

# **EC-600**

## **Indoor Carbon Monoxide Monitor**

### **Operating Manual**

**Part Number: 71-0417**  
**Revision: 0**  
**Released: 12/8/21**

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# 1

## Outline of the Product

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### Preface

Thank you for choosing our indoor carbon monoxide monitor EC-600 (hereinafter referred to as the monitor). Please check that the model number of the product you purchased is included in the specifications on this manual.

This manual describes how to use the monitor properly and its specifications. First-time users and users who have already used the monitor must read and understand the operating manual and use this product as described in this manual.

Note that the contents of this manual are subject to change without notice for product improvement. It is also prohibited to copy or reproduce this manual, in whole or in part, without permission.

Regardless of warranty period, we shall not make any indemnification for accidents and damage caused by using the monitor.

Make sure to read the warranty policy specified on the warranty.




### Purpose of use

This carbon monoxide monitor measures carbon monoxide in the air and issues an alarm using the buzzer and LCD backlight when carbon monoxide concentration rises over a preset concentration (alarm setpoint). While displaying measured carbon monoxide concentration on the LCD, the monitor converts it to an analog signal of 4 - 20 mA or 0 - 1 V to output (only 0 - 1 V for the dry battery type) and outputs a two-step gas alarm contact at a gas alarm state.

The monitor is a safety unit, not an analyzer which performs quantitative/qualitative analysis/measurement for gas. Check the specifications before use and conduct measurement properly in accordance with purposes.

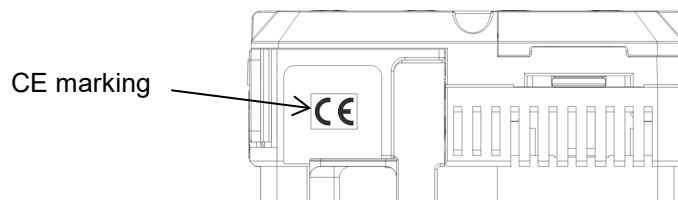
## Definition of DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE

Throughout this manual, the following indications are used to ensure safe and effective work.

 <b>DANGER</b>	This message indicates that improper handling may cause serious damage on life, health, or assets.
 <b>WARNING</b>	This message indicates that improper handling may cause serious damage on health or assets.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	This message indicates that improper handling may cause minor damage on health or assets.
<b>NOTE</b>	This message indicates advice on handling.

## Method of confirmation for CE marking type (DC specification only)

The CE marking is labeled on the detector for versions that comply with CE marking. Please confirm the instrument specification before using. Please refer to the Declaration of Conformity that is at the end of this manual if you have CE marking type. You can confirm instrument specification to see the CE marking as follows.



CE marking label (Bottom of instrument)  
(DC specification, dry battery type only)

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## 2

# Important Notices on Safety

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To maintain the performance of the monitor and use it safely, observe the following instructions with WARNING and CAUTION.



### WARNING

- If an abnormality is found in the monitor, contact your supplier immediately.

## 2-1. Danger cases



### DANGER

- This is not an explosion-proof unit. Never attempt to measure a gas in an atmosphere over the lower explosive limit.

## 2-2. Warning cases



### WARNING

- Before turning on the monitor, always check that the voltage is compliant with the specifications. Operating on an unstable power supply may cause malfunctions.
- When the gas adjustment is performed, never fail to perform the air (zero) calibration in fresh air.
- Do not operate this monitor in a place where combustible/explosive gases or vapors are present. Operating the monitor in such an environment will lead to extreme dangers.
- Issuance of a gas alarm indicates that there are extreme dangers. Take proper actions based on your judgment.
- Perform span adjustment at fixed intervals.
- Do not run the power cable and remote sensor cable of the monitor in parallel with cables of high-frequency or high-voltage and other device's power cables. It may cause malfunctions.
- If a cable of high-frequency or high-voltage and the power cable need to intersect with each other, it should be orthogonally connected.
- When wiring, be careful not to apply any stresses on the cables by pulling, tightening or twisting, etc.
- Do not disassemble/modify the monitor. It may invalidate the warranty of the performance. Changing the settings without understanding them may cause alarm malfunctions. Please use the monitor properly in accordance with the operating manual.
- Do not use the monitor with it attached to a control device, equipment, etc.

## 2-3. Precautions



### CAUTION

- Do not use a device, such as a transceiver, which transmits a radio wave near the monitor or its cables. It may affect the measurement. If a transceiver or other radio wave transmitting device is used, it must be used in a place away from the monitor where it disturbs nothing.
- Restarting the monitor within five seconds after turning it off may cause errors.
- This is not a control unit. It is not allowed to use the external output of the monitor to control other units.
- This is a safety unit. Never fail to perform a regular maintenance to ensure safety. Continuing to use the monitor without performing maintenance will compromise the sensitivity of the sensor, thus resulting in inaccurate gas detection.
- Do not pick the sensor or buzzer opening with a sharp-pointed item. The unit may cause malfunction or get damaged, possibly resulting in incorrect measurements.
- Do not let the monitor draw in water. Do not install the monitor in a place where the monitor may get wet. Ignoring this may cause malfunction because the monitor is not water- or drip-proof.
- This is a precision device. Do not give strong shock or vibration to the monitor.
- When the case is opened for wiring or other operation, do not touch inner parts. When wiring, be sure that excessive pressure is not applied to the power cable and remote sensor cable.
- Do not block the vent for the sensor.

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# 3

## Product Components

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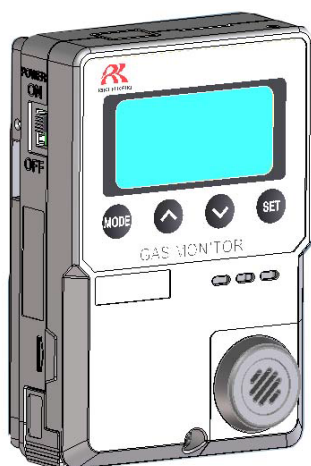
### 3-1. Main unit and standard accessories

After opening the box, check the monitor and accessories.

#### Main unit

For names and functions of individual parts of the monitor and LCD display, see "3-2. Names and functions for each part" (P.9).

EC-600 main unit



Sensor unit (remote type)



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#### NOTE

- The EC-600's standard configuration is with the sensor installed in the main unit. Specify when ordering if you want an extender cable with a remote sensor.
  - The sensor integrated type does not include the remote sensor.
  - The cable length for the remote type can be selected from 3, 5, 10 and 20 m.
-

## Standard accessories

- Cross-recessed pan head machine screw (2 pcs.)
- Cross-recessed round head wood screw (2 pcs.)
- 3.2 m AC power cable (1 pc.) \*Supplied only with AC specification
- Operating manual (1 pc.)



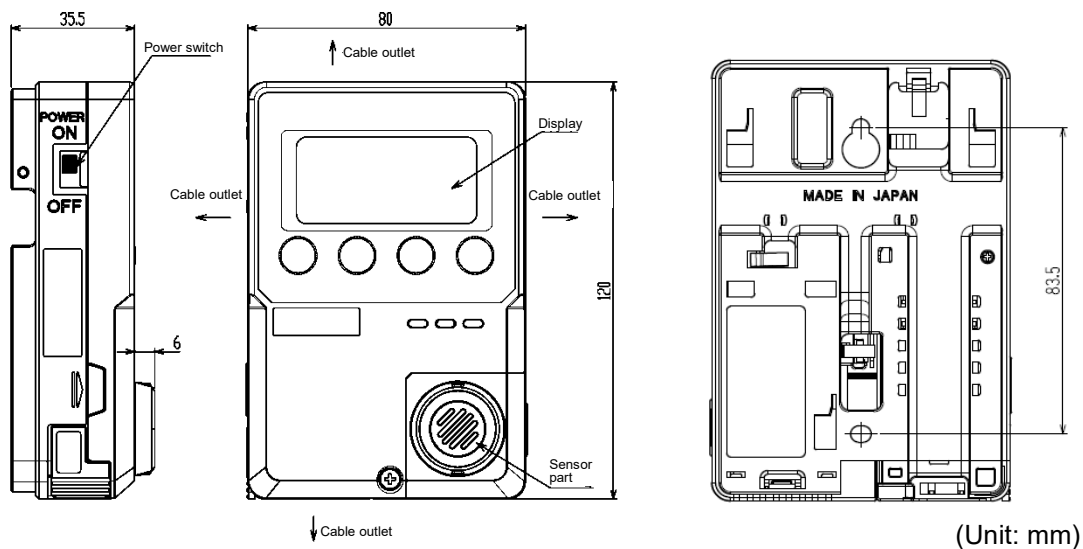
### CAUTION

- The main unit and sensor unit (remote type) are precision devices. Be careful not to drop the monitor when installing or uninstalling the main unit or sensor unit. Dropping the monitor may compromise its original performance or cause malfunctions.

## Optional accessories

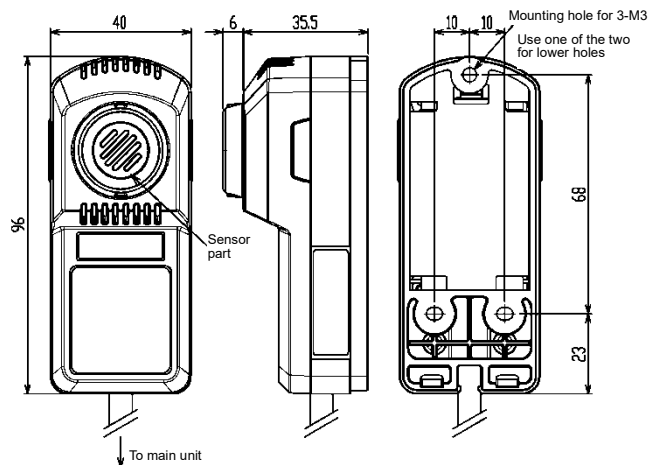
- Mounting plate (1 pc.) RKI part number: 21-1927
- Gas calibration cup (1 pc.) RKI part number: 81-1153

## Outline drawing



(Unit: mm)

Main unit



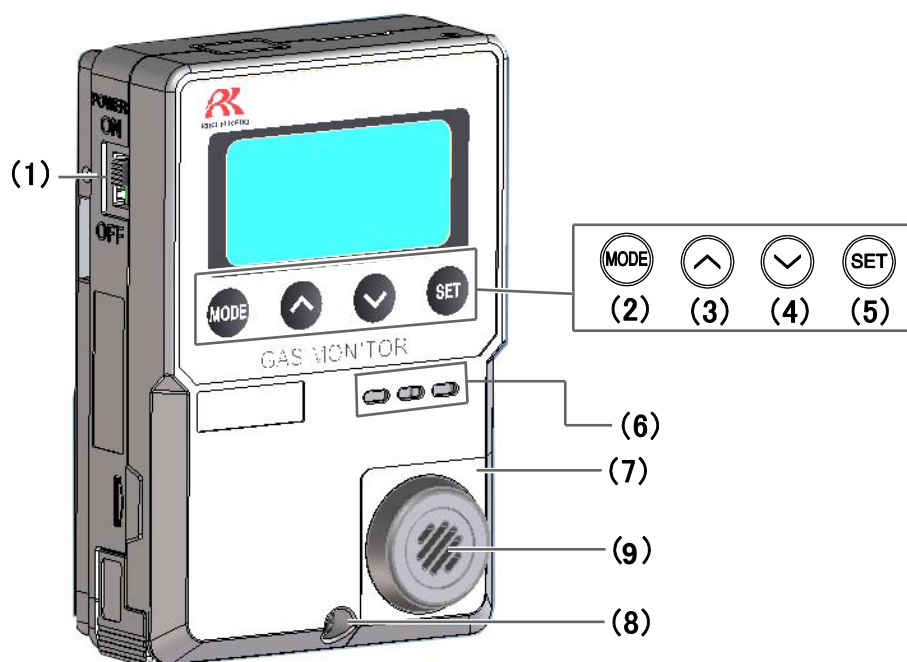
Remote sensor



## 3-2. Names and functions for each part

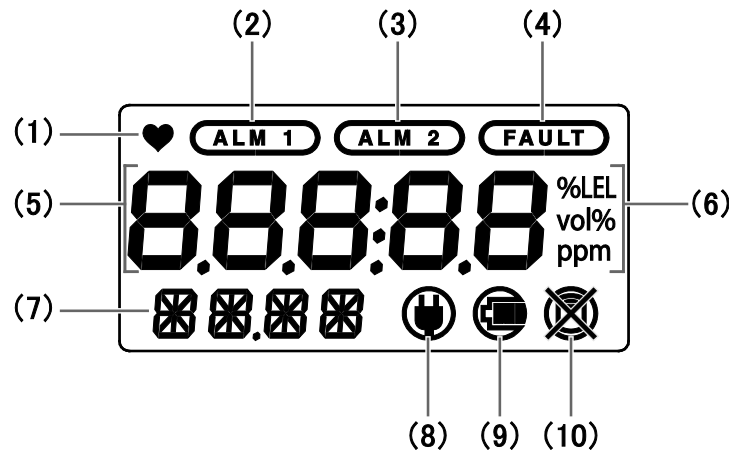
This section describes the names and functions of the individual parts and LCD display that make up the monitor.

### Main unit



Name	Major function
(1) Power switch	Turns the power ON/OFF. Slide the switch up to power on and down to power off.
(2) MODE button	Hold down this button to enter the user mode. It is also used to cancel or skip during setup.
(3) ^ button	Used to change the screen and increase numerical values during setup.
(4) v button	Used to change the screen and decrease numerical values during setup.
(5) SET button	Used to confirm the setting.
(6) Buzzer sound opening	Emits operation and alarm sounds. (Do not block it.)
(7) Sensor part	Detects a gas to be detected. The sensor is inside the cover.
(8) Screw	Loosen this screw to open the case.
(9) Activated carbon filter	Remove influence of the sloppy gas.

## Display



Name	Major function
(1) Operating state display	Displays the operating status. Blinks at a normal state.
(2) 1st alarm display	Lights up or flashes orange at a first alarm state.
(3) 2nd alarm display	Lights up or flashes red at a second alarm state.
(4) Fault alarm display	Lights up in red at a fault alarm state.
(5) Concentration value display Maintenance indicator	Displays the gas concentration. Maintenance items and others are displayed during setup.
(6) Unit display	Displays the unit (ppm) according to the specification.
(7) Gas name display Maintenance display	Displays the gas name. Maintenance items and others are displayed during setup.
(8) AC/DC power display	Lights up when the monitor is operating on AC or DC power.
(9) Battery level icon	Displays the battery level when the monitor is operating on dry batteries.
(10) This is not used for the monitor.	

