







Features

- Ranges 0-100 ppm , 0-300 ppm and 0-1000 ppm
- Output
 2 x 4-20 mA or 0-10 Vdc, user settable
- RS485, Modbus RTU protocol
- Power supply 24 Vdc (11-30 Vdc) option with 24 Vac
- Electrochemical sensor
- Accuracy ± 5 ppm
- Response time 30 seconds
- IP65 protection for enclosure
- Microporous PTFE dust filter ensure IP65 also for the sensor
- Sensor life time minimum 6 years

Ordering

Type no.	Description		
RCO 100	Carbon Monoxide (CO) gas detector range 0-100 ppm		
RCO 300	Carbon Monoxide (CO) gas detector range 0-300 ppm		
RCO 1000	Carbon Monoxide (CO) gas detector range 0-1000 ppm		
Options			
LCD	LCD display		
24VAC	Integrated 24 Vac power supply module		
DM	Duct mounting type		
RSP3	3 Remote sensor probe, 3 meters cable		
RSP10	Remote sensor probe , 10 meters cable		

Ordering example

Carbon Monoxide (CO) detector with range 0-100 ppm and with LCD display and with integrated 24 Vac power supply module is with type number RCO 100 LCD 24VAC.

Note

When the option Integrated 24 Vac power supply module (24VAC) is supplied, the power supply can be 24 Vac or 24 Vdc



Technical data

Sensor type	Electrochemical cell
Sampling method	diffusion
Detection range	0-1000 ppm RCO 100 is analog scaled 0-100 ppm RCO 300 is analog scaled 0-300 ppm
Accuracy	± 5 ppm
Resolution	1 ppm CO
Signal update	every 1 second
Response time	~30 seconds
Maintenance interval	6 months
Sensor lifetime	> 6 years
Self-diagnostics	Full functionality check at start-up
Warm-up time	≤ 1 min
Power supply	11-30 Vdc 24 Vac as option
Power consumption	< 2 VA
Digital interface	RS485, Modbus RTU protocol
Analog outputs	2 \times 4-20 mA / 0-10 V, user settable
Enclosure	Light-grey ABS plastic,
protection class	IP65
Dimensions	H82 × W80 × D55 mm
Operating environment	Industrial indoor and outdoor areas without aggressive gases
Operating conditions	-20 to +50 °C, 1595 %RH non ATEX rated areas
NOTE	The sensor may exhibit sensitivity to acetylene, etylene, hydrogen and nitric oxide

LCD indicator option

Operating temperature 0 to +50 °C,

Display dimensions 72x36 mm

Number of digits 3.5 7-segment

Character height 14 mm

Other features Backlight

CE marking according to 2014/30/EU and EN61326-1 requirements

Application

For detection of Carbon Monoxide (CO) within a wide range of commercial applications such as:

Vehicle exhaust in parking structures (e.g. underground garages)

Engine repair shops, Tunnels, loading bays, Engine test benches, Shelters, Go-kart race courses, Etc.



The detector have been calibrated by manufacturer with standard gas mixtures before delivery. Provided that the sensor is used under moderate conditions, field recalibration is recommended every 6 months.

Maintenance

Do not perform any maintenance operation with the power on. Clean the device with soft damp cloth. Do not use any abrasive cleaning agents. Do not immerse the device into water or any cleaning media.

Delivery set

- Detector (wall mount or duct mount version)

- Mounting accessories:

4 screws with plastic dowels for wall mount version rubber flange for duct mount version. fixing clamp for remote probe version

The detector are supplied either in duct-mount or wall-mount version. The wall mount version of the device is available with remote probe. The remote probe is connected to the main unit with shielded cable. Default connection cable length is 3 m. The detector provides two independent analog outputs OUT1 and OUT2, user selectable to 4-20 mA or 0-10 Vdc, proportional either to gas concentration or temperature. RS485 Modbus RTU digital communication interface allows easy instrument configuration and integration into various automation systems. A design with LCD is available as an option.

Safety requirements Always adhere to the safety provisions applicable in the country of use. Do not perform any maintenance operation with the power on. Do not let water or foreign objects inside the device.

Operating conditions The device should be used in explosion-safe (non ATEX -rated) indoor areas, Without aggressive gases in the atmosphere.

Installation and connections

There are no precise rules or standards to follow when installing the gas detectors. The following points must be taken into account:

application (air quality control or leakage detection),

properties of the space under investigation (room geometry, direction and velocity of air flows etc),

detected gas (relative density to air, whether the gas is flammable, or toxic, or oxygen displacing), safety: strong vibrations, mechanical shock, and the sources of strong electromagnetic interference should be avoided,

the device should be accessible for maintenance and repair.

For early leakage detection install the sensor as close as possible to the potential leakage sources

(flanges, valves, pressure reducers, pumps, etc), taking into consideration other points listed above.

For general area monitoring without definite leakage sources, the detectors should be distributed evenly in the room.

For personal safety control the detectors are installed in the breathing zone (at the height of the head of people or animals). Recommended sensor position is vertical, pointing downwards.

