

H2scan[®]

Advanced Hydrogen Sensing



OPERATING MANUAL

HY-ALERTA[®] 600B

Fixed Area Hydrogen Monitor

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IMPORTANT NOTICES



Read and understand this operating manual before installing or using the unit.
Only use cables from H2scan with this unit.
If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by H2scan, the protection provided by this equipment may be impaired.



Hydrogen is flammable at 4% in air. Take indications seriously and be prepared to take action. In the event of detection of 4% or higher of a hydrogen gas concentration there is a high probability of a hazard to safety. Inform local emergency response personnel immediately.



Do not apply power to the monitor if the sensing element is exposed to air. This could severely affect accuracy and stability.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SELLER SHALL UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, OR OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF BUSINESS OR PROFIT, PROMOTIONAL OR MANUFACTURING EXPENSES, INJURY TO REPUTATION, OR LOSS OF CUSTOMER, BASED ON ANY ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE, BREACH OF WARRANTY, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY ARISING OUT OF THE USE, MISUSE, PURCHASE, SALE OR POSSESSION OF ITS GOODS OR ITS PERFORMANCE OF THIS CONTRACT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH LIABILITY EXTENDS SELLER'S OBLIGATIONS BEYOND THE PRICE PAID BY BUYER TO SELLER FOR THE ITEM ON WHICH SUCH CLAIM IS BASED. SELLER ADVISES BUYER TO PERFORM ACCEPTABLE TESTS ON ALL HARDWARE PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT AND TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE AS DESCRIBED IN THE SELLER'S INSTRUCTION GUIDE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE EQUIPMENT PROVIDED HEREUNDER BE USED IN A MANNER WHERE IT IS THE SOLE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM FOR FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL SAFETY; THE EQUIPMENT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS.

LIMITED WARRANTY

H2scan Limited Warranty: Each hydrogen instrument ("Product") will conform, as to all substantial operational features, to the Product specifications set forth in this Manual and will be free of defects which substantially affect such Product's performance for twelve (12) months from the ship date for such Product.

Must Provide Notice of Defect: If you believe a Product that you believe is defective, you must notify H2scan in writing, within ten (10) days of receipt of such Product, of your claim regarding any such defect.

Return Product to H2scan for Repair, Replacement or Credit: If the Product is found defective by H2scan, H2scan's sole obligation under this warranty is to either (i) repair the Product, (ii) replace the Product, or (iii) issue a credit for the purchase price for such Product, the particular remedy to be determined by H2scan on a case-by-case basis.

Voided Warranty: H2scan's 12 Month Limited Warranty is void for any of the following:

The unit is opened and the manufacturing seal is broken

Unauthorized repair work performed at the customer's location or carried out by anyone other than H2scan's factory trained technicians

Equipment or parts that have been tampered with, misused, neglected, mishandled, improperly adjusted, or modified in any way without the written consent of H2scan.

Equipment or parts that have been damaged due to shipping, misuse, accidents, mishandling, neglect, or problems with electrical power sources.

Repair work performed during the warranty period does not prolong the warranty period past the original period.

System operation in incorrect or inappropriate environments.

Usage that is not in accordance with system guidelines or an operator's failure to follow manual instructions.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY: THE ABOVE IS A LIMITED WARRANTY AS IT IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE BY H2SCAN. H2SCAN MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. YOUR SOLE REMEDY HEREUNDER IS REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT OR A CREDIT FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR SUCH PRODUCT, THE PARTICULAR REMEDY TO BE DETERMINED BY H2SCAN ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS. H2SCAN SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THE STATED EXPRESS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL LIABILITIES OR OBLIGATIONS OF H2SCAN FOR DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE DELIVERY, USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCTS.

Chapter 1: Model Specifications and Certifications

1.1 Description

H2scan's HY-ALERTA 600B Fixed Area Hydrogen Monitor series will provide hydrogen-specific leak detection and measurement for hydrogen concentrations as low as 4000 ppm. The monitor is designed for either ceiling or wall mount and has an RS422 capability. The electronics contains all the circuitry necessary to operate the sensor and present calibrated hydrogen readings to a voltage or current analog output and an RS232 or RS422 digital output that extends the interface from the sensor to the controller to several hundred feet. H2scan's hydrogen-specific sensor technology has no cross sensitivity to any other combustible gases, thus eliminating false positive alarms and increasing system reliability.

The HY-ALERTA 600B Fixed Area Hydrogen Monitor has been specifically manufactured to operate in an air background.

- Operation in background streams in which H₂ is not typically present
- Calibration Background Gas: Air
- Hydrogen Sensitivity Range:
 - 0.4% to 5% hydrogen by volume at 1.0 atm
 - 10% to 125% hydrogen lower flammability limit

H2scan recommends the hydrogen gas concentrations for both the Field Verification and Field Calibration gases to be 1% and 2% hydrogen in a balance of air.

1.2 Specifications

Sensitivity Range	0.4% to 5.0% hydrogen by volume, (10% to 125% hydrogen lower flammable limit)		
Accuracy	± (0.03 x indication + 0.2) percent hydrogen by volume Example: accuracy at 1% H ₂ is ±0.23% H ₂		
Typical Response Time	T90 of 60 sec maximum		
Calibration Interval	90 days		
Temperature	Operating: -20°C to +55°C Storage: -40°C to +80°C		
Input Power	10 - 26VDC, 10W		
Environmental	Indoor/Outdoor Use* Altitude up to 2000 meters Pollution degree 2 environment		
Ingress Protection	IP64 capable*		
Relative Humidity	0-95% non-condensing		
Analog Outputs	Current 4 – 20mA Maximum load impedance: 650Ω - OR - Voltage 0 – 5VDC		
Serial Communications	RS-232 or RS-422 19200 bps, No parity 8 bit data, 1 stop bit, No Handshaking		