## Installation of batteries (for dry battery type)

When the monitor is used for the first time, or when the battery level is low, install or replace with new AA alkaline dry batteries according to the following procedure.



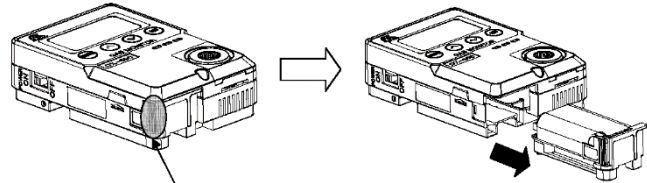
### CAUTION

- Turn off the power of the monitor before replacing the batteries.
- Replace the batteries in a safe place where explosive gases are not present.
- Never fail to use alkaline batteries. If a rechargeable (secondary battery) nickel-cadmium battery or nickel metal hydride battery is used, the specifications cannot be met, such as continuous operating time, etc.
- Replace both batteries at the same time.
- Pay attention to the polarities of the batteries when installing them.
- After installing the batteries, lock the battery cover completely. If the battery cover is not completely locked, the dry batteries may fall out.
- Do not use rechargeable batteries that may interrupt a measurement due to the discharge characteristic of rechargeable batteries.

**1 Check that the power of the main unit is turned off.**

If the power is turned on, slide the power switch down to turn it off.

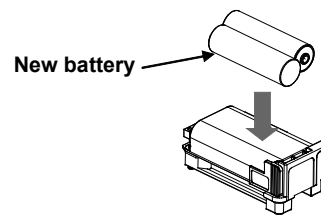
**2 Remove the battery case from the monitor.**



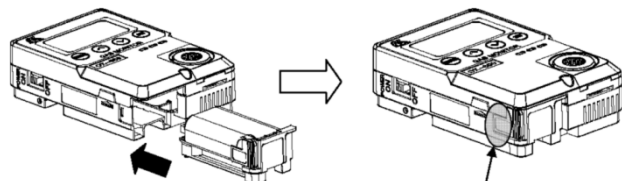
Unlock the tab of the battery case.

**3 Put new batteries (two AA alkaline dry batteries) in the battery case.**

Confirm that the polarities of the batteries are correct.



**4 Put the battery case back in the monitor.**



Push the circled area and confirm that the tab is locked.

# 4

## How to Install

### 4-1. Precautions for installation points

When installing the monitor, never fail to observe the following precautions. Ignoring the precautions may damage the monitor, resulting in inaccurate gas detection.

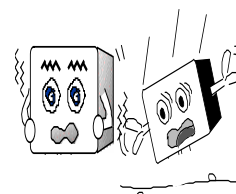


#### CAUTION

- This is a precision device. Because the monitor may not provide the specified performance in some places (environments), check the environment in the installation site, and then take appropriate actions if necessary. Because the monitor plays an important role for safety and disaster prevention, it must be installed in appropriate points.
- Do not install this product in any of the following locations.
  - Place exposed to direct sunlight or outside
  - Place exposed to water
  - Place exposed to ventilation from an air conditioner, etc.
  - Place exposed to soot, smoke, or steam
  - Place where the temperature drops below 0°C or rises over 40°C or the temperature changes suddenly
  - Place with high humidity like a bathroom
  - Place with bad ventilation such as behind a curtain or under the shadow.

#### <Do not install the monitor in a place with vibrations or shocks.>

The monitor consists of sensitive electronic parts. The monitor must be installed in a stable place without vibrations or shocks, etc. and it cannot drop.



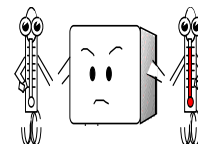
#### <Do not install the monitor in a place exposed to water, oil or chemicals, etc.>

When selecting installation points, avoid a place where the monitor is exposed to liquids such as water, oil, or chemicals.



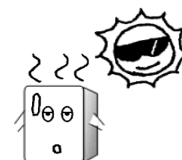
#### <Do not install the monitor in a place where the temperature drops below 0°C or rises over 40°C.>

The operating temperature of the monitor is 0 to +40°C. Install the monitor in a stable place not exceeding the operating temperature range.



#### <Do not install the monitor in a place exposed to direct sunlight or sudden changes in the temperature.>

Avoid a place where the monitor is exposed to direct sunlight or radiant heat (infrared rays emitted from a high-temperature object), and where the unit temperature changes suddenly. Condensation may be formed inside the monitor, or the monitor cannot adjust to sudden changes in the temperature.



**<Keep the monitor (and its cables) away from noise source devices.>**

When selecting installation points, avoid a place where high-frequency/high-voltage devices exist.



**<Do not install the monitor in a place where maintenance of the monitor cannot be performed or where handling the monitor involves dangers.>**

Regular maintenance of the monitor must be performed. Do not install the monitor in a place where the machinery must be stopped when maintenance is performed in its inside, where parts of the machinery must be removed to perform maintenance, or where the monitor cannot be removed because racks or other things prevent access to it. Do not install the monitor in a place where maintenance involves dangers, for example, near a high-voltage cable.

## 4-2. Precautions for system designing

Note the following precautions for system designing of the monitor.



### CAUTION

- An unstable power supply and noise may cause malfunctions or false alarms.

## Using a stable power supply

The external output and alarm contact of the monitor may be activated when the power is turned on, when momentary blackout occurs, or when the system is being stabilized. In such cases, use a UPS (uninterruptible power system), or take appropriate actions on the receiving side. The monitor must be provided with the following power supply.

<b>Power supply voltage</b>	100 VAC $\pm 10\%$ (50/60 Hz), 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ or AA alkaline dry battery (2 pcs.)
<b>Allowed time of momentary blackout</b>	Up to 10 milliseconds (To recover from the momentary blackout for 10 milliseconds or more, restart the monitor.) <b>Example of actions</b> To ensure continuous operation and activation, install a UPS (uninterruptible power system), etc. outside the monitor.
<b>Others</b>	Do not use it with a power supply of large power load or high-frequency noise. <b>Example of actions</b> Use a line filter, etc. to avoid the noise source if necessary.

## Proper use of alarm contact

The alarm contact of the monitor is used to transmit signals to activate an external buzzer, alarm lamp or rotating lamp. Do not use it for controlling purpose (e.g., controlling the shutdown valve). The contacts can be configured as Form A or Form B but are factory set as Form A contacts and they are normally de-energized.



### CAUTION

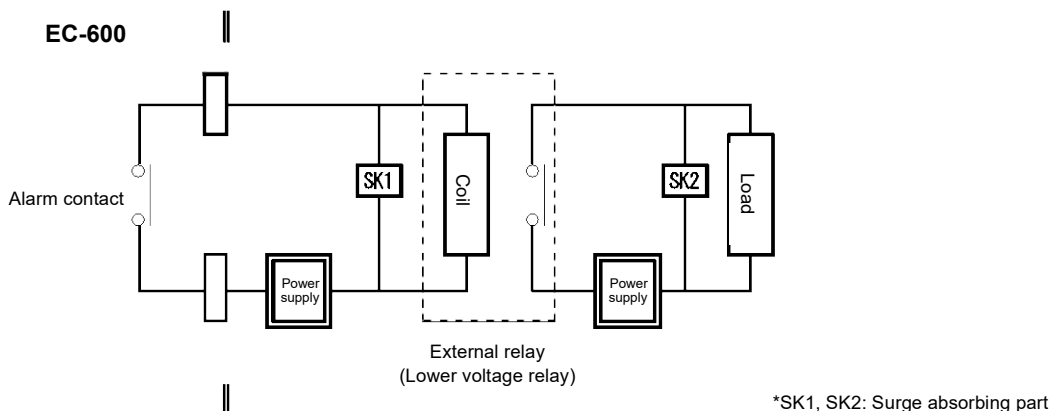
- The b contact (break contact) under de-energized state may be opened momentarily by a physical shock, such as external force. When the b contact is selected for the alarm contact, take appropriate actions to prepare for a momentary activation, for example, add signal delay operation (approximately one second) to the receiving side of the b contact.

The specifications for the external output gas alarm contact of the monitor are based on the resistance load conditions. If inductive load is used at the alarm contact, the following errors will occur easily because counter electromotive force is generated at the contact.

- Deposition, defective insulation, or defective contact at the relay contact
- Damage of any electric parts due to high-voltage generated inside the monitor
- Abnormal operations by an out-of-control CPU

If load is to be activated, appropriate measures must be taken to stabilize the operation of the monitor and protect the alarm contact referring to the following information.

- Relay it with an external relay at a lower voltage of 100 VAC or below (contact amplification). At the same time, the surge absorbing part SK1 suitable for the specifications must be attached to the external relay.
- In addition, the surge absorbing part SK2 must be attached to the loaded side of the external relay if necessary.
- It may be recommended that the surge absorbing part should be attached to the contact for certain load conditions. It must be attached to an appropriate position by checking how the load is activated.



\*SK1, SK2: Surge absorbing part



### CAUTION

- In principle, do not activate inductive load at the alarm contact of the monitor. In particular, never use the inductive load to activate a fluorescent lamp or motor, etc.
- If inductive load is activated, relay it with an external relay (contact amplification). However, because the coil of an external relay also involves inductive load, select a relay at a lower voltage (100 VAC or below), and then protect the contact of the monitor with an appropriate surge absorbing part, such as a CR circuit.

## 4-3. Installation of main unit

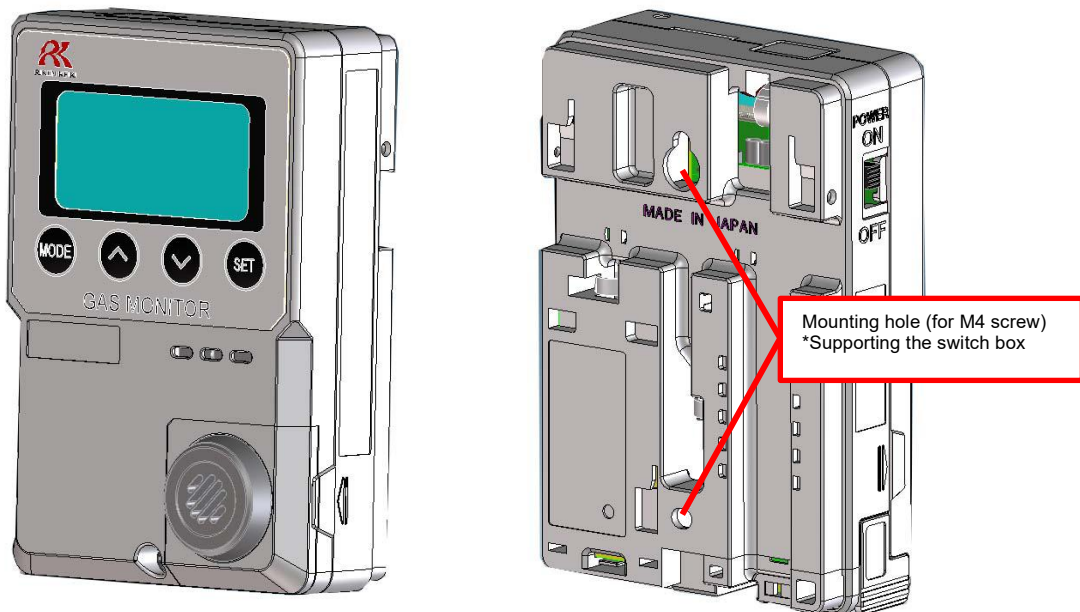
Install the main unit on the wall 50 to 180 cm up from the floor.

If wall screws are available, remove the screw at the lower part of the main unit to open the cover and install the unit using the mounting holes on the back of the unit.



### CAUTION

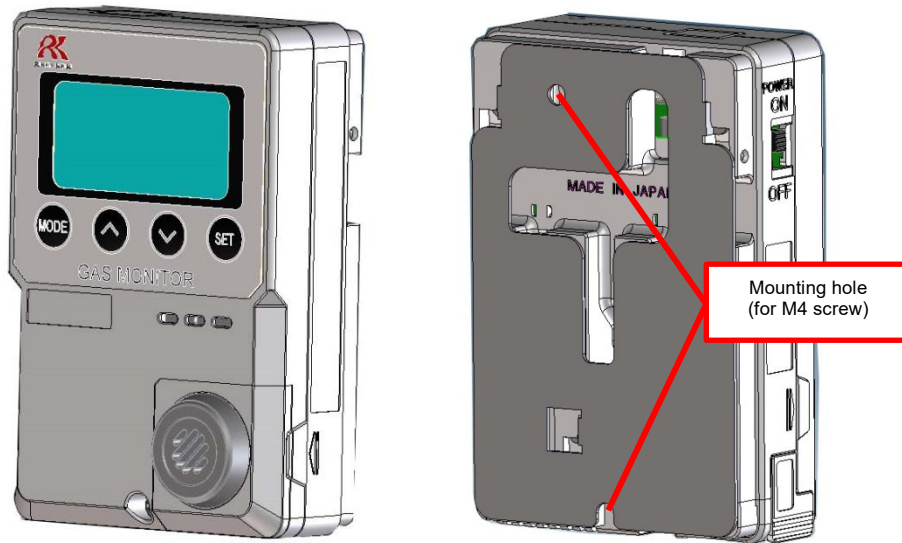
- Install the sensor in a place not directly exposed to ventilation from an air conditioner.
- Sudden changes in the temperature may cause the readings to disappear.



### NOTE

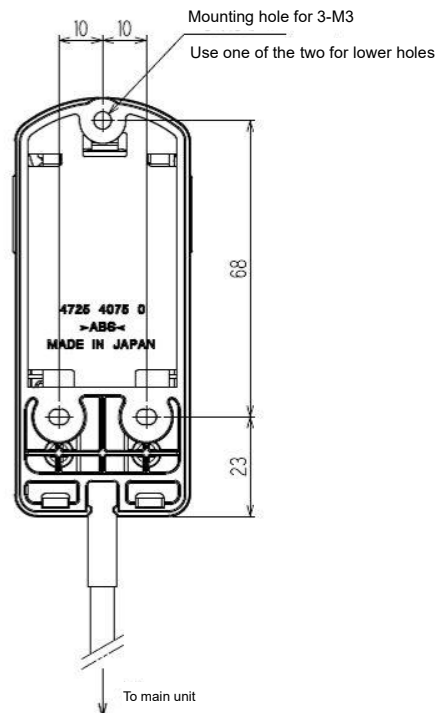
- To install the main unit to the wall with screws, use the mounting holes on the back of the unit according to the following procedure.
  - (1) Loosen the screw at the lower part of the main unit and open the surface cover of the case.
  - (2) Fix the main unit with two screws (M4) through the mounting holes.
  - (3) Put the surface cover back on the case and tighten the screw at the lower part of the main unit.

