



MultiZone Gas Monitors

- HGM-MZ (Halogen)
- AGM-MZ (Ammonia)
- CO2-MZ (Carbon Dioxide)

Installation • Operation • Maintenance

UL 61010-1
CAN/CSA 22.2 No. 61010.1
EN 14624



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Product Leadership • Training • Service • Reliability

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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----------|
| SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.1. About This Manual | 1 |
| 1.2. Warnings and Cautions | 1 |
| 1.3. Safety Precautions | 1 |
| 1.3.1. Hazardous Areas..... | 1 |
| 1.3.2. Combustible and Flammable Gases | 2 |
| 1.3.3. AC Power Supply | 2 |
| 1.3.4. Protective Grounding..... | 2 |
| 1.3.5. Explosive Atmosphere..... | 2 |
| 1.3.6. Proper Exhaust Venting | 2 |
| 1.3.7. Accessing the Interior of the Monitor..... | 2 |
| 1.3.8. Misuse and Modifications to the Instrument..... | 3 |
| 1.3.9. In Case of Malfunction..... | 3 |
| 1.3.10. Fusing..... | 3 |
| 1.3.11. Installation Category..... | 3 |
| 1.3.12. Altitude Limit..... | 3 |
| 1.3.13. Cleaning | 3 |
| 1.4. Key External Hardware Components..... | 4 |
| 1.5. Functional Overview..... | 4 |
| 1.5.1. General Description..... | 4 |
| 1.5.2. Communications Options | 5 |
| 1.5.3. Understanding Monitoring Levels..... | 5 |
| 1.5.4. Response to the Presence of Multiple Refrigerants (HGM Only) | 5 |
| 1.5.5. Suggested Location of Sampling Points | 5 |
| 1.5.6. Locating a Remote Display (Optional) | 6 |
| 1.6. Specifications | 7 |
| SECTION 2. INSTALLATION..... | 9 |
| 2.1. Installation Considerations | 9 |
| 2.1.1. Warnings and Cautions | 9 |
| 2.1.2. Inspection | 9 |
| 2.1.3. Location of the Monitor..... | 9 |
| 2.1.4. Mounting Instructions | 9 |
| 2.2. Connecting Gas Sample Lines..... | 10 |
| 2.2.1. Overview..... | 10 |
| 2.2.2. Tubing Considerations | 11 |
| 2.2.3. Connecting Purge Line..... | 11 |
| 2.2.4. Connecting Exhaust Line | 11 |
| 2.2.5. Connecting Sample Intake Lines | 11 |
| 2.2.6. Installing an Optional Splitter Kit | 12 |
| 2.2.7. Connecting the Water Trap | 12 |
| 2.3. Interior Components..... | 13 |
| 2.4. Electrical Wiring..... | 13 |
| 2.5. Connecting Communications Devices | 15 |
| 2.5.1. Remote Display Module (RD) Connection | 15 |
| 2.5.2. Integrating with Building Management Systems | 15 |
| 2.5.3. Larger Integrated Systems..... | 15 |
| 2.5.4. Changing Terminator Switch Settings..... | 16 |
| 2.5.5. Personal Computer | 16 |
| 2.6. Terminating Multiple Monitors | 17 |
| 2.7. Connecting to a Building Management System | 17 |
| 2.8. PC Software | 18 |
| 2.8.1. Operation..... | 18 |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| 2.8.2. | Saving and Sending Programs | 20 |
| 2.8.3. | Trend Data | 20 |
| 2.8.4. | Converting the TREND Text File to a Microsoft Excel File | 20 |
| 2.8.5. | Saving and Printing Screens and Logs | 20 |
| 2.8.6. | USB Type Laptops | 20 |
| 2.9. | Optional Current Loop Interfaces | 21 |
| 2.9.1. | Optional 4–20 mA DC Outputs..... | 21 |
| 2.9.2. | 4-20 mA DC Connections..... | 22 |
| 2.10. | Connecting External Alarms..... | 23 |
| 2.10.1. | Overview..... | 23 |
| 2.10.2. | Connection | 23 |
| SECTION 3. SETUP PROGRAMMING..... | | 25 |
| 3.1. | Initial Power Up | 25 |
| 3.2. | Data Display Screen..... | 25 |
| 3.3. | Navigating to the 1st Setup Screen..... | 25 |
| 3.4. | Navigating to the 2nd Setup Screen | 25 |
| 3.4.1. | Location | 26 |
| 3.4.2. | Number of Zones Installed | 26 |
| 3.4.3. | Alarm Acknowledge Mode..... | 26 |
| 3.4.4. | Audible Alarm | 26 |
| 3.4.5. | Zone Hold | 27 |
| 3.4.6. | Detection Limit..... | 27 |
| 3.4.8. | Loop Mode | 27 |
| 3.4.7. | Loop2 Factor | 27 |
| 3.4.9. | Re-Zero Mode | 28 |
| 3.5. | Navigating to the 3rd Setup Screen | 28 |
| 3.5.1. | Overview..... | 28 |
| 3.5.2. | Baud Rate | 28 |
| 3.5.3. | Node Address..... | 28 |
| 3.5.4. | Password..... | 28 |
| 3.6. | Additional Service Features | 29 |
| 3.6.1. | Service Timeout | 29 |
| 3.6.2. | DET Digipot | 29 |
| 3.6.3. | Node Address..... | 30 |
| 3.6.4. | Sensor Temperature Coefficient (For Factory Use Only) | 30 |
| 3.6.5. | Password..... | 30 |
| 3.6.6. | Acquiring Temperature Coefficient (For Factory Use Only) | 30 |
| 3.6.7. | IR Digipot..... | 30 |
| 3.7. | Establishing the CO ₂ Sensor Baseline..... | 30 |
| SECTION 4. GENERAL OPERATION | | 31 |
| 4.1. | Functional Overview..... | 31 |
| 4.2. | The Zone Setup Screen | 31 |
| 4.2.1. | Location | 31 |
| 4.2.2. | Gas/Refrigerant Type | 31 |
| 4.2.3. | Distance..... | 32 |
| 4.2.4. | Zone Temperature..... | 32 |
| 4.2.5. | Current Detection Reading..... | 32 |
| 4.2.6. | Log Interval..... | 32 |
| 4.3. | Navigating to the 2nd Zone Setup Screen | 32 |
| 4.3.1. | Leak Level | 33 |
| 4.3.2. | Spill Level | 33 |
| 4.3.3. | Evacuation Level | 33 |
| 4.3.4. | Re-Setting the Peak PPM Value | 33 |
| 4.4. | Alarms | 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 4.4.1. | Functional Overview | 33 |
| 4.4.2. | Responding to Alarms | 34 |
| 4.4.3. | Alarm Detail Screen | 34 |
| 4.4.4. | Acknowledging Alarms | 35 |
| 4.4.5. | Silencing an Alarm | 35 |
| 4.4.6. | Clearing the Alarm Event Log | 36 |
| 4.5. | System Faults | 36 |
| 4.5.1. | Functional Overview | 36 |
| 4.5.2. | Navigating to the Fault Screen | 37 |
| 4.5.3. | Critical Faults | 37 |
| 4.5.4. | Non Critical Faults | 38 |
| 4.5.5. | Reset to Factory Default Settings | 38 |
| 4.5.6. | Clearing System Faults | 38 |
| 4.5.7. | Viewing Fault Log | 39 |
| 4.5.8. | Viewing Flow Log | 39 |
| 4.6. | The Trend Screen | 40 |
| 4.6.1. | Navigating to the Trend Screen | 40 |
| 4.7. | The Calibration Screen | 40 |
| 4.7.1. | Overview | 40 |
| 4.7.2. | Navigating to the Calibration Screen | 41 |
| 4.7.3. | Calibration Procedure (HGM and AGM Only) | 41 |
| 4.7.4. | Adjusting Calibration Factor (HGM and AGM Only) | 41 |
| 4.7.4. | CO ₂ Atmospheric Concentration | 42 |
| 4.7.6. | Programming New Gases (HGM Only) | 42 |
| 4.8. | Zone Hold Mode | 43 |
| 4.9. | The Diagnostic Screen | 44 |
| 4.9.1. | Navigating to the Diagnostic Screen | 44 |
| 4.9.2. | Diagnostic Screen Overview | 45 |
| SECTION 5. MAINTENANCE | | 47 |
| 5.1. | Replacement Parts Overview | 47 |
| 5.2. | Replacement Parts and Optional Accessories | 48 |
| 5.3. | Troubleshooting | 50 |
| APPENDIX A. RECOMMENDED REFRIGERANT GAS ALARM SETTINGS | | 53 |
| APPENDIX B. RS-485 COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL | | 55 |
| B.1. | Overview | 55 |
| B.2. | MODBUS RTU Protocol | 55 |
| B.3. | MZ MODBUS RTU Operation | 55 |
| B.3.1. | Overview | 55 |
| B.3.2. | Protocol Details | 55 |
| B.3.3. | MZ Monitor Polling | 56 |
| B.3.4. | Network Topologies | 56 |
| B.3.5. | Key Comm Protocol Parameters | 56 |
| B.3.6. | MODBUS Exception Responses | 57 |
| B.3.7. | MODBUS Gas Enumeration | 57 |
| B.4. | Standard Register Summary | 58 |
| B.4.1. | Dynamic Register Summary (2000 Series; R; Function Code 03) | 58 |
| B.4.2. | Dynamic Register Summary (2000 Series; R; Function Code 03) | 59 |
| B.5. | Block Mode Register Summary | 62 |
| B.5.1. | Summary of Registers | 62 |
| B.5.2. | System Data Register 0x0010 (16 Dec) (R/W, 54 Bytes) | 62 |
| B.5.3. | Status Register 0x001 (17 Dec) (R/W, 10 Bytes) | 63 |
| B.5.4. | Fault Code Table | 64 |
| B.5.5. | Zone Data Register 0x12xx (R/W, 78 Bytes) | 64 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| B.5.6. Alarms and Alarm Acknowledge | 65 |
| B.5.7. Date Time Register 0x0015 (21 Dec) (R/W, 14 Bytes) | 65 |
| B.5.8. Sensor Data Register 0x0016h (22 Dec) (R, 82 Bytes) | 66 |
| B.5.9. Release Zone Hold Register 0x0017h (23 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes) | 66 |
| B.5.10. Hold Zone Register 0x0018h (23 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes)..... | 66 |
| B.5.11. MZ Hold Mode..... | 66 |
| B.5.12. Fault Log Register 0x1900-01 (6400-6401 Dec) (R, 302 Bytes)..... | 67 |
| B.5.13. Flow Log Register 0x001F (31 Dec) (R, 142 Bytes) | 67 |
| B.5.14. Alarm Log Register 0x1A00-02 (6656-58 Dec) (R, 582 Bytes)..... | 67 |
| B.5.15. Service Mode Register 0x001B (27 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes) | 67 |
| B.5.16. Release Service Mode 0x001C (28 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes)..... | 67 |
| B.5.17. MZ Service Mode | 68 |
| B.5.18. PPM Register 0x001E (30 Dec) (R, 32 Bytes)..... | 68 |
| B.5.19. Zone Log Registers 0x3xyy (R, 1502 Bytes)..... | 68 |
| APPENDIX C. SYSTEM MENU MAP..... | 69 |
| APPENDIX D. AGENCY APPROVALS | 73 |
| APPENDIX E. SERVICE CENTERS | 75 |
| INDEX | 77 |

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. About This Manual

Thank you for investing in a Bacharach Multi-Zone Gas Monitor. To assure operator safety and the proper use of the monitor please read this manual. It provides important information on the installation, operation, maintenance, and servicing of the monitor and display module.

If you have a working knowledge of your gas monitor, you will find this manual useful as a reference tool. If you are new to the use of gas monitors, this document is educational in the principles of gas detection and the proper operation of this device.

1.2. Warning and Caution Conventions

When used in this manual or as **labeled on the gas monitor**, the following hazard symbols and/or associated words are defined as follows.



WARNING: This symbol and/or the use of the word **WARNING** indicates a potential hazard associated with the use of this equipment. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition, or the like, which if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in death or serious injury.



WARNING: This symbol and/or the use of the word **WARNING** indicates a potential hazard from **electrical shock**. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition, or the like, which if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION: This symbol and/or the use of the word **CAUTION** indicates a potential hazard associated with the use of this equipment. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition, or the like, which if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in minor or moderate injury.



IMPORTANT: The use of the word **IMPORTANT** in this manual calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition, or the like, which if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in incorrect performance of or damage to the equipment and may void the warranty.

1.3. Safety Precautions



WARNING: This instrument has not been designed to be intrinsically safe for use in areas classified as hazardous locations. For your safety, **DO NOT** use it in hazardous (classified) locations.



WARNING: This is NOT a safety device. Some gases which this instrument can detect may be combustible/flammable. When properly configured, this instrument is designed to alarm at concentrations that are lower than the explosive limit of the gas. As such, it is the buyer's responsibility to initiate an immediate planned response to any gas leaks as soon as they are detected. This equipment should NEVER be used to measure or sample gases at or above their respective lower explosive limits.



IMPORTANT: The gas monitor uses a universal power supply that is capable of accepting inputs of 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz. The monitor's power consumption is 20 Watts. It is highly recommended that the monitor be connected directly to the AC power source, preferably on its own circuit with UPS or surge protection.



WARNING: A switch or circuit breaker must be included in the building installation. The switch must be in close proximity to the monitor and within easy reach of the operator. The switch must be clearly marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment.



WARNING: Under no circumstances should the monitor be operated without connection to a protective ground. Doing so poses a potential shock hazard and is also a violation of electrical safety standards applicable to this type of equipment.



WARNING: Do not operate this equipment in the presence of flammable liquids, vapors, or aerosols. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a safety hazard.



WARNING: It is imperative that the exhaust port on this instrument be properly vented as described in this manual. Failure to do so may constitute a safety hazard.



WARNING: Extreme care should be exercised when accessing the interior of the monitor. Only qualified electrical maintenance personnel should make connections and perform adjustments. Always remove AC power before opening the monitor's enclosure.



WARNING: The protection provided by the monitor may be impaired if the monitor is used in a manner not specified by Bacharach, Inc. Modifications to this monitor, not expressly approved, will void the warranty.



WARNING: Do not continue to use this equipment if there are any symptoms of malfunction or failure. In the case of such occurrence, de-energize the power supply and contact a qualified repair technician or the nearest Bacharach Service Center.



WARNING: This device uses type "F" fuses (F1 and F2) rated at 1.0 A, 250 VAC. Replace ONLY with Bacharach-approved fuses.



WARNING: Electrical installation should be performed by a certified electrician, and must comply with all applicable NEC/CEC and local electrical safety codes.



IMPORTANT: Use ONLY the provided knockouts for electrical and communications wiring. Drilling into the box will void the warranty.



IMPORTANT: This device is classified as Installation Category II, Pollution Degree II, as defined by UL.



IMPORTANT: This device is designed for operation at or below an altitude of 6,562 ft (2,000 m). Do not operate this device above this altitude limit.



NOTE: To clean the outside of the case use a dry cloth. To avoid shock hazard and/or equipment damage, DO NOT use soap and water.

1.4. Key External Hardware Components



Figure 1-1. Multi-Zone Monitor Front View



NOTE: Mounting cutouts are located on the back of the monitor, and are visible from inside the Multi-Zone monitor. A mounting template is also shipped with the monitor. For mounting information, refer to the mounting instructions on page 8.

Standard Accessories for a 4-Point System

| QTY | Description | Part Number |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 5 | Line-End Filters | 3015-3420 |
| 1 | Charcoal Filter (Halogen Gas Monitor Only) | 3015-3125 |
| 3 | End-of-line Water-Stop Filter Assembly | 3015-5512 |
| 1 | T-Bolt Bracket (Halogen Gas Monitor Only) | 3015-2969 |
| 1 | Multi-Zone Instruction Manual | 3015-5074 |

1.5. Functional Overview

1.5.1. General Description

Gas monitors are specified to support compliance to federal, state and local safety codes governing emissions. Avoiding significant loss reduces equipment replacement costs, maintains equipment efficiency, promotes safety, and protects the environment.

The Bacharach Multi-Zone Monitor provides continuous monitoring of gas levels in up to 16 separate test zones. The instrument is easily programmed to monitor a variety of gases (dependent on particular model) and independent leak (small), spill (medium), and evacuation (large) levels may be designated for each zone. The instrument also retains a log of previous readings that can be easily accessed for analysis.

An audible alarm and front panel indicators are provided to signal alarm and fault conditions, and relay contacts are provided that can be used to trigger external alarm devices in the event of a system fault, or if a leak (small), spill (medium), or evacuation (large) level of gas is detected. The system also may be fitted with an optional two-channel 4-20 mA current loop board for connection to remote monitoring equipment.

The multi-zone monitor requires only minor periodic maintenance such as the occasional replacement of filters. The monitor incorporates active diagnostics that continuously check the system for proper operation. A front panel indicator is provided to alert an operator of system malfunctions, and fault codes are generated that enable the user to identify the cause of the fault.

1.5.2. Communications Options

The multi-zone monitor features full two-way communications via an RS-485 interface. MODBUS RTU is the communications protocol standard. The instrument can be connected directly to a Building Management System or it may be operated as a stand-alone system.

An RS-232C port is also provided for connection to a PC. This enables the monitor to be setup from a personal computer. Refer to Appendix B for more information on communications protocols.

1.5.3. Understanding Monitoring Levels

Effective use of this instrument requires an understanding of what constitutes reasonable alarm set points for the types of gas being monitored. Manufacturers define allowable exposure levels and threshold limit values in units of parts per million (ppm). In a good "tight" installation these background levels will be acceptably low and often do not require corrective action. You can reduce nuisance alarms and needless service calls if the alarm levels are set at practical limits. Bacharach has developed recommended monitoring refrigerant gas levels based on compliance to ANSI/BSR ASHRAE 15-2007 and ASHRAE Safety Code 34-2007. These reference levels are listed in Appendix A.

Setting the monitor at these recommended alarm levels will satisfy the needs of most users. However, the ppm levels generated by system leaks into the environment are greatly influenced by the volume of air in the sampling area, air circulation, size of the leak, distance to the monitoring point, and a host of other variables. In some cases the set points may need to be adjusted either up or down to achieve effective monitoring.

1.5.4. Response to the Presence of Multiple Refrigerants (HGM Only)

The HGM-MZ is a refrigerant level monitor, not a gas analyzer. You must program the monitor to test for a specific refrigerant, and it will only return accurate concentration readings for that particular refrigerant. If a leak occurs of another refrigerant gas type, the monitor may return incorrect readings.

Most applications only require detection of a single refrigerant and the problems that are associated with monitoring multiple gases are rarely an issue. If there is a possibility of multiple refrigerants leaking in the same sampling zone, then you should carefully consider which refrigerant compound you program the unit to monitor.

1.5.5. Suggested Location of Sampling Points

At the point of a leak the gas is nearly pure. As the gas is dispersed into the air, the gas molecules diffuse, causing a dilution of the original concentration. The monitor measures the concentration at the sample collection point. Therefore, if the termination of the collection line is not at the exact point of the leak, the unit will read a diluted mixture of the gas and air.

Gases of interest may be heavier or lighter than air and may collect above or below the point of the leak. Therefore sampling point placement is critical and must take into account properties of the target gas and air flow within the space. In general, sampling points should be located as close as possible to the sources of potential leaks. If this is impractical, then alarm set points for that zone should be adjusted to compensate for the dilution of the gas. General placement guidelines are shown below, but air-flow dynamics should also be considered (e.g., consider the effects of exhaust fans which tend to draw target gas from the space).

- | | |
|--|---|
| • HGM-MZ Halogen | Mount sampling points 6-18 inches above floor |
| • AGM-MZ NH ₃ (Ammonia) | Mount sampling points 1-2 feet below ceiling |
| • CO ₂ -MZ CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide) | Mount sampling points 4-6 feet above floor (breathing zone) |

DO NOT block any of the zones. Unused zones may be disabled by setting the distance parameter to zero feet in the zone setup screen.

The MZ monitor should be centrally located in the mechanical room and be readily accessible for easy visual monitoring and servicing. The combined length of sample tubing plus exhaust tubing should not exceed 1200 ft (366 m) for any zone. The fresh air purge line should draw from an area that does not contain any gas other than fresh air. The exhaust line should run to an outside location if possible.



NOTE: The combined length of the purge line and the exhaust line cannot exceed 500 feet.

Ideally, two to three pick up points spaced around each chiller will provide sufficient coverage. It may be necessary to perform a smoke test of the mechanical room to determine the best locations. The smoke test provides the pattern of air currents present in the mechanical room.

The MZ monitor should be kept dry. When used in a wet or humid area, it is highly recommended to use the optional water stop accessory to avoid internal damage.

1.5.6. Locating a Remote Display (Optional)

The Remote Display (RD) Module should be mounted outside of the mechanical room, or just inside the room's doorway if the first option isn't possible. This is the "split architecture design" for safety of the operator. The RD can be located up to 4500 feet (1372 m) from the MZ monitor. The RD is the man machine interface by which you program the MZ, acknowledge alarms and observe conditions inside of the mechanical room. Note that there are two additional alarm relay contacts in the RD that can be programmed to alarm on leak, spill, evacuate, fault, or monitor on conditions.

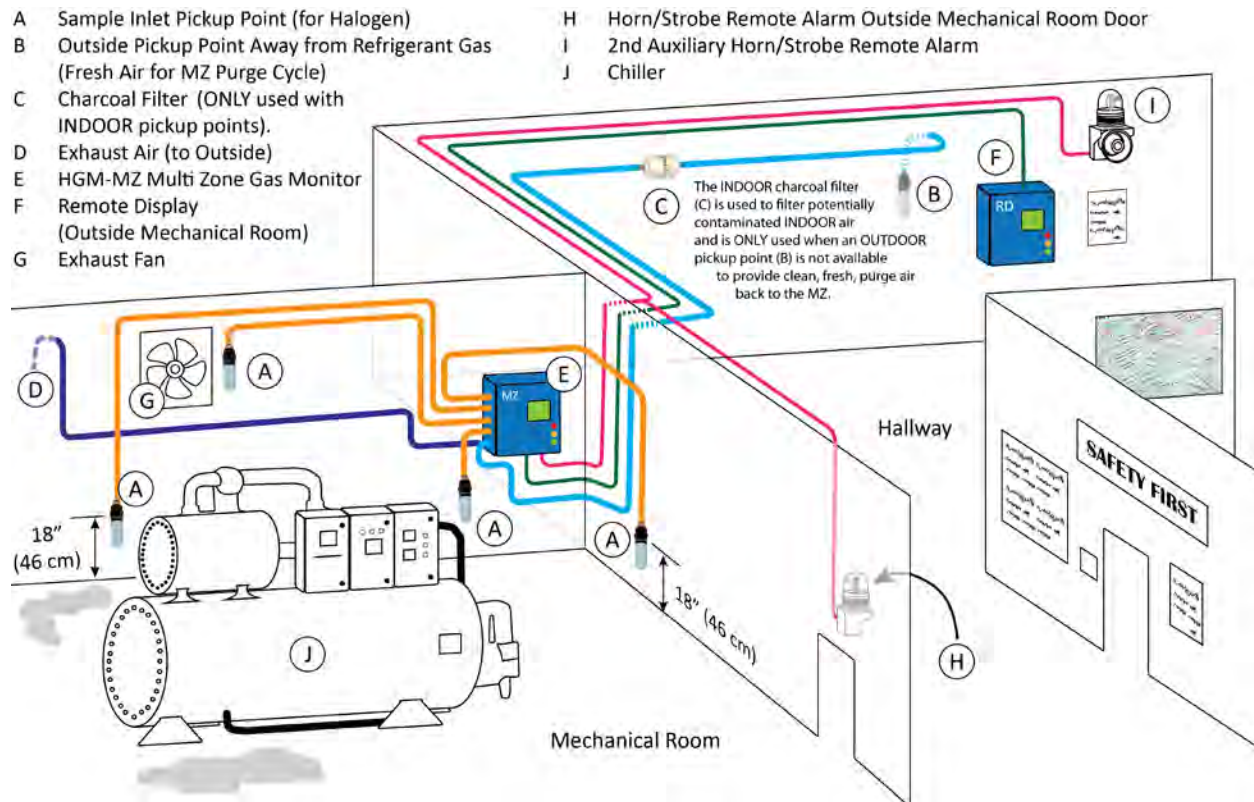


Figure 1-2. HGM-MZ (Halogen) and RD Placement in a Mechanical Room



NOTE: The pickup points located on the floor in the above illustration are examples for refrigerants which are heavier than air. Placement of pickup points should be determined based on characteristics of the gas being monitored and ambient conditions of the sampling area. (Air=28.9 g/mole, CO₂=44.0 g/mole, NH₃=17.0 g/mole, and halogens = 100+ g/mole.)