Relay Contacts (Optional)	Two programmable relays with both normally open (N.O.) and normally closed (N.C.) contacts. 1A @ 30VDC SPDT One programmable relay with normally closed (N.C.) contacts. 1A @ 30VDC SPST
Dimensions	See following figure (dimensions in inches [mm])
Weight	0.37 kg (0.82 lb.)
Optional Calibration Gas Fitting	1/8 inch tube

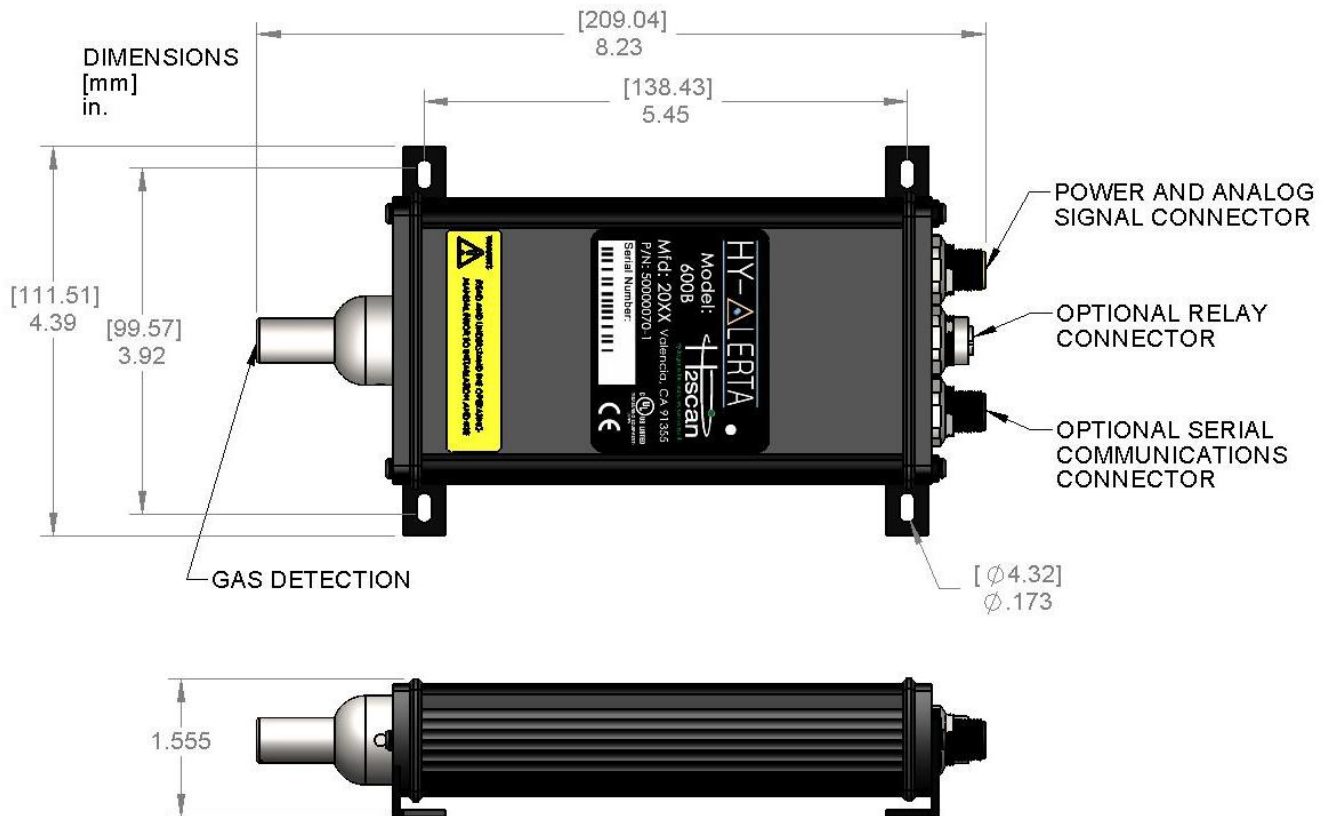
* UL did not test Outdoor Use or IP64 during 61010-1 evaluation.

1.3 Certifications

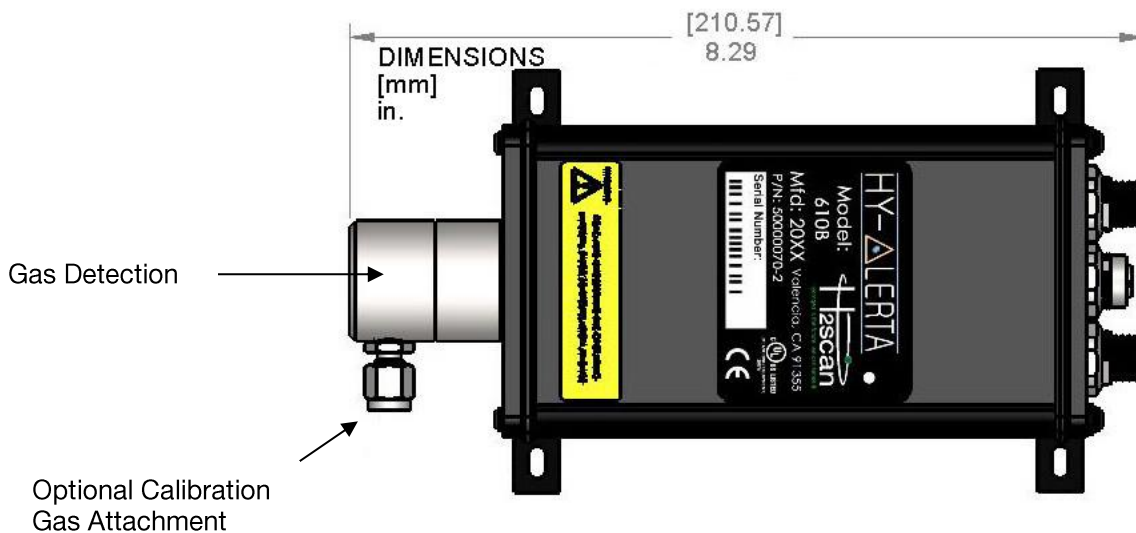
Certifications  	UL 61010-1 Safety Requirements For Electrical Equipment For Measurement, Control, And Laboratory Use - Part 1: General Requirements - Edition 2 - Revision Date 2008/10/28* CSA C22.2 NO. 61010-1 Safety Requirements For Electrical Equipment For Measurement, Control, And Laboratory Use — Part 1: General Requirements - Edition 2 - Revision Date 2008/10/01* EN61326-1:2006 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements EN55011 Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment - Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Class A Group 1 EN61000-4-2 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test EN61000-4-3 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test EN61000-4-4 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test EN61000-4-6 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields EN61000-4-8 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test
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1.4 Dimensions