If the monitor operating on dry batteries needs to be removed with the power on, use the mounting plate (option). When the mounting plate is used, install the plate before installing the main unit.



### <Installation of Remote Sensor>

Tighten the screws through one upper mounting hole and one of the two lower mounting holes.



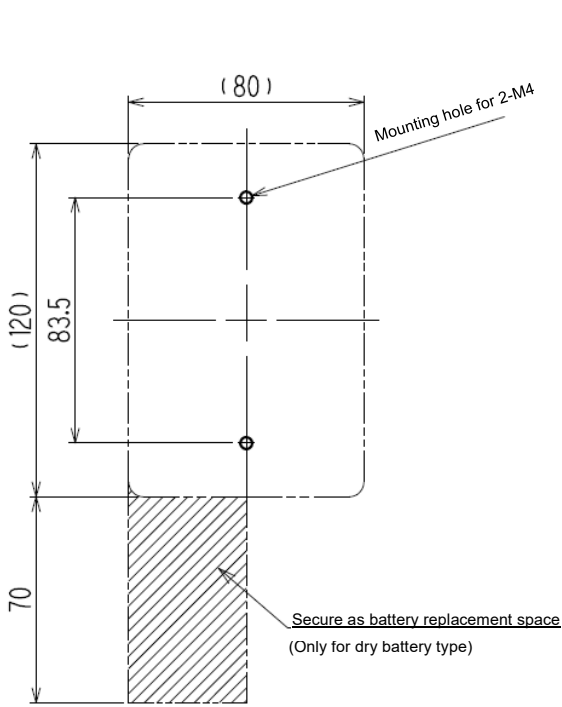
### NOTE

- To install the remote sensor to the wall using screws, use the mounting holes on the back of the sensor according to the following procedure.
  - Open the surface cover of the remote sensor.
  - Fix the sensor with two screws (M3) through the mounting holes (one upper mounting hole and one of the two lower mounting holes).
  - Put the cover back on the remote sensor.

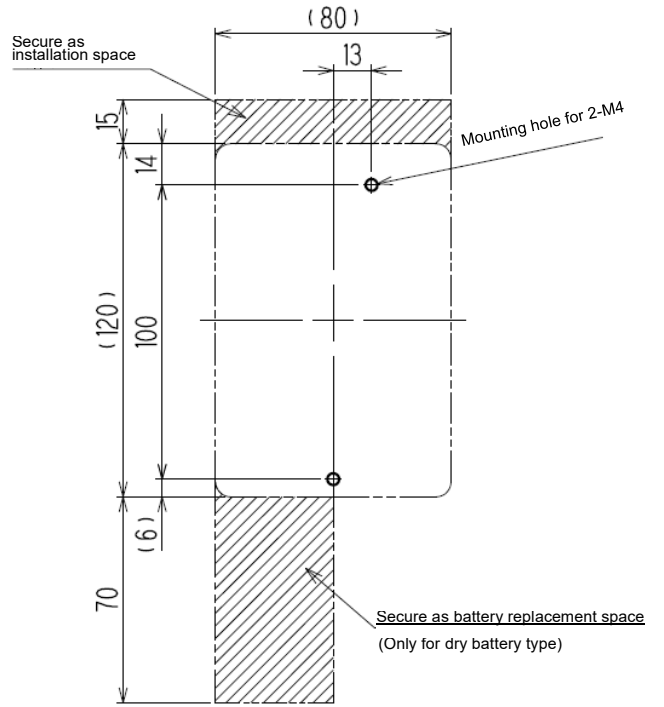


### <Maintenance Space>

To use dry batteries, secure a maintenance space for battery replacement below the unit. If the mounting plate (option) is used, secure an installation space above the unit so that it can be installed by sliding.



Installation dimension drawing (Installation board not used)  
Compatible with JIS single switch box



Installation dimension drawing (Installation board used)

## 4-4. Precautions for wiring

If the monitor operates on AC or DC power or if an inductive load is used at the alarm contact, wiring work is required.

The following cables are recommended for wiring the monitor with the power supply, signal cable and contact.

### <Recommended Cables>

For AC power	Solid wire/stranded wire: 0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
For DC power	CVVS: 0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
For signal cable (4 - 20 mA/0 - 1 V)	CVVS: 0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
For contact	Cable such as CVV (0.2 - 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> ) Up to 4 cores



### CAUTION

- Be careful not to damage the internal electronic circuit when wiring. In addition, be careful not to apply stresses on the monitor when (overweight) cables are installed.
- The power and signal cables must be wired separately from the motor power cables.
- When stranded wires are used, prevent wires from contacting each other.

### <Cable Connection Conditions>

Connectable cable, bare wire length and connection tools are as follows:

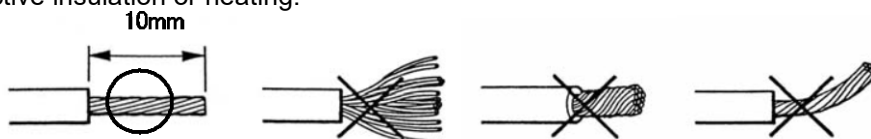
- Cable: 0.2 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Bare wire length: 10 - 11 mm
- Connecting tools: Dedicated screwdrivers manufactured by WAGO and equivalent (edge width 3.0 to 4.5 mm x 0.5 mm)



### CAUTION

**The specified bare wire length must be observed when the wire insulation is peeled off.**

- Improper clamping of the wire due to a shorter bare wire length may cause defective electric conduction or heating.
- Catching the wire insulation due to a shorter bare wire length may cause defective electric conduction or heating.
- Exposing the wire due to a longer bare wire length may cause defective insulation or a short circuit.
- Be careful not to break up the wire. If the wire is broken up when inserted to the terminal, this may cause defective insulation or heating.



### <Compatible Bar Terminal>

For a bar terminal, the following items are available. See the spare parts list for RKI part numbers.

- Bar terminal (ferrule): Model 216 Series (manufactured by WAGO)
- Crimping tool: Model VarioCrimp 4 (206-204) (manufactured by WAGO)



### CAUTION

- A bar terminal of the specified model must be used. Using other bar terminals invalidates the warranty of the performance.

## How to connect to terminal plate

When cables (wires) are connected to the terminal plate inside the main unit, use the dedicated screwdriver or a compatible flathead screwdriver.

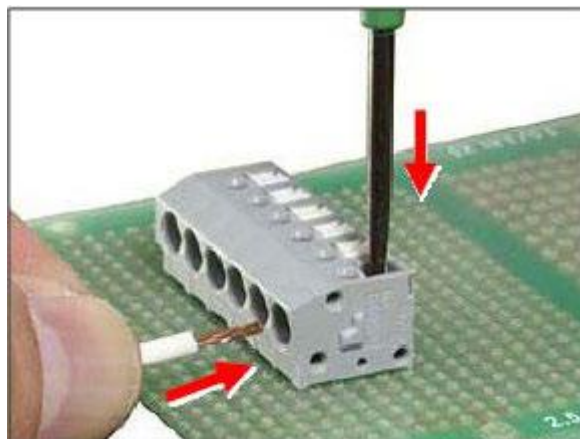
When connecting a stranded wire, be sure to press the push button and open the spring while connecting the wire.

**1 Push the push button straight downward using the compatible screwdriver or equivalent to open the spring.**

**2 Insert a wire with a specified bare wire length (10 mm) until the end of it reaches the deepest point.**

**3 Release the screwdriver.**

The wire is connected.



### CAUTION

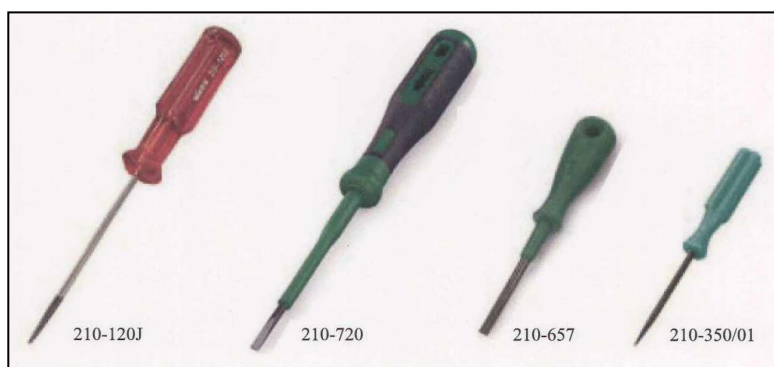
- Never fail to use the correct tool.
- Do not insert more than one wire into one wiring hole. If the total size (mm<sup>2</sup>) of two or more wires is within the maximum wire connection range of the terminal plate, it may cause reduced spring clamping force, defective insulation due to clogged wire sheath, defective contact or coming off of wires.

### NOTE

#### <Compatible Screwdriver>

- When opening the spring, use the compatible screwdriver manufactured by WAGO or equivalent (a screwdriver with an edge width of 3.0 to 4.5 mm x 0.5 mm which can fully open the spring: See the table below). In doing this work, be careful not to apply excessive force. Ignoring this may damage the housing/push buttons or cause dropping off of the push buttons.

Compatible screwdriver manufactured by WAGO	
Screwdriver (M) straight type	210-120J
Screwdriver (M) straight type (short shaft & grip)	210-350/01 210-657
Screwdriver (M) straight type (insulated shaft type)	210-720



## Figure of terminal plate

The overview of the terminal plate inside the main unit is outlined below.

### NOTE

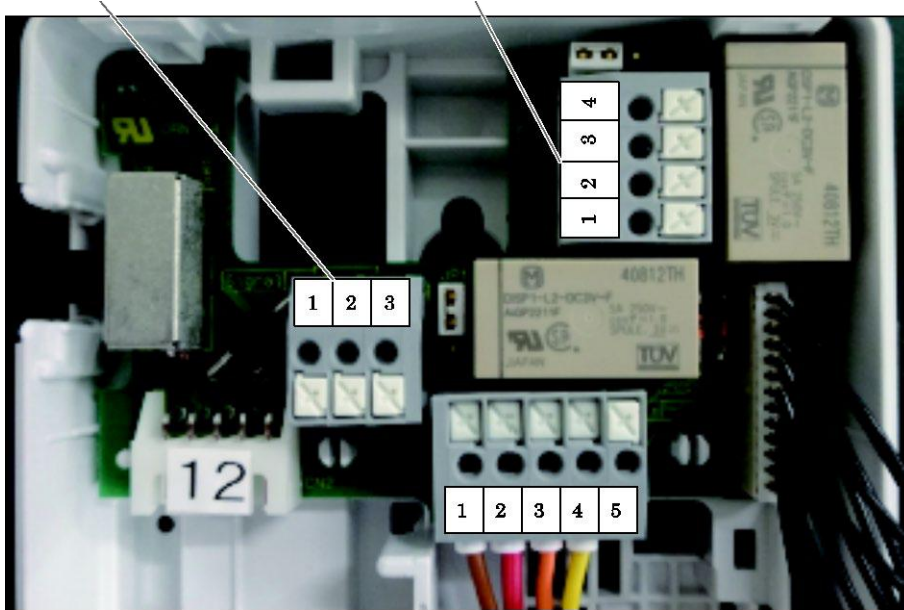
- Battery powered versions of this instrument do not have relay contacts.

For external output signal (4 - 20 mA for line powered/0 - 1 V for battery powered) (TN2)

- 1: (+)  
2: (-)  
3: (not used)

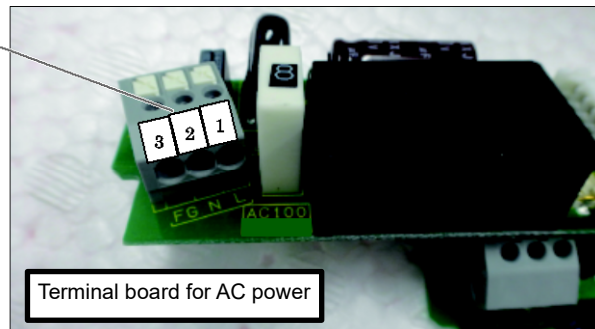
Alarm contact (TN3)

- 1 - 2: ALM1 (First)  
3 - 4: ALM2 (Second)



### <For Connecting AC Power>

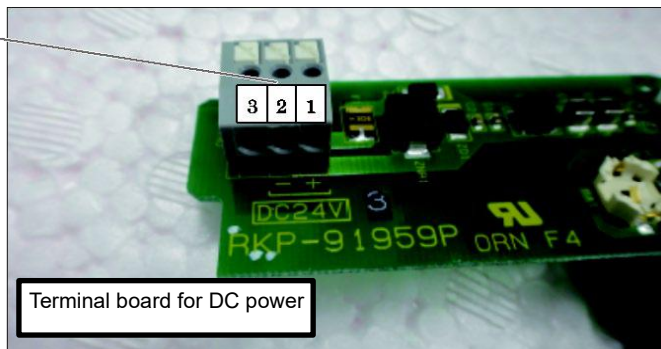
- AC power (TND)  
100 - 120 VAC ± 10% (50 Hz/60 Hz)  
1: L  
2: N  
3: FG



Terminal board for AC power

### <For Connecting DC Power>

- DC power (TND)  
24 VDC ± 10%  
1: (+)  
2: (-)  
3: N.C



Terminal board for DC power

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# 5

## How to Use

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### 5-1. Before using the monitor

Follow the operating precautions.

Ignoring the precautions may damage the monitor, resulting in inaccurate gas detection.



#### CAUTION

- After you received the monitor, start using the monitor within the specified operation start limit of its sensor.