1.6. Specifications

| HGM-MZ Specifications | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Product Type | Multiple refrigerant gases and multiple area monitoring system for low level continuous monitoring of CFC, HCFC and HFC refrigerant gases used in most commercial refrigeration systems. System design supports compliance to the refrigerant monitoring requirements of ANSI/BSR ASHRAE 15-2007 and ASHRAE Safety Code 34-2007. |
| Sensitivity | All gases 1 ppm |
| Measuring Range | All gases 0 to 10,000 ppm |
| Accuracy¹ | Most gasses: ± 1 ppm $\pm 10\%$ of reading from 0-1000 ppm (R11, R22, and R113 ± 10 ppm $\pm 15\%$ of reading 0-1000 ppm) |
| Gas Library | CFC: HFP, R-11, R-12, R-113, R-114, R-502 HFC: R125, R-134a, R236FA, R245Fa, R32, R-404a (HP62), R-407a, R-407c (AC9000), R-407F, R-410a (AZ20), R422a, R422d, R427a, R-507 (AZ50), R-508b (SUVA95) HCFC: R-123, R-124, R21, R-22, R227, R-23, R-401a (MP39), R-402a (HP80), R-402b (HP81), R-408a, R-409a, R-500, R-503 Halon: H1211, H1301, H2402 Other: FA188, FC72, H1234YF, H1234ZE, N1230, N7100, N7200, N7300, N7600, R424A, R426A, R438A, CUSTOM |

| AGM-MZ Specifications | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Product Type | The AGM-MZ provides multiple area monitoring system for low level continuous monitoring of Ammonia gases used in most commercial systems. |
| Sensitivity | 20 ppm |
| Measuring Range | 25 to 10,000 ppm |
| Accuracy¹ | Most gasses: ± 10 ppm $\pm 10\%$ of reading from 0-10,000 ppm |
| Gas Library | Ammonia (NH ₃)/R-717 |

| CO ₂ -MZ Specifications | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type | The CO ₂ -MZ provides multiple area monitoring for low level continuous monitoring of carbon dioxide gases used in most commercial systems. System design supports compliance to the gas monitoring requirements of ANSI/BSR ASHRE 15-1994. |
| Sensitivity | 10 ppm |
| Measuring Range | 300-8,000 ppm |
| Accuracy¹ | Most gasses: ± 5 PPM $\pm 5\%$ of reading from 300-1000 ppm, $\pm 10\%$ of reading from 1001-3000 ppm |
| Gas Library | Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)/R-744 |

¹ At reference environmental conditions (25°C, 45% RH non-condensing, 1 ATM)

| General Multi-Zone Specifications | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Coverage | 4 point standard, expandable to 16 points in 4 point increments |
| Detector Type | Infrared Non-Dispersive |
| Front Panel | 3 Indicator lights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Monitor is powered on. LED glows during normal operation; flashes when unit is in warm-up mode • Red Alarm. LED flashes when any point has exceeded the alarm setting. • Yellow Fault. LED flashes when there is a system fault |
| Size (H x W x D) | 12.23" x 13.7" x 4.96" (31.06 cm x 34.80 cm x 12.60 cm) |
| Weight | 15 lbs. (6.8 kg) |
| Sampling Mode | Automatic or manual (hold) |
| Re-Zero | Auto or on zone change |
| Response Time | 5 to 315 seconds – depending on air line length and number of zones |
| System Noise | Less than 40 dB(A) @ 10 feet (3m) |
| Monitoring Distance | 1,200 ft (366 m) maximum for combined length of sample + exhaust tubing (each zone) |
| Conditioned Signal | Dual optional 4-20 mA DC isolated outputs. Channel 1 = zone area, Channel 2 = PPM |
| Alarms | Four SPDT alarm contacts rated 2A at 250 VAC (inductive) 5 A at 250 VAC (resistive). Three are assigned to PPM level alarms, one assigned to system faults. |
| Communications | Full two-way communications with Remote Display Module or Building Management System via RS-485 serial interface. RS-232C communications port standard. |
| Power Safety Mode | Fully automatic system reset. All programmed parameters retained. |
| Operating Temp | 32 to 122 °F (0 to 50 °C) |
| Ambient Humidity | 5% to 90% RH (non-condensing) |
| AC Power | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 20 W |
| Certification | UL 61010-1, CAN/CSA 22.2 No. 61010-1 & CE Mark |
| Warranty | 2 years from date of shipment |
| Altitude Limit | 6,562 ft (2,000 m) |
| Sensor Life | 7-10 years |

SECTION 2. INSTALLATION

2.1. Installation Considerations

2.1.1. Warnings and Cautions



WARNING: Explosion hazard! Do not mount the MZ monitor in an area that may contain flammable liquids, vapors, or aerosols. Operation of any electrical equipment in such an environment constitutes a safety hazard.



WARNING: Shock hazard! Always disconnect AC power before working inside the monitor.



CAUTION: Drilling holes in the MZ enclosure may damage the unit and will void the warranty. Please use the knockouts provided for electrical connections.



CAUTION: The MZ monitor contains sensitive electronic components that can be easily damaged. Do not touch nor disturb any of these components.

2.1.2. Inspection

The MZ monitor has been thoroughly inspected and tested prior to shipment from the factory. Nevertheless, it is recommended that the monitor be re-checked prior to installation. Inspect the outside of the enclosure to make sure there are no obvious signs of shipping damage. Open the enclosure and inspect the interior of the monitor for loose components that may have become dislodged during shipment. If damage is discovered,

2.1.3. Location of the Monitor

The MZ monitor should be centrally located in the facility and should be easily accessible for visual monitoring and servicing. Combined length of the intake sample line and the exhaust line cannot exceed 1200 feet (366 m) in length, but it is important to remember that sampling cycle time is proportional to the total number and length of individual sample lines.

Dirt, grease, and oils can adversely affect the operation of the MZ monitor. The monitor should be installed out of direct sunlight in a clean, dry area that is not subject to temperature or humidity extremes. Installation of the monitor in a mechanical room is acceptable provided reasonable environmental conditions exist. If there is a question, consider installing the unit outside of the mechanical room in a cleaner area of the facility.



NOTE: The mounting location of the monitor should allow it to be easily accessible for visual monitoring and servicing.

2.1.4. Mounting Instructions



NOTE: The MZ monitor should be installed plumb and level and securely fastened to a rigid mounting surface.

The enclosure utilizes keyhole mounting brackets designed for ¼ inch fasteners. Locate the four screws as shown in the diagram below or by using the provided mounting template (P/N 3015-5109). Allow the screw heads to protrude approximately ¼ inch.

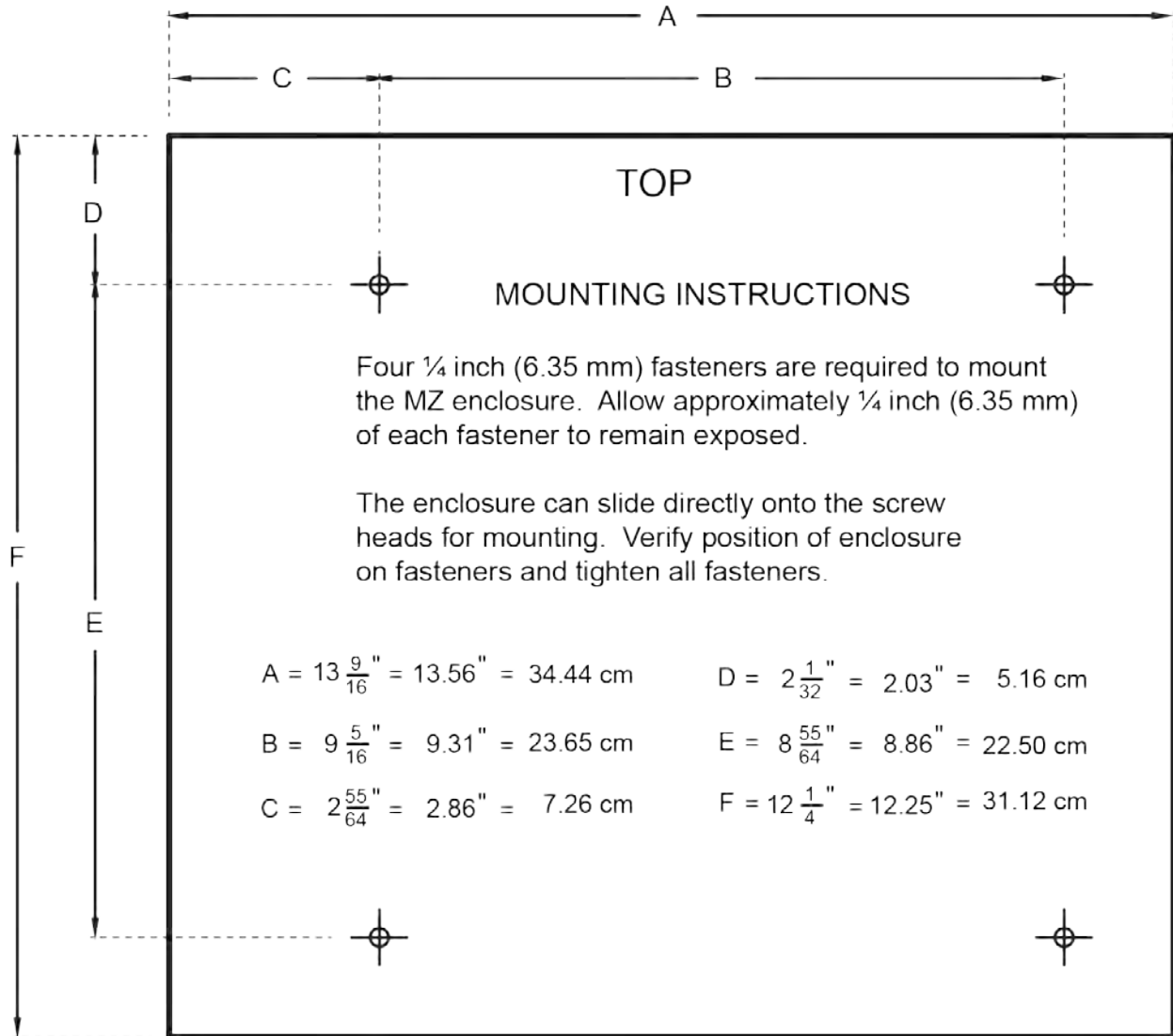


Figure 2-1. MZ Monitor Mounting Specifications

Hold the monitor flat against the mounting surface and allow it to slide down, engaging the screw heads in the keyhole slots of the mounting brackets. Adjust the screws as necessary to hold the monitor securely against the mounting surface.

2.2. Connecting Gas Sample Lines

2.2.1. Overview

Individual gas sample lines are run from the MZ monitor to each area of the facility to be monitored. Additionally, a purge line is installed to provide clean air for resetting the infrared zero baseline. All air, sample, and purge line connections are located on the left side of the enclosure. Refer to the illustration below.

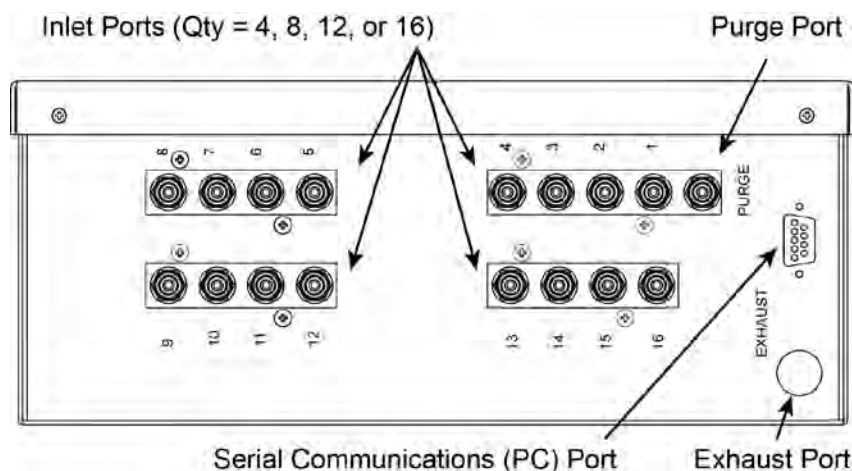


Figure 2-2. MZ Monitor Side View

2.2.2. Tubing Considerations

Use ¼" (6.35 mm) outside diameter (0.040" or 1.016 mm wall) flex tubing for all air lines (P/N 3015-3235) or equivalent. The tubing should be clean and free of residual moisture or other contaminants. The tubing should be cut cleanly with a sharp knife and care should be taken not to distort the tubing end.

To connect the air lines to the monitor simply push the tubing firmly onto the connector. To remove a line, press the plastic ring on the connector with one hand, then withdraw the tube with your other hand. See below.

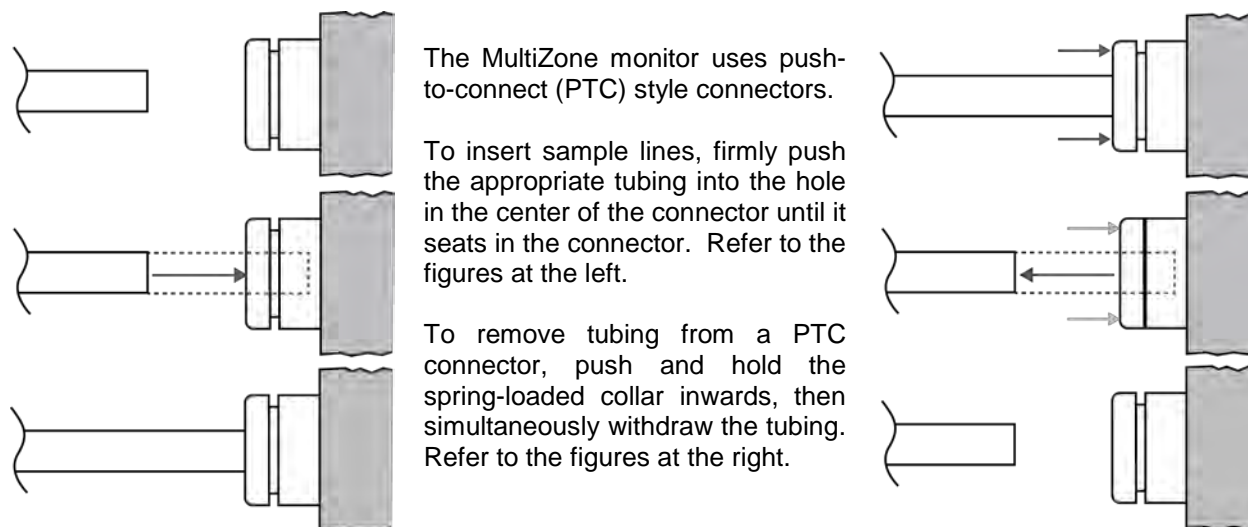


Figure 2-3. Using PTC Connectors: Connecting (Left) and Disconnecting (Right)

All tubing bends should have a radius of no less than 5" (12.7 cm) to ensure proper airflow. If kinks or obstructions occur in any of the air lines the instrument may not function properly.

2.2.3. Connecting Purge Line

A purge line is an intake line that is required to draw fresh air *into* the instrument and should not exceed 300 feet (91.44 m) in length. It is advisable to terminate the purge line outdoors, provided the input is not exposed to rain, snow, ice, exhaust fumes, or other airborne contaminants. If an outdoor installation is impractical, the line should be run to an area inside the facility that you are certain is not contaminated with ambient gas. If this is not possible, an optional charcoal filter assembly (P/N 3015-3125) can be used

with the Halogen Gas Monitor to filter refrigerant from the purge line. It may be mounted adjacent to the monitor. A line-end filter (P/N 3015-3420) should be attached to the end of the purge line when the charcoal filter is not used. Note that the charcoal filter option must NOT be used in ammonia or CO₂ applications.



IMPORTANT (CO₂ Only): Because CO₂ is present in ambient air, the purge line **MUST** BE run outside, away from any known sources of CO₂ gas. An atmospheric CO₂ concentration value can be manually entered by the user in the CAL screen. See CO₂ Atmospheric Concentration (page 42).

2.2.4. Connecting Exhaust Line

An exhaust line can be used when it is required to vent gas samples away from the instrument and should not exceed 300 feet (91.44 m) in length. The exhaust line should terminate in a location that is completely isolated from the purge line termination point and other areas of the facility that will be monitored. Ideally this line should terminate outdoors in a location that is not exposed to the elements. This line does not require a line-end filter. If the exhaust line terminates outside the building, position the tubing so that no water or moisture can enter it.

2.2.5. Connecting Sample Intake Lines

The MZ monitor is designed to accommodate up to 16 separate sample intake lines. The standard configuration of the unit includes one manifold of 4 intake connectors and 1 purge connector. Additional manifolds can be easily installed to increase monitoring capacity (field installation kit P/N 3015-5171, and 4 zone line end filter kit P/N 3015-3411).

Sample intake lines can be up to 1,200 feet (366 m) when no exhaust tubing is used. Otherwise, the combined length of the sample line and the exhaust line cannot exceed 1,200 ft (366 m). All line terminations should be positioned to reduce the possibility of mists, aerosols, oil, water, dust, or other contaminants being drawn into the instrument. A line-end filter (P/N 3015-3420) should be attached to the end of each sample intake line. General placement guidelines are shown below, but air-flow dynamics should also be considered (e.g., consider the effects of exhaust fans which tend to draw target gas from the space).

- | | |
|--|---|
| • HGM-MZ Halogen | Mount sampling points 6-18 inches above floor |
| • AGM-MZ NH ₃ (Ammonia) | Mount sampling points 1-2 feet below ceiling |
| • CO ₂ -MZ CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide) | Mount sampling points 4-6 feet above floor (breathing zone) |



IMPORTANT: DO NOT block any of the zones. Unused zones may be disabled by setting their length parameter to zero in the zone setup screen.

Depending on type of use and location of lines, the end-of-line water stop filter assembly can be used to prohibit moisture from entering the intake lines. Three (3) end-of-line water stop filters are supplied with a standard unit. Place the end of the intake line into the blue receiver of the end of line water stop and tighten sufficiently.

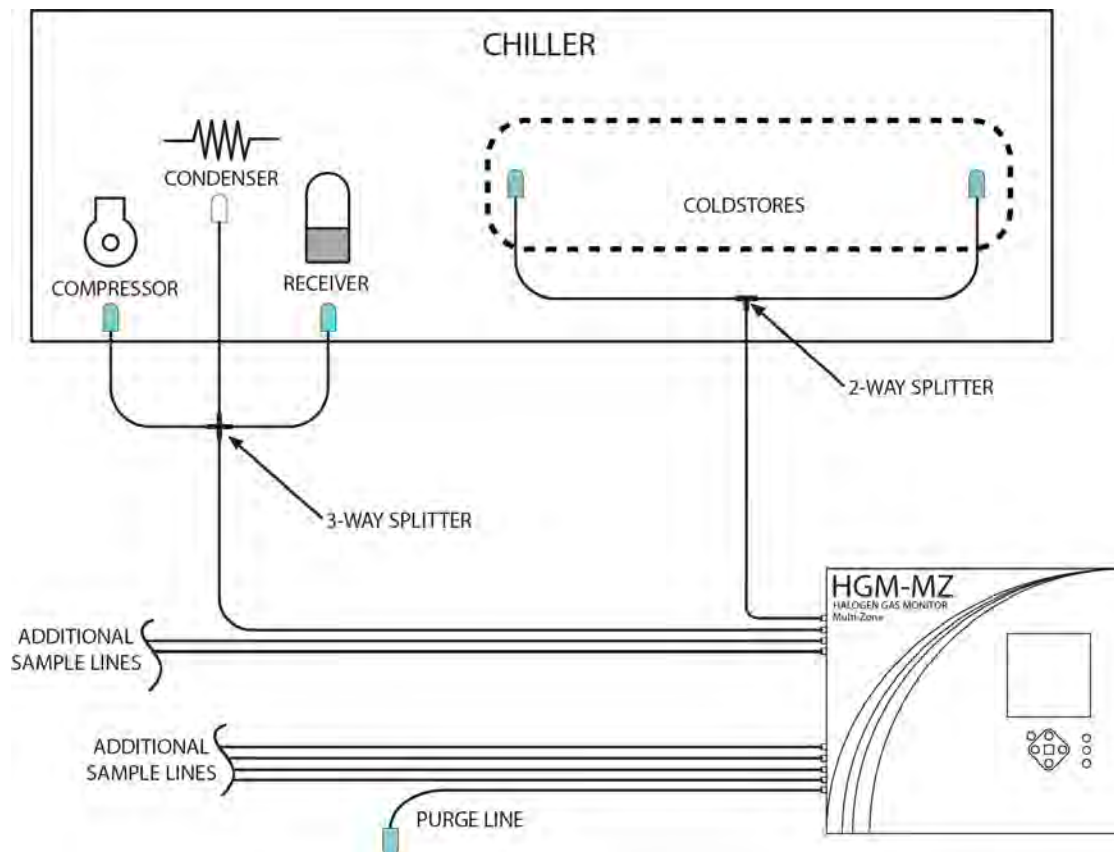


NOTE: Only one filter assembly, either the line-end filter or end-of-line water stop, should be used for each line.

Please refer to the earlier section *Suggested Location of Sampling Points* (page 4) to learn more about where to place the ends of the sample intake lines.

2.2.6. Installing an Optional Splitter Kit

Splitter kits are made available which allow the MZ unit to take gas sample readings from several sample points while utilizing just a single zone. These kits are designed for use **ONLY** in confined/defined spaces with high potential for leaks, such as food cases, cold rooms, refrigeration rack rooms, etc. Bacharach's 2-way (P/N 3015-5404) and 3-way (P/N 3015-5405) splitter kits are available as optional accessories. Refer to instruction 3015-5415 (supplied with the kit) for detailed installation instruction.



2.2.7. Connecting the Water Trap

The water trap is an optional accessory for applications that result in water or condensation frequently entering the intake lines. This is available in a manual style trap (P/N 0007-1655) which is manually emptied once it has become filled. Install the water trap close to the unit for the most effective results. The intake line may be cut where the user finds appropriate (preferably close to monitor). Each side of the intake line should be inserted into the receivers on either side of the water trap. Secure tightly. A replacement filter (P/N 0007-1656) for the water trap is available and is replaced by unscrewing the clear plastic cup of the water trap, pulling the filter directly out (do not unscrew), and inserting the new filter into place. Replace the cup of the water trap. If desired, an optional mounting bracket (0007-1657) may be used to secure the water trap in place.



NOTE: The termination filter (P/N 3015-3420) or end-of-line water stop filter (P/N 3015-5512) should be used, regardless of the presence of a water trap.



IMPORTANT: Extreme or humid temperatures may cause water to condense in the tubes. A water trap is highly recommended for use in these scenarios.

2.3. Interior Components

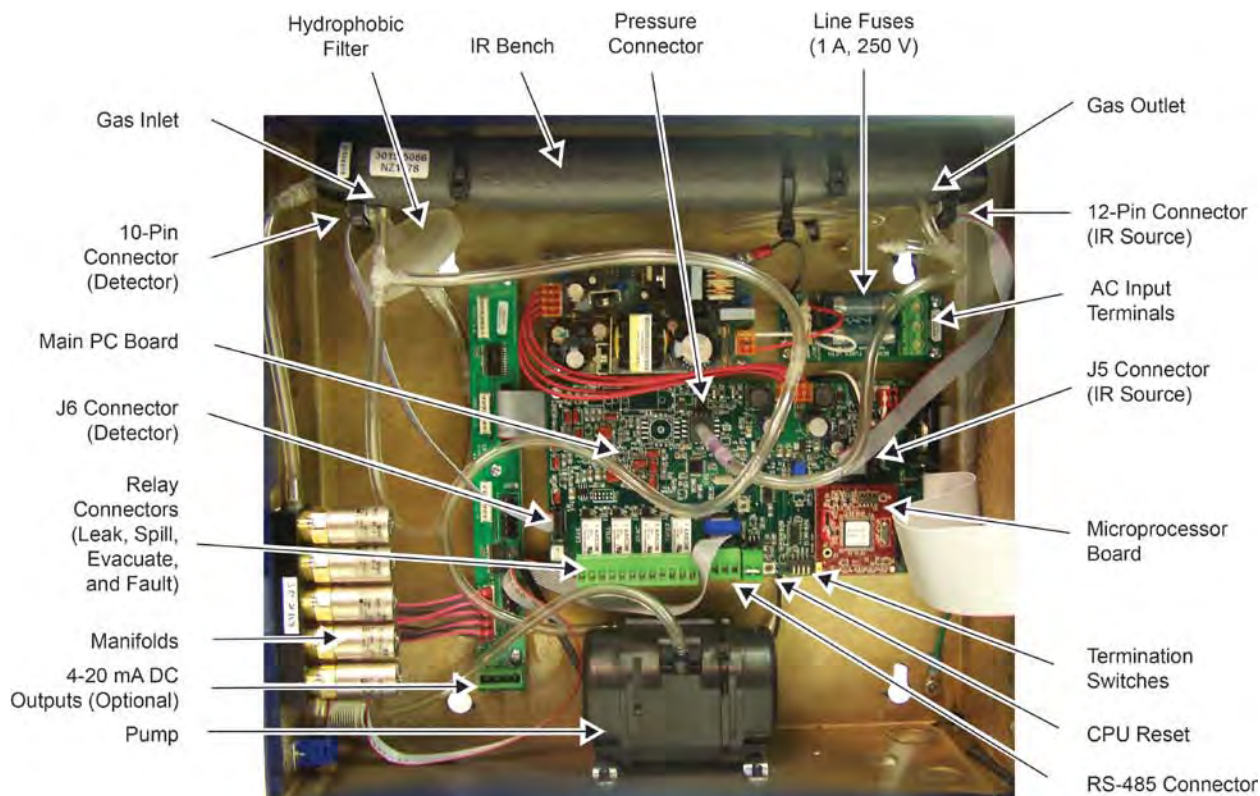


Figure 2-4. MZ Monitor Interior Components



NOTE: The plastic cable ties surrounding the air pump are to ensure safe handling during shipping. Please remove before operation. Reinstall a plastic cable around the air pump if the unit is shipped to Bacharach, Inc. for service or repair. This prevents damage during shipping.

2.4. Electrical Wiring

The MZ monitor uses a universal power supply that is capable of accepting inputs of 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz. The monitor's power consumption is 20 Watts. It is highly recommended that the monitor be connected directly to the AC power source, preferably on its own circuit. The AC power connection should be completed with UL listed 3-conductor wire (minimum 16 AWG), rated 300 VAC at 105°C.

Locate a convenient service knockout and install electrical conduit in the typical manner.

Locate the AC input terminals and ground stud on the inside of the monitor. Secure the incoming AC power neutral (white/blue) and live (black/brown) wires to the LINE 1 and LINE 2 terminals.

Using the supplied crimp-on ring terminals, washers, and nuts, connect the incoming AC power ground wire (green) to the monitor's AC input ground stud, and then install a separate wire between the ground stud and the GND terminal.



WARNING: Electrical installation should be performed by a certified electrician, and must comply with all applicable NEC/CEC and local electrical safety codes.



WARNING: Copper conductors for connection to supply mains must be made in accordance with NEC/CEC and local codes.



WARNING: The AC power ground wire must first be connected to the monitor's ground stud. Under no circumstances should this monitor be operated without a protective ground. Doing so poses a potential shock hazard, and is also a violation of electrical safety standards applicable to this type of equipment.



IMPORTANT: Drilling holes in the MZ enclosure may damage the unit and will void the warranty. Please use the knockouts provided for electrical connections.

A switch or circuit breaker rated 1.0 A, 250 VAC must be attached to the monitor's AC power leads. This switch must also be located in close proximity to the monitor, and be in easy reach of the operator. This switch should also be clearly marked as the monitor's main AC disconnect device. The circuit breaker or switch must disconnect all current-carrying conductors (i.e., live and neutral).