See Installation guidelines section on the next page for more information.



Wall mount version:

Fix the device on a wall by screws, using cross-shaped mounting lugs supplied with the instrument (see dimensional drawing below).

Duct mount version:

Cut hole with a diameter of 36-45 mm in the air duct at the chosen mounting place. Place the rubber flange aligning the holes in the flange and the air-duct and fix the flange with four self-tapping screws. Pass the sensor probe through the flange and adjust it to the appropriate depth.

Unscrew four lid screws and detach the lid from the transmitter.

Use two M16 cable glands to pass the cables of the power supply and of the external devices. Plug the power cable and connect the analog outputs and/or digital interface terminals to the relevant devices according to the connection diagram.

The screw less quick connect spring terminals on the Detector devices are suitable for a wide range of wires with cross-section 0,2...1,5 mm2.

We recommend to strip the wire end by 8...9 mm and tin it, or to use the wire end sleeves.

To connect the wire, insert the wire end into terminal hole.

To disconnect, push the spring loaded terminal lever, pull the wire out, and release the lever.

Use twisted pair cable, e.g. LiYY TP 2×2×0,5 mm2 or CAT 5, to connect the device to RS485 network. Use one pair for A and B wires and the second pair for common 0 V and power +U wires to connect the transmitter to Fieldbus network. Respect polarity.

Overall length of all connections via RS485 interface should not exceed 1200 m.

The type of each analog output can be independently changed between 4- 20 mA and 0-10 Vdc with jumpers J1 (OUT1) and J2 (OUT2).

With closed jumper the output is 0-10 V, with open jumper the output is 4-20 mA.

By default both outputs OUT1 and OUT2 are assigned to gas concentration.

The device has built-in temperature sensor which may be tied to any of the outputs.

The output assignments and scales can be changed by Modbus commands.

NOTE If you use a version with LCD, only OUT1 is available.

Turn on the power.

The sensor heating up may take up to five minutes after switching on.

During this period relays, analog outputs and Modbus interface are off.

A LED placed on the PCB of the device allows to control the connection process.

The LED response to different processes is presented in the table below.

Process	LED mode
Sensor heating period	Blinking 0.5 Hz (50% on, 50% off)
Sensor absence or malfunction	Blinking 0.5 Hz (90% off, 10% on)
Modbus response	The signal is modulated with short on-off pulses, even single Modbus cycle is traceable*
Normal measurement	Continuous light

Make sure that the transmitter is properly fixed, the external devices connected, power on and control LED is constantly lit. Place the lid back and fix it with the screws.

The device is ready to use.

It is recommended to keep the device on constantly, except for periods of maintenance and calibration, replacement etc.



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Sensor probe handling

The wall mount version of the Detector is available with remote probe The remote probe is connected to the main unit with shielded cable.

Default connection cable length is 3 m.

The sensor probes of all types are equipped with a hydrophobic microporous PTFE filter

to protect the sensor from dust, dirt and water drops.

The filter may be replaced if it gets strongly contaminated.

To replace the PTFE filter, unscrew the M25 nut and remove the old filter.

Place a new filter into the nut and tighten it again.



NB! Never stab or press the filter near its centre where the sensor is located since this may damage the sensor.

The recommended orientation of sensor probe is vertical with the sensor tip pointing downwards.

This prevents possible accumulation of condensed water on the sensor protection filter.

The horizontal orientation is also suitable.

Avoid upward position of the sensor tip.



Configuring

The Detector features and options include:

- digital output change rate limiting filter
- digital integrating (averaging) filter
- temperature measurement channel with internal sensor
- free assignment of each analog output to chosen parameter
- flexible setting of analog output scales for each output
- output shift and slope adjustment for calibration
- Modbus controlled forced state option for analog outputs .

The detector can be configured through its RS485 interface by Modbus RTU commands. A standard configuration kit includes Model E1087 USB-EIA485 converter and a software pack. Please contact your Seller for more information.

Return to default settings

To reset the device's Slave ID, baudrate and sbit number to factory settings, proceed as follows:

- 1. De-energize the device
- 2. Connect the J3 jumper
- 3. Turn on the device
- 4. De-energize the device
- 5. Disconnect the J3 jumper
- 6. Turn on the device

RS485 communication interface

See next pages









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Modbus RTU Communication Reference

RS485 communication interface

Databits: 8 Parity: none Stop bits: 1 or 2 Protocol: Modbus RTU	Supported Modbus functions: 03 - read multiple registers 06 - write single register
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Communication parameters

Parameter	Permitted values	Default	
Supported baudrates	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600	9600	
Data bits	8	8	
Parity	none	none	
Stop bits	1, 2	1	
Protocol	Modbus RTU	1	
Modbus functions	03 - read multiple registers 06 - write single register		
Error codes	01 - illegal function 02 - illegal data address 03 - illegal data value 04 - slave device failure (details of la can be read from register ()x0008)	sterror 04	

Modbus holding registers

Register addresses are shown 0-based, Addr in hexadecimal, Reg in decimal format. Modbus holding register numbers MHR are shown in decimal 1-based format, and may be addressed either from 00001 or 40001 base.