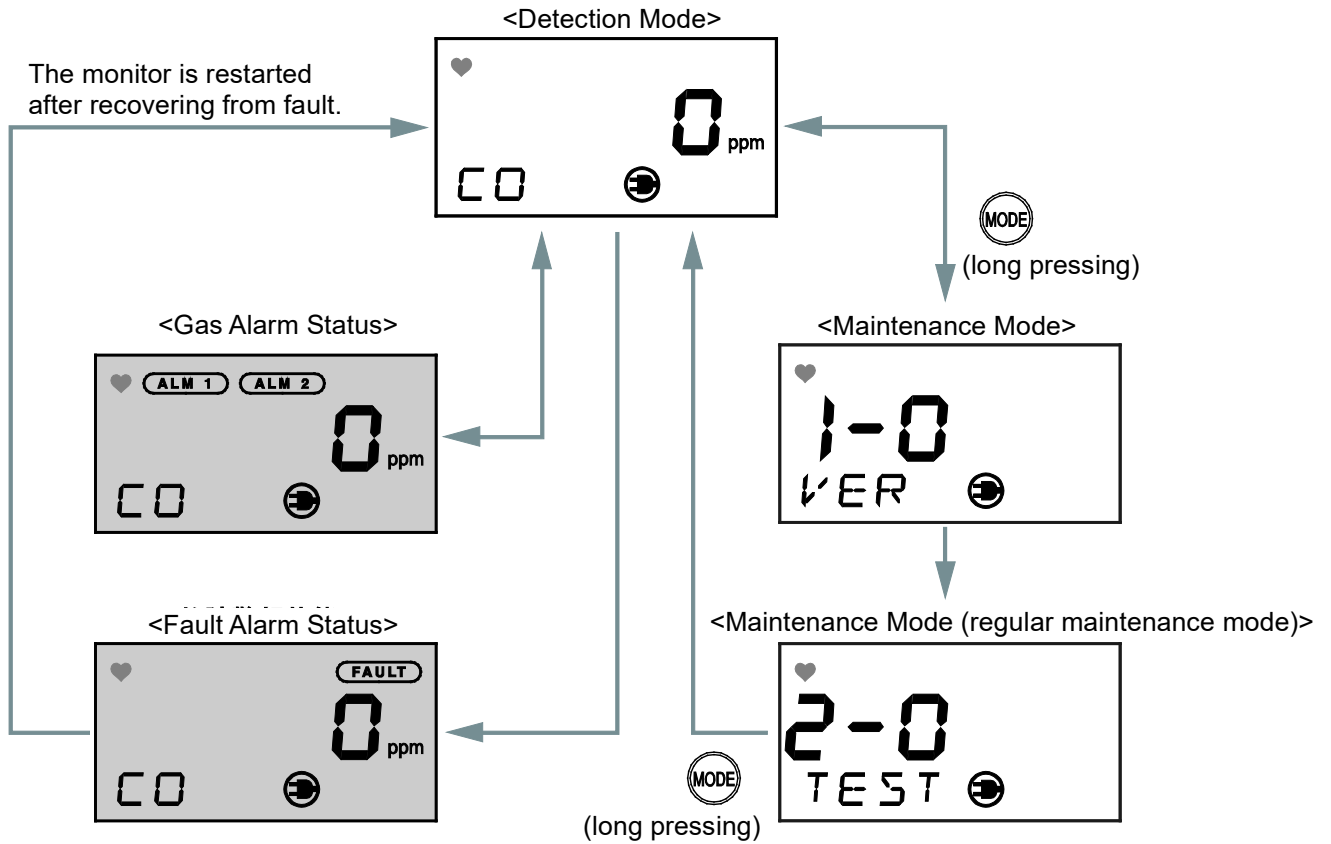
### 5-2. Preparation for start-up

Check the following points before starting carbon monoxide concentration monitoring.

- Before turning on the power, check that the monitor is installed properly and that external wiring is done properly.
- Check that the power supply voltage is compliant with the specifications.
- Because the external contact may be activated during the adjustment, take measures to prevent an activated contact from having influences on external circuits.

## 5-3. Basic operating procedures

Normally, the detection mode is activated after the power is turned on.

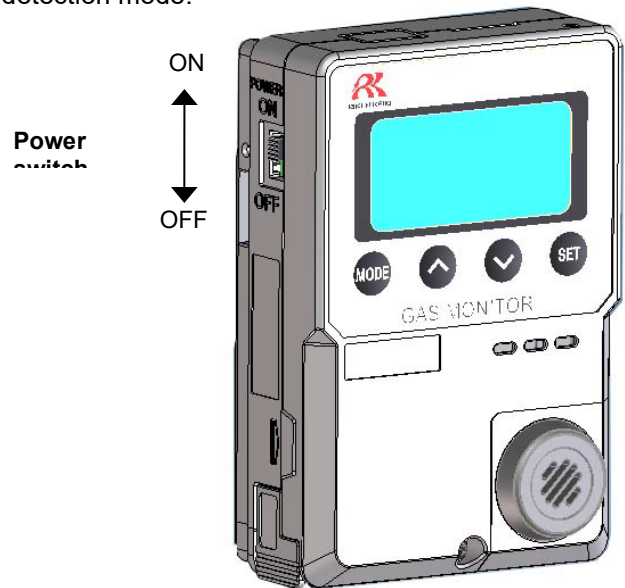


### WARNING

- When the monitor enters each mode from the detection mode while an alarm is activated, the alarm contact is released.

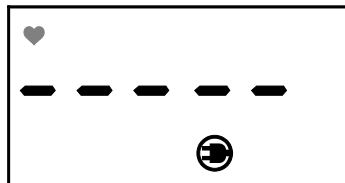
## 5-4. Power-on

- Before turning on the power switch, check that the monitor is installed properly.
- Slide the power switch up to power on and down to power off.
- Turn on the power switch.
- After the monitor completes the start-up, it enters the detection mode.



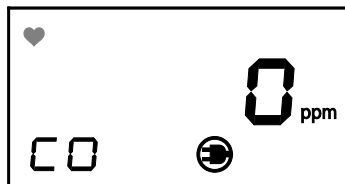
<Start-up Procedures (approximately 25 seconds for system check of the monitor and alarm deactivation)>

Power On  
 ▼  
 ▼  
 ▼  
 Initial clear  
 (approx. 25 seconds)



During initial clear  
 External output  
 4 - 20 mA: About 2.5 mA fixed  
 0 - 1 V: About 0 V fixed

The monitor is in detection mode. The LCD backlight for AC and 24 VDC versions will be on under non-alarm conditions. The LCD backlight for the battery powered versions will be off under non-alarm conditions in order to conserve battery.



### CAUTION

- Do not turn off the monitor during the initial clear. When turning it on again, abnormal operation may occur.
- After initial clear, perform calibration.

## 5-5. Modes

Mode	Item	LCD display	Details
<b>Detection mode</b>	—	Gas concentration Gas name	Normal state
<b>User Mode</b>	<b>Version display</b>	1-0 VER	Indicate the program version.
	<b>Fresh air adjustment</b>	1-1 AIR	Perform zero adjustment.
	<b>Setting display</b>	1-2 CONF	Show the typical settings. 1-20: First Alarm Setpoint (ALM1) 1-21: Second Alarm Setpoint (ALM2) 1-22: Alarm Delay Time (DELY) 1-23: Zero Suppression Value (SUPP) 1-24: Not used (----) 1-26: Not used (----) 1-27: Alarm Summary (AL-S)
	<b>Regular maintenance mode switching</b>	1-3 MMOD	Switch to the regular maintenance mode.
<b>Maintenance Mode</b>	<b>Gas introduction display</b>	2-0 TEST	2-00: Gas Test (GAS) 2-01: Alarm Test (ALM) 2-02: Fault Alarm Test (FALT) 2-03: Display Test (LCD) 2-04: Not used (----)
	<b>Zero adjustment</b>	2-1 ZERO	Perform the zero adjustment.
	<b>Span adjustment</b>	2-2 SPAN	Perform the span adjustment.
	<b>Zero/span initialization</b>	2-3 SDEF	Not used.
	<b>Environmental setting</b>	2-4 SET	2-40: Not used (----) 2-41: Not used (----) 2-42: Alarm Value Setting (AL-P) 2-43: Alarm Delay Time Setting (AL-D) 2-44: Alarm Pattern Setting (AL-T) 2-45: Zero Suppression Type Setting (SP-T) 2-46: Zero Suppression Value Setting (SAPP) 2-47: Not used (----) 2-48: External Output Adjustment (MA20) 2-49: Not used (----) 2-4A: Date/Time Setting (DATE) 2-4b: Not used (----) 2-4C: Not used (----) 2-4d: Buzzer ON/OFF Setting (BZZR) 2-4E: Gas Alarm Contact ON/OFF (AL-R) 2-4F: External Output Signal ON/OFF (MA-O) 2-4H: LCD Backlight ON/OFF (LCD)
	<b>Display</b>	2-5 DISP	2-50: Not used (----) 2-51: Not used (----) 2-52: Calibration Curve Number Display (GSEL) 2-53: Fault Detail Display (FALT) 2-54: Not used (----)
	<b>Factory mode switching</b>	2-6 FMOD	Not used.
	<b>User mode switching</b>	2-7 UMOD	Return to the user mode.



## 5-6. User mode

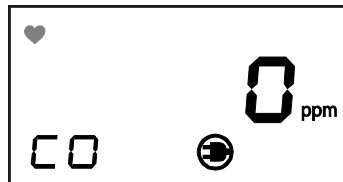


### WARNING

- After adjustment is completed, never fail to press the **MODE** button to return to the detection mode. (If the monitor remains in the user mode, it automatically returns to the detection mode in ten hours.)

#### Detection mode

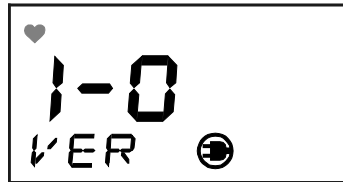
Press the **MODE** button for three seconds.



#### User mode

##### 1-0. VER

Indicate the program version.



##### 1-1. AIR

Perform the zero adjustment.



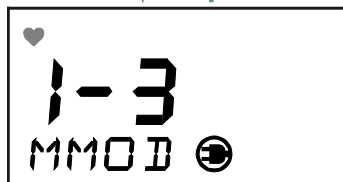
##### 1-2. CONF

Display various setting values.



##### 1-3. MMOD

Switch to maintenance mode.



## <Zero Adjustment "1-1">

This is used to perform the zero adjustment.

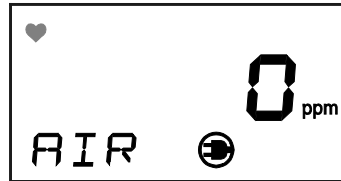
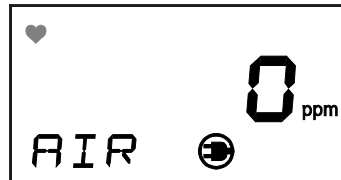
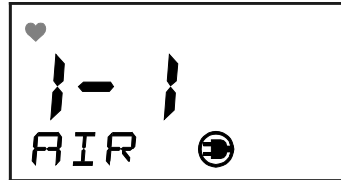


### CAUTION

- After power-on, never fail to perform the zero adjustment (perform in fresh air).

#### 1-1. ZERO

Press the **SET** button.



#### Current Concentration Value Display

Press the **SET** button to display the current concentration. Use the **▲** or **▼** button to adjust the value to "0 ppm".

#### Zero Adjustment Completed

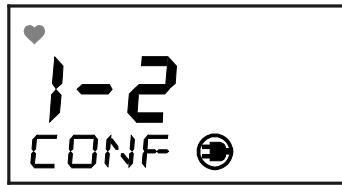
Press the **SET** button to perform the zero adjustment.

## <Setting Display "1-2">

This is used to check the setting of typical menus.

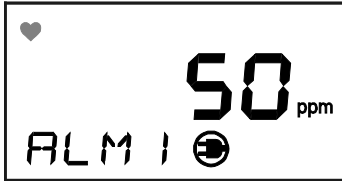
### 1-2. CONF

Press the **SET** button.

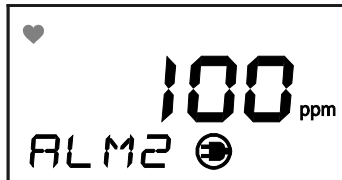


### First Alarm Setpoint Display

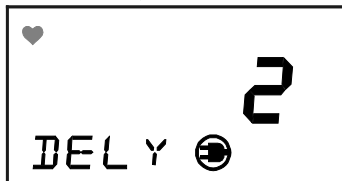
Press the **SET** button to display the first alarm setpoint.



### Second Alarm Setpoint Display



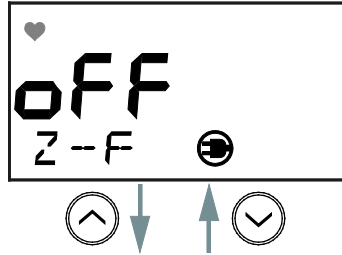
### Alarm Delay Time Display (seconds)



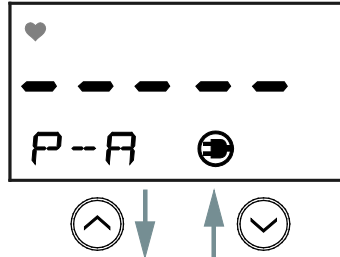
### Zero Suppression Value Display



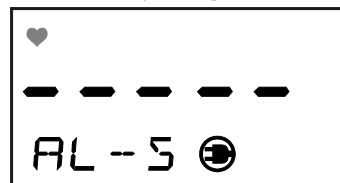
**Zero Follower  
ON/OFF Display**  
Not used.



**Air Pressure  
Correction ON/OFF  
Display**  
Not used.



**Alarm Summary**



## 5-7. Power-off

Slide the power switch down to power off. After turning off the power switch of the monitor, turn off the power supply (100 VAC or 24 VDC) of the monitor.



### CAUTION

- When the monitor is turned off, an alarm may be triggered on the upper (central) system. Before turning off the monitor, the inhibit (point skip) on the upper (central) system must be activated.
- Decide whether the power can be turned off by checking the operation of the devices connected to the external output or external contact output terminal of the monitor.

## 6

# Alarm Activation and Functions

## 6-1. Gas alarm activation

A gas alarm is activated when detected gas concentration reaches the preset alarm setpoint.

### NOTE

- The alarm setpoint (first alarm and second alarm) is factory-set. The setting values can be changed in the maintenance mode (P.36).
- Although the alarm delay time (standard: 2 seconds) works in the monitor to prevent a false activation, it can be cancelled in the maintenance mode (P.36) if not needed.
- Alarm Pattern Setting: For self-latching (default), after an alarm is activated, press the MODE,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ , or SET button to stop (reset) the buzzer. Alarm Pattern Setting: For auto-reset, the buzzer continues to sound until the gas concentration drops below the alarm setpoint value.
- The alarm pattern setting can be changed in 2-44: Alarm Pattern Setting (P.45).