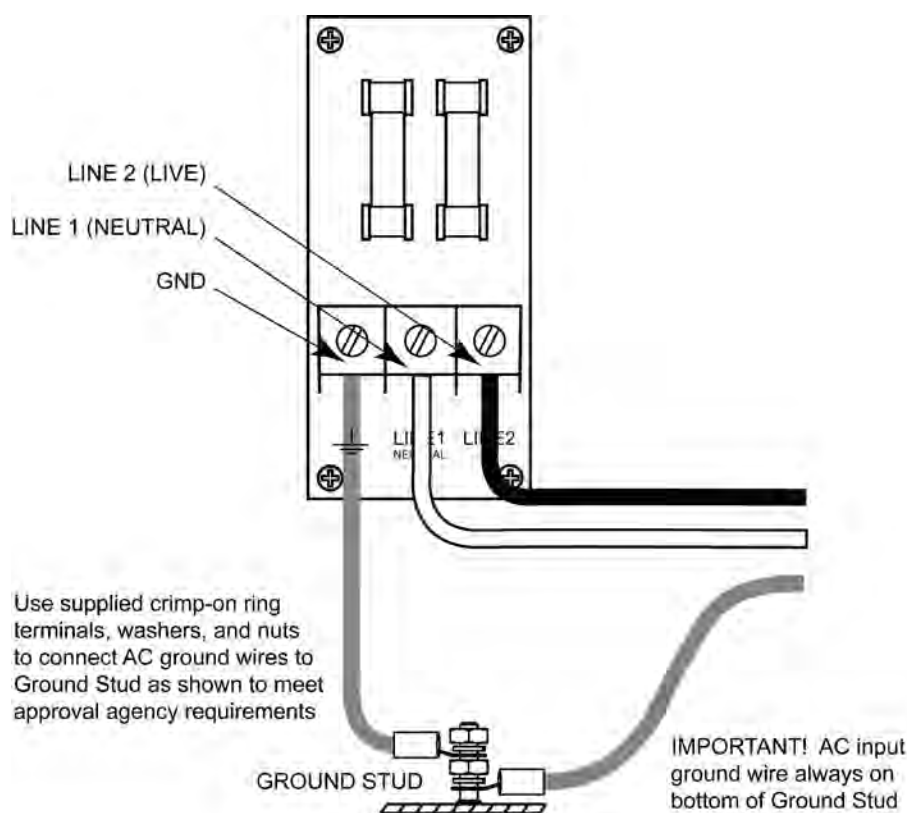


Figure 2-5. Multi-Zone AC Input Power and Ground Connections

2.5. Connecting Communications Devices

2.5.1. Remote Display Module (RD) Connection

The MZ is connected to the optional RD using a shielded twisted pair instrument cable. The maximum distance between the farthest MZ and RD is 4500 feet.

Use any of the remaining service knockouts to gain access to the interior of the monitor. The RS-485 communications wiring between the MZ and RD must be connected in the following manner:

1. Locate the RS-485 connector in the MZ (see Figure 2-3 on page 13).
2. Connect one lead of a twisted shielded pair to the “B” connection point. Note the wire color.
3. Connect the second wire to the “A” connection point. Note the wire color.
4. Connect the ground to the “GND” connection point.
5. Locate the RS-485 connector marked “TO MONITORS” in the RD (see this topic in the RD manual). This connector is located on the bottom of the RD PC board, second from the right.
6. Run the wire to the RD and connect the twisted shielded pair to the RS-485 “TO MONITORS” connector using the same color code as used on the MZ.

2.5.2. Integrating with Building Management Systems

The MZ may be connected directly to a Building Management System using a shielded twisted pair cable. The cable from the Building Management System is connected to the RS-485 connector inside the MZ monitor. MODBUS RTU is the standard communications protocol.

Use any of the remaining service knockouts to gain access to the interior of the monitor. Locate the RS-485 connector and remove it from the circuit board. Secure the wire leads to the connector orienting them as shown in the diagram below. Check to make sure that the polarity matches the wiring to the Building Management System. When you are through securing the connections, carefully plug the connector back onto the circuit board.

2.5.3. Larger Integrated Systems

You may also connect the MZ monitor to a Building Management System through a Remote Display. In this case, first connect the MZ to the RD as described above. Then, follow the instructions in the *Communications Connections* section of the RD manual for information on how to connect the RD to a Building Management System.

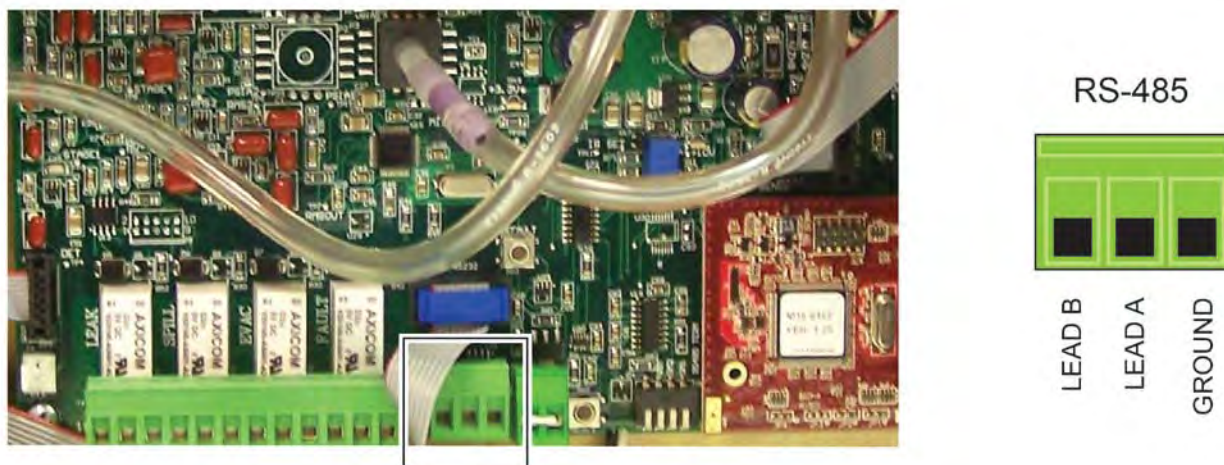


Figure 2-6. RS-485 Connector

2.5.4. Changing Terminator Switch Settings

The terminator switch is shipped from the factory in the “OUT” position (no termination). This is the correct setting if the MZ is to be installed in the middle of a network. If the MZ monitor is connected as a single device or if it is the last device on the network chain, the terminator must be moved to the “IN” position.

Locate switch #4 and determine its position. If it must be moved, slide the switch to the appropriate position. (Note that switches 1-3 are for service use.)

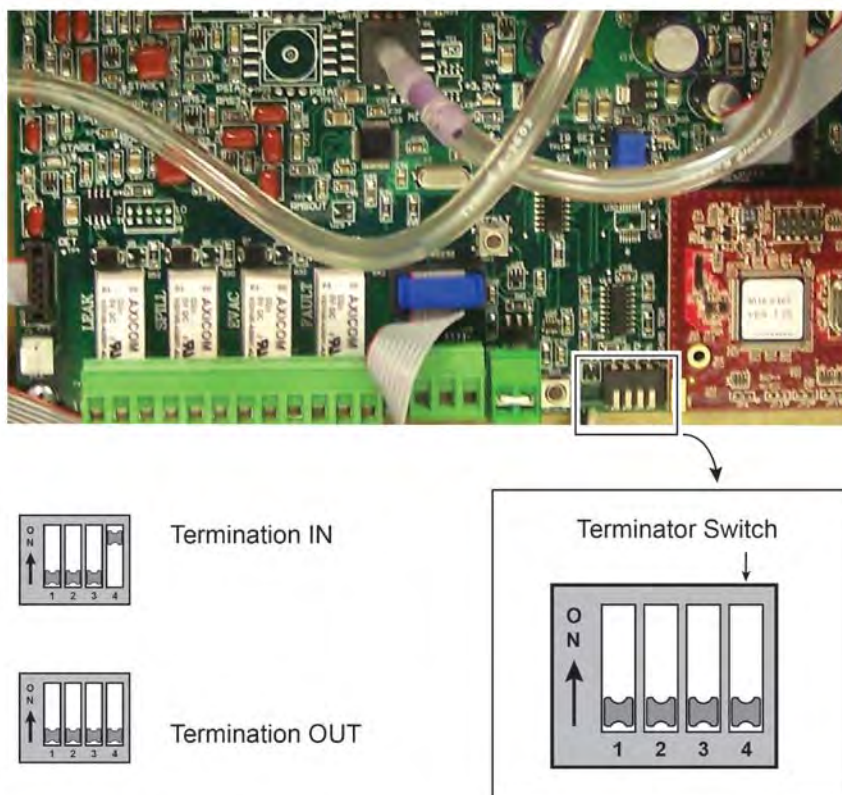


Figure 2-7. Termination Switches

2.5.5. Personal Computer

The MZ may be connected to a personal computer using the RS-232 interface on the left side of the enclosure. Software will be provided upon request or as a download from the Bacharach website at



NOTE: Refer to the “PC Software” section (section 2.8 on page 18) for details.

2.6. Terminating Multiple Monitors

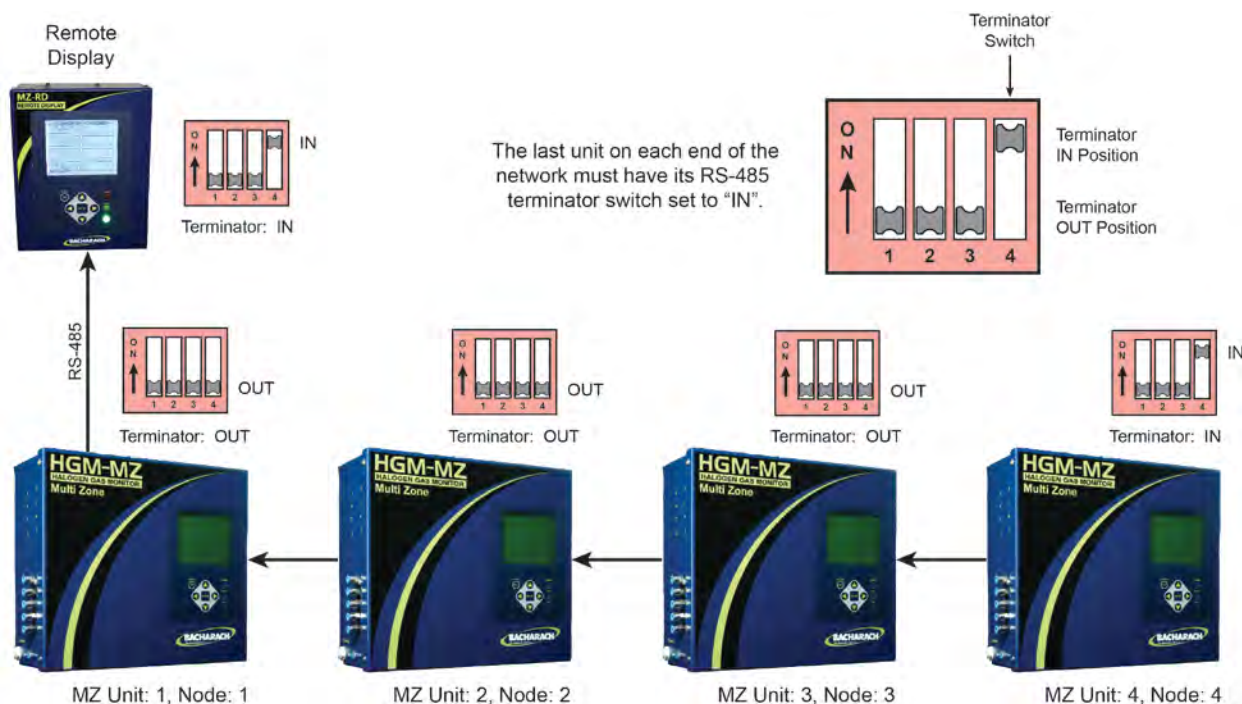


Figure 2-8. Termination Settings for a Network of Multiple Monitors and a Remote Display



NOTE: For multiple MZs with Remote Display, the last MZ or RD on either end of the network must have its terminator in the "IN" position, and all other units must have their terminators in the "OUT" position.



NOTE: For multiple MZs with Remote Display, the total length of the RS-485 cable cannot exceed 4500 feet (1372 m). (Use instrument cable 20 gauge multi-strand shielded and twisted pair – similar or equal to Belden cable #8762.)

2.7. Connecting to a Building Management System

The MZ monitor may be connected to a Building Management System via the RS-485 connector. The node address on each MZ monitor may be set from 1 to 15 in order to identify itself to the Building Management System.



NOTE: Building Management Systems set to a 0 or 1 address both respond to messages from the RD as address 1, therefore you should not have a unit set to 0 and another set to 1 on the same network.

If the MZ network is connected directly to a Building Management System it **may not** be connected to the RD. However, the RD has two communications ports, an "upstream" port (labeled BMS) and a "downstream" port (labeled TO MONITORS). A BMS node may be connected to the upstream RD port while the downstream RD port talks to the MZ monitors. In this case, the BMS is talking "through" the RD to the MZ monitors, but not physically on the MZ/RD network.



NOTE: User must have two (2) dedicated ports to successfully complete the required setup.

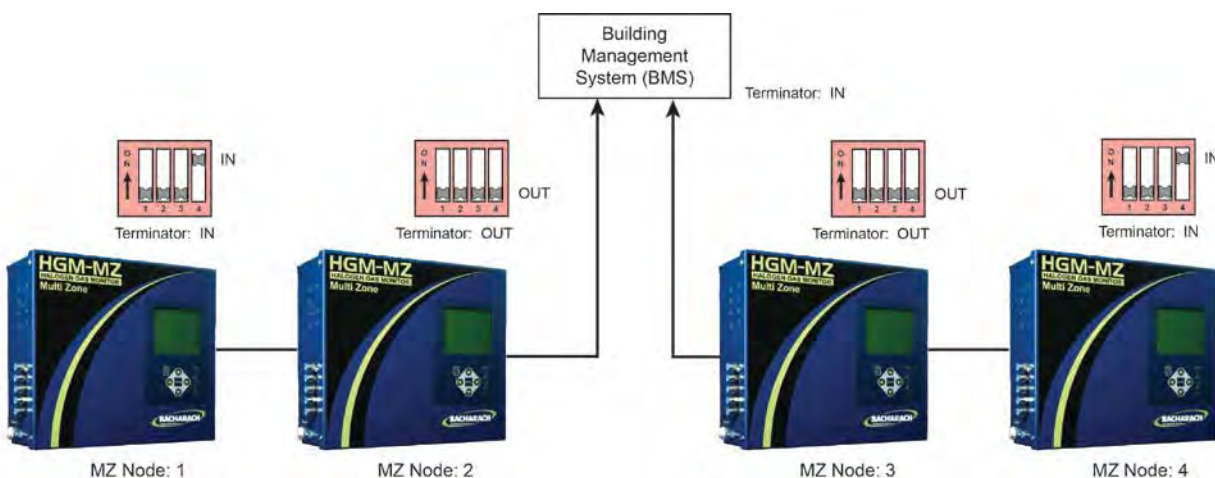


Figure 2-9. Termination Settings for Multiple Monitors Connected to a BMS (Two Trunks)

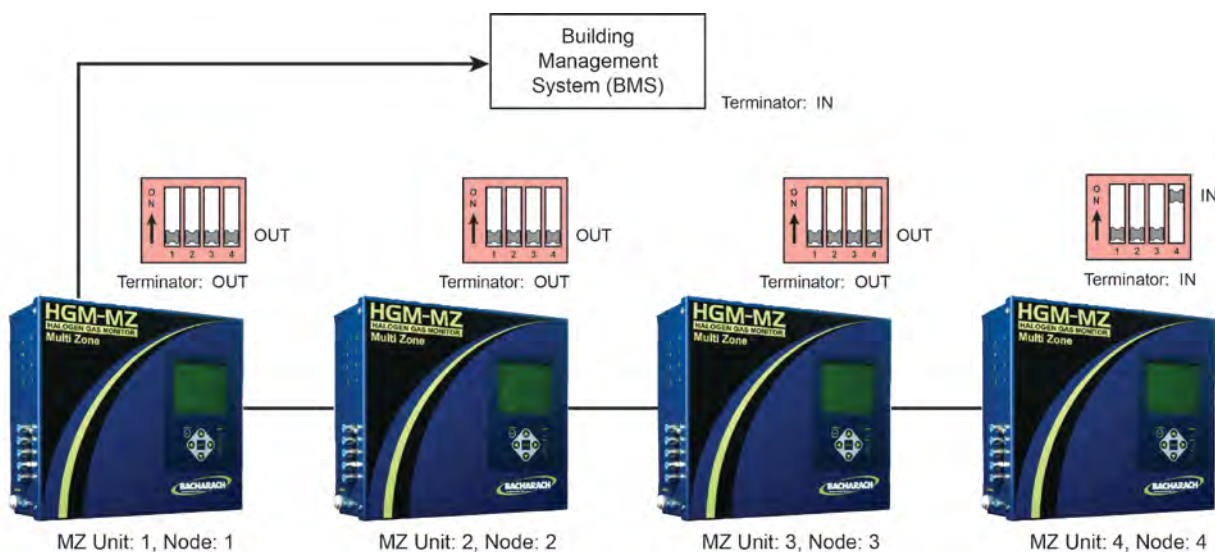


Figure 2-10. Termination Settings for Multiple Monitors Connected to a BMS (Daisy Chain)

2.8. PC Software

2.8.1. Operation



NOTE: The MZ is compatible with HGM300 PC software version 1.52 and higher. However, calibration data can only be edited on the front panel of the MZ, not through the PC software or RDM units.



NOTE: The PC software is not compatible with 64-bit (or newer) computers.



NOTE: The PC software uses COM1 by default. Therefore, the interface cable should be connected to the port configured as COM1 on the PC. Also, no other software drivers or devices in the computer may control COM1 when the MZ software is in use. Alternatively, COM2 (for example) may be used by adding a space and the number 2 to the command line as follows:

C:\pc2HGM.exe 2

When using a USB to serial converter, be sure it has been mapped to COM1 or COM2.

The connection is made through a standard “straight through” serial port connection. A three-wire connection is used (RXD, TXD, and GND). No hardware flow control is used. The MZ software automatically configures COM1 to match the MZ RS-232 communications parameters.



NOTE: Occasionally, the laptop connection will not connect properly and only two beeps are heard and the program times out. To resolve this, disconnect the RS-232 cable and cycle power on the MZ and the laptop. After both are operational, connect the RS-232 cable and start the software program.

1. Apply power to MZ monitor and allow it to warm up. Note that on CO₂ models, a “Clearing Purge Line” message is displayed for approximately 2.5 minutes before warm up begins.
2. Connect RS-232 interface cable to the PC and RS-232 port on the MZ monitor.
3. Insert software disk into the PC.
4. Open the MZ software using Windows Explorer.
5. Upon start up, the program will immediately attempt to download data from the MZ, as indicated by several beeps.

Navigate using your PC keyboard:

- Use the **up, down, left, and right arrow** keys to navigate through the screen options.
 - Use the **Enter** key to select options.
 - Use the **Esc** key to go back one step.
6. Go to EDIT. From the EDIT Menu, select SYSTEM. The monitors’ LOCATION becomes highlighted. Press **Enter** to move to the TAG area. Use the **Backspace** key to remove the existing tag. Enter a new tag. Press **Enter** to return to LOCATION. Select the next item to be addressed. Note that you cannot change the “SN” or “FIRMWARE” items. Press the **Esc** key to return to the menu bar.
 7. Go to EDIT. From the EDIT Menu, select ZONES. Select a specific zone to identify and set parameters. When REFRIGERANT is selected (Halogen Monitor), scroll through the gas library to locate and select the gas type for that zone.
 8. Setting the Alarms: Select EVAC LEVEL. Use the **Backspace** key to clear previous setting. Type in the new PPM level. Use the same method to set the spill level and leak level.
 9. To close or bypass a zone: Set the DISTANCE to 0 feet.



IMPORTANT: When a modified parameter (zone, system, or calibration) is sent to the MZ monitor, please wait for the computer software to indicate that the download is complete before continuing with any further edits.

2.8.2. Saving and Sending Programs

- When saving to your computer, the program will automatically add “.cfg” to the filename you have entered.
- To send a saved program to the MZ, open the program and connect the PC to the MZ. From the monitor, select SEND SETUP and press **Enter**. The saved program will be sent to the MZ.

2.8.3. Trend Data



NOTE: Creating a trend data file must be done while connected to the MZ.

From the computer, select GET TREND DATA. Select the zone that you want to trend and press **Enter**. The trend data will appear in a list format. Press **Enter** again to access the file name screen. Type the file name in for that particular zone. Press **Enter**. The file will be saved as a text file that can be converted to an Excel file or printed as is.



NOTE: The TREND file must be saved zone by zone, with a filename per zone.

2.8.4. Converting the TREND Text File to a Microsoft Excel File

Open Excel and the desired file. Select “Delimited” format and “Space” as the delimiter. Select “General” as the column data format. The text file will display as an Excel file. When saving, change the file name extension to “.xls”. Comments or notes may be added to this file as needed and saved.

2.8.5. Saving and Printing Screens and Logs

Open the software while connected to the MZ. After the software receives the program, open the desired screen (e.g., software screen, alarm log, fault log, diagnostic screen, etc.). Use the **Alt** and **Print Screen** key combination on the PC keyboard to capture the image and paste it into a Word document. Save and print. This is the last thing that needs to be done.

2.8.6. USB Type Laptops

Some laptops have USB ports and no RS-232 9-pin ports. A USB-to-serial converter or PCMCIA-to-serial converter will be required if a PCMCIA slot is available. You will be required to purchase a PCMCIA card that provides an RS-232 output. This is necessary for Windows Vista and higher versions. We recommend the PCMCIA card manufactured by:

Reference part numbers 2105R USB-to-RS232 or PC-SIO-232 PCMCIA card. A “straight through” RS-232 cable and a DB25-to-DB9 adapter will be required to connect the laptop to the HGM-MZ.

2.9. Optional Current Loop Interfaces



NOTE: The two-output, current loop interface is an option that **MUST** be ordered separately.

2.9.1. Optional 4–20 mA DC Outputs

Upon installation of the optional 4–20 mA DC Interface Board (P/N 3015-5152), the MZ has the capability of providing dual 4-20 mA DC scrolling current loop outputs for connection to external monitoring devices (e.g., a local loop-powered display or a building management system [BMS]).



IMPORTANT: Loop outputs are powered internally. Do not use an external power supply as this can damage the loop card.



NOTE: Optional remote loop-powered displays are available to view the 4-20 mA outputs.

The interfaces are set up as follows:

- Loop 1 indicates zone area
- Loop 2 indicates PPM.

The 4-20 mA outputs are scaled to correspond to individual zone numbers and PPM concentrations. Scaling for the 16 (maximum) zone numbers is fixed (see table below). The default scaling for the PPM concentrations provides a 0-1000 PPM range for the 4-20 mA output, although it can be adjusted through the LOOP2 FACTOR option in the SYSTEM SETUP screen. Refer to the tables below.

Loop 1 = Zone

| Output | Zone |
|----------|------|
| 4 mA DC | n/a |
| 5 mA DC | 1 |
| 6 mA DC | 2 |
| 7 mA DC | 3 |
| 8 mA DC | 4 |
| 9 mA DC | 5 |
| 10 mA DC | 6 |
| 11 mA DC | 7 |
| 12 mA DC | 8 |
| 13 mA DC | 9 |
| 14 mA DC | 10 |
| 15 mA DC | 11 |
| 16 mA DC | 12 |
| 17 mA DC | 13 |
| 18 mA DC | 14 |
| 19 mA DC | 15 |
| 20 mA DC | 16 |

Loop 2 = PPM (Default: 0.016 mA DC = 1 PPM)

| Output | PPM (Default) |
|----------|---------------|
| 4 mA DC | 0 PPM |
| 5 mA DC | 63 PPM |
| 6 mA DC | 125 PPM |
| 7 mA DC | 188 PPM |
| 8 mA DC | 250 PPM |
| 9 mA DC | 313 PPM |
| 10 mA DC | 375 PPM |
| 11 mA DC | 438 PPM |
| 12 mA DC | 500 PPM |
| 13 mA DC | 563 PPM |
| 14 mA DC | 625 PPM |
| 15 mA DC | 688 PPM |
| 16 mA DC | 750 PPM |
| 17 mA DC | 813 PPM |
| 18 mA DC | 875 PPM |
| 19 mA DC | 937 PPM |
| 20 mA DC | 1000 PPM |

2.9.2. 4-20 mA DC Connections

External devices are connected to the MZ monitor using a shielded dual twisted pair cable. Use any of the remaining service knockouts to gain access to the interior of the monitor. Locate the dual 4–20 mA DC output connector (see below) and remove it from the circuit board. Secure the wire leads to the connector orienting them as shown in the diagram below. Check to make sure the polarity matches the wiring at the external device. When you are through securing the connections, carefully plug the connector back onto the circuit board.



NOTE: The ground connections of the 4-20 mA DC output connector are common.



NOTE: The 4-20 mA DC output connector are SIGNAL OUT ONLY. DO NOT APPLY POWER.



NOTE: It is highly recommended that a current loop isolator is used when connecting to the 4-20 outputs. Bacharach recommends the “Dataforth DSCL 21 Loop powered isolator DIN mount.” More detailed information can be found a



NOTE: When one or both current loop outputs are not used, install a jumper wire between the ground and the unused loop terminal(s) to prevent the system from generating a current loop fault.

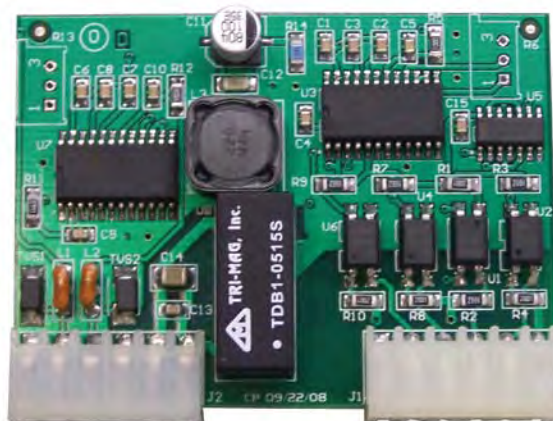


Figure 2-11. Optional Dual 4-20 mA DC Output Board for the MultiZone



CAUTION: The loop outputs have isolated grounds. Therefore the cable shield should be terminated at the receiver and **not** the MZ monitor. The signal for both current loops must be returned to the MZ monitor.

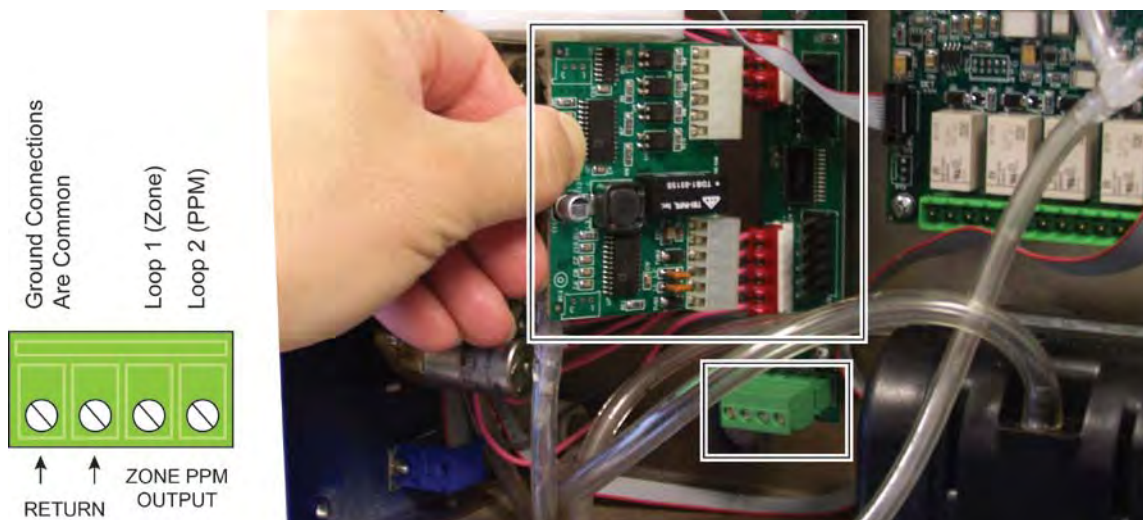


Figure 2-12. Optional Dual 4-20 mA DC Output Board and Connector

2.10. Connecting External Alarms

2.10.1. Overview

The MZ monitor includes four SPDT relays whose contacts are rated 2 A at 250 VAC (inductive) and 5 A at 250 VAC (resistive). These relays are used for the connection of external alarm devices that are activated when the relay is energized. The relays are factory assigned to energize under the following conditions:

| | | |
|----------|----------|---------------------|
| Relay #1 | Leak | Alarm Point 100 ppm |
| Relay #2 | Spill | Alarm Point 300 ppm |
| Relay #3 | Evacuate | Alarm Point 500 ppm |
| Relay #4 | Fault | System Fault Event |

2.10.2. Connection

Use the conduit or any of the remaining service knockouts to gain cable access to the interior of the monitor. Locate the relay connector (see Figure 2-3 on page 13) and remove it from the circuit board. Secure the leads to the connector orienting them as shown in the diagram below. When you are through securing the connections, carefully plug the connector back onto the circuit board.