Model 600B



Model 600B with optional calibration gas attachment



Chapter 2: Installation

2.1 Monitor Location

H2scan recommends mounting the sensor pointing downwards. While mounting the sensor horizontally is acceptable, mounting the sensor pointing upwards is not recommended as debris, condensation, or other contaminants can accumulate in the sensor.

WARNING: IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THIS MANUAL TO SPECIFY MOUNTING LOCATION(S). IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER AND INSTALLER TO DETERMINE THE PROPER LOCATION(S) FOR HYDROGEN DETECTION BASED UPON THE PARTICULAR USES OF HYDROGEN AT THE INSTALLATION SITE.

2.2 Mounting

Mounting is achieved by four mounting tabs that can be rotated to align with flat, angled or moderately curved surfaces. Mounting hardware should be of 4 mm (#8 screw) size appropriate for the surface being mounted upon.

2.3 Wiring / Connections

2.3.1 Power/Analog Output

Supplied Cable – 4m (13 ft.) Other lengths available.

Wire Color	Description
Brown	Power
White	Power Return
Black	Positive Analog Output
Blue	Analog Output Return

2.3.2 Relays

Optional Cable – 4m (12 ft.) standard length (Other lengths available).

Wire Color	Description
Grey	Relay 1 Common
Pink	Relay 1 Normally Closed (NC)
Yellow	Relay 1 Normally Open (NO)
Brown	Relay 2 Common
Green	Relay 2 Normally Closed (NC)
White	Relay 2 Normally Open (NO)
Blue	Relay 3 Com
Red	Relay 3 NC

The current relay configuration and trip points can be viewed with the “**D1**” command and modified with the “**A**” command.

The Fault relay has a Power Fail Indicator feature that may be enabled or disabled.

Selection	Usage
Enabled	Under normal conditions the fault relay is energized with NC not connected to COM.
Disabled	Under normal conditions the fault relay is de-energized with NC connected to COM.

2.3.3 Serial Interface

Supplied Cable – 4m (12 ft.) standard length (Other lengths available).

Wire Color	RS232 (standard)			RS422 (optional)		
	Description	DB 9 Pin	DB25 Pin	Description	DB9 Pin	DB25 Pin
Brown	+6V (N.C.)					
White	TxD (Device Transmit)	3	2	TxD- (Device Transmit, Negative)	3	2
Blue	-	-	-	TxD+ (Device Transmit, Positive)	4	3
Black	RxD (Device Receive)	2	3	RxD- (Device Receive, Negative)	2	20
Grey	-	-	-	RxD+ (Device Receive, Positive)	6	8
Pink	Ground	5	7	Ground	5	7

2.3.4 Optional Calibration Gas Attachment

H2scan offers an optional calibration gas attachment with the area monitor.

Gas connection: 1/8 inch tube

2.4 Startup

If the monitor is being turned on from an off position, the sequence of steps which are to be followed is:

1. Power on the monitor and wait for the 5 minute warmup routine to complete. The status LED will be amber in color during warm-up and will change to green when the monitor is ready.
2. Leave the monitor in air for 30 minutes.
3. Perform a Field Calibration. (Chapter 4: Field Calibration)

The monitor is designed to operate in air where hydrogen is normally not present. For optimal performance keep any hydrogen exposure to the sensor to less than one hour. If the hydrogen exposure exceeds this time, the sensor may need to be reconditioned by leaving it powered on in air for at least three days and then recalibrated.

Chapter 3: Operation and Configuration

3.1 Settings

Located on the front of the monitor next to model number marking, a status indicator displays basic monitor function as described below. Default amber and red Status Indicator LED settings are 1% and 2% hydrogen by volume, respectively.

Status	Indicator
Normal operation / Hydrogen detected is below 1% hydrogen by volume	GREEN
Warm-up / Hydrogen detected between 1% and 2% hydrogen by volume	AMBER
Hydrogen detected above 2% hydrogen by volume / monitor fault detected	RED

The monitor's operational and output settings have been configured at the manufacturer with settings specified at the time of purchase. Settings may be changed through the serial port.

WARNING: IF SETTINGS ARE CHANGED FROM THOSE SET BY THE MANUFACTURER THEN IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPLICATIONS TO THE CONNECTING EQUIPMENT MONITORING THE MONITOR.

3.2 Optimum Monitor Performance

To maximize the performance of the monitor:

- Verify that all electrical connections are made as recommended. Switching the polarity can cause damage to the monitor. Ensure that the DC power supply utilized is appropriate and does not have large peak-to-peak noise.
- Perform a Field Calibration after the installation as described in Section 2.4 Startup.
- If the monitor is exposed to hydrogen for extended periods (more than one hour), leave the monitor powered on in air (with no hydrogen present) for at least three days and perform a Field Calibration.

3.2.1 Effect of Pressure

The monitor is hydrogen specific and sensitive to only the hydrogen partial pressure in the air. Since changes in total gas pressure will affect the hydrogen partial pressure, they will also affect the sensor readings. For instance, at one atmosphere pressure, a 2% H₂ concentration will be reported as 2%. At 0.9 atm, the reading will decrease to 1.8%.