## Display operation

The LCD backlight for AC and 24 VDC versions will be on under non-alarm conditions. The LCD backlight for the battery powered version will be off under non-alarm conditions in order to conserve battery.

### <Concentration Display>

In case of over the detection range (Over Scale), "〇〇〇〇" is displayed on the LCD.

### <During Power-on>

The LCD is continuously displayed.

### <Alarm Display (ALM1: Yellow Backlight), (ALM2: Red Backlight)>

The alarm consists of two steps. The yellow or red backlight lights up when the respective alarm setpoint value is reached to or exceeded.

## Contact activation

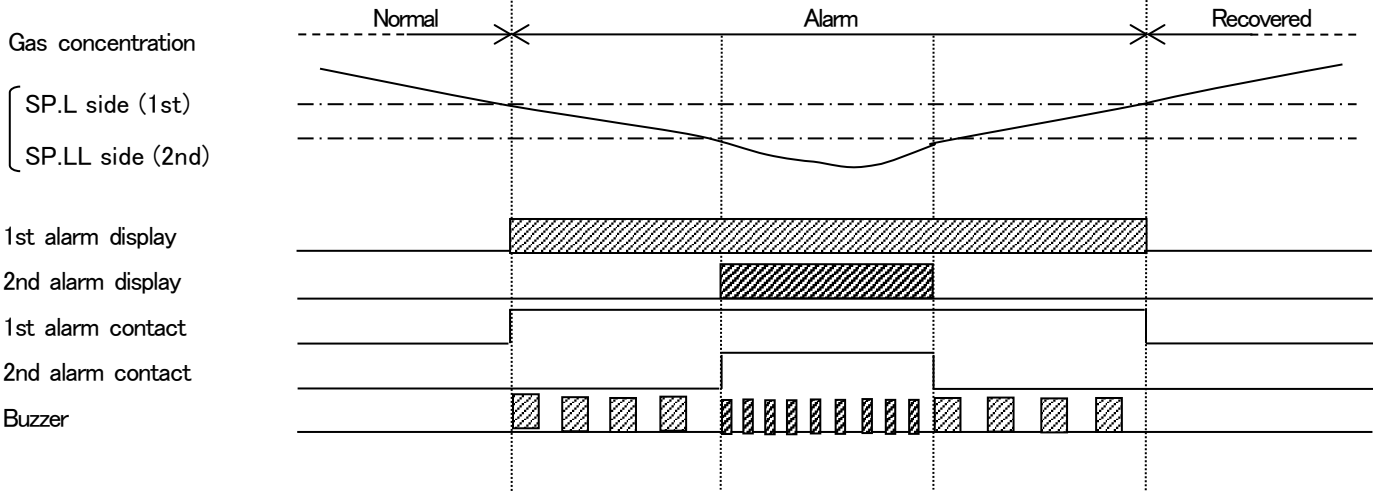
When gas concentration reaches or is above the alarm setpoint value, the contact is activated.

- Self-latching setting: The contact is activated when gas concentration drops below the alarm setpoint value. The contact activation is reset automatically when **MODE** or  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  or **SET** button is pressed.
- Auto-reset setting: When gas concentration drops below the set alarm value, the contact activation is reset automatically.
- Lock-in setting: Stop the buzzer with pressing **MODE** or  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  or **SET** button. Then, after gas concentration drops below the alarm setpoint value, reset the contact activation with pressing **MODE** or  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  or **SET** button.

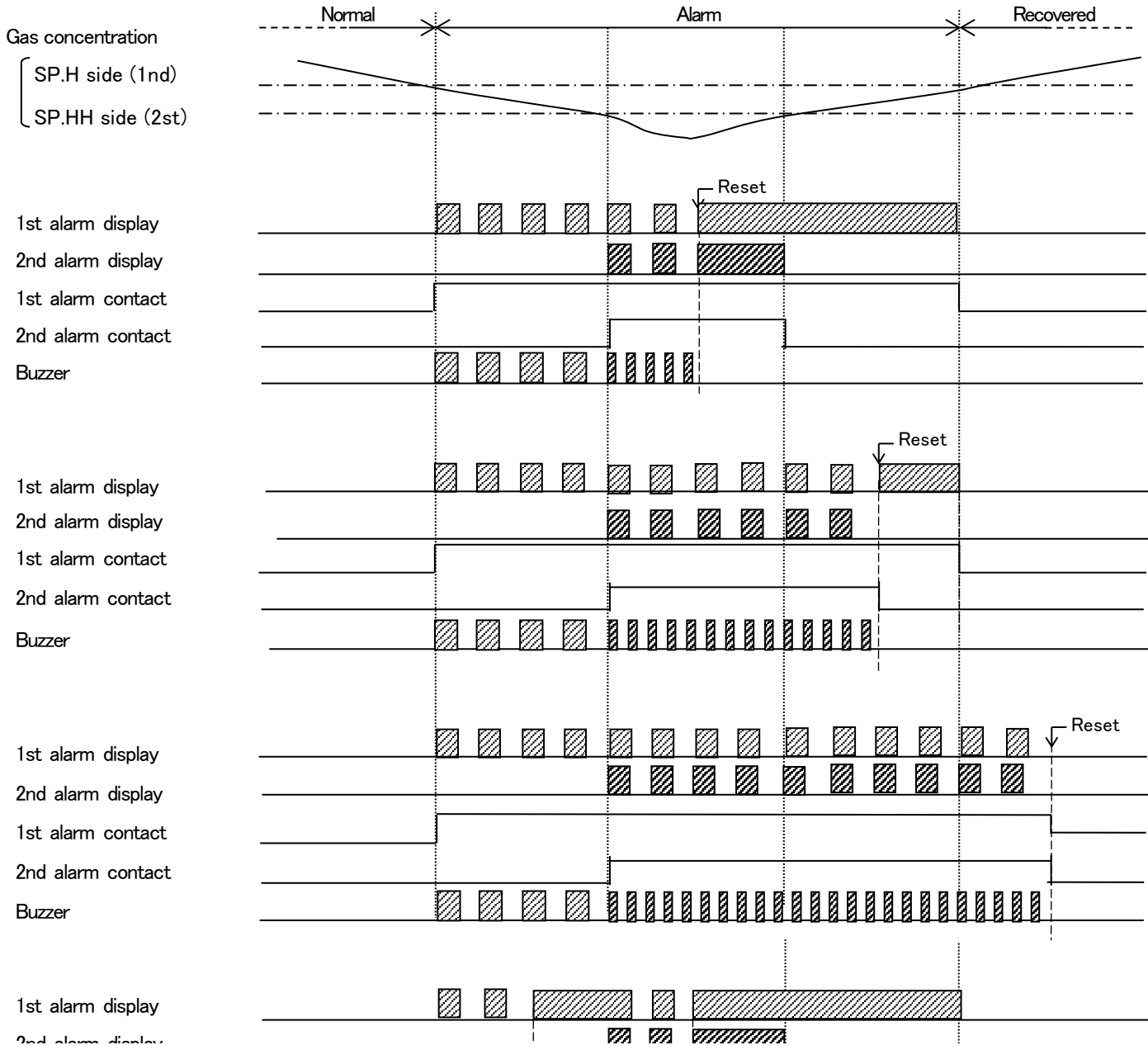


### WARNING

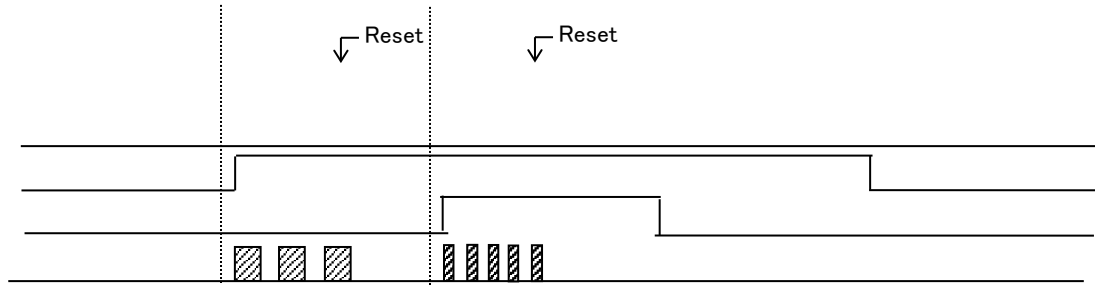
- If the **MODE** or **SET** button is pressed to enter another mode while an alarm is triggered, the contact activation is reset.



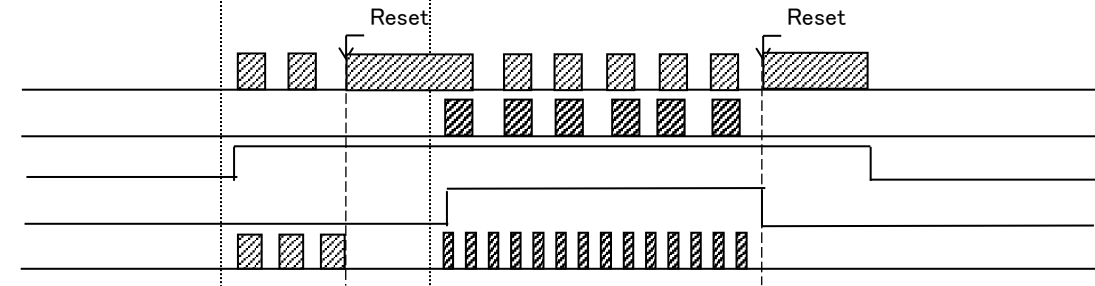
"Alarm Pattern Example (Self-latching, L-LL)"



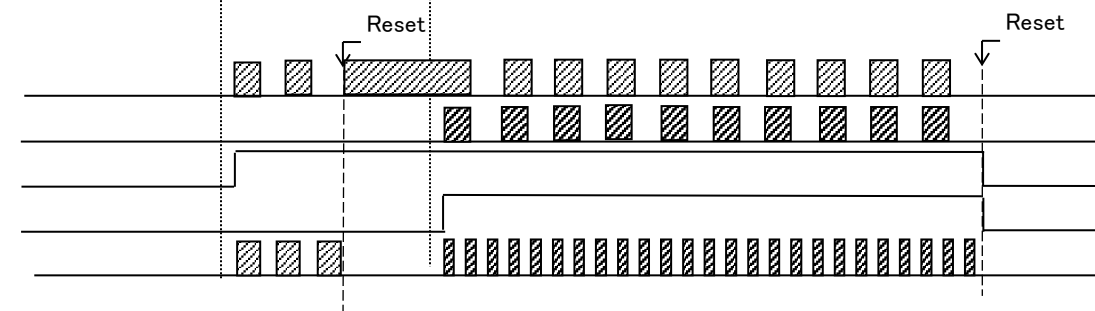
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



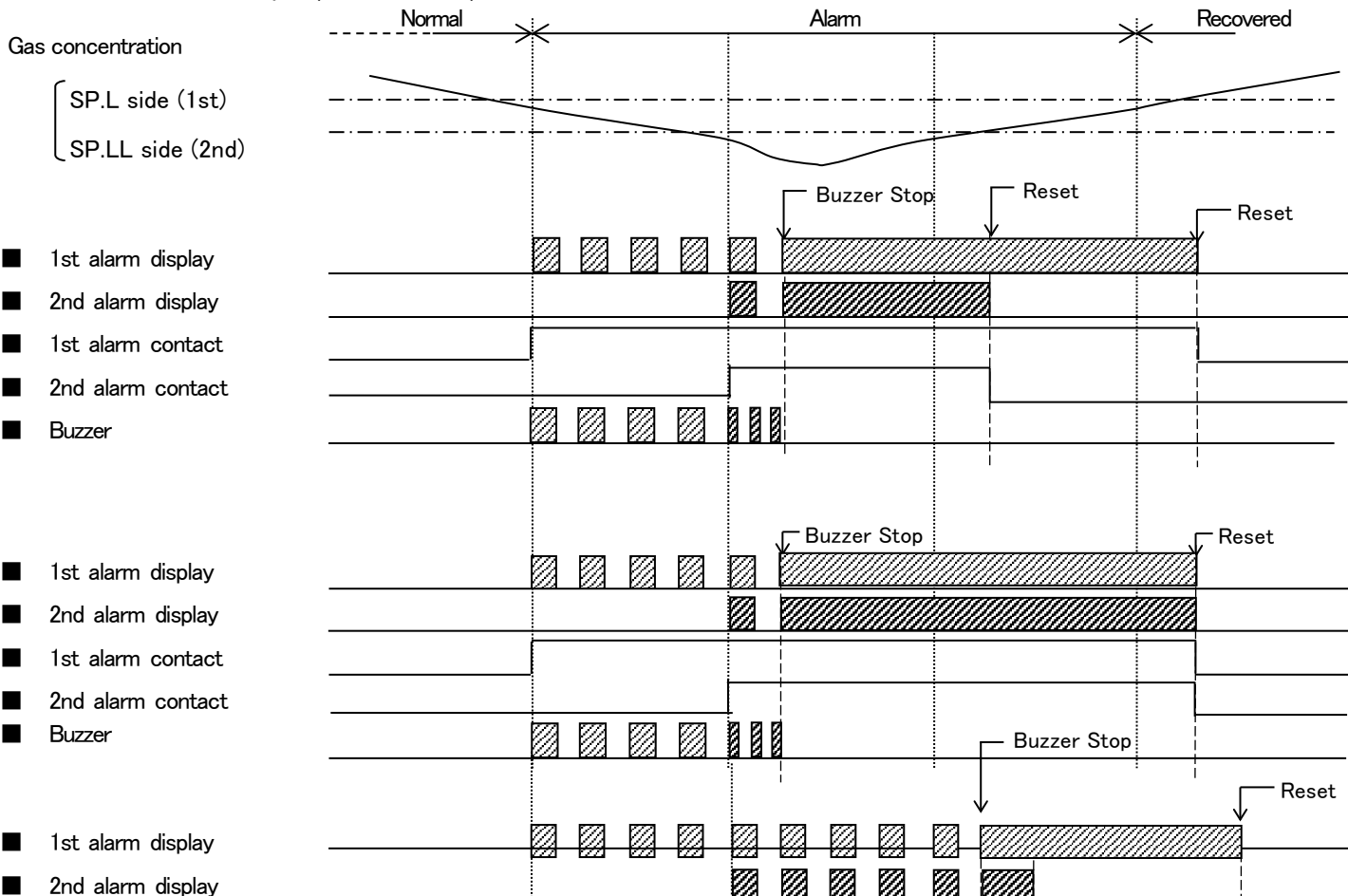
- 1st alarm display
- 2nd alarm display
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