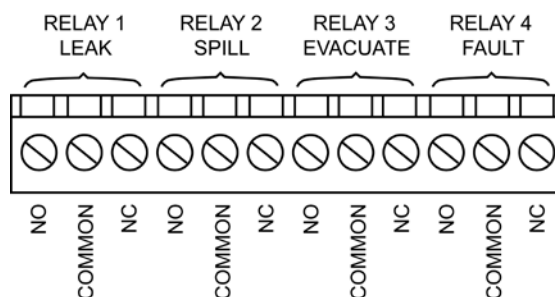


Figure 2-13. MZ Monitor Relay Connector

Each relay may be connected as normally open (NO), or normally closed (NC). The relay contacts are rated 2 A at 250 VAC (inductive) and 5 A at 250 VAC (resistive).

Power for the alarm devices connected to the relay contacts may be supplied by an external 24 VDC power source or the monitor's AC input terminals. In the first wiring diagram, power to this device is being tapped off the monitor's AC input. In the second wiring diagram, power is supplied from an external power source.

Jumper the “Live/Positive” line of an external power source (DC devices) or the monitor's AC input (AC devices) to the “Common” terminal on the relay connector.

Connect the “Live/Positive” end of the strobe or horn to the “NO” terminal of whichever level of alarm is appropriate for the application.

For protection, install an in-line fuse of the appropriate size and design for the external alarm device being used.

The other end of the strobe or horn is connected to the “Neutral/Negative” leg of the external power source (DC devices) or monitor’s AC input (AC devices).

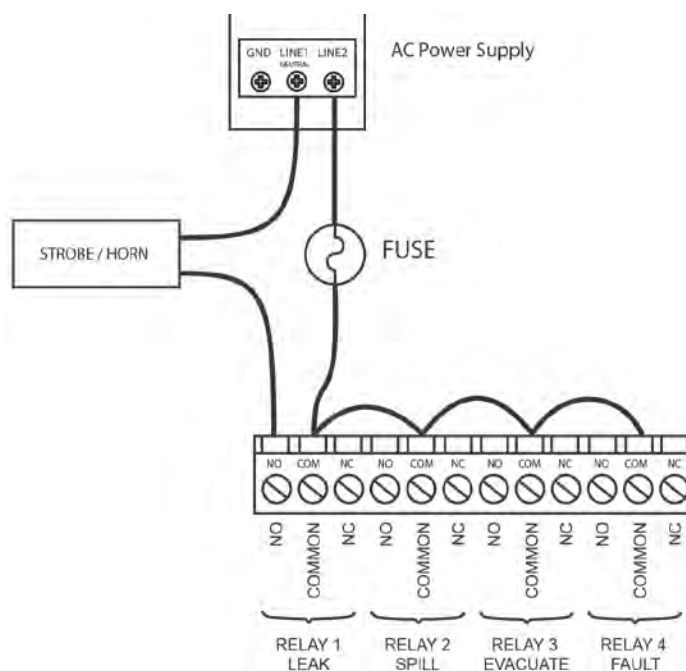


Figure 2-14. Typical AC External Alarm Relay 1 Wiring

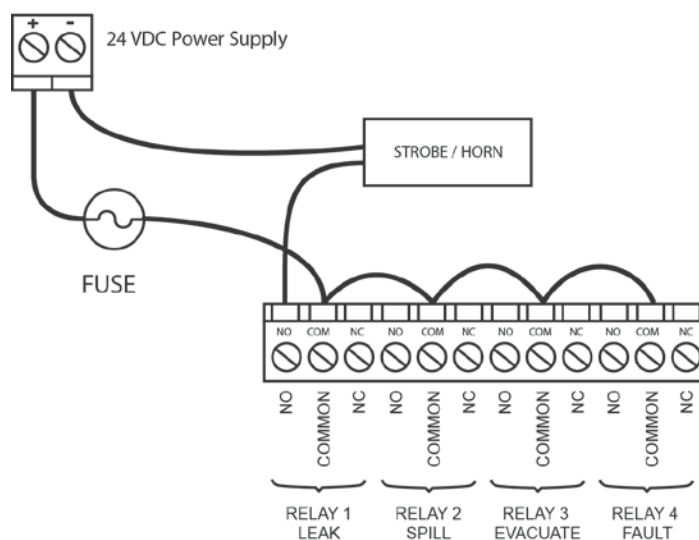


Figure 2-15. Typical DC External Alarm Relay 1 Wiring

SECTION 3. SETUP PROGRAMMING

3.1. Initial Power Up

When the MZ monitor is powered up, all front panel LEDs will illuminate and a splash screen will appear, displaying the monitor's firmware version level. Note that on CO₂ models, a "Clearing Purge Line" message is displayed for approximately 2.5 minutes before warm up begins. After a moment, the **Warm Up screen** will be displayed and the green **MONITOR ON** light will blink.

After a 15-minute warm up cycle, the **MONITOR ON** light will glow steadily and the **Data Display screen** will be displayed. (See Appendix C for an overview map of the screens in the system.)

3.2. Data Display Screen

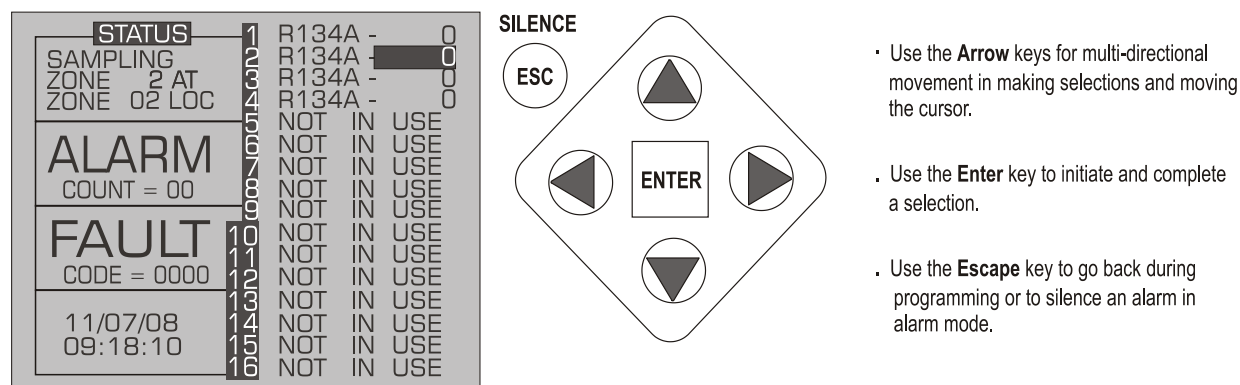


Figure 3-1. Data Display Screen and Front Panel Keypad

3.3. Navigating to the 1st Setup Screen

From the Data Display Screen, press the UP or DOWN arrow key. **SETUP** will be highlighted in the first box. Press **ENTER** to select this option and display the **Setup** screen (see below).

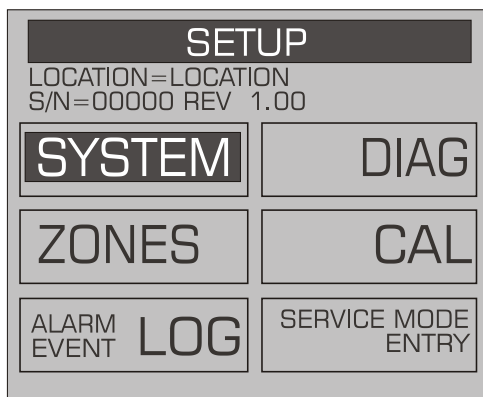


Figure 3-2. System Setup Screen #1

3.4. Navigating to the 2nd Setup Screen

From **System Setup Screen #1**, select the **SYSTEM** option to go to **System Setup Screen #2**. Select the **ESC** key to return to the **System Setup Screen #1**.

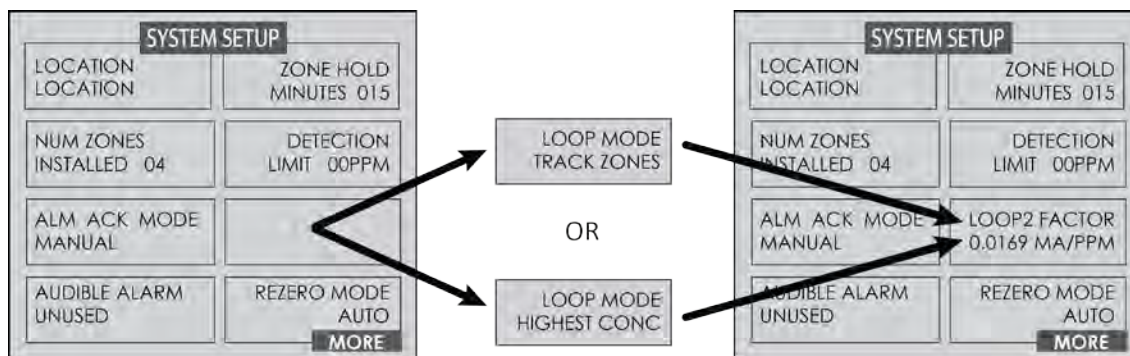


Figure 3-3. HGM System Setup Screen #2

3.4.1. Location

This is the name you assign to the MZ monitor to identify its location. It may have up to 12 alphanumeric characters.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.4.2. Number of Zones Installed



IMPORTANT: Do not change the number of zones to deactivate unused zones. Changing the number of installed zones is only necessary when manifold blocks are added or removed. Go to the individual zone that you wish to disable and set its distance to zero.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the number.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the number (must be 4, 8, 12, or 16).
3. Press ENTER to accept the new number or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.4.3. Alarm Acknowledge Mode

This function programs the relays in the unit for latching or non-latching operation.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to toggle between settings.

| | |
|--------|---|
| AUTO | Non-latching (Alarm relay will automatically de-energize when the gas level drops below its alarm point.) |
| MANUAL | Latching (Alarm relay remains energized, and will not release until the alarm condition has been manually acknowledged. Refer to <i>Acknowledging Alarms</i> on Page 35.) |
2. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.4.4. Audible Alarm

This parameter selects the function of the MZ monitors internal audible alarm device.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to select unused, monitor on, evacuate, spill, leak, fault, or alarm.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: In "Monitor On" mode, the unit will only give audible alarms on a critical fault that stops the unit from monitoring.

3.4.5. Zone Hold

Sets the length of time a zone will be monitored when the zone hold feature is activated. The default is 15 minutes. The range is 1 to 999 minutes.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust this setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual numbers.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.4.6. Detection Limit

This is essentially a squelch setting that instructs the instrument to interpret PPM readings below the designated level as 0. The range is 1 to 99 PPM.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the setting.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.4.7. Loop Mode

This sets the loop mode of the two optional 4-20 mA outputs. Options are:

- track zones mode (default)
- highest PPM concentration mode.



NOTE: Both LOOP MODE (for selecting track zones or highest PPM mode) as well as the LOOP2 FACTOR (for scaling the PPM output) are configured from the SETUP menu. Configure one, then press ENTER to access the other.

In *track zones mode* the MZ adjusts the ZONE and PPM outputs to correspond to the latest sampled zone number and its corresponding PPM concentration, respectively. For example, if the MZ samples zone #9 at 63 PPM, the ZONE and PPM outputs would read 13 mA (corresponds to zone #9) and 5 mA (corresponds to 63 PPM), respectively, until the next zone is sampled. This continues in a cyclic fashion through each zone. Note that this example assumes LOOP2 Factor was left at its default value (0.016). This can be adjusted through the LOOP2 FACTOR option in the SYSTEM SETUP screen.

In *highest concentration (PPM) mode* the MZ adjusts the two current outputs to correspond to the zone number that has the highest PPM concentration and the corresponding value of that concentration, respectively. Unlike *track zones mode*, this mode will adjust the two outputs to correspond to whichever zone has the highest PPM concentration. For example, if zone #9 is sampled at 125 PPM, the two 4-20 mA outputs will read 13 mA and 6 mA, respectively, as long as it continues to sample at 125 PPM or until a different zone samples a concentration greater than 125 PPM.

3.4.8. Loop2 Factor

This sets the PPM scale factor for current loop number 2. After setting the loop mode, the menu box changes to a lower-level menu that allows you to set the Loop2 Factor. To calculate the current output, multiply the scale factor by the PPM and add 4. For example, at the default scale factor of 0.016, a measurement of 100 ppm would generate a current output of 5.6 mA DC. The current output cannot exceed the 20 mA DC capacity of the interface.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: Both LOOP MODE (for selecting track zones or highest PPM mode) as well as the LOOP2 FACTOR (for scaling the PPM output) are configured from the SETUP menu. Configure one, then press ENTER to access the other.

3.4.9. Re-Zero Mode

This parameter defines the frequency at which the instrument re-zeros the optical sensor.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to toggle between settings.
 AUTO Sets the instrument to re-zero every 10 minutes.
 ZONE CHANGE Sets the instrument to re-zero at each zone change. This is the most accurate setting, but increases the time interval between measurement cycles.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.5. Navigating to the 3rd Setup Screen

3.5.1. Overview

From **System Setup Screen #2**, select the MORE option to go to **System Setup Screen #3**. Select the BACK option to return to **System Setup Screen #2**.

| SYSTEM SETUP | |
|---------------------|------|
| RS485 BAUD 19200 | |
| NODE ADDRESS 01 | |
| PASSWORD 000 | |
| | BACK |

Figure 3-4. System Setup Screen #3



NOTE: The **RS485 BAUD** rate text is replaced by "Service Timeout" when in Service Mode.

3.5.2. Baud Rate

This parameter defines the baud rate for the RS-485 communications port.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the cursor keys to scroll through a list of available baud rates to select the desired baud rate.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.5.3. Node Address

Each monitor on the network must have a distinct node address. The node address may be set from 1 to 64.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual numbers.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.5.4. Password

This field is used to define a system password. The default setting is 000, which provides no password protection.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the password.

2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual alphanumeric characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new password or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: After entering the password (including the 1st time it is set), the MZ begins a 30-minute “inactivity” timer that is reset every time a key is pressed. When the timer reaches zero, password access is enabled. To enable password protection *sooner*, cycle power on the MultiZone. When password protected, a password entry is required in order to view screens other than the SYSTEM or ZONE VIEW screen.

3.6. Additional Service Features

The Service Mode option is located on the System Setup Screen in the bottom right corner. When activated, the Service Mode will disable the MZ unit for a specified length of time. The default is 5 minutes. This time interval can be changed as described in the *Service Timeout* section below.



IMPORTANT: Note that while in the Service Mode no measurements are made, nor are any alarms activated.

Access the service mode options from the initial **Data Display Screen**. Press the **SERVICE MODE ENTRY** option **twice within 3 seconds**. To exit the Service Mode, again press the **SERVICE MODE ENTRY** option **twice within 3 seconds**.

Several features can be viewed on the System Setup Screen #3 when the monitor is placed in service mode. While in service mode, the user can identify the model number, set digipot values and sensor temperature, and acquire the temperature coefficient.

| SYSTEM SETUP | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| SERV TIMEOUT 300 MINUTES | DET DIGIPOT 180 |
| NODE ADDRESS 01 | SENSOR TEMP C 0.00000 |
| PASSWORD 000 | ACQUIRE TEMPCO |
| MODEL 30155043 | IR DIGIPOT 124 |
| MORE | |

Figure 3-5. System Setup Screen #3 (Service Mode)

3.6.1. Service Timeout

Displayed in Service Mode. Sets the length of time the Service Mode is in effect. Stops the monitor for up to 300 minutes (5 hrs) to allow for servicing the unit.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual numbers.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.6.2. DET Digipot

The DIGIPOT function allows *manual* and a more precise adjustment of the digital potentiometer, which controls the voltage of the IR Detector. The DIGIPOT is auto tuned at every power up.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting. Once the option is selected the screen will also display the voltage.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor key to modify the digipot value.

3.6.3. Node Address

Each monitor on the network must have a distinct node address. The node address may be set from 1 to 64.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual numbers.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.6.4. Sensor Temperature Coefficient (For Factory Use Only)

This field is typically for factory use only. A customer *may* need to enter a temperature coefficient if the IR bench is replaced and a new temperature coefficient is supplied with the replacement bench. Note, however, changing this setting will void the calibration.

3.6.5. Password

This field is used to define a system password. The default setting is 000 (no password protection).

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the password.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual alphanumeric characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new password or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

3.6.6. Acquiring Temperature Coefficient (For Factory Use Only)

This field is for factory use only. Changing this setting will void the calibration.

3.6.7. IR Digipot

This option indicates the electrical parameters of the infrared emitter.

3.7. Establishing the CO₂ Sensor Baseline

At power up, an automatic zeroing sequence establishes the CO₂ sensor baseline. At that time, the MZ assumes the default ambient CO₂ level of 386 ppm. However, if:

- the purge line wasn't connected to the instrument, or
- the purge line was not terminated in fresh air,

then the sensor baseline may be compromised. If you suspect that the baseline was compromised, then you can re-establish the proper CO₂ sensor baseline by ensuring the purge line is properly installed and following the procedure below.

1. Restart the monitor by either (a) cycling the power, or (b) pressing the CPU reset switch on the main printed circuit board (see Figure 3-6).

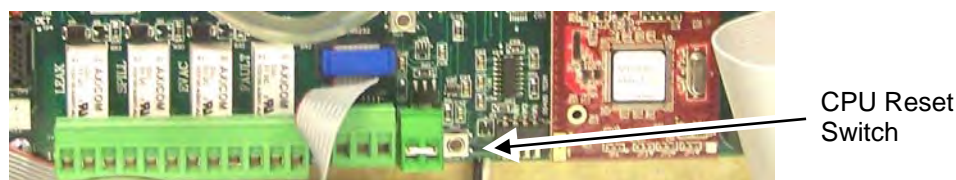


Figure 3-6. Location of CPU Reset Button



WARNING: If using the CPU reset switch to restart the instrument, extreme care should be exercised when accessing the interior of the monitor. This includes touching a non-painted area of the MZ chassis to provide proper grounding prior to touching the CPU reset switch or any other internal components. Failure to touch a grounding area can allow static electricity on your clothing or body to damage the monitor. Such damage is not covered under warranty.

2. After the restart and the warm-up have completed, the instrument is ready for use.

SECTION 4. GENERAL OPERATION

4.1. Functional Overview

Normally each MZ monitor will sequentially perform measurements on its active zones without user input. The total time it takes a MZ monitor to complete a measurement cycle is directly proportional to the number of active zones and the physical length of the air lines. Monitors linked together on a network operate independently of each other and consequently complete their respective measurement cycles at different rates.

The Remote Display operates by polling the network approximately once every 12 seconds to determine the current status of the MZ monitors. If more than one MZ is connected to the network, it will sequentially poll each monitor for its status. As a practical matter this simply means that the more complicated the network, the longer it will take the RD to update the status information for all zones.

4.2. The Zone Setup Screen

From **System Setup Screen #2**, scroll down to select the **ZONES** option.

Figure 4-1. Zone Setup Screen #1

4.2.1. Location

This is the name you assign to the MZ monitor to identify the zone location. It may have up to 12 alphanumeric characters.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

4.2.2. Gas/Refrigerant Type

This parameter defines the kind of gas the MZ is detecting.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting;
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to select the type of gas you want the device to detect. (Options differ depending on model).
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

4.2.3. Distance + EXH

This parameter defines the combined length of the sample tubing plus any tubing on the exhaust port. Total length should not exceed 1200 ft.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

4.2.4. Temp @ Zone

This parameter is used to set the expected temperature of the air at the zone being sampled. The value is used to calculate the STP PPM value shown in the diagnostic screen only.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the setting.
2. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual characters.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

4.2.5. Current Detection Reading

This reading displays the current PPM level of the selected gas.

4.2.6. Log Interval

The MZ retains a data log of 100 measurements for each zone. The log interval is the number of minutes from 1 to 1440 between each log point. This parameter can be changed from **Zone Setup Screen #1**.

The default setting for this parameter is 10 minutes. If the log interval time is set to 0, then a measurement is recorded in the trend log after *every measurement cycle*. Therefore, after the trend log is filled, it will contain the last 100 measurement points for a zone. If you want the data logged less frequently, increase this value. It is important to remember that cycle time is dependent on many factors, including the number of zones monitored, input line length, and the run zeroing mode selected. Before changing this value it may be useful to first review the log data using the **Trend Screen** to determine the nominal cycle time.

4.3. Navigating to the 2nd Zone Setup Screen

Select the **MORE** option at the bottom right side of the first Zone Setup screen to continue to the next screen containing more options. This screen displays the peak PPM value in the upper left side of the screen.

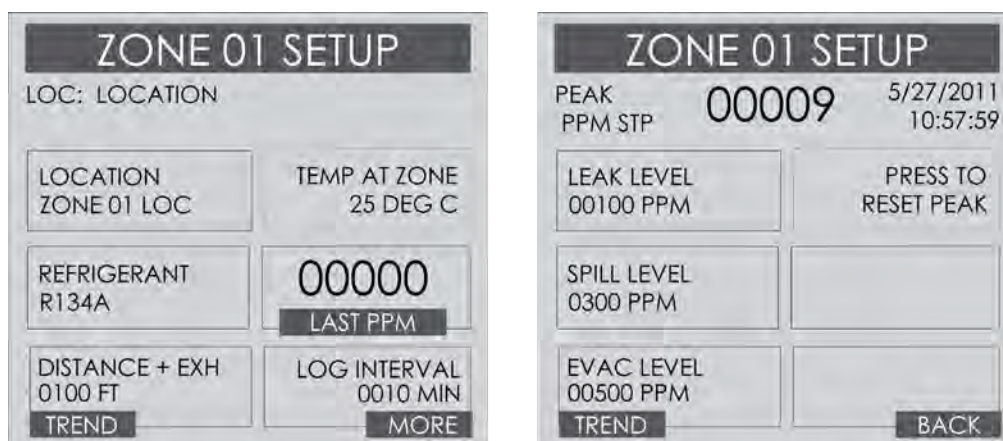


Figure 4-2. Navigating from the First to the Second Zone Screen

4.3.1. Leak Level

This is the concentration level in PPM that will activate a leak alarm condition.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the value.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the setting.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: The leak level value must be less than the spill level.

4.3.2. Spill Level

This is the concentration level in PPM that will activate a spill alarm condition.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the value.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the setting.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: The spill level value must be less than the evacuation level and greater than the leak level.

4.3.3. Evacuation Level

This is the concentration level in PPM that will activate an evacuate alarm condition.

1. Press the ENTER key to adjust the value.
2. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the setting.
3. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: The evacuation level value must be greater than the spill level.

4.3.4. Re-Setting the Peak PPM Value

Pressing this key resets the current peak PPM level stored in memory and displays it at the top of the screen.

4.4. Alarms

4.4.1. Functional Overview

If the PPM level for any zone exceeds its designated spill, leak, or evacuate thresholds, an alarm condition will be created. Once the MZ monitor completes a measurement cycle in the affected zone the alarm condition will be indicated. At that time the red ALARM LED on the MZ monitor will glow. Additionally, an external alarm device may activate and an audible alarm may sound if those features have been enabled.

The next time the RD polls the affected monitor its red ALARM LED will glow. Additionally, an external alarm device may activate and an audible alarm may sound if those features have been enabled.

4.4.2. Responding to Alarms

An operator can respond to the alarms by accessing the **Alarm Summary Screen**. Navigate to this screen by selecting ALARM on the first (**Data Display**) screen.

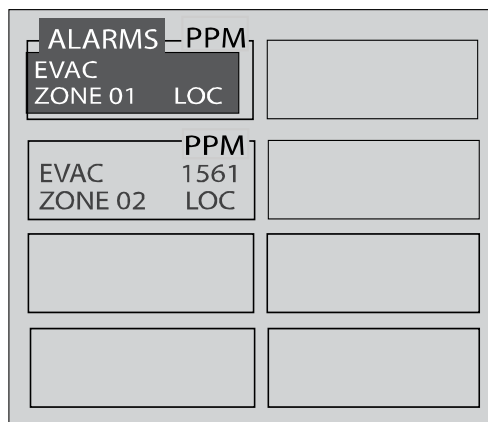


Figure 4-3. Alarm Summary Screen

The **Alarm Summary Screen** displays a list of all alarm conditions pending across the network. The screen is divided into 8 boxes, and each box represents a single alarm. If more than 8 alarms are pending, the MORE option will be displayed at the bottom of the screen to permit access to that additional information.

Each box displays the zone number, zone name, and the current PPM reading. A flashing box indicates an alarm that has not been acknowledged. A static box represents an alarm that has been acknowledged, but has not yet been cleared from the system.

4.4.3. Alarm Detail Screen

To further investigate an alarm, press the ENTER key to go to the **Alarm Detail Screen**.

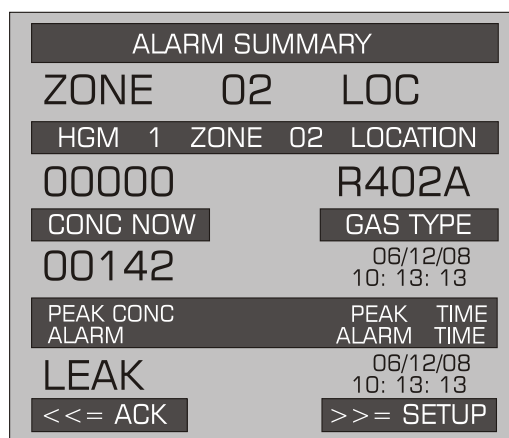


Figure 4-4. Alarm Detail Screen

The **Alarm Detail Screen** displays more comprehensive information about the nature of the alarm including:

- Complete location information
- Gas type and current concentration (CONC NOW)
- Peak concentration and peak time
- Type of alarm, alarm time, and date.