Normal atmospheric pressure fluctuations may also manifest as small hydrogen changes.

At the factory, the monitors are typically calibrated at one atmosphere pressure.

Performing the Field Calibration will compensate for altitude induced inaccuracy.

3.2.2 Calibration Gas Bottle Accuracy

The inaccuracy of the gas bottle concentration will directly affect the measured accuracy by the monitor. During factory calibration, the monitors are calibrated with primary standard gases (as high as +/- 0.02% accurate). It is strongly recommended that the user perform calibration with similar primary standard gases to maintain the accuracy specified in the manual.

3.3 Analog Output

The analog output is derived from the final hydrogen value as shown on the serial display and is scaled to the hydrogen and current ranges desired. All of this is initially set to factory defaults as shown in the table below or

per customer specifications at the time of order. They can also be changed with the “H” and “I” commands. If the distance between the high and low H₂ range is reduced then more current resolution is obtained in the valid H₂ region. This may be desirable if the system will only be operating in a specific concentration region, like 90-100% H₂ concentration for example. The value of the low and high H₂ current should be set according to the specifications of the measuring equipment. By default they are 4mA and 20mA, respectively, or 1V and 5V, respectively.

The standard analog output ranges are listed below.

Output Range	Not Ready	Error
4 to 20mA	2mA	3mA
1 to 5V	0.5V	0V

Use the following equation to calculate hydrogen from the analog output:

Variable	Label in Device	Default Value and Units
I_{H_2Lo} or V_{H_2Lo}	LowH ₂ Current	4mA or 1V
I_{H_2Hi} or V_{H_2Hi}	HighH ₂ Current	20mA or 5V
H_{2Hi}	LowH ₂ Range	0% H ₂
H_{2Lo}	HighH ₂ Range	100% H ₂

$$H_2\% = \frac{I_{meas} - I_{H_2Lo}}{I_{H_2Hi} - I_{H_2Lo}} \cdot (H_{2Hi} - H_{2Lo}) + H_{2Lo}$$

Where $H_2\%$ is the concentration of hydrogen measured as a percent, I_{H_2Hi} and I_{H_2Lo} are the high and low H₂ currents measured in mA, and H_{2Hi} and H_{2Lo} are the upper and lower hydrogen concentration limits as a percent.

These values can be seen using the “D1” command.

After the unit is powered on the analog output will be at the Not Ready level indicating it is active but not able to report a hydrogen level yet. Once ready the analog output will report hydrogen values with output levels in the range specified. If an error condition is detected then the analog output is set to the Error level. These settings can be changed using the I and H commands.

Whether voltage or current is output is set at the factory and cannot be changed.

3.4 Serial Communication

The user can monitor and log the output and interface with the monitor to perform calibration or adjust user settings via the serial communication connector. The serial communication is accomplished via the serial interface.

Serial Communications Software – Any serial port two-way communications software such as terminal emulators (H2scan uses FoxTerm) and purpose-built software (using LabView, Visual Basic, C++, etc.) can be used to establish serial communication with the monitor. See Appendix A: FoxTerm Setup for instructions on setting up a serial connection.

3.4.1 Serial Commands Summary

Two communication modes are available:

Keystroke – This is the default mode which shows a continuous stream of output data until an ESC key is pressed. Then the H2scan prompt is displayed for the user to enter a command. After the command is finished the stream of output data continues.

Prompted – This mode is entered by executing =H2scan command at H2scan prompt. The monitor continues with the H2scan prompt after completing each command. Enter the =0 command to end this mode and continue the stream of output data.

Keystroke Commands While Data Streams	
Keystroke	Description
ESC	Stops continuous display to enter a password or command. If in level zero, the continuous display will resume after executing one command.
Sp (spacebar)	Pressing the Space key while the serial output is active will display a label line showing the heading for each column of data.
C	Clear peak hydrogen value.

Prompted Commands at H2Scan prompt	
Command	Description
=<password>	Enter the password to change security level. A null or invalid password returns to level 0. Level 0 password = "0" Level 1 password = "h2" Level 2 password = "scan"
A	Modify the Alarm set points
D <page>	Display Product Information. Enter page number 0-6 or A for all pages, default is page 0. 0 – Product information 1 – User configuration
G	Go, resume monitor operation
H	Modify the hydrogen reporting range
I	Modify the DAC current output range
Cl	Calibrate the analog output
T	Configure the data log
X	Clear field calibration data (returns to last factory calibration data).
F	Perform Field Calibration

3.4.2 A Command (Alarm Set Points)

Modify the alarm set points that control the relay and LED operation. Each relay can be configured to any of the following conditions:

Hydrogen level, Rate of change, or status (fault)

Typically the three relays are configured to indicate the following conditions:

Alert (Relay #1), Alarm (Relay #2), Fault (Relay #3)

The Alarm relay should be programmed to react to a higher hydrogen level than the Alert relay.

The hydrogen level uses Trigger and Hysteresis settings:

Trigger is the signal level that activates the relay.

Hysteresis determines how much below the Trigger level the signal must go before deactivating the relay.

The status sets the relay if any of the following error conditions occur:

- The PCB temperature is too high
- The Hres value is out of range
- Any required data are not valid
- The die heater is incorrect
- The die heater is off

An example using the “A” command is as follows:

```
H2scan: A

Relay 1 Select mode:
  0 - Disable
  1 - Hydrogen level
  2 - Rate of Change
  3 - Analyzer Status
selected 1
Threshold: 1
Hysteresis: .02

Relay 2 Select mode:
  0 - Disable
  1 - Hydrogen level
  2 - Rate of Change
  3 - Analyzer Status
selected 1
Threshold: 2
Hysteresis: .02

Relay 3 Select mode:
  0 - Disable
  1 - Hydrogen level
  2 - Rate of Change
  3 - Analyzer Status
selected 3
Select Events:
  PCB temp too high (Y/N)? y
  Hres value out of range (Y/N)? y
  Required data not valid (Y/N)? y
  Heater Error (Y/N)? y
  Heater Off (Y/N)? y
  Power Failure Indication (Y/N)? y
...wait...
```

3.4.3 D Commands (Display Product Information)

Display Product Information. Enter page number 0-6 or A for all pages, default (no value) is page 0.