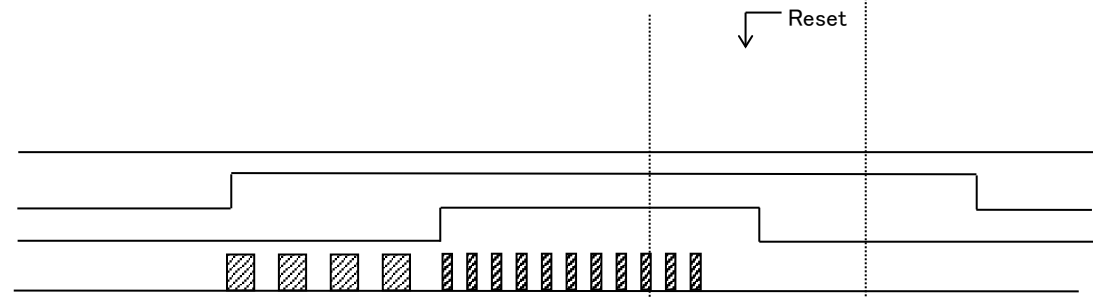
- 1st alarm display
- 2nd alarm display
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



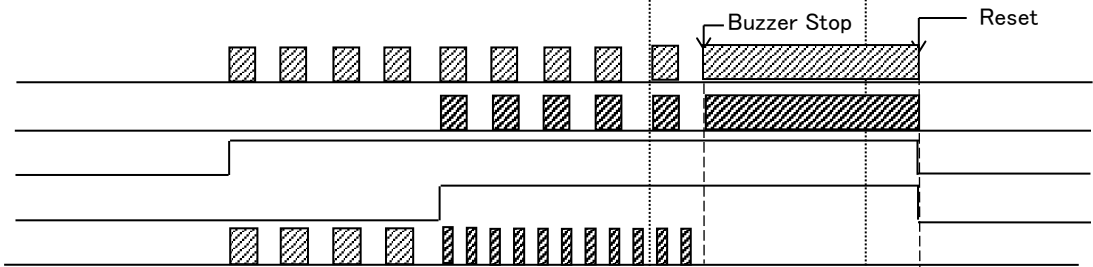
"Alarm Pattern Example (Lock-in, L-LL)"



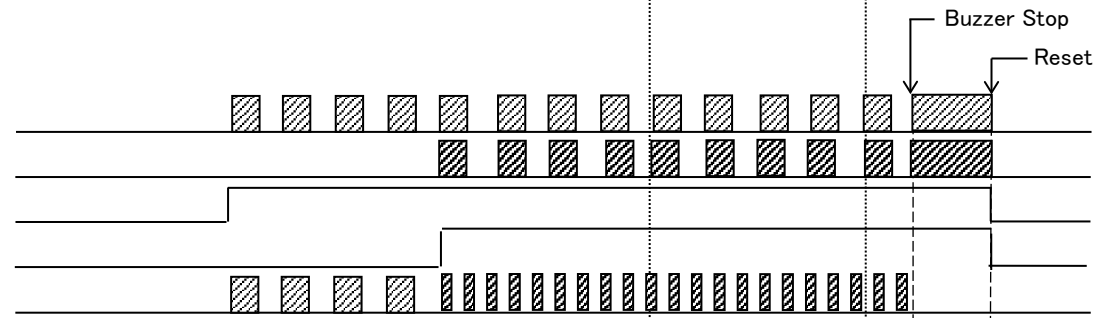
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



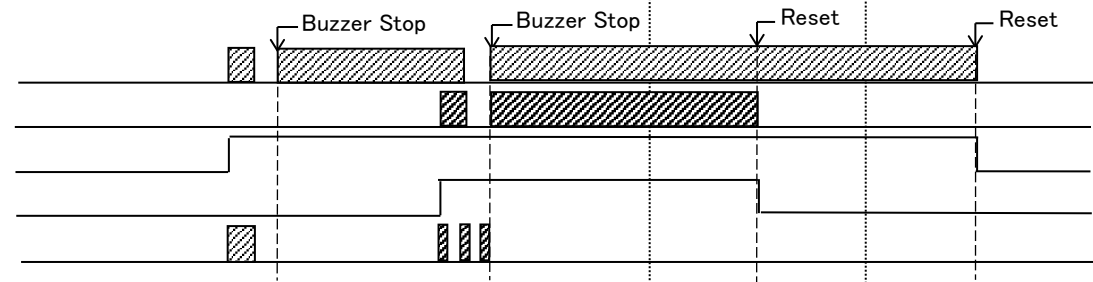
- 1st alarm display
- 2nd alarm display
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



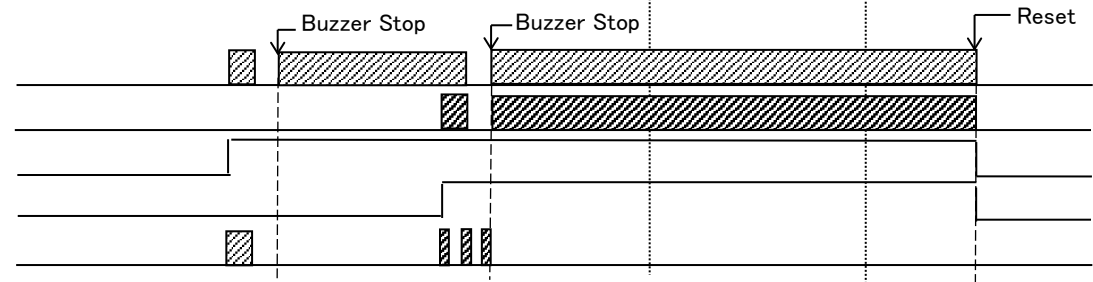
- 1st alarm display
- 2nd alarm display
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



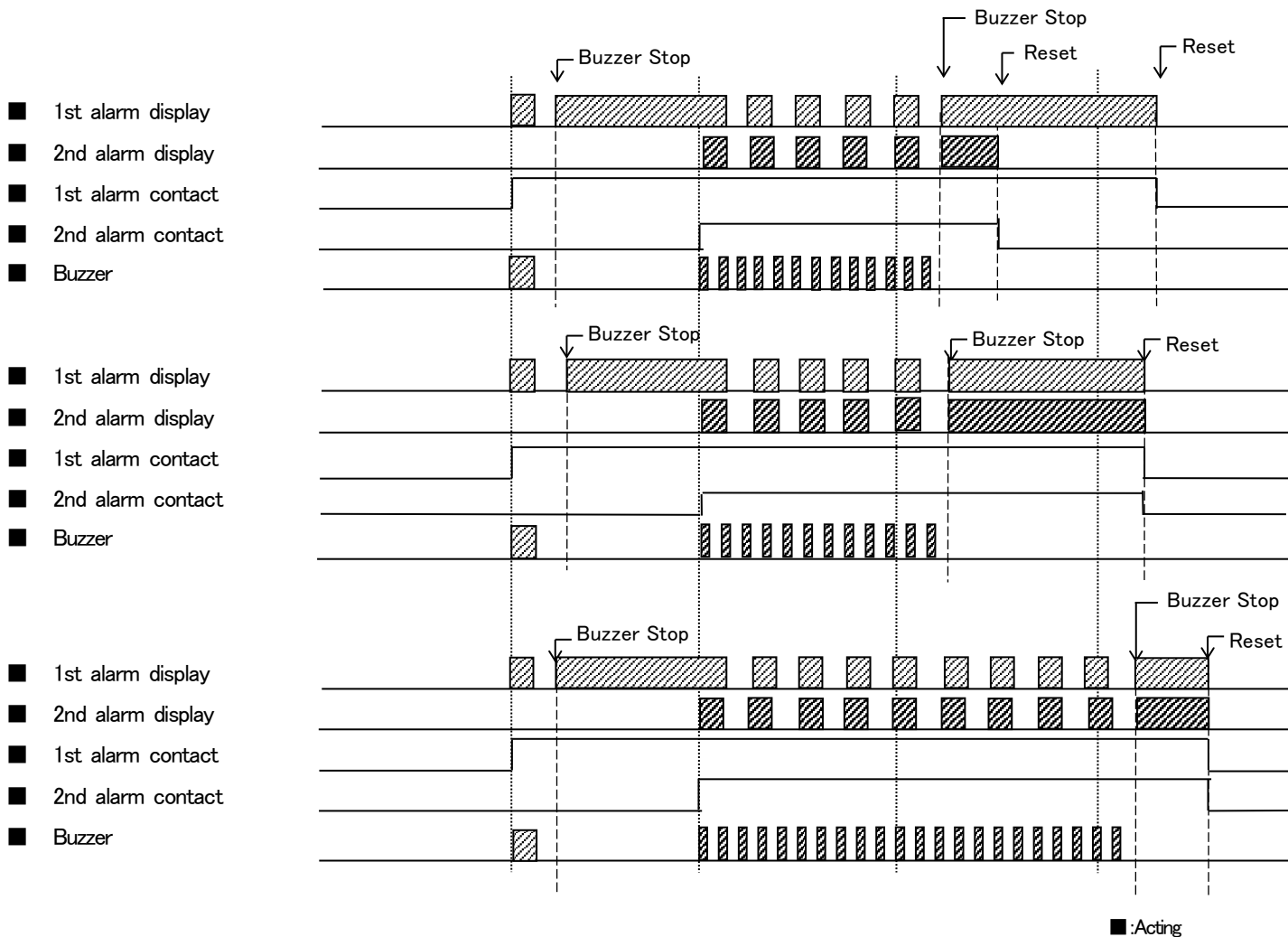
- 1st alarm display
- 2nd alarm display
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer



- 1st alarm display
- 2nd alarm display
- 1st alarm contact
- 2nd alarm contact
- Buzzer







※Only gas alarm action is a lock-in system.

## Response to gas alarm (In case of responding to leaked gas)

When a gas alarm is triggered, take actions in accordance with your management rules of gas alarm.

Normally, take the following actions:

- Check the reading of the monitor.
- If the gas alarm display continues to be displayed, close the main valve of the gas, and then check that the gas concentration reading is back to normal.

### NOTE

- If a gas leak is momentary, the reading may already be back to normal when checking it. In addition, when the alarm is triggered by noise or other incidental conditions other than a gas, the reading may have already returned to normal.

## 6-2. Fault alarm activation

A fault alarm is triggered when the monitor detects abnormalities. When a fault alarm is triggered, "FAULT" is displayed and the LCD display lights up in red. (An error message is displayed on the LCD. Determine the causes and take appropriate actions.)

After the monitor is successfully returned from the fault, it restarts with the process normally performed right after it is turned on (initial clear).

If the monitor has problems and is repeatedly malfunctioning, contact RKI immediately.

### NOTE

- For information on malfunctions (error messages), see "Troubleshooting" (P.64).

## 6-3. Suppression function

The sensors integrated in the monitor are influenced by environmental changes (such as temperature, humidity, and other characteristics) in no small measure, which affects the reading. Therefore, the reading might be fluctuated around zero even in a normal environment.

The suppression function is used to hide (suppress) the fluctuation of the reading under the setting value, indicating a level that can obscure influences by environmental changes around zero.

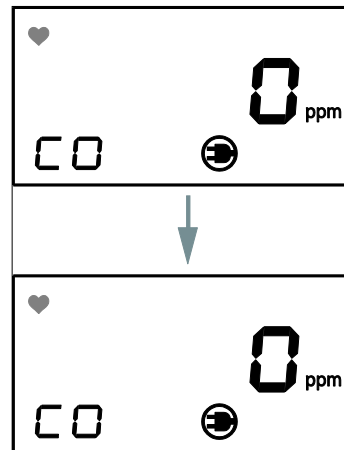
This function can be set in the maintenance mode (P.36).

### <Suppression Disabled>

The reading is displayed with the fluctuation around zero included.

### <Suppression Enabled>

A fluctuation under the standard setting value = 6% FS (9 ppm) is hidden with zero (zero suppression).



---

# 7

## Maintenance

---

The monitor is an important instrument for the purpose of safety. To maintain the performance of the monitor and improve the reliability of safety, perform a regular maintenance.

### 7-1. Maintenance intervals and items

This is a safety unit. Never fail to perform daily and regular maintenance before use.

- Daily maintenance: Perform maintenance before commencing each work.
- Monthly maintenance: Perform maintenance on the alarm circuit (alarm test) once a month.
- Regular maintenance: Perform maintenance once or more for every six months to maintain the performance as a safety unit.

Maintenance item	Maintenance content	Daily maintenance	Monthly maintenance	Regular maintenance
Power supply check	Check that the LCD display lights up.	○	○	○
Concentration display check	Check that the concentration display value is "0 ppm". When the reading is incorrect, perform the zero calibration after ensuring that no other gases exist around it.	○	○	○
Alarm test	Inspect the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function.	—	○	○
Span Adjustment	Perform span adjustment using a calibration gas.	—	—	○
Gas alarm check	Check the gas alarm using a calibration gas.	—	—	○



#### WARNING

- If an abnormality is found in the monitor, contact RKI immediately.

#### NOTE

- The built-in sensor of the monitor has a validity period and must be replaced regularly.
-

## About maintenance services

We provide services on regular maintenance including such as span adjustment, other adjustments and maintenance.

Our qualified service engineers have expertise, knowledge, etc. on the dedicated tools used for services, along with other products.

To maintain the safety operation of the monitor, please use our maintenance service. Typical maintenance services are listed as follows. For details, please contact RKI.

### <Typical Maintenance Services>

Item	Services
<b>Power supply check</b>	Checks the power supply voltage. Checks that the LCD display lights up. (Verifies that relevant points can be identified on the system.)
<b>Concentration display check</b>	Verifies that the concentration display value is "0 ppm" at zero. Performs the zero calibration if the reading is incorrect.
<b>Alarm test</b>	Inspects the alarm circuit by using the alarm test function. Checks the alarm display (Checks the activation each for ALM1 and ALM2.) Checks the alarm activation such as a buzzer.
<b>Span adjustment</b>	Performs span adjustment using a calibration gas.
<b>Gas alarm check</b>	Checks the gas alarm by using the calibration gas. Checks the alarm. (Checks triggering of alarm when the alarm setpoint is reached.) Checks the delay time. (Checks time to delay until the alarm is triggered.) Checks the alarm display (Checks the activation each for ALM1 and ALM2.) Checks the alarm activation such as a buzzer.
<b>Cleaning and repair of the unit</b>	Checks dust or damage on the surface, cover or internal parts of the unit, and cleans or repairs such parts as needed. (Visual diagnosis) Replaces parts which are cracked or damaged.
<b>Unit operation check</b>	Operates the buttons to check the operation of functions and parameters, etc.
<b>Replacement of consumable parts</b>	Replaces consumable parts, such as a sensor.