This screen provides the following navigation options at the bottom of the display:

ACK Using the left arrow key, acknowledges the alarm as described in the next section

SETUP Using the right arrow key, navigate to the **Zone Setup Screen #1**. This enables review of the zone setup parameters and access to the **Trend Screen**.

Use the ESC button on the front case to go back to the previous menu.

4.4.4. Acknowledging Alarms

Each pending alarm may require, depending upon selected alarm mode, acknowledgment before the system returns to normal operation (refer to *Alarm Ack Mode* on page 26). To acknowledge an alarm, navigate to the **Alarm Detail Screen** and select the ACK option as previously described. You will then be returned to the **Alarm Summary Screen** and the box associated with that alarm will no longer be blinking, indicating that the alarm has been acknowledged. Repeat this procedure to acknowledge any remaining alarms.

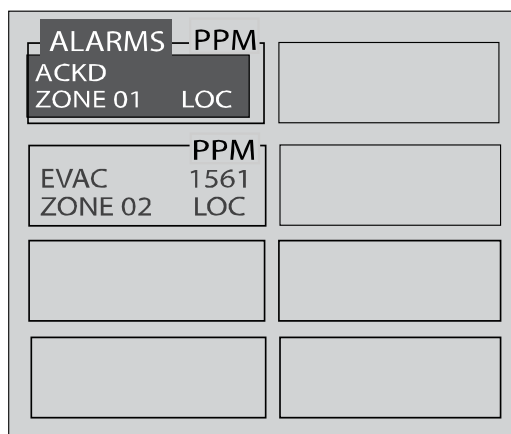


Figure 4-5. Alarm Summary Screen (Acknowledge Mode)

Once all the alarms associated with a given MZ monitor are acknowledged, its RED LED will turn off and any external alarms connected to the MZ relays will de-activate. All pending alarms across the entire network must be acknowledged before the Remote Display returns to normal operation. Once that occurs, its RED LED will turn off and any associated external alarms connected to the RD relays will de-activate.

Keep in mind that the system will continue to generate new alarms if PPM values above the alarm thresholds are detected.

4.4.5. Silencing an Alarm

When alarms are active, the ESC key functions as a silence key. During an active alarm and with the main screen displayed, press the ESC key. This will generate a prompt to "PRESS ENTER TO CONFIRM SILENCE". When ENTER is pressed, the LEAK relay will open and the internal audible alarm (if enabled) will turn off. In this way, when the LEAK relay is used to operate strobes and horns, they can be quickly silenced without effecting the SPILL or EVAC, which may be controlling fans or ventilation equipment. This "silence" mode will be indicated by a reverse flashing "S" in the alarm window. "Silence mode" will be automatically canceled if the alarm condition of any zone changes by clearing or elevating to a higher level.

4.4.6. Clearing the Alarm Event Log

A data log of the last 20 alarm events is retained in memory.

- From the **Data Display Screen**, press the UP or DOWN arrow key. SETUP will be highlighted in the first box.
- Press the DOWN arrow key until **Alarm Event Log** is highlighted, then press **ENTER** to select this option and display the **Alarm Event Log** (see below).

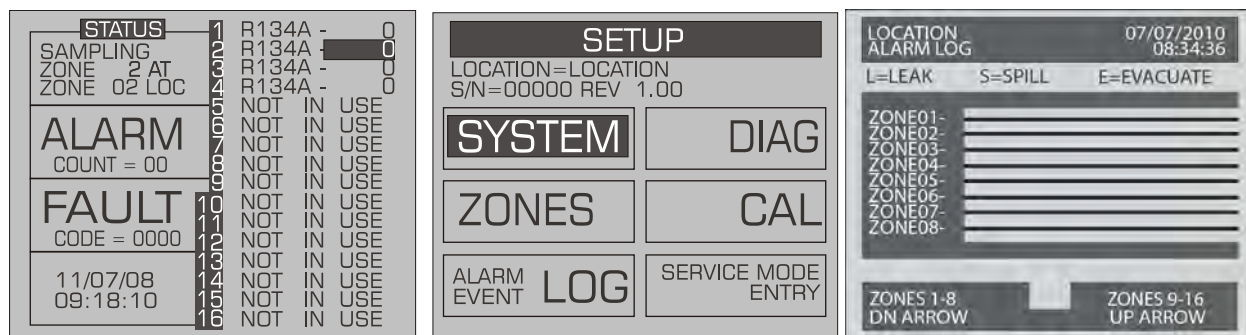


Figure 4-6. Accessing the Alarm Event Log

This screen lists zones in the left column and displays which alarms were associated with each zone as represented by the vertical cursor bar. As you move the bar horizontally using the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys, the date and time the alarm condition was detected is displayed in the upper right hand corner of the display window.



NOTE: The Alarm Event Log can be reset by pressing a combination of the ENTER and RIGHT arrow buttons while viewing the log.

4.5. System Faults

4.5.1. Functional Overview

If a system malfunction occurs, the yellow FAULT LED will glow. Additionally, an external alarm device may activate and an audible alarm may sound if those features have been enabled (see *Connecting External Alarms* on page 23 and *Audible Alarm* on page 26).

The next time the Remote Display polls the affected monitor its yellow FAULT LED will also glow. Additionally, an external alarm device may activate and an audible alarm may sound if those features have been enabled (see *Connecting External Alarms* on page 23 and *Audible Alarm* on page 26).

Depending on the nature of the fault, the MZ monitor may or may not continue to operate normally. Under a non-critical fault condition, the MZ will continue to measure and log data, but some peripheral functions may be compromised. Under a critical fault condition, action is required for the MZ monitor to operate normally. The table on the following page lists the various fault conditions and explains what action should be taken to correct the problem. Note that the fault codes are cumulative. For example, a code <4200> is both a <4000> "REZERO VOLT TOL" and <0200> "GAIN SET FAULT" combined, indicating two simultaneous faults.

4.5.2. Navigating to the Fault Screen

Displayed on the initial **Data Display** Screen is a **Fault** option. Scroll down with the cursor key and select this option, which will introduce you to the **Fault Screen**.

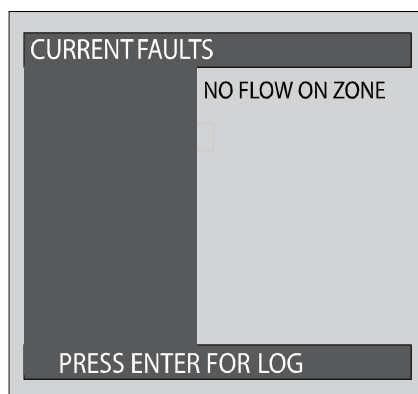



Figure 4-7. Fault Screen

4.5.3. Critical Faults

| Fault | Code | Description / Possible Causes |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| NO FLOW ON ZONE | <0800> | <p>Go to the Data Display Screen and press the FAULT key. This will display a “NO FLOW” message in each individual zone affected. Check for a blockage in the air sample line or at the line end filter. Once the blockage has been cleared, the MZ monitor will return to normal operation after the zone has been sampled.</p> <hr/> <p> NOTE: This can take some several minutes since it is dependent upon how many zones there are and their lengths. The MZ will clear the fault the next time it polls the effected zone and the RD will return to normal operation the next time that it polls the MZ.</p> <hr/> |
| NO FLOW ON PURGE | <1000> | Check the purge line for a blockage. Verify that the length of the purge line and exhaust line do not exceed 500 feet in length. |
| CLIPPING FAULT | <8000> | The detector voltage may be out of tolerance. For information on troubleshooting this type of fault, refer to section 5.3 on page 50. |
| REZERO VOLT TOL | <4000> | The detector output voltage is out of tolerance. For information on troubleshooting this type of fault, refer to section 5.3 on page 50. |
| OVER RANGE DETECTED | <2000> | This indicates that the measured concentration on one or more zones have exceeded the measurement range. For information on troubleshooting this type of fault, refer to section 5.3 on page 50. |
| ZERO FILTER FAULT | <0100> | Indicates contamination in the purge air, or if a charcoal filter is in use, the filter may need to be changed. |
| GAIN SET FAULT | <0200> | Indicates sensor gain (digipot) is outside acceptable range. For information on troubleshooting this type of fault, refer to section 5.3 on page 50. |
| A2D FAULT | <0400> | Analog to digital converter not working. |

4.5.4. Non Critical Faults

| Fault | Code | Description / Possible Causes |
|------------------|--------|--|
| BOX TEMP FAULT | <0001> | Enclosure's internal temperature is outside normal range (or IR sensor has failed). Check the installation to verify that the monitor is not being subjected to extreme temperatures. Verify that the ventilation holes are not obstructed. Refer to the Diagnostic Screen for the ZERO temperature, BNCH temperature and BOX temperature. Call the factory with this information for further instructions. |
| BENCH TEMP FAULT | <0002> | Optical bench is outside of normal operating range (or sensor has failed). Check the installation to verify that the monitor is not being subjected to extreme temperatures. Check the Diagnostic Screen for the ZERO temperature, BNCH temperature and BOX temperature. Call the factory with this information for further instructions. |
| PRESSURE SENSOR | <0004> | Manifold pressure is outside normal operating range (or sensor has failed). Check the Diagnostic Screen record ALL data. Call the factory with this information for further instructions. |
| RS485 FAULT | <0008> | RS-485 Communications Error. |
| LOOP FAULT | <0010> | This would only be displayed if the dual 4-20 mA DC option was installed and one or both current loops are open. Check the wiring to load/monitoring circuit on both 4-20 mA loops. |
| CONFIG FAULT | <0080> | There is an error in Setup Screen #2 – Number Zones Installed field, or in RDM Setup Screen #1 – Number of MZ monitors on Network field. Check that the number of zones installed for each MZ unit and the actual number of MZ units on the network are properly programmed. Check to ensure that the manifold solenoid cable connector in each MZ unit is securely fastened to its terminal connector. If necessary, reset to the factory default settings. |

4.5.5. Reset to Factory Default Settings



IMPORTANT: Performing this function wipes out all program parameters, alarms, faults, trends and log files.

1. Press and hold down the UP and DOWN arrow keys on the MZ monitor (page 13).
2. Cycle AC power OFF then ON.
3. Hold the keys until the second beep is heard.
4. The screen will indicate "This unit has been reset to factory default conditions".
5. Release the keys.
6. Reprogram the MZ as described in this manual.

4.5.6. Clearing System Faults

If the fault condition is associated with an MZ, the monitor will return to normal operation soon after the problem is corrected. At that time the YELLOW LED will turn off and any external alarms connected to the monitor's alarm relays will also turn off. The RD will return to normal operation the next time it polls the affected MZ monitor.

Once the system malfunction has been corrected it may take some time for the fault condition to clear completely. If the fault is associated with a specific zone, the MZ must first cycle back to the affected zone before it returns to normal operation. At that time the YELLOW LED will turn off and any external alarms connected to the monitor's alarm relays will also turn off. The RD will return to normal operation the next time it polls the affected monitor.

4.5.7. Viewing Fault Log

A data log of the last 20 fault conditions is retained in memory. On the **Fault Screen**, select the LOG option to view a display of the fault log.

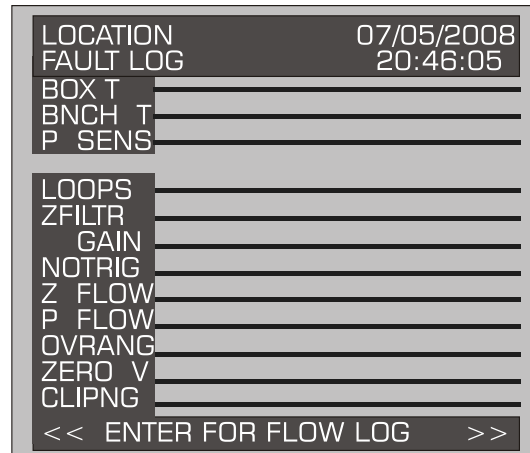


Figure 4-8. Fault Log Screen

This screen lists potential fault conditions in the left column and displays a check mark indicating which problems were associated with each fault condition as represented by the vertical cursor bar. As you move the bar horizontally using the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys, the date and time the fault condition was detected is displayed in the upper right hand corner of the display window.



NOTE: Anytime the fault status changes, there is an entry in the fault log, both when the fault occurs and when it is cleared.



NOTE: The Fault Log can be reset by pressing a combination of the ENTER and RIGHT arrow buttons while viewing the log.

4.5.8. Viewing Flow Log

On the Fault Log screen, press ENTER to access the Flow Log screen. The Flow Log displays the last 20 flow events for all zones and the purge port.

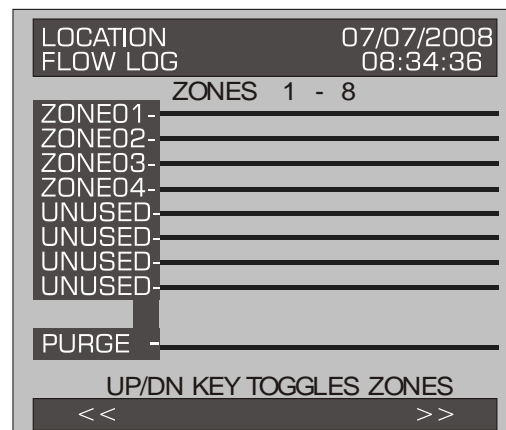


Figure 4-9. Flow Log Screen

This screen lists the zones in the left column and displays flow data. Use the UP/DOWN buttons to scroll through the zones and the LEFT/RIGHT to scroll through the log data. As you move the bar horizontally, the date and time of the condition is displayed in the upper right hand corner.

The Flow Log can be reset by pressing a combination of the ENTER and RIGHT arrow buttons while viewing the log.

4.6. The Trend Screen

4.6.1. Navigating to the Trend Screen

From the **Zone Screen**, select the **Trend** option on the bottom left side. This will open the **Trend** screen.

The trend graph opens with the cursor located over the most recent data point. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move the cursor to different data points. Holding a key down will cause the cursor to move rapidly across the screen. As you move the cursor position, the date and time of that reading, along with the PPM value, are displayed at the top of the screen above the graph. The trend graph is automatically scaled to accommodate the largest PPM value displayed. The ZOOM OUT and ZOOM IN options allow you to adjust the vertical scale of the graph.

The trend data is stored on a first-in, first-out basis. After 100 trend values have been stored the 101st value will replace the first value stored. Therefore, in normal operation, when entering trend mode the cursor will be located at the most recent data point. The data points to the left of the initial cursor location will be the next most recent. The data point to the right will be the oldest data point in the buffer and will be over written by the next data point.

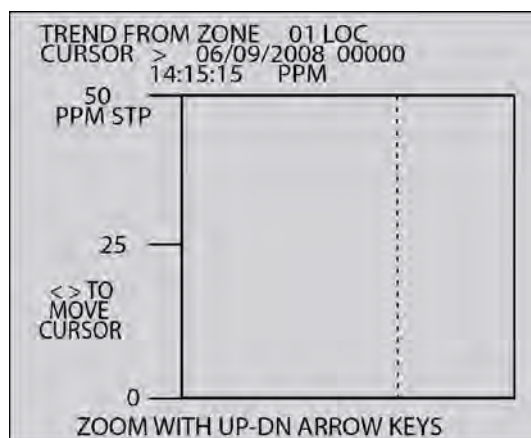


Figure 4-10. Trend Screen



NOTE: The Trend Data Log can be reset by pressing a combination of the ENTER and RIGHT arrow buttons while viewing the log.

When finished, press the ESC key to revert to the previous screen.

4.7. The Calibration Screen

4.7.1. Overview

The **Calibration Screen** is used to adjust the calibration factor for each gas. It is also used to program the instrument (Halogen only) for new gases.



IMPORTANT: Changing information on CAL FACTOR will void the factory calibration. Typically, the unit will remain within the factory-calibrated accuracy indefinitely and no calibration is required. Complex software algorithms adjust for temperature drift, IR source aging, and pressure changes in order to keep the unit within factory accuracy specifications.

4.7.2. Navigating to the Calibration Screen

On the System Setup screen, select the Calibration option (**CAL**).

The screenshot shows a screen titled "CALIBRATION". Below the title, it says "LOCATION = LOCATION". There are two rows of input fields. The first row has "REFRIGERANT" and "R134A". The second row has "CAL FACTOR" and "1.000". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "<<= PREV GAS" and ">>= NEXT GAS".

Figure 4-11. Calibration Screen (HGM and AGM Only)

4.7.3. Calibration Procedure (HGM and AGM Only)

The CAL FACTOR is determined by sampling a known dilution of the type of gas to be sampled. Calibration is best performed at or near full scale. It can, however, be done at any concentration, and ideally in the range where maximum accuracy is desired down to, but not below, 100 PPM.

A cylinder of the desired gas at a certified PPM level must be used to assure sampling occurs at ambient conditions. A minimum sample size of 5 liters is required.

The MZ monitor should be operating for at least one hour prior to performing a calibration.

Prepare the MZ for sampling by initially setting its CAL FACTOR to 1.000. Next, set up the MZ for a logging interval of zero minutes, and place the MZ monitor in its zone hold mode for the zone you wish to use for calibration purposes.

Connect the sample bag directly to the intake port for the zone you have set up and allow the MZ monitor to sample the entire bag. When sampling is complete, view the trend data for the zone used to sample. Read the measured PPM by placing the cursor on the spikes caused by the sample. If the bag was large enough for multiple samples, average the most stable ones.

The new CAL factor is computed by dividing the known gas value by the measured value. Typically this value will be between 0.95 and 1.05. This value is stored in non-volatile memory.

4.7.4. Adjusting Calibration Factor (HGM and AGM Only)

The factory default cal factor for standard units is 1.000. This value may be different if the high accuracy option is ordered.

Proceed as follows to adjust the current calibration factor:

1. Use the PREV GAS or NEXT GAS options to scroll through the list of gases until the gas you wish to work with is displayed.
2. Select the CAL FACTOR option to edit the value.
3. Use the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys to move across the entry field and the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the individual numbers.
4. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.



NOTE: The CO₂ calibration is a more complex, 2-point calibration. CO₂ units are factory calibrated and not intended to be calibrated in the field. Refer to screens in section 4.7.5 for CO₂ calibration screen details.

4.7.5. CO₂ Atmospheric Concentration

Because CO₂ is present in ambient air, a relative reading is used to determine the amount of CO₂ coming from a leak. The CAL screen offers the ability to manually enter the ambient CO₂ concentration. This value is typically in the range of 380-400 ppm, however concentrations may vary slightly based on geographic locations or other factors (the factory default setting is 386 ppm).



IMPORTANT: The ambient CO₂ level is set at the factory to 386 ppm and will likely not need to be changed. If, however, the ambient CO₂ concentration at your location is known to be a value other than this default value, then the instrument's ambient CO₂ setting may need to be changed.

If needed, adjust the ambient CO₂ concentration as follows:

1. From the SYSTEM SETUP menu, navigate to the CAL screen.
2. Ensure the GAS TYPE setting is selected (see Figure 4-12) and press ENTER.
3. CO₂ calibration curve options are displayed. Simply press ENTER to access the ambient CO₂ concentration setting (PPM IN PURGE). See Figure 4-12.
4. Use the UP/DOWN cursor keys to modify the numbers to set to the appropriate value.
5. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.

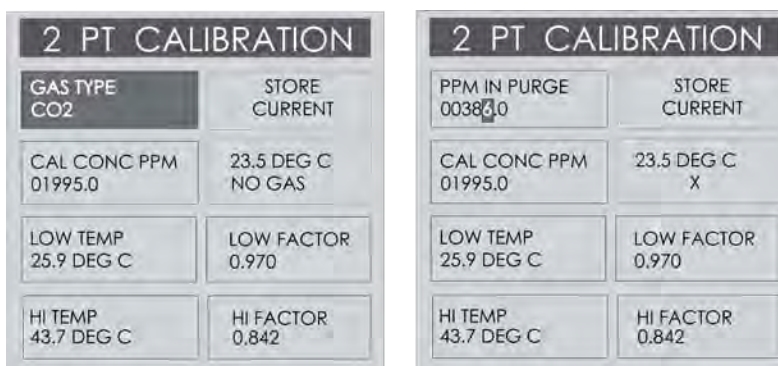


Figure 4-12. Accessing the CO₂ Atmospheric Concentration Setting (PPM IN PURGE)



IMPORTANT: Do not alter any other parameters within the Calibration Menu as this will alter the factory calibration.

4.7.6. Programming New Gases (HGM Only)

As new gases come into use the MZ monitor allows the addition of these new gases to its on-board gas library. At the end of the gas library list is an option labeled CUSTOM for adding new gases. From the **Calibration Screen** use the LEFT/RIGHT arrows to select CUSTOM from the list of gases. Next, press ENTER, and use the UP/DOWN arrow keys to enter the calibration factor. The selection of the matching gas and CAL factor is performed by Bacharach by analyzing the new gas. Once the matching gas is determined, field calibration is possible by using the same procedure as for other gases. When the new gas entry is complete simply setup the appropriate zone for CUSTOM.

Program the instrument for a new gas as follows:

1. From the **Calibration Screen**, use the PREV GAS or NEXT GAS options to scroll through the list of available choices until the CUSTOM option is displayed.

The screenshot shows a screen titled "CALIBRATION". Below the title, it says "LOCATION = LOCATION". There are two main sections: "REFRIGERANT" and "CAL FACTOR". Under "REFRIGERANT", the "CUSTOM" option is selected. Under "CAL FACTOR", the value "1.000" is displayed. At the bottom, there are two buttons: "<<= PREV GAS" and ">>= NEXT GAS".

Figure 4-13. Custom Gas Screen (HGM Only)

2. Select the CUSTOM option. Press ENTER to accept the new entry or ESC to revert to the previous setting.
3. Enter the new CAL Factor as received from Bacharach.

4.8. Zone Hold Mode

A zone can be placed on hold and continuously monitored for a length of time determined by the Zone Hold Time value. To place a zone on hold, select the zone at the main run screen, then press and hold down the ENTER key until the unit beeps. The word "HOLDING" will appear in the status box.

While in the hold mode, further investigation of the zone's status can be made by navigating to that **Zone's Setup Screen #1**. To release the zone from the hold mode, press and hold down the ENTER key until the unit beeps and the screen display returns to normal.

4.9. The Diagnostic Screen

4.9.1. Navigating to the Diagnostic Screen

On the **System Setup** screen, select the Diagnostic option (**DIAG**).

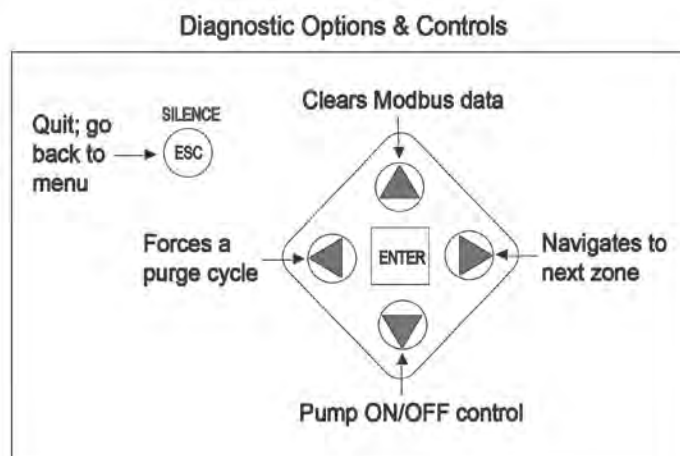
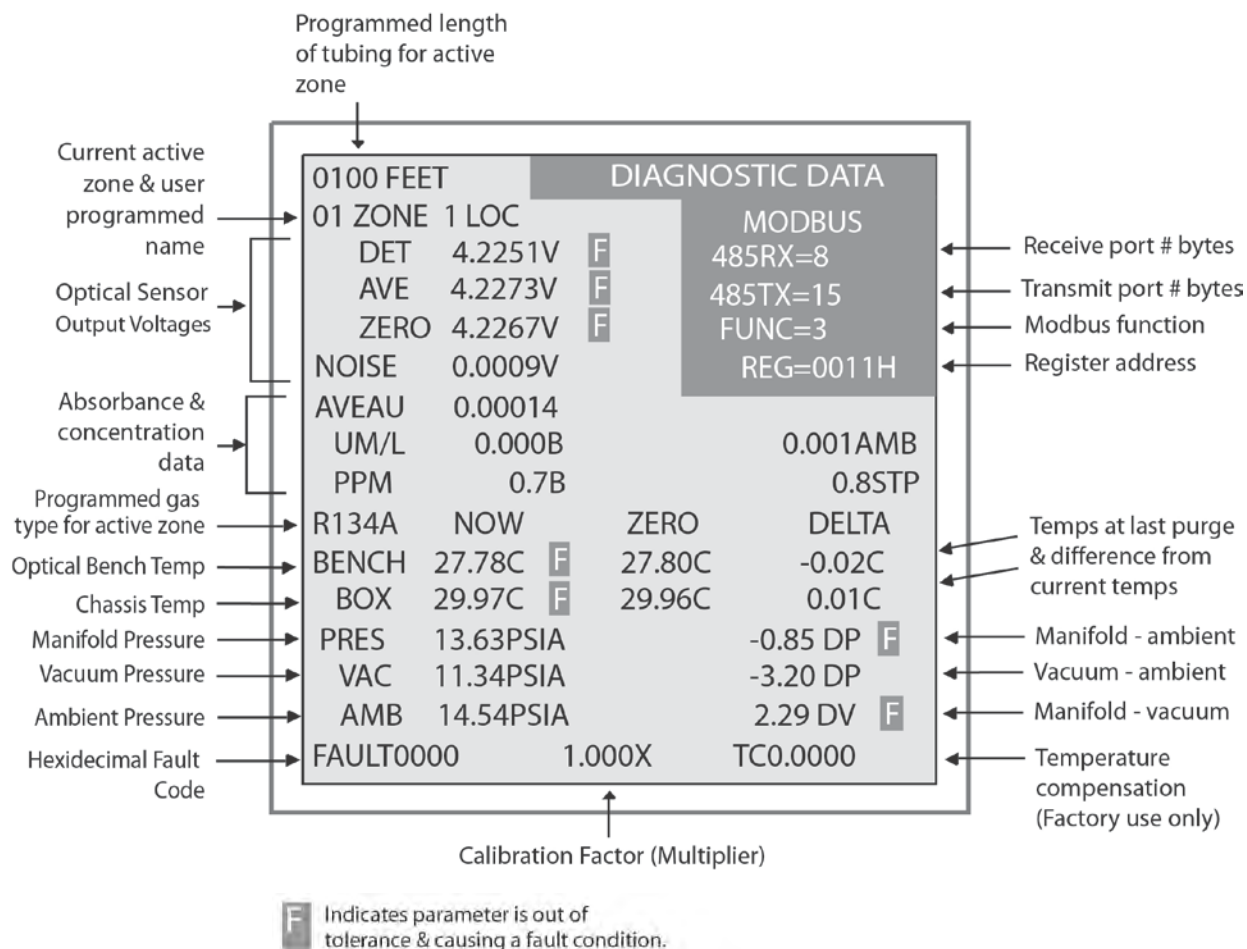


Figure 4-14. Diagnostic Screen

4.9.2. Diagnostic Screen Overview

The **Diagnostic Screen** contains sensor data and status information useful for trouble shooting various fault conditions. An explanation of the information provided on each line of this screen is listed below, including normal operating ranges.

| Field Name | Description |
|--------------|---|
| xxxx FEET | Programmed length of tubing for an active zone. |
| xx ZONE name | Current active zone and user-programmed name. This field may also show "WARM UP" during warm up mode. |
| DET | Detector Voltage – Peak-to-peak output of the IR sensor. In the absence of gas, this value range is 4.100V to 4.300V. |
| AVE | Average Detector Voltage – Running average of the values displayed in line 1. |
| ZERO | Zero Voltage – IR sensor output that was stored during the last purge cycle and has the same range as line 1. |
| NOISE | A 16 point running average of the noise portion of IR bench output. This reading is valuable mostly when gas is not present. |
| AVEAU | Average Absorbency – Optical absorbency computed from the Average Detector Voltage and Zero Voltage. In the absence of selected gas, the absorbency is 0.000AU. When sampling desired gas, its value varies proportionally with the gas concentration. |
| UM/L | uMoles/L – Absolute concentration in micro-moles per liter of gas based on Noise and the internal calibration. There are two figures displayed. The first (annotated by a B) is the actual measurement at the IR bench. The second is the calculated value corrected to ambient conditions (temperature + pressure). |
| PPM | Parts Per Million is the volume concentration referenced to standard temperature and pressure and is computed from the Average Absorbency, Zero Temperature and Ambient Pressure. There are two figures displayed. The first (annotated by a B) is the actual PPM at the IR bench. The second is a PPM reading normalized to standard temperature and pressure. |
| ZERO | Zero Temperature – Displays the sensor and enclosure temperature measured and stored during the last purge cycle in degrees C. |
| BENCH | Bench Temperature – Current IR sensor temperature in degrees C as well as the raw voltage coming from the temperature sensor. This value can range from ambient to ambient +15 degrees C. |
| BOX | Box Temperature – This is the current internal enclosure temperature along with the raw voltage from the temperature sensor, and has the same range as the Bench temperature. |
| PRES | Pressure – This is the current absolute manifold pressure in PSIA along with the output voltage of the pressure sensor. This value should always be 0.2 to 1.0 PSIA below ambient (AMB). |
| VAC | Vacuum – The vacuum pressure is measured every purge cycle by closing all sample valves. Its value is typically 2.5 to 4.0 PSIA below ambient pressure. |
| AMB | Ambient – Ambient pressure is measured every purge cycle with the sample pump off and the manifold open. Its value is weather and altitude dependent and can range from 10.0 to 15.5 PSIA. |
| FAULT | Fault code listed in hexadecimal. See Fault Code list. |
| y.yyyX | Calibration multiplier used when measuring concentration. |
| TCx.xxxx | Temperature Compensation – magnitude of voltage applied to sensor output (in volts). Factory use only. |
| MODBUS data | <div>485 RX=x Receive port number of bytes</div> <div>485 TX=x Transmit port number of bytes</div> <div>FUNC Function</div> <div>REG=xxxxx Register address</div> |

SECTION 5. MAINTENANCE



WARNING: Shock hazard! Always disconnect AC power before opening the enclosure of the monitor.