0 – Product information

1 – User configuration

```
H2scan: d0
H2scan hydrogen sensor
  Model Number: 600B
  Serial Number: A000001
  Sensor Number: B3.21.10167
  Firmware Rev: 3.65G
  Table Version: 0.50
  Hardware Version: 1.00
  Latest Calibration
    Factory: 00/00/0000
    Field: 00/00/0000

H2scan: d1
User configuration is:
  Hydrogen reporting range .50000-100.0000% H2
  Isolated Output is enabled: 4.000 to 20.000 mAmps
  Error output is 3.000 mAmps
```



```

Not-Ready output is 2.000 mAmps
Relay #1 threshold is 1.00% Hydrogen
Relay #2 threshold is 2.00% Hydrogen
Relay #3 is Analyzer Status; Events are:
  PCB temp too high
  Hres value out of range
  Hcap value out of range
  Required data not valid
  Heater Error
  Heater Off
  Power Failure Indication

```

3.4.4 G Command (Go, Stream Data)

The G command is used to resume monitor operation and specify the arrangement of the data in columns. These columns are:

Header	Description
TimeSec	The time in seconds since power on.
PcbTemp	The internal electronics temperature.
SnsrTemp	The sensor temperature.
ResAdc	The raw hydrogen sensor measurement in ADC counts.
AdjRes	The adjusted sensor measurement: these adjustments include compensation for variations in sensor temperature, sensor electronics, and other parameters.
ResZero	Sensor reference value (not zero as implied).
%H2	The final hydrogen measurement
%H2_Pk	The peak hydrogen measurement
%H2_Res	The hydrogen resistor measurement
HCurrent	The current used to heat the sensor element
Messages	Some messages are displayed in this column
Average	Average indicates that several samples are being averaged

To change display format press ESC followed by G <fmt>; where <fmt> is a 4 digit hexadecimal number. Some common formats are listed below:

Command	Columns
G	Use default
G 80B0	TimeSec %H2
G B0C0	TimeSec PcbTemp SnsrTemp %H2 %H2_Pk
G B0B0	TimeSec PcbTemp SnsrTemp %H2
G B4C0	TimeSec PcbTemp SnsrTemp ResAdc AdjRes ResZero %H2_Res %H2 %H2_Pk
G F4F0	TimeSec PcbAdc TempAdc HCurrent ResAdc PcbTemp SnsrTemp ResAdc AdjRes ResZero %H2_Res %H2 %H2_Pk
G FFFF	Display All Columns

3.4.5 H Command (Modify H2 Reporting Range)

Modify the hydrogen reporting range.

```

H2scan: h
Hydrogen reporting range 0.0000-5.0000% H2
Enter new H2 low range: 1
Enter new H2 high range: 25
New Hydrogen reporting range 1 - 25% H2
Save these values (Y/N)? y
SAVED - Done

```

3.4.6 I Command (Modify Analog Output)

Modify the Isolated DAC output range.

```
H2scan: i
DAC range is 4.0mA to 20.0mA, error output is 2.0mA, not ready output is 3.0mA
Enter new low H2 output current: 4
Enter new high H2 output current: 20
Enter new error output current: 3
Enter new not ready output current: 2
New DAC range is 4.0mA to 20.0mA, error output is 3.0mA, not ready output is 2.0mA
Save these values (Y/N)? y
SAVED - Done
```

3.4.7 CI Command (Calibrate Analog Output)

Calibrate the Isolated DAC output range using a precision current meter and requires the level 2 password to be entered first ("=scan"). Connect the current meter to the 4-20mA output and enter "ci" at the H2scan prompt as follows:

```
H2scan: CI
Calibrate 4-20mA output
Set to 3.000000mA, Enter actual value: 2.99
Set to 19.000000mA, Enter actual value: 18.98
m=1.000625, b=0.008130

Test the output
Set to 3.000000mA, Is this good (Y/N)? y
Set to 19.000000mA, Is this good (Y/N)? y
...wait...
```

3.4.8 T Command (Data Log)

Display or clear the Data Log.

The built-in data log memory saves one year of sensor readings.

```
H2scan: t
Trace Functions:
c = clear log
d = display log
e = exit
Select function: d
=== Begin Log Data ===
Display ALL records? (Y/N)? y
=== End Log Data ===
```

3.4.9 X Command (Clear Field Cal)

Clear the field calibration data. See Section 4.3.1 Clear Field Calibration (Restore Factory Calibration).

3.4.10 F Command (Perform Field Cal)

Perform a field Calibration. See Chapter 4: Field Calibration for more details.

Chapter 4: Field Calibration

4.1 Calibration Interval

The recommended calibration interval for the 600B fixed area hydrogen monitor is 90 days. If higher accuracy is desired this interval can be reduced to one week. However, due to the fact that the 600B is designed to operate in an environment where hydrogen is normally not present, extended exposures to hydrogen can temporarily degrade the accuracy. To avoid this do not expose the monitor to hydrogen for more than one hour per day (this includes hydrogen exposure from the calibration). Calibrations are ideal if the monitor has been powered on and not exposed to hydrogen for at least three days. If, for example, a calibration was attempted where the sensor was exposed to hydrogen for 40 minutes but the calibration failed to complete (e.g. accidentally power cycling the monitor before completing the process), it would be preferable to wait three days with the monitor powered on in air before reattempting the calibration rather than immediately retrying.

4.2 Calibration Gases

WARNING: DO NOT use gases with a hydrogen concentration exceeding 5% H₂.