## 7-2. Maintenance (regular maintenance) mode

The maintenance mode allows for checking the status of the monitor and adjusting and changing the settings.



### WARNING

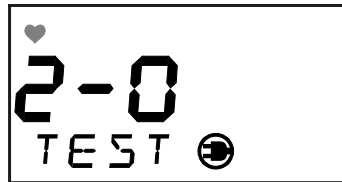
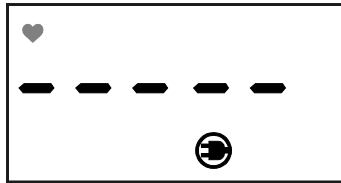
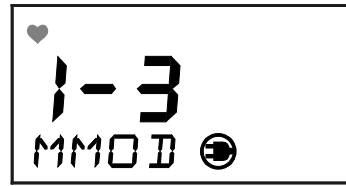
- When the adjustment is completed, press the **MODE** button to return to the measuring state. The monitor automatically returns to the measuring state in 10 hours.

Mode	Item	LCD display	Details
<b>Maintenance mode (Regular maintenance)</b>	<b>Gas introduction display</b>	2-0 GAS TEST	2-00: Gas Test 2-01: Alarm Test 2-02: Fault Alarm Test 2-03: Display test 2-04: Not used (----)
	<b>Zero adjustment</b>	2-1 ZERO	Perform the zero adjustment.
	<b>Span adjustment</b>	2-2 SPAN	Perform the span adjustment.
	<b>Zero/span initialization</b>	2-3 SDEF	Not used.
	<b>Environmental setting</b>	2-4 SET	2-40: Not used (----) 2-41: Not used (----) 2-42: Alarm Value Setting (AL-P) 2-43: Alarm Delay Time Setting (AL-D) 2-44: Alarm Pattern Setting (AL-T) 2-45: Zero Suppression Type Setting (SP-T) 2-46: Zero Suppression Value Setting (SAPP) 2-47: Not used (----) 2-48: External Output Adjustment (MA20) 2-49: Not used (----) 2-4A: Date/Time Setting (DATE) 2-4b: Not used (----) 2-4C: Not used (----) 2-4d: Buzzer ON/OFF Setting (BZZR) 2-4E: Gas Alarm Contact ON/OFF (AL-R) 2-4F: External Output Signal ON/OFF 2-4H: LCD Backlight ON/OFF (LCD)
	<b>Display</b>	2-5 DISP	2-50: Not used (----) 2-51: Not used (----) 2-52: Calibration Curve Number Display (GSEL) 2-53: Fault Detail Display (FALT) 2-54: Not used (----)
	<b>Factory mode switching</b>	2-6 F MODE	Not used.
	<b>User mode switching</b>	2-7 U MODE	Return to the user mode.

<Regular Maintenance Mode>

**User mode**

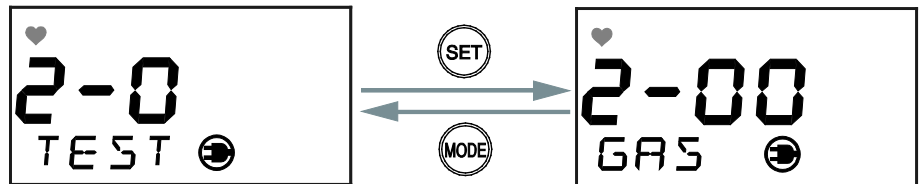
Press the **SET** button in "1-3. M MOD".



Then press the **SET** button again for three seconds.

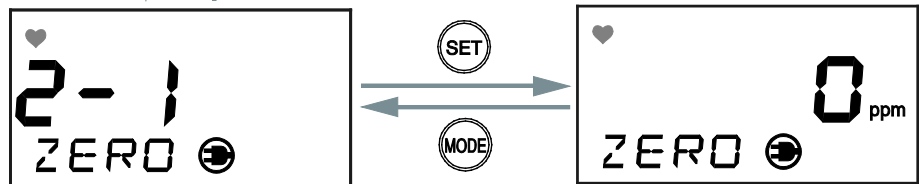
**2-0. GAS TEST**

Perform a test with the gas. Similar to the detection condition, the reading changes and an alarm is displayed after gas is introduced, but the "ALM1" and "ALM2" do not flash and the contact is not activated.



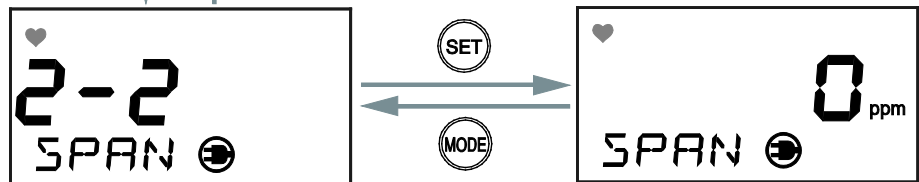
**2-1. ZERO**

Perform the zero adjustment.

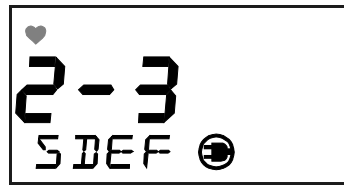


**2-2. SPAN**

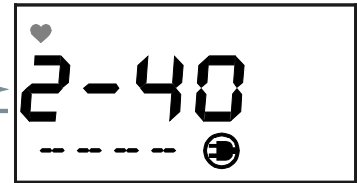
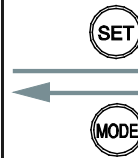
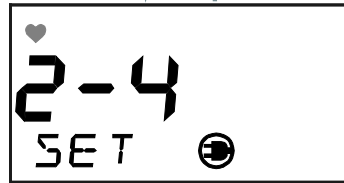
Perform the span adjustment.



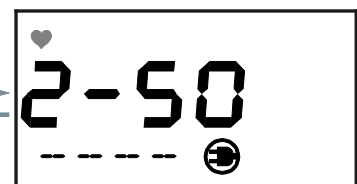
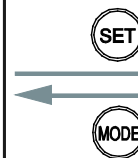
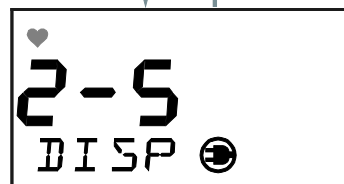
**2-3. SDEF**  
Not used.



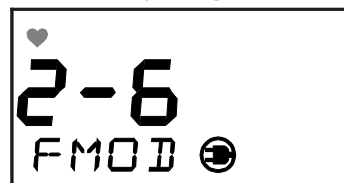
**2-4. SET**  
Specify various settings.



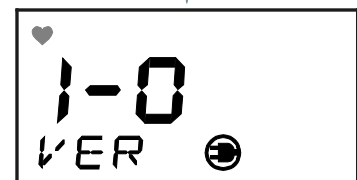
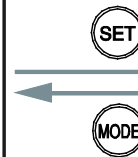
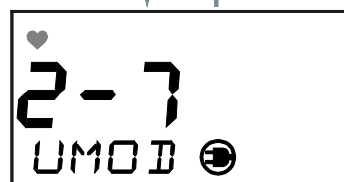
**2-5. DISP**  
Provide various detail displays.



**2-6. F MODE**  
Not used.



**2-7. U MODE**  
Return to the user mode.



<Gas Introduction Display>


**2-0. GAS TEST**

Perform a test with the gas. Similar to the detection mode, the reading changes and an alarm is displayed after the gas is introduced, but the contact is not activated.



**2-00. GAS**

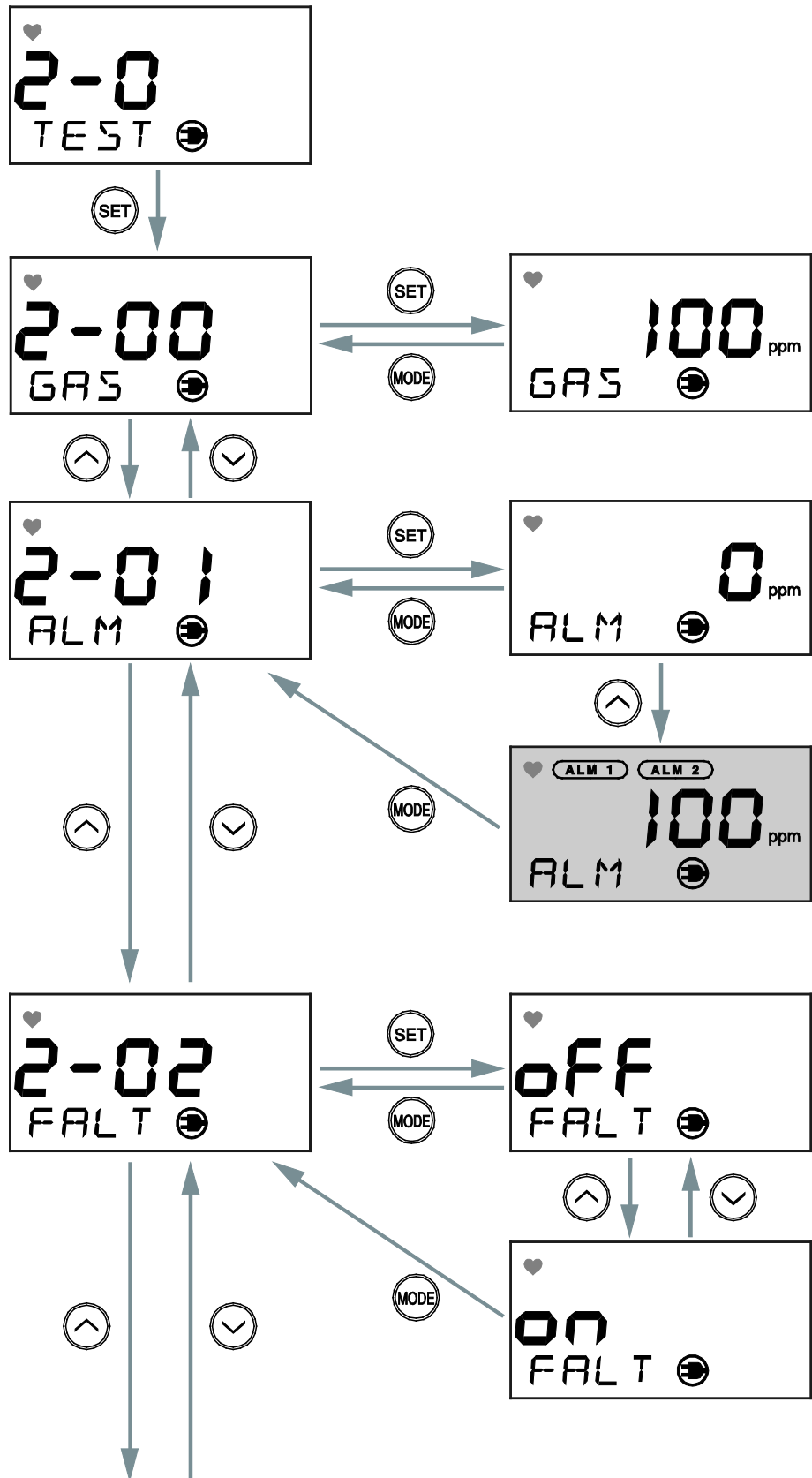
Perform the gas test.

**2-01. ALM**

Perform the alarm test. Use the  button to increase the display value to the alarm setpoint to trigger an alarm.  
※Lock-in activation do not appear.

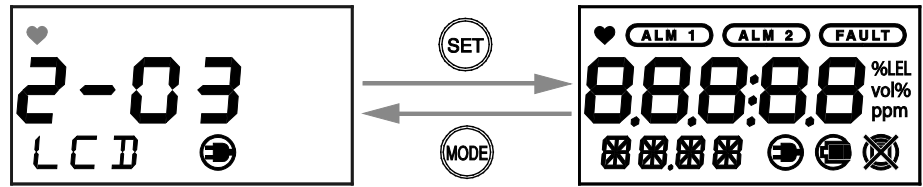
**2-02. FALT**

Conduct a fault alarm test. Use the  or  button to enable the function to trigger an alarm.

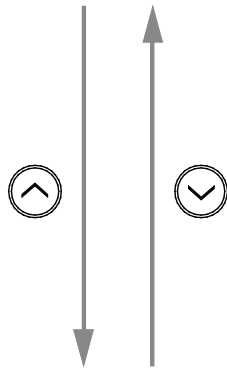
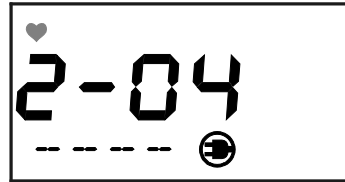




**2-03. LCD**  
Perform the LCD display test.



**2-04.**  
Not used.



To 2-00

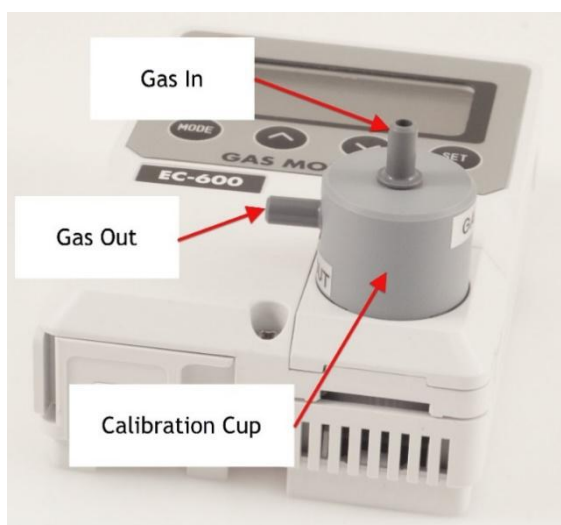
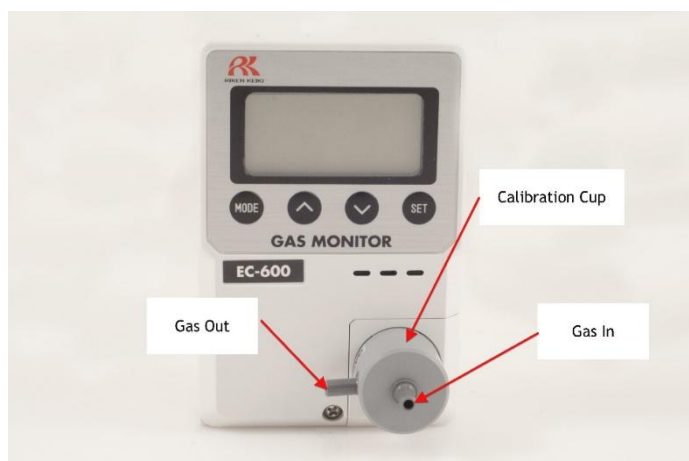
## 7-3. Preparation for zero and span adjustment

Perform zero and span adjustment of sensors using a calibration gas more than once every six months. The zero and span adjustment requires dedicated equipment and a calibration gas. Please contact RKI.