WARNING: The AC power ground wire must first be connected to the monitor's ground stud. Under no circumstances should this monitor be operated without a protective ground. Doing so poses a potential shock hazard, and is a violation of electrical safety standards applicable to this type of equipment.




WARNING: Electrical installation should be performed by a certified electrician, and must comply with all applicable NEC/CEC and local electrical safety codes.



IMPORTANT: The MZ monitor contains sensitive electronic components that can be easily damaged. Do not touch nor disturb any components. Do not dislodge electrical wiring or pneumatic tubing.

5.1. Replacement Parts Overview

| Part Name | P/N | Description | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|
| Charcoal Filter (Halogen Monitor Only) | 3015-3125 | The charcoal filter removes refrigerant gas from the purge-air stream during the purging process. Replace the charcoal filter (P/N 3015-3125) approximately every 6 months, when a zero filter fault occurs (fault code <0100>), or after the monitor has been exposed to unusually high levels of refrigerant gas, such as after an evacuation alarm. | |
| Hydrophobic Filter | 0007-1650 | The hydrophobic filter prevents water from entering the IR detector. A zone flow fault will occur (fault code <0800>) if this filter becomes blocked. Replace the hydrophobic filter as required (P/N 0007-1650). | |
| Air Line Tubing | 0304-2743 0304-2742 | The gas sample line and optional exhaust line should be periodically checked for obvious signs of kinks, damage and contamination. Replace the tubing as required (P/N 0304-2743 or 0304-2742 for Ammonia). | |
| Line End Filter Assembly | 3015-3420 | The gas-sample line filter and purge-line termination filters prevent dust and dirt from entering the monitor. Both of the filters should be periodically checked and replaced when there are obvious signs of contamination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A zone flow fault will occur (fault code <0800>) if the gas-sample line filter becomes blocked A purge flow auto will occur (fault code <1000>) if the purge-line filter becomes blocked. Remove the filter from the line and replace it with a new one. | |
| Line End Filter | 3015-2906 | | |
| End-of-Line Water Stop | 3015-5512 | The end-of-line water stops prevent contaminants and moisture from entering the monitor. This filter should be periodically checked and replaced when there are obvious signs of contamination. | |

| Part Name | P/N | Description |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Water Trap | 0007-1655 | The water trap removes moisture that enters tubing before allowing it to enter the internal components of the MZ unit. The water trap should be emptied often as condensate accumulates. The water trap filter should be periodically checked and replaced when there are obvious signs of contamination.  |
| Fuses | 04-2620 | The MZ monitor is protected from electrical damage by two, 1A, 250 V, type “F” fuses. Locate the fuse holders and carefully remove the fuses from their holders. Inspect and test the fuses with an ohm meter for continuity. Replace the fuses as required. |
| Clock Battery | 204-0020 | The clock battery maintains the correct date and time when AC power is not applied to the monitor. Replace this battery approximately every 5 years. Battery shelf life is 10 years. |
| Sample Pump | 3015-5176 | The sample pump draws the gas sample into the monitor through the IR detector and discharges the sample via the exhaust port. To replace the pump, remove the inlet and outlet tubing, disconnect the AC power wires from the pump and remove the pump from the monitor. Install a new sample pump. |
| Intake Manifold Kit | 3015-5171 | Up to three additional intake manifolds (4 zones each) can be installed in the MZ monitor to increase the total capacity to 16 zones. Each manifold requires a 4-zone line end filter kit (3015-3411). (Follow the instructions provided to install the manifolds. Then follow the instructions earlier in this manual to install the air lines and complete the zone programming steps. The MZ setup must also be updated to recognize the new zones.) |
| | 3015-5595 | Stainless steel version of 3015-5171. |
| 4–20 mA DC Interface Board | 3015-5152 | The optional 4–20 mA DC Interface Board allows the operator to take advantage of the current loop interfaces provided for connection of external devices to the MZ monitor. The interface board plugs into the sockets provided on the valve/pump drive PCB, and the external devices are then cabled to the MZ monitor as described earlier in this manual. |

5.2. Replacement Parts and Optional Accessories

Replacement Parts

| Item Description | Part Number |
|--|-------------|
| Battery: Panasonic CR2032, 3V Warning: In compliance with agency approvals & safety regulations, the battery must be replaced with the specified Bacharach replacement part. | 0204-0020 |
| Filter: Charcoal, Zero Air | 3015-3125 |
| Filter: Hydrophobic (Internal) | 0007-1650 |
| Filter: End of Line – Assembly (Termination/gas sample line) | 3015-3420 |
| Filter: End-of-Line (Filter Only) | 3015-2906 |
| Filter: End-of-line water stop | 3015-5512 |
| Charcoal Filter Mounting Bracket | 3015-2969 |
| Fuse: 1.0 A, 250 V, Type “F” | 0004-2620 |
| Replacement Pump | 3015-5176 |
| Tubing: ¼ in OD (For HGM and CO ₂ ; by the foot) | 0304-2743 |
| Tubing: ¼ in OD (For AGM; by the foot) | 0304-2742 |

| Item Description | Part Number |
|--|----------------|
| ¼" to 6 mm Reducer Kit (10) | 3015-5389 (10) |
| ¼" to 6 mm Reducer Kit (8) | 3015-5390 (8) |
| IR Bench Replacement Kit (HGM) | 3015-4572 |
| IR Bench Replacement Kit (AGM) | 3015-4492 |
| IR Bench Replacement Kit (CO ₂) | 3015-5507 |
| Universal Power Supply | 3015-5523 |
| Main PC Board Replacement | 3015-5483 |
| Key Pad PC Board | 3015-5521 |
| Display PC Board | 3015-5522 |
| Power Entry PC Board | 3015-5524 |
| Solenoid Valve Manifold Drive PC Board | 3015-5542 |
| 5 Port Solenoid Block (for HGM and CO ₂ : Zones 1-4 and purge port) | 3015-5080 |
| 4 Port Solenoid Block (for HGM and CO ₂ : Zones 1-4) | 3015-5072 |
| 5 Port Stainless Steel Manifold (for AGM; Zones 1-4 and purge port) | 3015-5081 |
| 4 Port Stainless Steel Manifold (for AGM: Zones 1-4) | 3015-5073 |

Optional Accessories

| Item Description | Part Number |
|---|-------------|
| Interface Board, 4-20 mA | 3015-5152 |
| Variable Flow Regulator | 3015-3849 |
| Four Zone Expansion Kit (must order filters [3015-3411] in conjunction with kit) | 3015-5171 |
| Four Zone End-of-Line Filters Kit | 3015-3411 |
| Splitter Kit (2-way) | 3015-5404 |
| Splitter Kit (3-way) | 3015-5405 |
| Remote Loop Powered Display Assembly | 3015-4992 |
| Manifold Replacement Fittings | 3015-5753 |
| Surge Protectors | |
| 120 V | 3015-4121 |
| 230 V | 3015-5530 |
| 4-20 mA | 3015-4123 |
| Alarms | |
| Audible/Visual 120 VAC | 3015-3076 |
| Audio-Visual Alarm, 18-28 VDC, Surface Mount | 3015-5490 |
| Audio-Visual Alarm, 18-28 VDC, Panel Mount | 3015-5491 |
| Audio Alarm, 18-28 VDC, Surface Mount | 3015-5492 |
| Audio Alarm, 18-28 VDC, Panel Mount | 3015-5493 |
| Annual Maintenance Kits | |
| 4 Zone (5 line end filters, 1 charcoal filter, 1 hydrophobic, 3 end-of-line water stop filters) | 3015-5525 |
| 8 Zone (9 line end filters, 1 charcoal filter, 1 hydrophobic, 3 end-of-line water stop filters) | 3015-5526 |

| Item Description | Part Number |
|---|-------------|
| 12 Zone (13 line end filters, 1 charcoal filter, 1 hydrophobic, 3 end-of-line water stop filters) | 3015-5527 |
| 16 Zone (17 line end filters, 1 charcoal filter 1 hydrophobic 3 end-of-line water stop filters) | 3015-5528 |
| Gases | |
| R-22 Gas Cylinder, 100 PPM | 3015-3850 |
| R-134a Gas Cylinder, 100 PPM | 3015-3851 |
| R-123 Gas Cylinder, 100 PPM | 3015-3852 |
| R-22 Gas Verification Kit | 3015-3430 |
| R-134a Gas Verification Kit | 3015-3437 |
| R-123 Gas Verification Kit | 3015-3438 |
| Water Traps | |
| Manual Drain Water Trap | 0007-1655 |
| Manual Drain Water Trap Replacement Filter | 0007-1656 |
| Manual Drain Water Trap Mounting Bracket | 0007-1657 |
| Communications Kits | |
| N2 JCI Metasys Communications Kit | 3015-4230 |
| LonWorks Communications Kit | 3015-4231 |
| BACnet Communications Kit | 3015-5606 |

5.3. Troubleshooting

Certain critical faults may be corrected by checking and adjusting the detector voltage and/or emitter power. These faults include:

- CLIPPING FAULT <8000>
- REZERO VOLT TOL <4000>
- OVER RANGE DETECTED <2000>
- GAIN SET FAULT <0200>

To troubleshoot any of the above faults, use the procedure listed below.

1. With the monitor in either Warm Up Mode (flashing green LED) or Sampling Mode (solid green LED), access the Setup Menu by pressing the ENTER key twice.
2. Scroll to the bottom right of the screen to select the "Service Mode Entry" option.
3. With the "Service Mode Entry" option highlighted, press ENTER twice to enter Service Mode.
4. Scroll to the "SYSTEM" option and press ENTER.
5. Scroll to the "MORE" option and press ENTER. Note that "MORE" will flash when it is selected.
6. Scroll to and select the "IR DIGIPOT" option (see below) and press ENTER.
7. Use the UP and DOWN arrows to adjust the MW reading to 450 (or as close as possible). When at the proper value, press ESC once.

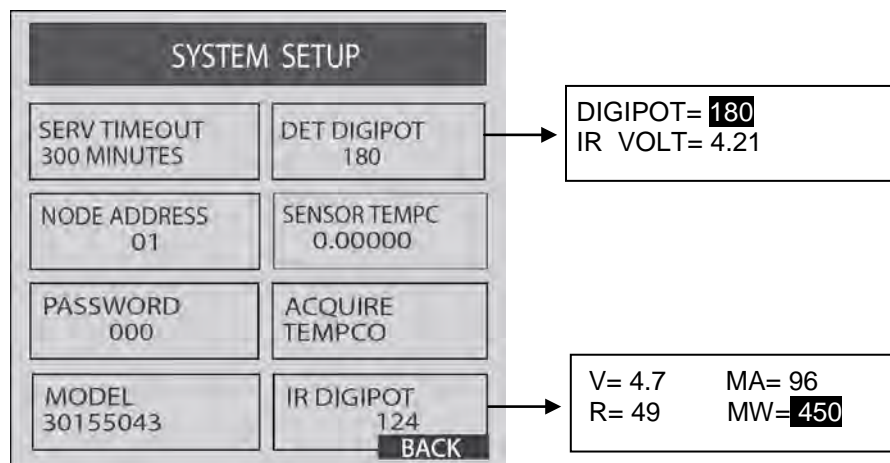


Figure 5-1. Sample DIGIPOT Readings

8. Scroll to "DET DIGIPOT" option (see above) and press ENTER.
9. Use the UP and DOWN arrows to adjust the IR VOLT reading to 4.20 (or as close as possible). When at the proper value, press ESC once.



IMPORTANT! If IR VOLT does not reach 4.200 ± 0.100 volts when adjusting the DIGIPOT, return to step 6 to lower the IR emitter setting. If the IR emitter setting is 450 ± 20 mW, adjust the new IR emitter setting to 375 ± 20 mW. Repeat step 8 with the new IR emitter setting.

10. Press ESC to save.
11. Press ESC to get to the System Menu. Scroll to Service Mode and press ENTER twice to leave Service Mode. Press ESC once and allow the instrument to complete a pressure check and purge cycle (approximately 2 minutes).

If the faults cannot be cleared using the above procedure, call the factory for further assistance.

APPENDIX A. RECOMMENDED REFRIGERANT GAS ALARM SETTINGS

| Gas | Alarm Settings (PPM) | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------|
| | Leak | Spill | Evacuate |
| CO ₂ /R-744 | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 |
| FA188 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| FC72 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| H1301 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| H1211 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| H2402 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| H1234YF | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| HFP | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| N1230 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| NH ₃ /R-717 | 50 | 150 | 300 |
| R11 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R12 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R21 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R22 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R23 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R32 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R113 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R114 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R123 | 25 | 35 | 50 |
| R124 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R125 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R134A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R227 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R236FA | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R245FA | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R401A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R402A | 100 | 300 | 500 |

| Gas | Alarm Settings (PPM) | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------|
| | Leak | Spill | Evacuate |
| R402B | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R404A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R407A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R408A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R407C | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R409A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R410A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R422A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R422D | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R424A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R426A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R427A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R438A | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R500 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R502 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R503 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R507 | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R508B | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R-717/NH ₃ | 50 | 150 | 300 |
| R-744/CO ₂ | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 |
| H1234ZE | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| R407F | 100 | 300 | 500 |
| N7100 | 75 | 200 | 300 |
| N7200 | 25 | 50 | 100 |
| N7300 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| N7600 | 3 | 5 | 8 |

APPENDIX B. RS-485 COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

B.1. Overview

The following instructions are intended as a guide for integrating the MZ network into a Building Management System. If with complex systems of this type, it is recommended that y

B.2. MODBUS RTU Protocol

The MZ monitor communicates with master devices (such as the Remote Display or a Building Management System) over the RS-485 serial interface. Because the monitor is configured with a two wire RS-485 serial bus, data transmission occurs in "half-duplex" mode. Therefore, only one device may be in transmit mode at any given time.

This document specifies the MODBUS communications protocol as implemented on the applicable instruments. Programmers should refer to the MODBUS Protocol Reference Guide for details and more

B.3. MZ MODBUS RTU Operation

B.3.1. Overview

The MZ and RD are equipped to communicate with other equipment using the MODBUS RTU protocol. Using this communications channel a MODBUS master device may communicate with up to 15 MZ monitors on a communications network, exchanging measurement information, alarm data, fault data, history (logs and trends) and setup information. Additionally, the MODBUS master can control the operating state of an MZ monitor, placing the MZ in any of its different operating modes. The network may be configured so that the MZ monitors are connected directly to the MODBUS master device, or the MODBUS master device may communicate with the MZs through the RD.



NOTE: This document was written with the assumption that the reader is familiar with the various setup parameters and operational modes for the Multi-Zone.

B.3.2. Protocol Details

A 2-wire RS-485 bus is used for transmission, therefore communications occurs in a Half-Duplex mode. The MZ is a slave device and will respond to queries in the MODBUS RTU format from a master device.

Three MODBUS functions are supported. They are function 03 (read holding register), function 06 (write single register), and function 16 (Preset Multiple registers – for block mode only). Please refer to the MODBUS Protocol Reference Guide (available at [www.calcert.com](#)) for protocol detail and use instructions.

In addition to the standard register groups found in the 2000 and 3000 address ranges, a block mode access is provided for OEMs who need efficient access to the complete range of system variables using the least amount of queries. The block mode data is organized into structures (internal to the MZ monitor) which can be accessed by the MODBUS registers defined in this document. A corresponding set of data structures should be maintained by the master device. These master device data structures become the destination for responses to read queries and sources for preset register commands. When a read holding register query is made by the master device the MZ monitor responds by sending the contents of the structure referenced by the specified register. After the master validates the MZ response using the CRC bytes, it must then move the data into its matching data structure before individual items may be accessed or modified. Therefore, the master data structure should correspond to the MZ data structure byte for byte. Note that some data structures have been divided into multiple registers due to MODBUS RTU message length constraints. To change a setting in the MZ monitor, the master device first reads the register structure that contains the data item to be modified, makes the desired change, then sends the structure back using the preset multiple register function. If the transaction is successful, the MZ monitor sends the appropriate MODBUS response. It is the responsibility of the master device, when making modifications, to insure that all parameters transferred are within the working limits of the MZ.



IMPORTANT: Each time parameters are modified and sent back to the monitor using function 16 (preset multiple registers), the new values are written to the monitor's non-volatile FLASH memory. Due to the finite write life of the FLASH memory device (10K-100K write cycles), modifying and writing variables should be performed on an "as needed" basis and not periodically. Exceeding the FLASH write life can result in memory corruption, requiring a CPU board replacement.

B.3.3. MZ Monitor Polling

After the MZ monitors are setup and operating, the master device need only poll each monitor for its status register which contains summary data of the monitors' alarms, faults, and operating state. If exceptions are detected through the status register and more details are required, additional registers can be examined. Also if current PPM values are required, the PPM register provides access to current PPM values for all zones. The MZ monitor requires a minimum of 20 seconds to complete a gas concentration measurement for a single zone. Therefore, it is not necessary to poll the MZ monitor more frequently than once every 15-20 seconds, as there will not be any new data available/obtained by more frequent polling. In fact, excessive polling will slow the operation of the MZ. Under no circumstances should the MZ monitor be continuously polled at rate faster than 500 ms, as this could result in erroneous readings by the MZ monitor.

B.3.4. Network Topologies

MZ monitors may be connected directly to the MODBUS network or they may be connected to the network through a Remote Display. In either case, each MZ monitor must have a unique node ID. Up to 15 MZ monitors can be connected directly to the MODBUS network.

If MZ monitors are accessed via an RD connected to a MODBUS network, the RD "BMS enabled" parameter must be set equal to "1" via the "RDM SETUP" screen on the Remote Display. The same commands and registers are used to communicate with the MZ directly or through the RD. If the communications are through the RD, it monitors each MODBUS message to determine if the message is intended for one of the MZ monitors it is connected to. If it is, the RD passes the message through to the MZ monitors. If it is not, the message is not passed through. The RD does not make any modifications to MODBUS messages. It simply passes the query through to the MZ monitor, and passes the response back to the MODBUS master. In other words, it allows the MZ monitors to be logically connected to the MODBUS network, when physically they are connected to the local RD network.



IMPORTANT: It is very important to understand that the RD will only pass messages through to the MZ monitor when the RD is either in the "SYSTEM" screen or the "ZONE VIEW" screen. If the RD is in any other screen, it will return a MODBUS "busy" exception response (exception code 06).

All RD screens, except the SYSTEM and ZONE VIEW screens, have a 10 minute timeout interval. After this, the screen will return to the SYSTEM or ZONE VIEW screen, depending on which one was last displayed. The RD may also be password protected so that a password entry is required in order to view screens other than the SYSTEM or ZONE VIEW screen.

B.3.5. Key Comm Protocol Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| MODBUS Mode | RTU only |
| MZ Baud Rate | Default is 19,200. Programmable as defined in system data register. |
| Parity | No Parity |
| Stop Bits | Default is 1. Can be set for 2 via System data register. |
| Maximum Response Time | 4000 ms when directly accessing the MZ monitor. 8,000 ms when accessing the MZ monitor through the RD. |
| Error Checking | CRC per MODBUS specifications |



NOTE: All data sent out from the MZ is in “little endian” byte order (least significant byte followed by most significant byte). This should be taken into account if the master that process the data is a “big endian” type. Non-data information (starting address, number of points, etc.) follows normal MODBUS protocol, which is Big Endian.

B.3.6. MODBUS Exception Responses

The following MODBUS exception responses are supported by the unit.

- 01 Illegal Function
- 02 Illegal Data Address
- 03 Illegal Data Value
- 06 Slave Device Busy (Occurs only when MZ is connected to the bus through an RD and the RD is not in the SYSTEM or ZONE VIEW screen)

B.3.7. MODBUS Gas Enumeration

The following table provides decimal and hexadecimal MODBUS enumerations for supported refrigerant

| Refrigerant Gas | DEC | HEX |
|------------------------|-----|-----|
| CO ₂ /R-744 | 0 | 00 |
| NH ₃ /R-717 | 0 | 00 |
| R11 | 0 | 00 |
| R12 | 1 | 01 |
| R22 | 2 | 02 |
| R23 | 3 | 03 |
| R113 | 4 | 04 |
| R114 | 5 | 05 |
| R123 | 6 | 06 |
| R124 | 7 | 07 |
| R134A | 8 | 08 |
| R401A | 9 | 09 |
| R402A | 10 | 0A |
| R402B | 11 | 0B |
| R404A | 12 | 0C |
| R407A | 13 | 0D |
| R407C | 14 | 0E |
| R409A | 15 | 0F |
| R410A | 16 | 10 |
| R500 | 17 | 11 |
| R502 | 18 | 12 |
| R503 | 19 | 13 |
| R507 | 20 | 14 |
| R508B | 21 | 15 |
| H1301 | 22 | 16 |
| R408A | 23 | 17 |

| Refrigerant Gas | DEC | HEX |
|-----------------|-----|-----|
| FA188 | 24 | 18 |
| R236FA | 25 | 19 |
| N1230 | 26 | 1A |
| R227 | 27 | 1B |
| HFP | 28 | 1C |
| FC72 | 29 | 1D |
| R21 | 30 | 1E |
| R125 | 31 | 1F |
| H1211 | 32 | 20 |
| H2402 | 33 | 21 |
| R245FA | 34 | 22 |
| R422A | 35 | 23 |
| R422D | 36 | 24 |
| R427A | 37 | 25 |
| H1234YF | 38 | 26 |
| R424A | 39 | 27 |
| R426A | 40 | 28 |
| R438A | 41 | 29 |
| R32 | 42 | 2A |
| H1234ZE | 43 | 2B |
| R407F | 44 | 2C |
| N7100 | 45 | 2D |
| N7200 | 46 | 2E |
| N7300 | 47 | 2F |
| N7600 | 48 | 30 |
| Custom | 49 | 31 |

B.4. Standard Register Summary

B.4.1. Dynamic Register Summary (2000 Series; R; Function Code 03)

| Register Address | Description | Type | Range |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| 2000 | FAULT CODE | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2001 | PPM ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2002 | PPM ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2003 | PPM ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2004 | PPM ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2005 | PPM ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2006 | PPM ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2007 | PPM ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2008 | PPM ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2009 | PPM ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2010 | PPM ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2011 | PPM ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2012 | PPM ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2013 | PPM ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2014 | PPM ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2015 | PPM ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2016 | PPM ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2017 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2018 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2019 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2020 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2021 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2022 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2023 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2024 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2025 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2026 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2027 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2028 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2029 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2030 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2031 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2032 | ALARM LEVEL ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2033 | (STATUS) MODE | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2034 | (STATUS) STATE | UNSIGNED INT | 0-4 |
| 2035 | RESERVED | UNSIGNED INT | 0 |

| Register Address | Description | Type | Range |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 2036 | (STATUS) ACTIVE ZONE | UNSIGNED INT | 1-16 |
| 2037 | (STATUS) MAX ALARM | UNSIGNED INT | 0-3 |
| 2038 | (STATUS) ACTIVE ALARM COUNT | UNSIGNED INT | 0-16 |
| 2039 | (STATUS) ACK'D ALARM COUNT | UNSIGNED INT | 0-16 |
| 2040 | RESERVED | UNSIGNED INT | 0 |
| 2041 | (STATUS) FAULT CODE | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2042 | (STATUS) AUDIBLE ALARM | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1 |
| 2043 | (STATUS) SILENCED | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1 |
| 2044 | (STATUS) HIGHEST CONC ZONE | UNSIGNED INT | 1-16 |
| 2045 | (STATUS) HIGHEST CONCENTRATION | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |
| 2046 | (STATUS) ZONES INSTALLED | UNSIGNED INT | 4,8,12,16 |
| 2047 | (SENSOR) MANIFOLD PRESSURE x100 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1600 |
| 2048 | (SENSOR) AMBIENT PRESSURE x100 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1600 |
| 2049 | (SENSOR) VACUUM PRESSURE x100 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1600 |
| 2050 | (SENSOR) BENCH TEMP x100 | SIGNED INT | 0-6000 |
| 2051 | (SENSOR) AVE VOLTAGE x1000 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-5000 |
| 2052 | (SENSOR) ZERO VOLTS x1000 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-5000 |
| 2053 | (SENSOR) AVE AU x10000 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-30000 |
| 2054 | (SENSOR) BENCH PPM | UNSIGNED INT | 0-65535 |