Two primary standard ($\pm 0.02\%$) gases of 1% H₂/Air and 2% H₂/Air are recommended. The option of using a single calibration gas is available if higher tolerances are acceptable and there are constraints preventing the use of two gases. However, the given accuracy specification of the monitor does not include the error of the calibration gas certification and is only valid if two gases are used with an exposure time of 20 minutes per gas. Do not expose the sensor to hydrogen for more than one hour per day. It is recommended that the 600B be powered on in air for a minimum of three days before performing a calibration, keeping the H₂ exposure minimized.

DO NOT use concentrations below 0.5% H₂ as the low span calibration gas.

4.2.1 Background Gases

The 600B operates in air. The calibration needs to be carried out in hydrogen with an air background.

Contact H2scan for inquiries regarding potential alternative background gases.

Field calibration kits are available from H2scan.

4.3 Calibration Procedure

Required materials:

- ☐ Two primary standard ($\pm 0.02\%$) calibration gases in an air background (1% H₂/Air and 2% H₂/Air recommended)
- ☐ 20 minutes of time per gas
- ☐ The plumbing and tools required to flow the gases to the sensor and switch between them when necessary
- ☐ A computer with terminal emulating software and required connecting equipment (including any necessary adapters)

Note: Deviating from the above materials may result in lower accuracy. See Section 4.2 Calibration Gases for information.

Connect the monitor to the computer as described in Section 3.4 Serial Communication.

Press “Esc” to get the monitor to the command prompt “H2scan:”

Field Calibration Steps	
Display	User response
H2scan:	Type “ f” to run field calibration
Ready to Calibrate (Y/N) ?	Type “ y”
Gas 1	
Cal Gas: X.XXX%H2 (Y/N) ?	Type “ n” if incorrect
Enter gas:	Enter the hydrogen concentration % by volume
Cal Gas: X.XXX%H2 (Y/N) ?	Type “ y” if correct
Settle time: X min (Y/N) ?	Type “ n” if incorrect
Enter time:	Enter the duration in minutes for gas #1
Settle time: X min (Y/N) ?	Type “ y” if correct
Apply X.XXX%H2: Ready (Y/N) ?	Apply gas and type “y” when flowing at 1 slpm (~2 scfh)
Streaming data...	
Taking Average... res=x.xxxxx	Calibration Gas #1 finished.
Gas 2 (Y/N) ?	Type “ y” if desired (highly recommended)
Cal Gas: X.XXX%H2 (Y/N) ?	Type “ y” if correct
Settle time: X min (Y/N) ?	Type “ y” if correct
Apply X.XXX%H2: Ready (Y/N) ?	Apply gas and type “y” when flowing at 1 slpm (~2 scfh)
Streaming data...	
Taking Average... res=X.XXXX	Calibration Gas #2 finished

4.3.1 Clear Field Calibration (Restore Factory Calibration)

If using the serial interface the **X** command restores the instrument to the last factory calibration.

Chapter 5: Supplemental Information and Troubleshooting

5.1 Maintenance

There are no user-serviceable parts in the monitor.

5.2 Cleaning

If the monitor is exposed to debris, condensates or other material that may collect over the sensor tip then the monitor should be cleaned by a gentle wiping with a clean lint-free cloth or paper.

5.3 Command Terminal Messages

The last column in the display of the terminal shows status messages.

In this section _XXX refers to a number

ramp_up

This indicates the sensor temperature is ramping up to the operating temperature

Warmup_XXX

Warmup_XXX is displayed when the sensor is turned on or reset. It will start at a time programmed at the factory and count down to 0.

Settle

When the monitor is waiting for the die temperature to stabilize, “Settle” is displayed. The settling time varies depending on the sensor and local conditions and could take up to five minutes.

Wait_XXX

This message usually appears counting down a delay.

For example, during field calibration the monitor is expecting the gas to be applied for a certain length of time. In this case WAIT_XXX will appear counting down the remaining time.

Wait_100 continuously displayed is a special case. It appears when the monitor is waiting for an event that will not occur at a particular time. Once this event occurs it changes to a counter initialized to some value (Wait_XXX) and counts down from there.

If it is displayed for more than five minutes, cycle the power to the monitor. It should return to normal operation.

htroff

The “htroff” error could be caused by one of several error conditions that cause the monitor to turn off the sensor heater. Sometimes the error occurs because of a transient condition (“glitch”). If “htroff” is displayed, cycle the power to the monitor. It should return to normal operation. If the error is permanent, the monitor must be returned to H2scan for examination.

Error_XXXX

The following table lists possible errors and the code numbers that could occur and be displayed during serial communication. These codes are hexadecimal numbers representing 16 bits with each bit representing an error. If more than one error occurs concurrently, their values add. For example, if the sensor temperature is out of range and there is a configuration error, the error code will be 4040. Many of these errors could lead to a “htroff” error.

Error	Code (hex)
PCB temperature is too high	8000
Sensor temperature is out of range	4000
H2 resistor value is out of range	2000
Data not valid	0800
Sensor temperature fault	0100
Configuration error	0040

5.4 Serial Communication Troubleshooting

This troubleshooting guide assumes the ICP DAS model 7561 USB adapter and FoxTerm terminal emulation program are used. More information can be found on-line at www.icpdas.com. It is important that the RxD, TxD, and Gnd connections for RS-232 communication are made correctly. Gnd must be connected to the DC ground line of the power supply. Avoid using a USB-Serial adaptor that has a long cable between the two ends as it can easily pick up electrical noise that will interfere with communications.

FoxTerm Error 015: The port 'COMx' does not exist: Determine which COM port is available for use.

Garbage Characters: If strange characters are seen in the FoxTerm window, either on their own or in response to pressing **Enter** then **ESC**. Verify the serial connections and FoxTerm Settings.

No H2scan: Prompt: If pressing **Enter** then **ESC** does not show the H2scan: prompt, and FoxTerm is connected to the correct COM, port refer to the Section 5.4.6 Monitor Command Line for further instructions.