Addr	Reg / MHR	RW	Description	Supported values (dec)	Default
0x0001	1	R	Hardware version		-
0x0002	2	R	Software version		
0x0003	3	R	Product serial number	165535	
0x0004	4	RW	Slave ID (net address) *	1247 **	1
0x0005	5	RW	Baudrate *	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600	9600
0x0006	6 /40007	RW	Response delay, ms	1255	10
0x0007	7/40008	RW	Stop bits *	1: no parity bit, 1 stop bit (default after factory reset) 2: no parity bit, 2 stop bits 3: odd parity, 1 stop bit 4: even parity, 1 stop bit NOTE: 3 and 4 are available starting from the Sofrware version 0x218 (dec. 536)	1
0x0008	8 /40009	R	Last error code	1255	2
0x0011	17 / 40018	RW	Restarts counter	write '42330' to restart device (no response will follow)	-
0x0097	151 /40152	R	Sensor type code	065535	0
0x0098	152 /40153	R	Output units code	0 - ppm, 1 - ‰, 2 - %	0

* - The new value is applied after restart.

** - Broadcast slave ID 0 can be used to assign a new ID to device with unknown ID. When addressing by ID 0 the device shall be the only Modbus instrument in the network. The device will not respond to Master command when addressed by ID 0.

*** - This value is dynamic and not kept in EEPROM after restart



Modbus holding registers (part 2)

Register addresses are shown 0-based, Addr in hexadecimal, Reg in decimal format. Modbus holding register numbers MHR are shown in decimal 1-based format, and may be addressed either from 00001 or 40001 base.

Addr	Reg / MHR	RW	Description	Supported values (dec)	Default
0x00A2	162 / 40163	RW	Zero adjustment for temperature data, °C × 100	-32000+32000 (-320,00+320,00 °C)	0
0x00A5	165 / 40166	RW	Zero adjustment for gas data, ADC	-32000+32000 ADC units	0
0x00A6	166 / 40167	RW	Slope adjustment for gas data	165535	512
0x00A7	167 / 40168	RW	Change rate limit for gas data, ppm (‰ for O₂) / s	132000, 0 - no limit	0
0x00A8	168 / 40169	RW	Integrating filter time constant, s	132000 (seconds), 0 - no filter	0
0x00C9	201 / 40202	RW	Parameter tied to analog output 1	0-none 1-temperature 2-gas concentration 9-forced Modbus control, value set in MHR / 40204	2
0x00CA	202 / 40203	RW	Parameter tied to analog output 2	0-none 1-temperature 2-gas concentration 9-forced Modbus control, value set in MHR / 40205	2
0x00CB	203 / 40204	RW	Forced value for analog output 1***	01000 (0,0%100,0% of output scale)	0
0x00cC	204 / 40205	RW	Forced value for analog output 2***	01000 (0,0%100,0% of output scale)	0
0x00FF	255 / 40256	RW	Sensor, analog outputs, LED and buzzer status	bit[0]=0/1 - sensor present/absent, read-only! bit[1]=0/1 - analog outputs deactivated/activated, bit[2]= 0/1 - in case the sensor is absent, turn signaling off/on analog output1, bit[3]=0/1 - in case the sensor is absent, turn on signaling with low current/high cur- rent on analog output1; if bit[2]==0 this bit will be ignored, bit[4]=0/1 - in case of sensor absent, turn on signaling off/on analog output2 bit[5]=0/1 - in case of sensor absent, turn on signaling with low current/high current on analog output2; if bit[4]==0 this bit will be ignored, bit[6]=0/1 - current/voltage output detected on output1, read-only! bit[7]=0/1 - current/voltage output detected on output2, read-only! bit[8]=0/1 - LED deactivated/activated (always 0 for E2618), bit[9]=0/1 - buzzer deactivated/activated (always 0 for E2618)	
0x0100	256 / 40257	R	Raw temperature data, °C×100	signed integer, -4000+8500 (-40,00+85,00 °C)	
0x0101	257 / 40258	R	Raw gas sensor data	ADC data 04095	
0x0102	258 / 40259	R	Measured temperature, °C×100	signed integer, -4000+12500 (-40,00+125,00 °C)	
0x0103	259 / 40260	R	Gas concentration, ppm / ‰	signed integer, -32000+32000 (ppm / ‰)	· ·
0x0105	261 / 40262	RW	0% value for analog output 1	signed integer, -32000+32000 (ppm / ‰)	0
0x0106	262 / 40263	RW	100% value for analog output 1	signed integer, -32000+32000 (ppm / ‰)	1000
0x0107	263 / 40264	RW	0% value for analog output 2	signed integer, -32000+32000 (ppm / ‰)	0
0x0108	264 / 40265	RW	100% value for analog output 2	signed integer, -32000+32000 (ppm / ‰)	1000

*- The new value is applied after restart.

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