B.4.2. Dynamic Register Summary (2000 Series; R; Function Code 03)

| Register Address | Description | Type | Range |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|
| 3000 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3001 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3003 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3003 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3004 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3005 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3006 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3007 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3008 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3009 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3010 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3011 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3013 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3013 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3014 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |
| 3015 | REFRIGERANT TYPE ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-49 |

| Register Address | Description | Type | Range |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 3016 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3017 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3018 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3019 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3030 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3031 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3033 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3033 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3034 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3035 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3036 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3037 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3038 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3039 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3030 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3031 | LEAK LEVEL ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | >0 <SPILL PPM |
| 3032 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3033 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3034 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3035 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3036 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3037 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3038 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3039 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3040 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3041 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3042 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3043 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3044 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3045 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3046 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3047 | SPILL LEVEL ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | >LEAK <EVAC PPM |
| 3048 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3049 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3050 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3051 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3052 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3053 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3054 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |

| Register Address | Description | Type | Range |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 3055 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3056 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3057 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3058 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3059 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3060 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3061 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3062 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3063 | EVAC LEVEL ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | >SPILL -10K PPM |
| 3064 | DISTANCE ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3065 | DISTANCE ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3066 | DISTANCE ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3067 | DISTANCE ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3068 | DISTANCE ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3069 | DISTANCE ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3070 | DISTANCE ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3071 | DISTANCE ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3072 | DISTANCE ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3073 | DISTANCE ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3074 | DISTANCE ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3075 | DISTANCE ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3076 | DISTANCE ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3077 | DISTANCE ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3078 | DISTANCE ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3079 | DISTANCE ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | 0-1200ft |
| 3080 | ALARM ACK ZONE 1 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3081 | ALARM ACK ZONE 2 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3082 | ALARM ACK ZONE 3 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3083 | ALARM ACK ZONE 4 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3084 | ALARM ACK ZONE 5 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3085 | ALARM ACK ZONE 6 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3086 | ALARM ACK ZONE 7 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3087 | ALARM ACK ZONE 8 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3088 | ALARM ACK ZONE 9 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3089 | ALARM ACK ZONE 10 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3090 | ALARM ACK ZONE 11 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3091 | ALARM ACK ZONE 12 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3092 | ALARM ACK ZONE 13 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3093 | ALARM ACK ZONE 14 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |

| Register Address | Description | Type | Range |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 3094 | ALARM ACK ZONE 15 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3095 | ALARM ACK ZONE 16 | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |
| 3096 | ALL ALARM ACK | UNSIGNED INT | 1=ACK 0=NACK |

B.5. Block Mode Register Summary

B.5.1. Summary of Registers

| Register Name Number | HEX | Decimal | Description |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|---|
| System Data | 0x0010 | 16 | R/W System Setup Data |
| Status | 0x0011 | 17 | R/W Operating summary of faults, alarms and status |
| Zone Data | 0x12xx | 4609-4630 | R/W Setup data for up to 16 zones (xx defines zone number) |
| CAL Data | 0x0014 | 20 | R/W Cal Factors for all gases |
| Date/Time | 0x0015 | 21 | R/W Set MZ date & time |
| Sensor Data | 0x0016 | 22 | R Raw measurement of sensors |
| Rel. Hold | 0x0017 | 23 | W Release MZ out of hold mode |
| Hold Zone | 0x0018 | 24 | W Put MZ into hold mode |
| Fault Log | 0x19xx | 6400-6401 | R 20 most recent fault events (xx = 00 or 01) |
| Flow Log | 0x001F | 31 | R 20 most recent flow fault events |
| Alarm Log | 0x1Axx | 6656-6658 | R 20 most recent alarm events (xx = 00, 01, or 02) |
| Serv. Mode | 0x001B | 27 | W Puts MZ into service mode |
| Rel Serv. | 0x001C | 28 | W Release MZ from service mode |
| PPM | 0x001E | 30 | R PPM values for all zones |
| Zone Log | 0x3yxx | 0-6 | Trend data for each MZ zone [y = zone # (starting at 0), xx = 00 – 06] Data |

| Data Type Abbreviations | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| C | Character |
| Float | Floating Point |
| I | Integer |
| TIM | Time |
| UI | Unsigned Integer |

B.5.2. System Data Register 0x0010 (16 Dec) (R/W, 54 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|-----------|-------|----------|---|
| Type | UI | 2 bytes | Indicates EEPROM has been initialized if value = 300 DO NOT MODIFY |
| REV | Float | 4 bytes | Firmware Rev Level DO NOT MODIFY |
| UNUSED | UI | 2 bytes | Firmware Serial Number DO NOT MODIFY |
| Node | UC | 1 byte | Network Slave Node # (valid values are 1-15). The default is that indicated by the Node DIP Switch on main board. |
| Location | C | 13 bytes | Array defining text name of unit |
| Stop_Bits | C | 1 byte | Number of stop bits used in the MZ data stream. Default = 1. Other available value is 2 |

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|----------------|-------|----------|---|
| Aud_Alarm | UC | 1 byte | Sounds internal board buzzer on condition; 0 = no buzzer; 1= Alarm; 2=Fault; 3=Leak; 4=Spill; 5=Evacuate; 6=Monitor Off line (DEFAULT = 0) |
| Alarm_Ack_Mode | UC | 1 byte | Defines Alarm Operation. Manual Acknowledge = 0; Auto Acknowledge = 1 (DEFAULT = 0) |
| Num_Zones | UC | 1 byte | Number of install zones (Value initialized during auto detect during Power On Self Test). |
| UNUSED | TIM | 13 bytes | UNUSED |
| Rezero_Mode | UC | 1 byte | Defines re-zero mode. Auto Re-zero = 0; Re-zero every zone = 1 (DEFAULT = 0) |
| Hold_Time | UI | 2 byte | Length of zone hold interval in minutes (DEFAULT = 15 minutes) |
| UNUSED | UC | 1 byte | Minimum detection limit (in PPM). Concentrations less than or equal this value will read as 0 PPM (DEFAULT = 0 PPM) |
| Avg_Size | UC | 1 byte | Size of running average used in computing PPM value. DO NOT MODIFY. |
| Loop2_factor | Float | 4 bytes | Defines PPM current loop output. (DEFAULT = 0.16 mA/PPM) |
| Serv_Mode_TO | UI | 2 bytes | Service Mode Timeout value (in minutes). (DEFAULT = 60 MINUTES) |
| RS485_BAUD | UI | 2 bytes | BAUD RATE for RS-485 connection (between RD and MZ monitor or MODBUS master and MZ depending on the Network topology). Default=9 (19.2K); other values are 8=9600, 7=4800 |
| Mode | UI | 2 bytes | UNUSED |

B.5.3. Status Register 0x011 (17 Dec) (R/W, 10 Bytes)


| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|-------------|------|---------|---|
| Mode | UC | 1 byte | Defines Operating Mode of MZ. 0 = normal Mode; 1 = Zone_Hold Mode; 2 = Diagnostic Mode; 3 = Service mode. DO NOT MODIFY (use zone hold register or service mode register to change this parameter) |
| State | UC | 1 byte | Defines MZ Current State. 0 = Idle; 1 = Sampling; 2 = Zeroing; 3 = Warm Up, 4 = Pressure Check DO NOT MODIFY |
| Measuring | UC | 1 byte | Value = 1 if unit is acquiring detector signal for running avg. DO NOT MODIFY |
| Active_Zone | UC | 1 byte | Current Zone being checked. 0=zone 1, 1=zone 2, etc. |
| Max_Alarm | UC | 1 byte | Indicates highest non-acknowledged alarm level DO NOT MODIFY |
| Alarm_Count | UC | 1 byte | Number of alarms that are currently active. DO NOT MODIFY |
| UNUSED | UC | 1 byte | UNUSED |
| Loop_Card | UC | 1 byte | Value = 1 if 4-20 mA card has been detected. DO NOT MODIFY |
| Fault | UI | 2 bytes | Fault Flag Structure uses bitwise access to 16 bit word as defined in the table below. |

B.5.4. Fault Code Table

| BIT | Fault Type | Code | Description |
|-----|-------------------|--------|---|
| 15 | CLIPPING FAULT | 0x8000 | 0x8000 Sensor output voltage too high |
| 14 | ZERO RANGE FAULT | 0x4000 | Sensor output voltage outside limits during purge |
| 13 | OVER RANGE FAULT | 0x2000 | Gas concentration above measurable range |
| 12 | PURGE FLOW FAULT | 0x1000 | No flow detected during purge cycle |
| 11 | ZONE FLOW FAULT | 0x0800 | No flow detected during sample cycle |
| 10 | A2D FAULT | 0x0400 | Analog to digital converter not working |
| 9 | GAIN SET FAULT | 0x0200 | Digipot gain setting out of normal range |
| 8 | ZERO FILTER FAULT | 0x0100 | Charcoal filter (if used) needs replacement |
| 7 | CONFIG FAULT | 0x0080 | No zones are enabled |
| 6 | UNUSED FAULT 2 | 0x0040 | |
| 5 | UNUSED FAULT 1 | 0x0020 | |
| 4 | LOOP FAULT | 0x0010 | Current loop is open |
| 3 | RS485 FAULT | 0x0008 | Communications error |
| 2 | MANIFOLD P FAULT | 0x0004 | Pressure sensor readings are out of range |
| 1 | BENCH T FAULT | 0x0002 | Sensor temperature is out of range |
| 0 | BOX T FAULT | 0x0001 | Chassis temperature is out of range |

B.5.5. Zone Data Register 0x12xx (R/W, 78 Bytes)

Each zone for an MZ has a separate zone data structure that is 78 bytes long. The zone number is the low order byte in the register address (i.e., Zone 1 data register = 0x1201h).

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|------------------|-------|----------|--|
| Location | C | 13 bytes | 13 byte array, Alpha Numeric Description or Name of Zone |
| Flow OK | UC | 1 byte | Status of Flow check. Value of 1 indicates flow check is good. DO NOT MODIFY. |
| Refrigerant Type | UC | 1 byte | See note 1 Below (DEFAULT = R134a) |
| Distance | UI | 2 bytes | Zone Tubing Length (in feet) (DEFAULT = 100 feet [approx. 30.5 meters]) |
| Zone Temp | I | 2 bytes | Average temperature at zone (degrees C) (DEFAULT = 25°C) |
| Concentration | Float | 4 bytes | Last Measured concentrations (uM/L) DO NOT MODIFY |
| Concentration2 | Float | 4 bytes | Last Measured concentration (PPM) DO NOT MODIFY |
| Alarm Ack | UC | 1 bytes | Set value to 1 to acknowledge Alarm.  NOTE: MZ will reset this byte to 0 when the Alarm byte (below) is = 0 and zone in alarm is sampled. If the alarm condition/byte increases (leak>>spill or spill>>evac) the MZ will also reset this byte to 0. |
| Alarm | UC | 1 bytes | Alarm Status; 0 = no alarm, 1 = leak; 2 = spill; 3 = evac. |
| Leak Level | UI | 2 bytes | Level to trigger a leak alarm (in PPM) (DEFAULT = 100) |
| Spill Level | UI | 2 bytes | Level to trigger a spill alarm (in PPM) (DEFAULT = 300) |
| Evac Level | UI | 2 bytes | Level to trigger a evacuate alarm (in PPM) (DEFAULT = 500) |
| Peak PPM | UI | 2 bytes | Highest Recorded PPM in zone |
| Peak Time | TIM | 13 bytes | Date and time of highest peak (see note 2 for format) |
| Alarm Time | TIM | 13 bytes | Date and time of last alarm (see note 2 for format) |
| Alarm Ack/Time | | 13 bytes | |
| Log Interval | UI | 2 bytes | Number of minutes between Log entries (DEFAULT = 1440) |



NOTE: Refer to the *Recommended Alarm Settings & Gas Enumeration* table on page 53.



NOTE: Time Structure Format consists of 13 unsigned character types. They are 1 second digit, 10 second digit, 1 minute digit, 10 minute digit, 1 hour digit, 10 hour digit, 1 day digit, 10 day digit, 1 month digit, 10 month digit, 1 year digit, 10 year digit, last byte is unused.

B.5.6. Alarms and Alarm Acknowledge

The Multi-Zone can be operated in two different alarm acknowledge modes, Auto and Manual (set via the alarm_ack_mode variable in the system data register). For purposes of this discussion, the term “Alarm” refers to an MZ state where the alarm light is on and the appropriate alarm relay is activated. The term “Alarm condition” refers to the external condition (i.e., refrigerant leak) that initially causes the MZ monitor to go into an alarm. If an alarm occurs it can be handled in one of 3 ways.

1. **Non-Latching Mode.** This mode is enabled by setting the AUTO_ACK_MODE parameter in the system register to “1”. In this mode, if an alarm condition occurs an MZ alarm will be created. If the alarm condition is subsequently removed, the MZ alarm will automatically be cleared by the MZ monitor when the zone in alarm is sampled “clear”. Note, in this mode of operation, it is possible for an alarm to occur and be cleared without user or MODBUS master intervention. If this is the case, the only evidence of the alarm would be contained in the MZ alarm log.
2. **Latching Mode with Silence.** This mode is enabled by setting the AUTO_ACK_MODE in the system register to “0”. In this mode, if an alarm condition occurs, an MZ alarm will be created. In order for the alarm to be removed the MODBUS master will write a “0” to the ALARM parameter in the ZONE register. This will cause the alarm to be “silenced” in the MZ monitor (i.e., the alarm relays will return to their normal state and the ALARM lamp will be extinguished). The next time the zone with the alarm condition is sampled, if the alarm condition still exists, the alarm will be reactivated and the alarm parameter will be reset to “1” in the MZ. Otherwise, if the alarm condition has cleared, no further action is required and normal operation will resume.
3. **Latching Mode without Silence.** This mode is enabled by setting the AUTO_ACK_MODE in the system register to “0”. In this mode, if an alarm condition occurs, an MZ alarm will be created. The MZ MODBUS master will then write a “1” to the ALARM ACK parameter in the zone register. The alarm will continue to persist (i.e., Relays in alarm state and Alarm light on) until the offending zone is sampled and no alarm condition is detected. At that point, the ALARM ACK parameter is automatically cleared by the MZ monitor, as is the ALARM parameter.



NOTE: If the ALARM ACK parameter is set to “1” and the ALARM CONDITION is upgraded (from leak to spill, or spill to evacuate) the ALARM ACK parameter will automatically be cleared to “0” by the MZ.

B.5.7. Date Time Register 0x0015 (21 Dec) (R/W, 14 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|-----------|------|----------|--|
| Date_Time | Time | 14 bytes | Contains current time and date. Structure is defined as in note 2 of zone data |

Time Structure Format consists of 14 unsigned character types. They are 1 second digit, 10 second digit, 1 minute digit, 10 minute digit, 1 hour digit, 10 hour digit, a day digit, 10 day digit, 1 month digit, 10 month digit, 1 year digit, 10 year digit, day of the week, last byte is unused.

B.5.8. Sensor Data Register 0x0016h (22 Dec) (R, 82 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|---------------|-------|--------|---|
| Pressure | Float | 4 | Manifold Pressure is PSIA |
| P_Volts | Float | 4 | Pressure sensor output Voltage |
| Vacuum_P | Float | 4 | Pressure with all value closed and pump on in PSIA |
| Ambient_P | Float | 4 | Absolute Ambient Pressure in PSIA |
| Box_T | Float | 4 | Enclosure Temperature in Degrees C |
| Box_T_Volts | Float | 4 | Box temp sensor output voltage |
| Bench_T | Float | 4 | Optical bench temperature in Degrees C |
| Bench_T_Volts | Float | 4 | Bench temp sensor output voltage |
| Bench_Z_T | Float | 4 | Optical bench temp in degrees C at last zero interval |
| Box_Z_T | Float | 4 | Box temp in degrees C at last zeroing |
| PkPk_int | UI | 2 | Current peak to peak A/D counts from detector |
| PkPk | Float | 4 | Current peak to peak voltage from detector |
| Ave_PkPk | Float | 4 | Running average voltage from detector |
| Zero_PkPk | Float | 4 | Voltage measured at last zeroing |
| Noise | Float | 4 | Largest Change in running average |
| AU | Float | 4 | Current absorbance value |
| Ave_AU | Float | 4 | Running Average of absorbance level |
| Bench_PPM | Float | 4 | PPM in bench based on zone gas selection (uncorrected for pressure and temperature) |
| STP_PPM | Float | 4 | PPM corrected to STP (1 atm, 25 deg C) |
| Bench_UML | Float | 4 | Micromoles/liter in bench (uncorrected) |
| Ambient_UML | Float | 4 | Micromoles/liter corrected to ambient pressure |

B.5.9. Release Zone Hold Register 0x0017h (23 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|----------|------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Rel_Hold | * | * | See description of STATUS REGISTER |

B.5.10. Hold Zone Register 0x0018h (23 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|-----------|------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Zone_Hold | * | * | See description of STATUS REGISTER |

B.5.11. MZ Hold Mode

The MZ monitor can be made to hold or “dwell” on a particular zone if necessary. The length of the hold time is defined by the HOLD TIME parameter in the System Data Register.

Placing the MZ Monitor into hold mode:

1. Read the MZ Status Register (0x0011h)
2. Modify the content of the status register structure to change the MODE parameter to zone hold mode. Active zone parameter to the zone you wish to hold
3. Send this updated status register structure back to the MZ using PRESET MULTIPLE REGISTER COMMAND to the HOLD ZONE REGISTER (0x0018h).

Releasing the Zone Hold

1. Read the MZ monitor Status Register (0x0011h)
2. Modify the content of the status register to change the MODE parameter to normal mode. Active zone parameter to the zone which you would like to resume normal activity on
3. Send this updated status register structure back to the MZ using PRESET MULTIPLE REGISTER COMMAND to the RELEASE HOLD REGISTER (0x0017h).

B.5.12. Fault Log Register 0x1900-01 (6400-6401 Dec) (R, 302 Bytes)

These registers contain the 20 most recent fault events, the time they occurred, and a pointer to the most recent event. The data is split into 2 registers. The first register contains 200 bytes and the second register contains 102 bytes. The results of these two register reads should be recombined into the Fault Log Data Structure after both have been received.

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|----------|------|-----------|---|
| Fault | UI | 40 bytes | 20 most recent fault events. Each event is decoded as indicated in Fault Flag Structure given after the Status Register Description |
| Time | TIM | 260 bytes | Time of each fault occurrence. TIM value as defined in NOTE 2 of Zone Data |
| Ptr | UC | 1 byte | Pointer to most recent event |
| Unused | UC | 1 byte | Unused |

B.5.13. Flow Log Register 0x001F (31 Dec) (R, 142 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|------------------|------|----------|--|
| Flow Event | UI | 40 bytes | 20 most recent flow fault events. Each bit of the unsigned int represents a zone and a 1 indicates no flow. Zero indicates flow. |
| Purge Flow Event | UC | 20 bytes | 20 most recent flow fault events where a 1 indicates no flow. Zero indicates flow. |
| Time | TIM | 80 bytes | Time/date stamps for 20 most recent logged flow events. This variable is an unsigned long integer formatted as seconds since Jan 1 of 1980 |
| Ptr | UC | 1 byte | Pointer to most recent event |
| Unused | UC | 1 byte | Unused |

B.5.14. Alarm Log Register 0x1A00-02 (6656-58 Dec) (R, 582 Bytes)

These registers contain the 20 most recent alarm events, the time they occurred, and a pointer to the most recent event. The data is split into 3 registers and should be recombined into an appropriate structure after all three registers have been received. Register 0x1A00h contain 200 bytes, Register 0x1A01h contains 200 bytes, and register 0x1A02h contains 181 bytes.

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|----------|------|-----------|--|
| Event | UC | 320 bytes | 20 most recent alarm events. Each event contains 1 byte for each zone. Each zone Byte is defined as 0=No Alarm, 1=Leak Alarm, 2=Spill Alarm, 3=Evac Alarm. |
| Time | TIM | 260 bytes | Time of each alarm event. TIM value as defined in NOTE 2 of Zone Data |
| Ptr | UC | 1 byte | Pointer to most recent event |
| Unused | UC | 1 byte | Unused |

B.5.15. Service Mode Register 0x001B (27 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|--------------|------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Rel_Svc_Mode | * | * | See description of STATUS REGISTER |

B.5.16. Release Service Mode 0x001C (28 Dec) (W, 10 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|--------------|------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Ent Svc_Mode | * | * | See description of STATUS REGISTER |

B.5.17. MZ Service Mode

The MZ monitor can be placed into service mode if necessary. During service mode the unit will take no measurements, any and all alarms are silenced, and all relays are opened. The unit automatically comes out of service mode after a preset interval defined by the service_mode_TO parameter in the System Data Register.

Placing the unit into Service Mode:

1. Read the MZ Status Register (0x0011h)
2. Modify the content of the status register structure to change the MODE parameter to service mode.
3. Send this updated status register structure back to the MZ unit using PRESET MULTIPLE REGISTER COMMAND to the SERVICE MODE REGISTER (0x001Bh).

Releasing the unit from Service Mode:

1. Read the MZ Status Register (0x0011h)
2. Modify the content of the status register to change the MODE parameter to normal mode.
3. Send this updated status register structure back to the MZ unit using PRESET MULTIPLE REGISTER COMMAND to the RELEASE SERVICE MODE REGISTER (0x001Ch).

B.5.18. PPM Register 0x001E (30 Dec) (R, 32 Bytes)

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|----------|------|----------|---|
| PPM | UI | 32 bytes | 16 Unsigned Integers that represent the PPM values for each MZ monitor zone |



NOTE: 16 values are returned independent of the number of actual zones installed in the unit. The master device is required to know how many zones are installed in the unit (available in the System Register) in order to properly interpret the data.

B.5.19. Zone Log Registers 0x3xyy (R, 1502 Bytes)

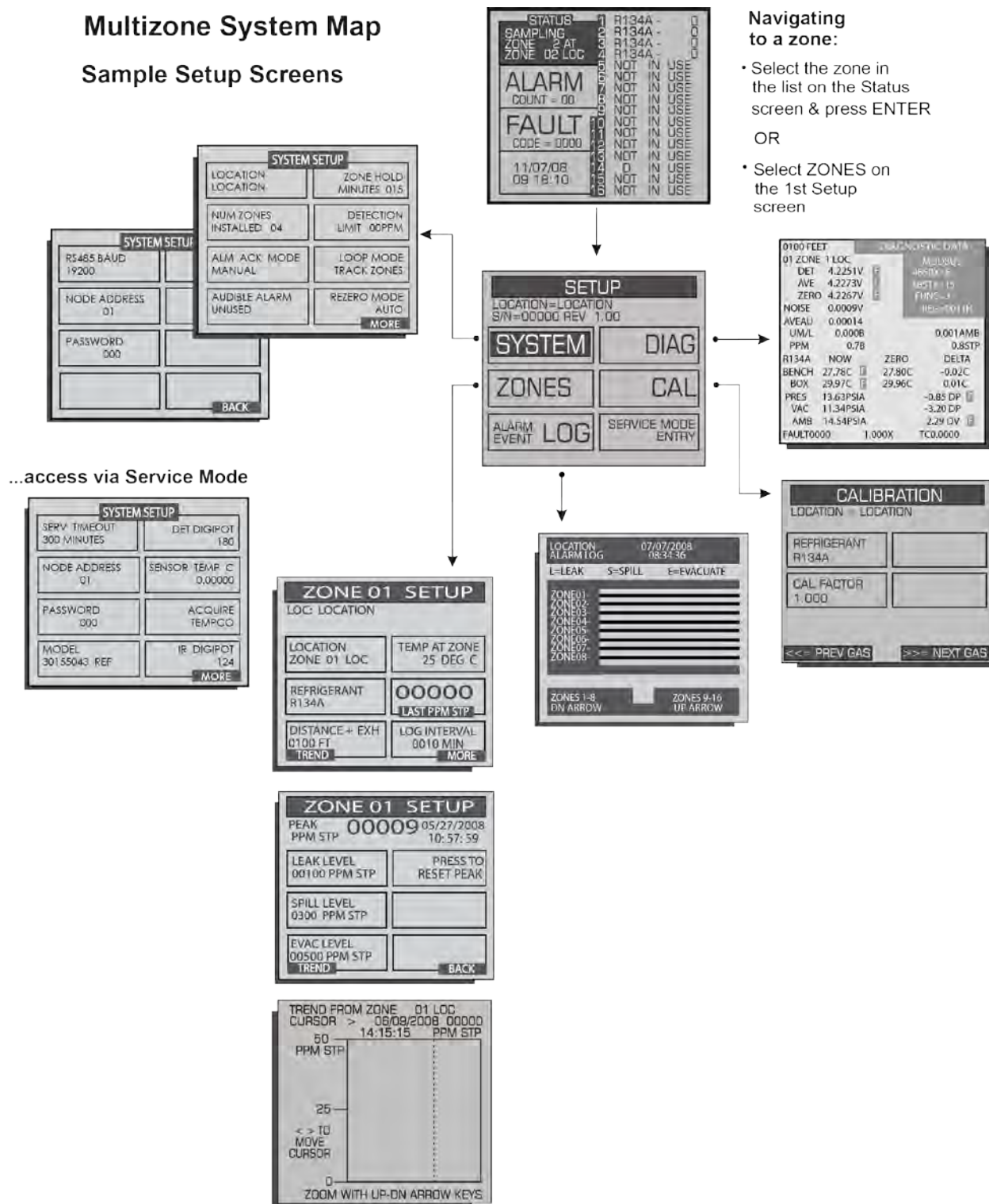
These registers are used to transfer the zone log data. Each zone has a circular log of 100 past data points. The period between data points is defined by the Log Interval parameter in each corresponding Zone Data Register. The data for each zone is defined by the “x” place in the above register address. For zone 1 the Register address is 0x30yyh, for zone 2 the register address is 0x31yyh, etc. The data for each zone is sent in 8 consecutive registers due to MODBUS RTU message length constraints. The addresses are defined by the “yy” place in the above address. For zone 1, all log data can be obtained by reading 0x3000h, 0x3001h, 0x3002h,, 0x3007h. The first seven registers contain 200 bytes each and the last register contains 102 bytes. After all registers have been received the data should be reassembled into the full data structure.

| Variable | Type | Length | Description |
|----------|------|--------|---|
| Index | UI | 2 | Point to current reading |
| Time | TIM | 1300 | Time record for each of the 100 log points. The format for the TIM type is defined in note 2 of zone data |
| PPM | UI | 200 | Last 100 log points (2 bytes per point) |