No Response to Pressing Enter: If the H2scan: prompt is present and command characters are echoed but pressing **Enter** has no affect then confirm the Newline Behavior setting for FoxTerm is "CRLF".

USB Adapter not recognized: If a USB adapter is used, Administrator Rights may be required for the computer to install and use it. Contact your network administrator to resolve this issue.

5.4.1 Connections

Review the wiring connections between the monitor, power supply, and USB Adapter as indicated in the Operation manual. Then confirm that the power supply is on and within specifications with a voltmeter, and the LED is on. An amber LED immediately after turning on power is normal. The LED will change to green or red after the warm up period depending on hydrogen concentration.

5.4.2 COM Port Number

Administrator rights for the computer are required to examine or setup a COM port connection with the monitor. Open Device Manager by right clicking on My Computer icon, selecting Manage and then choosing the Device Manager option in the left pane. In the right pane select Ports (COM & LPT) and determine which COM port is connected to the monitor (e.g. COM6). The COM port should be labeled as I-756x (COM__). Make note of the COM port number shown in parenthesis for use in setting up FoxTerm. Note that the COM port number may be different when your computer is reconnected to the monitor. For best results always use the same USB adapter and plug-in location on your computer.

To confirm that a particular COM port is actually connected to the monitor: Open Device Manager; disconnect the USB connector from your computer and verify that the COM port disappears; then reconnect the USB connector and verify that the COM port re-appears. If the COM port is not displayed in Device Manager, unplug the USB cable and look for changes in Device Manager. Plug in the USB cable and see if a new COM port is added to the Ports (COM & LPT) section. If so, this is the COM port to use with FoxTerm.

5.4.3 USB Adaptor Device Driver:

If the COM port is not correctly displayed in the Device Manager then look for yellow warning symbols that indicate a device is not working correctly under the Universal Serial Bus (USB) controllers section. If this warning symbol goes away and returns as the USB cable is disconnected and reconnected then the device driver for the USB adapter is not installed correctly. To re-install the device driver, double click on the Warning line to bring up the properties window for the device; select the Driver tab and click on the Uninstall button. After the Uninstall is

complete unplug the USB cable and reboot your computer. Re-install the driver from the CD (or internet) then plug in the USB cable and confirm that a new device is found and the driver is loaded without error. Go to the beginning of this section and determine which COM port has been assigned for the monitor.

5.4.4 Rebooting

Sometimes when the connection between the Computer and the COM port cannot be established even after following the above procedures, the problem may be that the Computer has not released the COM port from a previous use. Reboot your computer and then use the above procedure in identifying the correct COM port number. In such cases it is best to avoid disconnecting and reconnecting the USB adaptor until the entire data download activity is complete.

5.4.5 Terminal Program

Problems with FoxTerm are best resolved by opening FoxTerm then issuing a (File|Close Session) command from the menu bar. This closes all open terminal windows and prepares FoxTerm to setup a new COM port connection. If prompted to **Save** the session select **No**. The next step is to issue the (File|New COM Port Connection...) command from the menu bar. Now fill out the New Connection dialog box with the correct COM port and settings. Click the OK button to open the terminal window. The title bar for the window shows the COM port and indicates whether it is Connected or Not Connected. If Not Connected there is something wrong with the COM port connection on the computer, or another program is using the COM port. Confirm the correct COM port is being used. Reboot the computer if the Not Connected message does not disappear. If the terminal window is connected continue to the next section to get an H2scan prompt.

5.4.6 Monitor Command Line

The monitor is sending data to the serial port as measurements are made which is typically every second.

Pressing the **Enter** then **ESC** keys should show the H2scan prompt. Sometimes the **ESC** key needs to be pressed twice to get the prompt. If the prompt is not displayed then press the following keys to establish communication with the monitor:

N Enter

1 Enter

If the monitor does not respond turn off power for 10 seconds before turning it back on. A Power-on-Reset message should be displayed in the terminal window when power is applied.

User commands like "**D0**" are issued from the H2scan prompt. These commands are followed by the **Enter** key to initiate the operation. If the prompt is displayed and the user command is echoed but pressing **Enter** doesn't initiate the command then the "**Newline Behavior**" setting in FoxTerm must be changed to "**CRLF**".

5.5 Analog Output Troubleshooting

Sometimes the analog output shows unexpected values, such as negative hydrogen. Negative hydrogen values are never reported. This section assumes 4-20mA is the analog output. Systems with 0-5V have similar operations.

5.5.1 Verify the hydrogen values

Check the **%H2** column of the serial port output to read the actual hydrogen measurement. The analog output is derived from this hydrogen value. If the actual hydrogen measurement is OK, but the analog output does not agree with the **%H2** column check the following items.

5.5.2 Verify the H2 range

If the H2 range is set much wider than the operating range used, errors and noise can be exaggerated. Check the range with the **D1** command.

```
User configuration is:
Hydrogen reporting range 0.0000-5.0000 %H2
Isolated Output is enabled: 4.000 to 20.000 mAmps
Error output is 3.000 mAmps
Not-Ready output is 2.000 mAmps
```

In this example 4mA = 0ppm and 20mA=20%. This is an appropriate range if the hydrogen values of concern are between 0 and 20%. This would not be an appropriate range if the hydrogen values range from 1.5 to 10%.

If the range needs adjustment, use the **H** command and follow the prompts as shown below.

```
Hydrogen reporting range 0-5.0000 %H2
Enter new H2 low range: 1.5
Enter new H2 high range: 4
New Hydrogen reporting range 1.5000-4.0000 %H2
Save these values (Y/N)?
```

In this example the range was changed so 4mA=1.5% and 20mA=4%.