APPENDIX C. SYSTEM MENU MAP

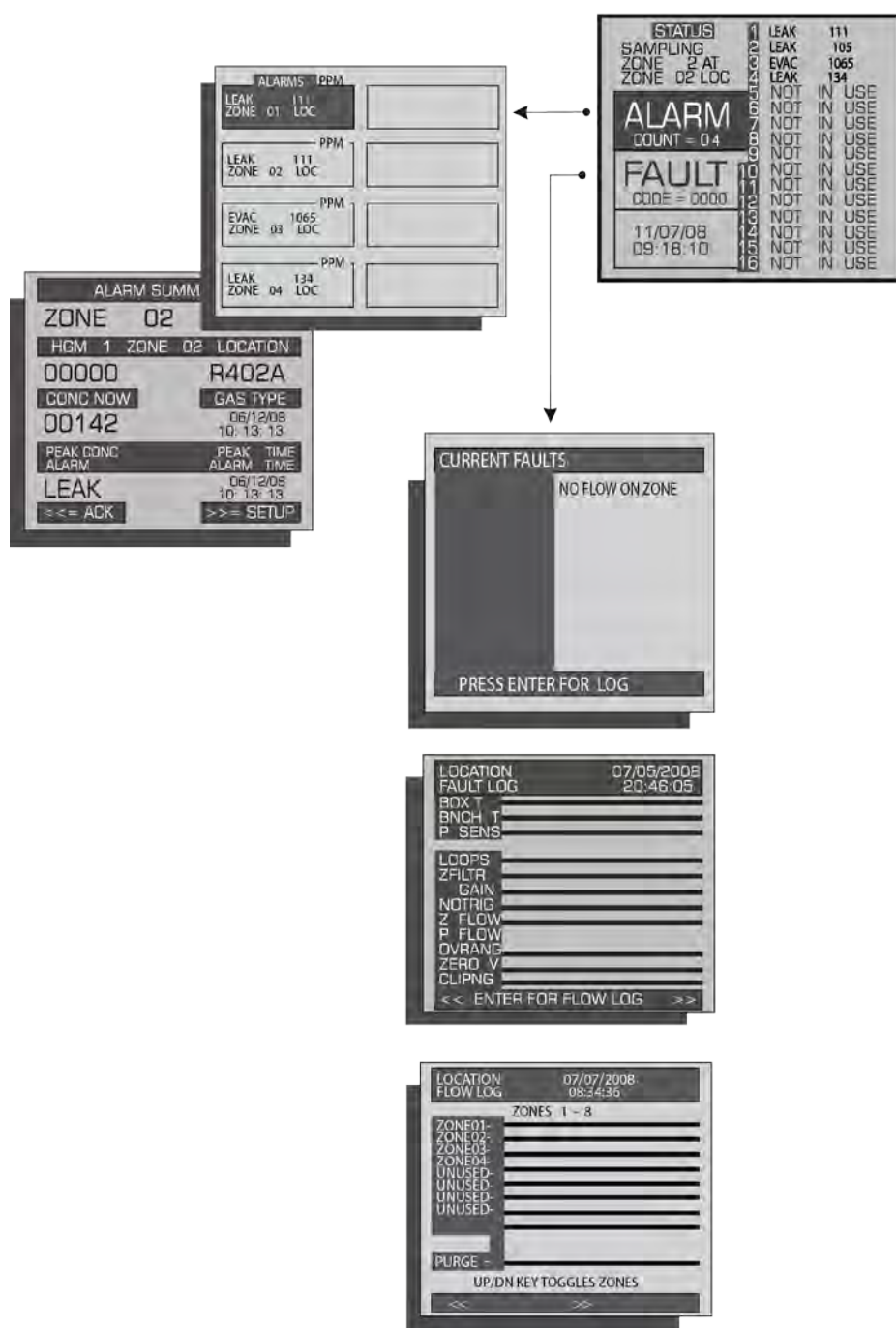
Multizone System Map

Sample Setup Screens



MultiZone System Map

Sample Alarm & Fault Screens




Navigating to a zone:

- Select the zone in the list on the Status screen & press ENTER

OR

- Select ZONES on the 1st Setup screen

APPENDIX D. AGENCY APPROVALS



CE **Declaration of Conformity**

The Manufacturer of the Products covered by this Declaration
BACHARACH Inc
621 Hunt Valley Circle
New Kensington, Pa 15068

Year in which conformity is declared: 2008

Products: Refrigerant Monitors

Model: HGM-SZ, AGM-SZ, CO2-SZ, HGM-MZ, AGM-MZ, CO2-MZ and MZ-RD

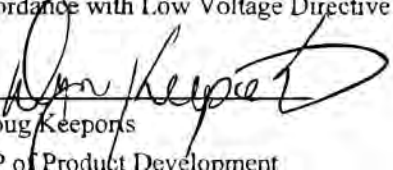
The undersigned hereby declares that the above referenced products are in conformity with the provisions of the following Directives and Standards.

Standards:

- EN 61326-1:2006 – Electrical Equipment for measurement, control and Laboratory use – EMC Requirements – Part 1 General requirements
- EN 61010-1:2001 – Safety Requirement for Control, Measurement & Laboratory Equipment

Directives:

- In accordance with EMC Directive (2004/108/EC)
- In accordance with Low Voltage Directive (2006 / 95 EC)

Signature: 

Name: Doug Keepers
Title: VP of Product Development
Date: 23 August 2010

The technical documentation file required by this directive is maintained at the corporate headquarters of Bacharach Inc

MET LABORATORIES, INC. CERTIFICATION RECORD



The applicant named below has been authorized by MET Laboratories, Inc. to represent the product(s) listed in this record as "MET Certified" and to mark this/these product(s) according to the terms and conditions of the MET Mark Utilization Agreement, MET Listing Reports, and the applicable marking agreements. Only the product(s) bearing the MET Mark and under a follow-up service are considered to be included in the MET Certification program. This certification has been granted under a System 3 program as defined in ISO Guide 67.

FILE NUMBER: E113096

APPROVAL DATE: November 30, 2010

REVISED: -

| PRODUCT(S) | MODEL(S) | ELECTRICAL RATINGS |
|--|---|---|
| Refrigerant Monitors and Remote Display Monitors | HGMSZ, AGMSZ, CO2SZ, HGM-MZ, Emerson, RLM, CIR, AGM-MZ, CO2-MZ, MZ-RD | Models HGMSZ, AGMSZ, and CO2SZ: 100-240Vac, 15 Watts, 50/60Hz |
| | | Models HGM-MZ, Emerson, RLM, CIR, AGM-MZ, CO2-MZ: 100-240Vac, 20 Watts, 50/60Hz |
| | | Model MZ-RD: 100-240Vac, 20 Watts, 50/60 Hz |

| STANDARD NUMBER | STANDARD TITLE | EDITION |
|---------------------------------|--|---------|
| UL61010-1/CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1 | Standard for Safety for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use: Part 1: General Requirements | Second |

MET LABORATORIES, INC. requires that any and all changes proposed in the previously identified product(s), that affects the information contained in the above referenced listing report, must be submitted to MET for evaluation prior to implementation to assure continued MET Certification status.

The above identified product(s) has/have been submitted by the applicant:

APPLICANT:

Bacharach, Inc.
621 Hunt Valley Circle
New Kensington, PA 15068

The covered products shall be subjected to follow-up inspections to ensure that the Certified product(s) are identical to the representative product sample evaluated by MET LABORATORIES, INC. and that all manufacturer's responsibilities are being fulfilled as specified in the MANUFACTURING RESPONSIBILITY section of the Certification report.

Rick Cooper
Director of Laboratory Operations,
Safety Laboratory



*MET Laboratories, Inc. is accredited by OSHA and the Standards Council of Canada.
The Nation's First Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory*

NRTL



Declaration of Conformity

The Manufacturer of the Products covered by this Declaration is

BACHARACH Inc
621 Hunt Valley Circle
New Kensington, Pa 15068

The European Standard covered by this Declaration

EN 14624 "Performance of mobile leak detectors and of room controllers of halogenated refrigerants"

The Products Covered by this Declaration

HGM-SZ and HGM-MZ, Single and Multi Zone Refrigerant Monitors

The Basis on which Conformity is being Declared

The manufacturer hereby declares under his sole responsibility that the products identified above comply with the approval standard EN 14624 Performance of mobile leak detectors and room controllers of halogenated refrigerants. The technical documentation required to demonstrate that the products meet the requirements of EN 14624 has been compiled and is available for inspection by the relevant enforcement authorities. October 2010

Signature:

Name: Doug Keenports

Title: VP of Product Development

Date: 06 December 2010

The technical documentation file required by this directive is maintained at the corporate headquarters of Bacharach Inc

European Standard EN14624: 2005 testing with R-134a (Halogen Gas Monitor Only).

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Min. Sensitivity Threshold | 1 ppm |
| Max. Sensitivity Threshold (within 1 ppm \pm 10% reading accuracy range) | 1,000 ppm |
| Max. Sensitivity Threshold within Instrument Reading Range | 10,000 ppm |
| Zeroing Time from 1,000 ppm* | <12 seconds |
| Zeroing Time from 10,000 ppm* | <25 seconds |
| Reaction Time for detection of minimum threshold* | \leq 12 seconds |
| Min. Sensitivity threshold once max. threshold has been measured | 1 ppm |
| Repeatability at 500 ppm | \pm 1% of reading |

* Based on a minimum tubing length of one foot

INDEX

| NUMBERS | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 0007-1650 | 47, 48 |
| 0007-1655 | 12, 47, 54 |
| 0007-1656 | 12, 54 |
| 0007-1657 | 12, 54 |
| 0204-0020 | 48 |
| 0304-3235 | 47 |
| 0304-5111 | 48 |
| 04-2620 | 47 |
| 204-0020 | 48 |
| 3015-2906 | 47, 48 |
| 3015-2969 | 4, 48 |
| 3015-3076 | 49 |
| 3015-3125 | 4, 11, 47, 48 |
| 3015-3235 | 11, 48 |
| 3015-3411 | 12, 48, 49 |
| 3015-3420 | 4, 11, 12, 47, 48 |
| 3015-3430 | 49 |
| 3015-3437 | 49 |
| 3015-3438 | 49 |
| 3015-3849 | 49 |
| 3015-3850 | 49 |
| 3015-3851 | 49 |
| 3015-3852 | 49 |
| 3015-4121 | 49 |
| 3015-4123 | 49 |
| 3015-4492 | 48 |
| 3015-4562 | 48 |
| 3015-4572 | 48 |
| 3015-4992 | 49 |
| 3015-5072 | 49 |
| 3015-5073 | 49 |
| 3015-5074 | i, 4 |
| 3015-5080 | 49 |
| 3015-5081 | 49 |
| 3015-5109 | 10 |
| 3015-5152 | 21, 48, 49 |
| 3015-5171 | 12, 48, 49 |
| 3015-5176 | 48 |
| 3015-5389 | 48 |
| 3015-5390 | 48 |
| 3015-5404 | 12, 49 |
| 3015-5405 | 12, 49 |
| 3015-5483 | 48 |
| 3015-5490 | 49 |
| 3015-5491 | 49 |
| 3015-5492 | 49 |
| 3015-5493 | 49 |
| 3015-5512 | 4, 12, 47, 48 |
| 3015-5521 | 48 |
| 3015-5522 | 49 |
| 3015-5523 | 48 |
| 3015-5524 | 49 |
| 3015-5525 | 49 |
| 3015-5526 | 49 |
| 3015-5527 | 49 |
| 3015-5528 | 49 |
| 3015-5530 | 49 |
| 3015-5542 | 49 |
| 4-20 mA DC outputs/loops..... | 13, 38 |
| Interface Board..... | 21, 48 |
| A | |
| A2D fault | 37, 59 |
| absorbance | 44 |
| AC input power | 2, 8, 13, 14, 23, 24, 38, 47, 48 |
| disconnecting | 9 |
| removing prior to service | 2 |
| source..... | 2, 13 |
| terminals..... | 13, 23 |
| accessories | 4, 12, 48-54 |
| accuracy..... | 7 |
| acknowledging alarms | 6, 33, 34, 35, 62 |
| active diagnostics..... | 5 |
| address | 17, 28, 30, 45, 61, 59, 67 |
| air lines..... | 11, 31, 48 |
| tubing..... | 47 |
| air pump | 13 |
| alarm(s) 4-6, 8, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 29, 33-35, 38, | |
| 47, 49, 59-64, 66, 67 | |
| acknowledgement mode | 26, 35 |
| audible | 4, 26, 33, 35, 36 |
| condition | 26, 33, 35, 36, 44, 63, 64 |
| detail screen | 34, 35 |
| event log..... | 36 |
| LED | 4, 33 |
| levels | 5 |
| log..... | 20 |
| manually acknowledged..... | 26 |
| nuisance | 5 |
| set points | 5 |
| settings | 57, 64 |
| summary screen..... | 34, 35 |
| time..... | 34 |
| unacknowledged | 34 |
| uncleared..... | 34 |
| alphanumeric characters | 26, 29, 30, 31 |
| altitude limit | 3 |
| ambient air, CO ₂ presence..... | 11, 42 |
| ambient pressure | 44 |
| annual maintenance kits | 49 |
| ANSI/BSR ASHRAE 15-2007 | 5, 7 |
| ASHRAE Safety Code 34-2007 | 5, 7 |
| audible alarm | 4, 26, 33, 35, 36 |

B

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bacharach | |
| service center | 3, 9 |
| website | 16 |
| battery | 48 |
| replacement schedule | 48 |
| shelf life | 48 |
| baud rate | 28 |
| Belden cable #8762 | 17 |
| bench | 38, 45, 65 |
| temp fault | 38 |
| blockage | 37 |
| box temp fault | 38 |
| building management system | 5, 8, 15, 17, 18, 21, 59 |
| bypassing a zone | 19 |

C

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| cable shield | 22 |
| cable ties | 13 |
| CAL factor | 40-44 |
| calibration | 18, 20, 41, 42, 45 |
| factor | 40-44 |
| factory, voiding | 41 |
| procedure | 41 |
| screen | 40-43 |
| cautions and warnings | 1 |
| CE Mark | 8 |
| cfg file extension | 20 |
| charcoal filter | 4, 11, 37, 47-49 |
| chassis temperature | 44 |
| circuit board | 15, 22, 23 |
| circuit breaker | 2, 14 |
| clean air | 10 |
| cleaning | 3 |
| clearing purge line | 19, 25 |
| clipping fault | 37, 63 |
| clock battery | 48 |
| COM1 and COM2 | 19 |
| communications parameters | 19 |
| communications protocol | 5 |
| components | 4, 13 |
| concentration | 44 |
| condensation | 12 |
| conduit | 13, 23 |
| config fault | 38, 63 |
| connections | 2, 15, 22 |
| exhaust line | 10 |
| purge line | 10 |
| relay | 23 |
| sample lines | 10 |
| contaminants | 11, 37, 47 |
| crimp-on ring terminals | 13 |
| critical faults | 37, 38 |
| current loop | 22, 38 |

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| board | 4 |
| fault | 22 |
| isolator | 22 |
| outputs | 21, 22 |
| cycle time | 32 |

D

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| damage | 1, 3, 6, 9, 14, 21, 47 |
| preventing during shipment | 13 |
| shipping | 9 |
| data display screen | 25, 29, 37 |
| data point | 40 |
| date | iii, 8, 34, 36, 39, 40, 48, 61, 64, 66 |
| DB25-to-DB9 adapter | 20 |
| detection limit | 27 |
| detector connector | 13 |
| diagnostic screen | 20, 38, 44, 45 |
| digipot | 29, 37 |
| dimensions | 8 |
| display screen | 4 |
| distance parameter | 5 |
| downstream port | 17 |
| drilling holes | 9, 14 |

E

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| EDIT menu | 19 |
| electrical connections and wiring | 9, 13, 14 |
| electronic components | 9, 47 |
| emissions | 4 |
| emitter | 30 |
| EN14624 | 67 |
| enclosure | 2, 9, 10, 14, 16, 45, 47 |
| end-of-line filter | 4, 12, 47, 49 |
| ESC key | 25, 35, 40 |
| evacuation | 4, 47 |
| alarm | 23, 33, 57, 62, 63 |
| level | 33 |
| Excel file | 20 |
| exhaust line | 5, 37, 47 |
| connecting | 11 |
| max length | 6, 9, 11, 12 |
| exhaust port | 2, 48 |
| max length | 32 |
| exhaust tubing | 5 |
| explosive atmosphere warning | 2 |
| external alarm | 4, 24, 33, 36 |
| devices, triggering | 4, 23 |
| external monitoring devices | 21 |
| external power source | 23, 24 |

F

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| factory default settings | 38, 41 |
| fault(s) .. | 4-6, 8, 20, 23, 26, 36-39, 44, 45, 47, 54, 59-63, 66 |
| log | 20, 39 |
| screen | 37, 39 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| filter(s) | iii, 4, 5, 11, 12, 37, 47-54, 63 |
| replacement | 12 |
| termination | 12 |
| firmware version | 25 |
| flammable liquids | 2, 9 |
| flashing box (alarm condition) | 34, 44 |
| flow control | 19 |
| flow events | 39, 66 |
| flow log screen | 39 |
| viewing | 39 |
| front panel | 4, 5, 18, 25 |
| indicator | 4, 5, 18, 25 |
| keypad | 25 |
| fuse(s) | 3, 13, 24, 47, 48 |
| fuses | |

G

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| gain set fault | 36, 37, 63 |
| gas inlet | 13 |
| gas library | 7 |
| gas outlet | 13 |
| gas type | 44 |
| gas/refrigerant type | 31 |
| ground | 13, 14, 15, 22 |
| GND terminal/stud | 13 |
| ground wire | 13, 14 |

H

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| H1234YF | 6, 57, 68 |
| H1234ZE | 6, 57, 68 |
| Halogen Gas Monitor | 4, 11, 67 |
| HGM300 PC software | 18 |
| highest PPM concentration mode | 27 |
| hold mode | 41, 43, 61, 65 |
| horn | 24, 35 |
| humid installation area | 6 |
| humidity | 8 |
| hydrophobic filter | 13, 47 |

I

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| increase monitoring capacity | 12 |
| infrared zero baseline | 10 |
| in-line fuse | 24 |
| installation | 1, 2, 5, 9, 11-13, 21, 38 |
| intake placement | 4, 9-11, 12, 37, 47, 48 |
| instruction manual | 4 |
| intake connectors | 11 |
| intake line(s) | 11, 12 |
| condensation | 12 |
| max length | 12 |
| IR bench/detector | 13, 29 |
| replacement kit | 48 |
| IR digipot | 30 |
| IR source connector | 13 |
| isolated grounds | 22 |

J

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| J5 connector | 13 |
| J6 connector | 13 |
| jumper wire | 22 |

K

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| knockout(s) | 3, 9, 13-15, 22, 23 |
|-------------------|---------------------|

L

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| laptop | 19, 20 |
| leak 4-6, 19, 23, 26, 33, 42, 57, 62, 63, 64, 66 | |
| alarm | 33 |
| level | 33 |
| LED(s) | 4, 8, 35, 36, 38 |
| length parameter | 12 |
| LINE 1 | 13 |
| LINE 2 | 13 |
| line end filter | 4, 11, 12, 47 |
| placement | 12 |
| line terminations | 12 |
| location | 5, 11, 12, 26, 31, 34, 40, 42 |
| log | 20, 32, 36, 39, 40, 64, 67, 68 |
| files | 38 |
| interval | 32 |
| previous readings | 4 |
| loop fault | 38, 63 |
| loop mode | 27 |
| loop2 factor | 21, 27 |

M

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| main PC board | 13 |
| maintenance | 1, 2, 5, 47 |
| manifold(s) | 11-13, 26, 38, 45, 48 |
| pressure | 44 |
| replacement fittings | 49 |
| measurement cycle | 31, 32, 33 |
| measuring range | 7 |
| mechanical room | 5, 6, 9 |
| memory | 33, 36, 39, 41, 60 |
| menu map | 69, 67 |
| microprocessor board | 13 |
| Microsoft Excel file | 20 |
| MODBUS | 5, 15, 44, 59, 67 |
| function | 44 |
| model number | 29 |
| modifications | 3 |
| moisture | 11, 12, 47 |
| monitoring capacity, increasing | 12 |
| mounting | |
| bracket | 12 |
| cutouts | 4 |
| location | 9, 10 |
| template | 4, 10 |
| MZ network | 17, 59 |

N

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| N7100 | 6, 57, 68 |
| N7200 | 6, 57, 68 |
| N7300 | 6, 57, 68 |
| N7600 | 6, 57, 68 |
| NEC/CEC compliance | 13, 14 |
| network | 16, 17, 28, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38, 59, 60 |
| neutral | 13 |
| no flow on purge | 37 |
| no flow on zone | 37 |
| node address | 17, 28, 30 |
| normally closed | 23 |
| normally open | 23 |
| nuisance alarms | 5 |
| number of installed zones | 26 |

O

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| optical bench temperature | 44 |
| optical sensor output voltages | 44 |
| output voltages | 44 |
| outputs | 13 |
| over range detected | 37 |

P

| | |
|--|---------------|
| password | 28-30, 60 |
| patent | ii |
| PCMCIA slot | 20 |
| PCMCIA-to-serial converter | 20 |
| peak concentration/PPM level | 33, 34 |
| peak time | 34 |
| personal computer | 5, 16 |
| pick up points, determining best locations | 6 |
| polarity | 15, 22 |
| polling | 31, 60 |
| power LED | 4, 25 |
| power supply | 13, 21 |
| de-energizing on malfunction | 3 |
| universal | 2 |
| PPM reading | 34, 45 |
| pressure connector | 13 |
| pressure sensor | 38 |
| printing screens and logs | 20 |
| programming | 25 |
| new gases | 42 |
| protective ground | 2, 14 |
| pump | 13, 48, 65 |
| purge line | 5, 10, 11, 37 |
| clearing | 19, 25 |
| max length | 6, 11 |
| purge port | 11, 39 |

R

| | |
|--|----|
| R-123 gas cylinder and verification kit | 49 |
| R-134a gas cylinder and verification kit | 49 |
| R-22 gas cylinder and verification kit | 49 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| R407F | 6, 57, 68 |
| RD | See Remote Display Module |
| RDM setup screen #1 | 38 |
| reaction time | 71 |
| receive port | 44 |
| reducer kit | 48 |
| refrigerant | 5, 7, 11, 47, 64 |
| monitor vs. analyzer | 5 |
| register address | 44 |
| relays | 13, 23, 26, 35, 38, 64, 67 |
| connectors | 13, 23 |
| contacts | 4, 23 |
| in the RD | 6 |
| rating | 23 |
| Remote Display Module | 6, 8, 15, 17, 31, 35, 36, 59, 60 |
| distance from MZ | 6 |
| max distance to MZ | 15 |
| remote monitoring equipment | 4 |
| repair | iii, 3, 13 |
| repeatability | 71 |
| replacement of filters | 5 |
| replacement parts | 47, 48 |
| re-zero mode | 28 |
| re-zero volt tol | 36, 37 |
| RS-232 | 16, 19, 20 |
| cable | 19, 20 |
| communications parameters | 19 |
| interface | 16, 19 |
| output | 20 |
| port | 5, 19 |
| RS-485 | 28 |
| cable, max length | 17 |
| communications error | 38 |
| connector | 13, 15, 17 |
| fault | 38, 63 |
| interface | 5 |
| recommendations | 17 |
| wiring | 15 |

S

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| safety | 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 13, 14, 48 |
| sample intake lines | 4, 9-11, 12, 37, 47, 48 |
| max length | 9, 12 |
| sample pump | 45, 48 |
| sample tubing | 5 |
| sampling cycle time | 9 |
| sampling points, suggested locations | 5 |
| saving screens and logs | 20 |
| Sealevel Systems, Inc. | 20 |
| sensitivity threshold | 7, 71 |
| minimum | 71 |
| sensor life | 8 |
| sensor temperature | 29, 45 |
| coefficient | 30 |
| serial port connection | 19 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| service | ii, 5, 13, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 61, 62, 67 |
| centers | 75 |
| knockout | 13 |
| mode | 28, 29, 62, 67 |
| set points | 5 |
| setup | 25 |
| menu | 27 |
| setup screen #2 | 28, 38 |
| shipping | 9, 13 |
| shock hazard | 2, 3, 14 |
| silence mode | 35 |
| smoke test | 6 |
| software screen | 20 |
| solenoid | 38 |
| connections | 4 |
| specifications | ii, iii, 7, 8, 10, 41, 61 |
| spill | 4, 6, 19, 23, 26, 33, 57, 62, 63, 64, 66 |
| alarm | 33 |
| level | 33 |
| splash screen | 25 |
| splitter kit | 12 |
| squelch setting | 27 |
| stand-alone system | 5 |
| static box | 34 |
| strobe | 24, 35 |
| surge protection | 2 |
| switches | 13 |
| system faults | 4, 8, 36 |
| LED | 4 |
| cleaning | 38 |
| system menu map | 69, 71 |
| system setup screen(s) | 21, 27, 29, 41, 44 |
| screen #1 | 25 |
| screen #2 | 25, 26, 28, 31 |
| screen #3 | 28, 29 |

T

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| T-bolt bracket | 4 |
| temperature | 8 |
| coefficient | 29 |
| compensation | 44 |
| terminal connector | 38 |
| terminating multiple monitors | 17 |
| terminating the cable shield | 22 |
| termination switches | 13 |
| terminator(s) | 16, 17 |
| tolerance | 37 |
| transmit port | 44 |
| trend | 20, 32, 38, 40, 41, 59 |
| graph | 40 |
| data | 20, 40, 41 |
| screen | 32, 35, 40 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| tubing | 8, 11, 12, 45, 47, 48, 71 |
| bend radius | 11 |
| installing | 11 |
| length | 32, 44 |
| removing | 11 |
| restrictions | 5 |
| twisted shielded pair | 15 |

U

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| UL classification | 3 |
| unused zones | 12 |
| disabling | 5 |
| UPS | 2 |
| upstream port | 17 |
| USB-to-serial converter | 19, 20 |

V

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| vacuum pressure | 44 |
|-----------------------|----|

W

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| warm up cycle | 25 |
| warm up screen | 25 |
| warnings and cautions | 1 |
| warranty | iii, 8 |
| registering on-line | iii |
| voiding | 1, 3, 9, 14 |
| washers | 13 |
| water stop | 6, 12, 47, 48, 54 |
| website | 16 |
| wet installation area | 6 |
| Windows | 19, 20 |
| | 22 |

X

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| xls file extension | 20 |
|--------------------------|----|

Z

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| zero filter fault | 37, 63 |
| zeroing time | 71 |
| zone(s) | 5, 8, 26, 27, 31, 32, 36-40, 48, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67 |
| current | 44 |
| hold mode | 43 |
| hold time | 27 |
| name | 34 |
| number | 27, 34, 61, 63 |
| setup screen | 5, 12, 31, 32, 35 |
| zones | |
| disabling | 12 |
| maximum number | 4 |