5.5.3 Verify the Analog Output

Disconnect the analog wires from the SCADA system. Using a calibrated meter, verify the current is correct. The equation is:

$$I = \frac{(H2read - H2low)}{(H2high - H2low)} * (AoutHigh - AoutLow) + AoutLow$$

where H2high is the H2 value at 20mA, H2low is the H2 value at 4mA, AoutLow is the lowest measurement analog output, AoutHigh is the highest measurement analog output, and H2read is the hydrogen measurement.

For example, for H2high=2%, H2low=0%, and H2read=1%, the current should be 12mA +/- 0.01mA.

5.5.4 Verify the SCADA analog input

If the current from the monitor is correct, perhaps the analog input channel is measuring it incorrectly.

Inject a current from a calibrated source and verify the SCADA analog channel measures it correctly.

If it does not measure the current correctly, see the SCADA manual for information regarding calibration and adjustment.

5.5.5 Calibrate the Analog Output

If the range is correct and the analog output is inaccurate, it may require calibration.

Use the “**ci**” command (Section 3.4.7).

Appendix A: FoxTerm Setup

Installation

These instructions refer to FoxTerm, but the concepts are the same in all terminal emulators.

Download FoxTerm from www.foxterm.net.

Create a folder in “My Documents” called “H2scan”.

Unzip the FoxTerm files into the H2scan folder.

Setup

Start FoxTerm

Close the default session window (if needed).

Open a new session window.

Select the correct port as determined above (COM3 in this example).

Setup the session as shown below

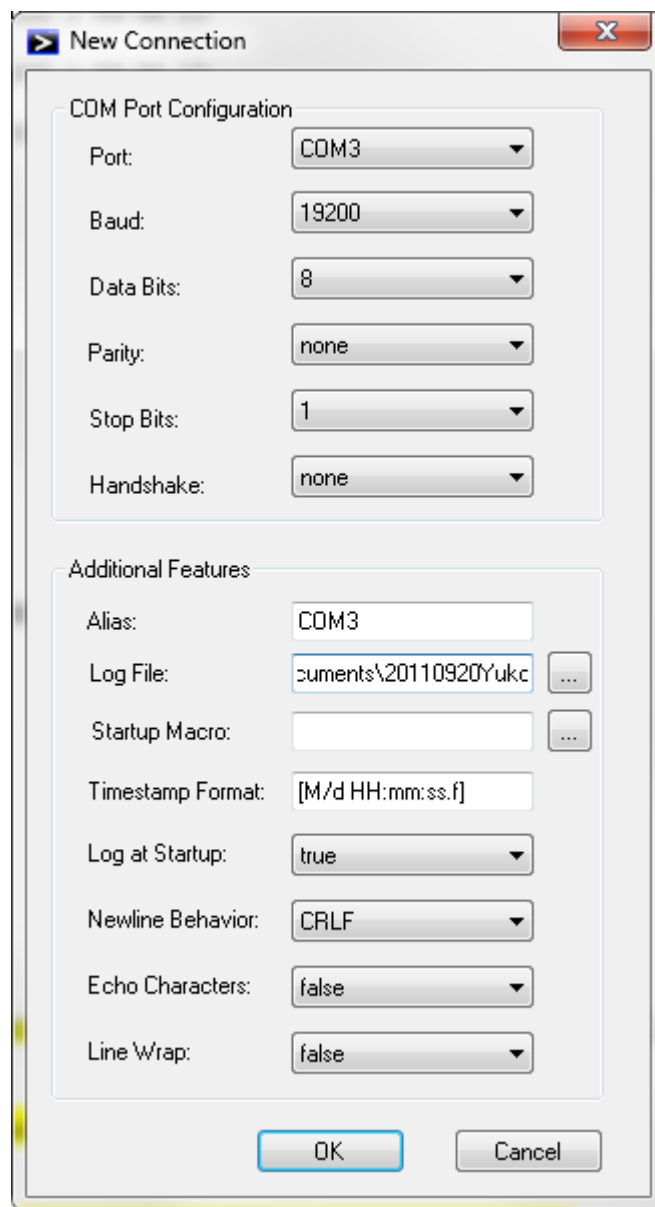
Select a log file name and location. The file name should start with the current date (YYYYMMDD) followed by any particular information required. This way, the files will be easy to sort. For example “20110920Yukon6.log” would be the file name for the “Yukon6” monitor that had logging started September 20th, 2011. The “.log” extension is the default, but any extension could be used.

Newline Behavior must be set to “CRLF”.

Click OK.

Save the session as “H2scan.xml” in the FoxTerm program location.

The setup should look similar to that shown.



Appendix B: European Declaration of Conformity



European Declaration of Conformity

Directives Applied: EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

Standards to which Conformity is Declared:

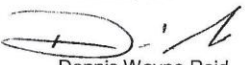
- EN61326-1: 2006
- EN55011 Class A Group 1 Radiated Emissions
- EN61000-4-2 Electro-Static Discharge (4KV CD / 8KV AD)
- EN61000-4-3 Radiated Immunity 10V/M (80-1000MHz) 3V/M (1.4-2GHz) 1V/M (2-2.7GHz)
- EN61000-4-4 Electrical Fast Transients (2KV AC/DC) (1KV I/O, sig, control)
- EN61000-4-6 Conducted Immunity (3V .15-80MHz)
- EN61000-4-8 Magnetic Field Immunity (30 A/M)

Standards comply with Requirements of the European Directives.

Manufacturer's Name: H2Scan Corporation
Manufacturer's Address: 27215 Turnberry Lane, Suite A Valencia, CA 91355 (661)775-9575
Equipment Type: Permanently Installed Hydrogen Gas Analyzer
Equipment Class: Gas and Vapor Detection Equipment
Model Numbers: 6XX, 7XX, 6XXB, 7XXB, where XX can be 00 to 99.

I hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directive(s) and Standard(s)

Date of Issue: March 10, 2014
Place of Issue: Valencia, CA

Signature: 
Full Name: Dennis Wayne Reid
Position: Chief Executive Officer

Tests carried out by DNB Engineering, and/or accredited testing laboratories.