### <Required Equipment/Material>

<b>Equipment</b>	Calibration cup, fixed flow regulator, sample tubing	
<b>Zero adjustment</b>	Fresh air or zero air if a fresh air environment cannot be verified	For details about operation, refer to "Zero adjustment" (P.42).
<b>Span adjustment</b>	CO (50 ppm)	For details about operation, refer to "Span adjustment" (P.44).

1. Screw the fixed flow regulator into the calibration cylinder.
2. Use the calibration tubing to connect the regulator to the calibration cup's inlet.
3. Remove the charcoal filter holder from the EC-600 by twisting it counterclockwise until the tabs are horizontal and then pulling it away from the instrument.
4. Attach the calibration cup to the EC-600.

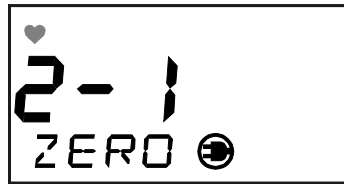


## 7-4. Zero adjustment

Perform the preparation (P.42) before performing a zero adjustment. If a fresh air environment cannot be verified, a cylinder of zero air will have to be used.

### 2-1. ZERO

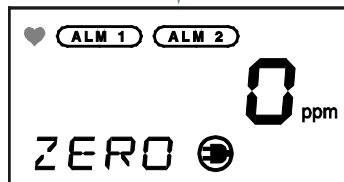
Perform the zero adjustment.



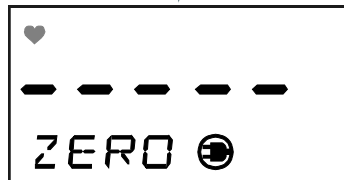
The current concentration is displayed.



If a zero air cylinder is being used, turn the regulator's knob counterclockwise to open the regulator. Allow gas to flow to the sensor for 2 minutes.



Press the **SET** button.



"PASS" is displayed when adjustment is successful, and "FAIL" is displayed when it fails.



If "FAIL" is displayed, perform zero adjustment again.

Zero adjustment will end.



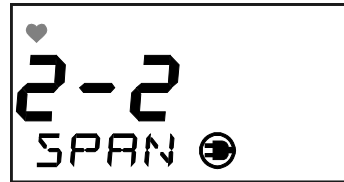
Turn the regulator's knob clockwise to close it.

## 7-5. Span adjustment

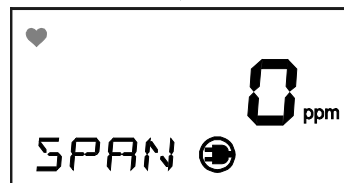
Perform the preparation (P.42) before performing a span adjustment.

### 2-2. SPAN

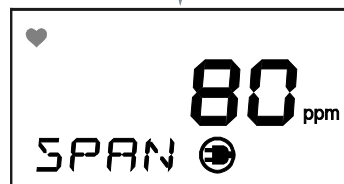
Perform the span adjustment.



SET





SET



SET



The current concentration is displayed. Turn the regulator's knob counterclockwise to open the regulator. Allow calibration gas to flow for 2 minutes.

Use the  or  button to adjust the reading to the span adjustment gas concentration and press the **SET** button.

"PASS" is displayed when adjustment is successful, and "FAIL" is displayed when it fails.

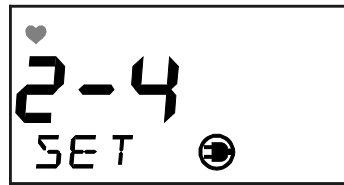
If "FAIL" is displayed, perform span adjustment again.

Span adjustment will end.

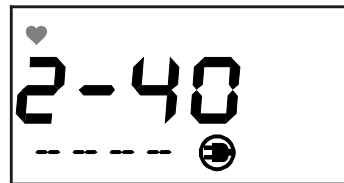
Turn the regulator's knob clockwise to close it.

## 7-6. Environmental Settings

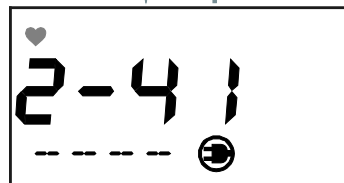
**2-4. SET**  
Specify various settings.



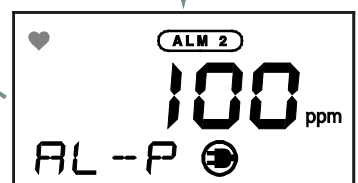
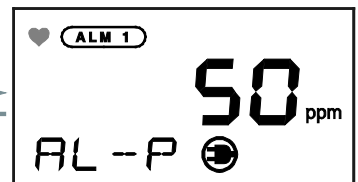
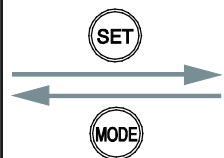
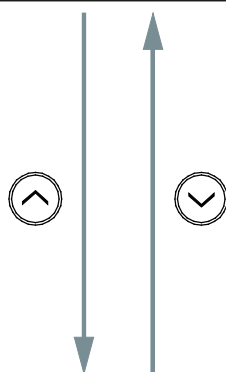
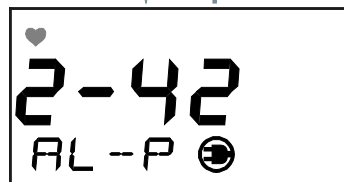
**2-40.**  
Not used.



**2-41.**  
Not used.

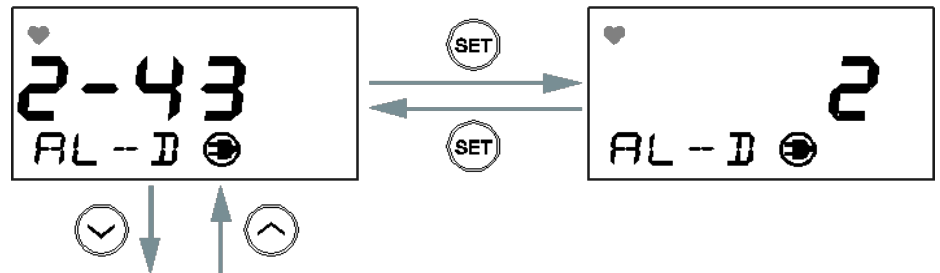


**2-42. AL-P**  
Set the alarm setpoint (first, second).  
Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  button to set the alarm setpoint and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



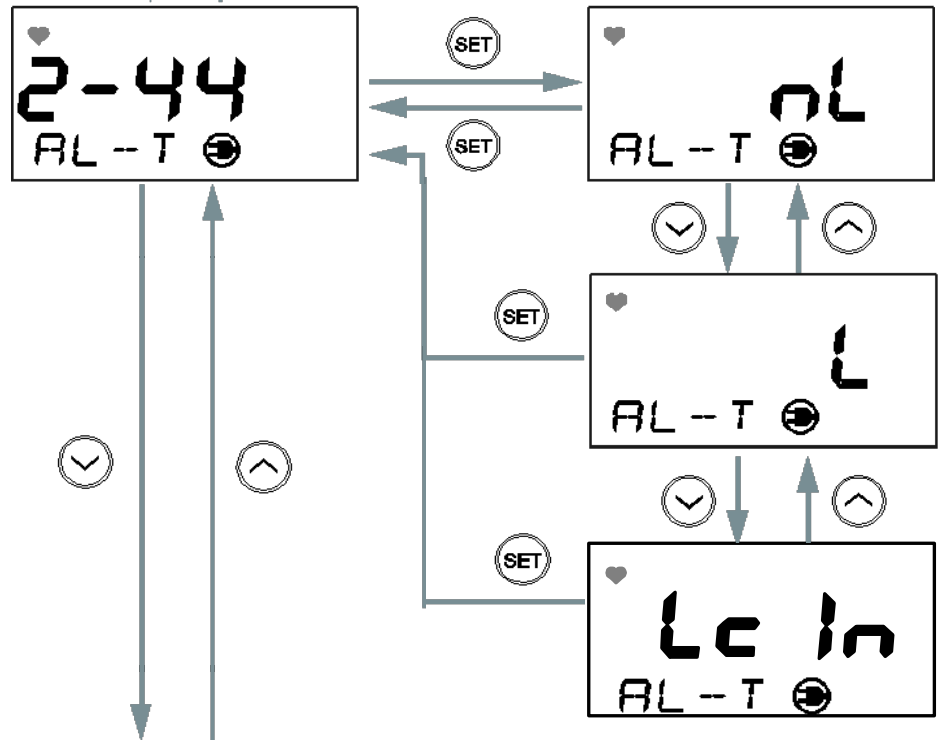
### 2-43. AL-D

Set the alarm delay time (seconds).  
Use the  $\downarrow$  or  $\uparrow$  button to set the time (seconds) and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



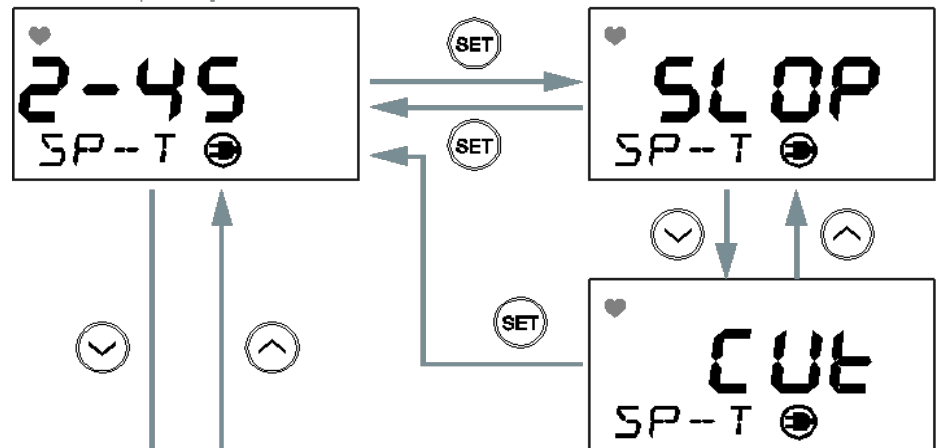
### 2-44. AL-T

Set the alarm pattern setting (Non latching (Auto-reset), Self-latching).  
nL: Non latching (Auto-reset)  
L: Self-latching  
Lc In: lock-in  
Use the  $\downarrow$  or  $\uparrow$  button to select the setting and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



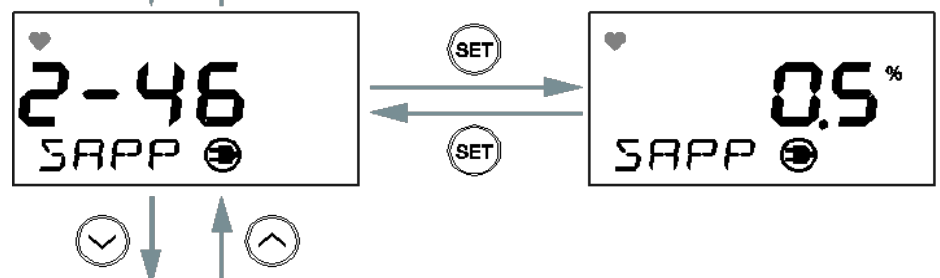
### 2-45. SP-T

Set the suppression type.

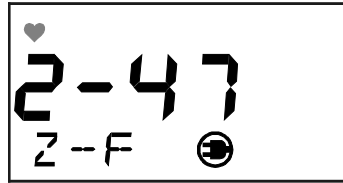


### 2-46. SAPP

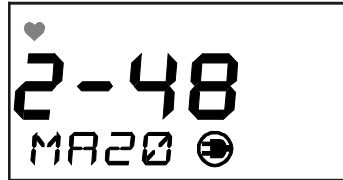
Set the suppression value (ppm).  
Use the  $\downarrow$  or  $\uparrow$  button to set the suppression value and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



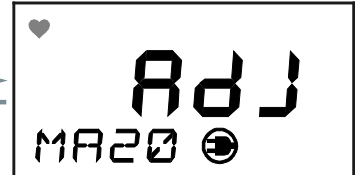
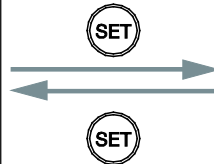
**2-47.**  
Not used.



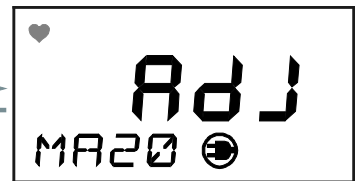
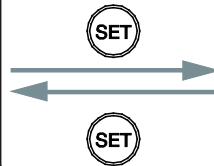
**2-48. MA20**  
Adjust the external output (4 mA, 20 mA). Connect an ammeter. Then, use the  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  button to select the value and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



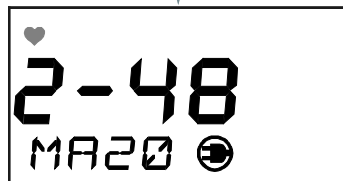
**2-48. MA20**  
Adjust the external output (4 mA, 20 mA). Connect an ammeter. Then, use the  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  button to select the value and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



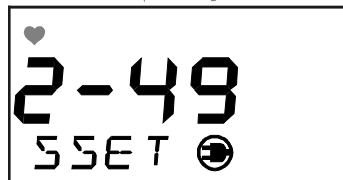
Connect an ammeter. Then, use the  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  button to adjust output (4 mA) and press the **SET** button to confirm it.



Connect an ammeter. Then, use the  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  button to adjust output (20 mA) and press the **SET** button to confirm it.





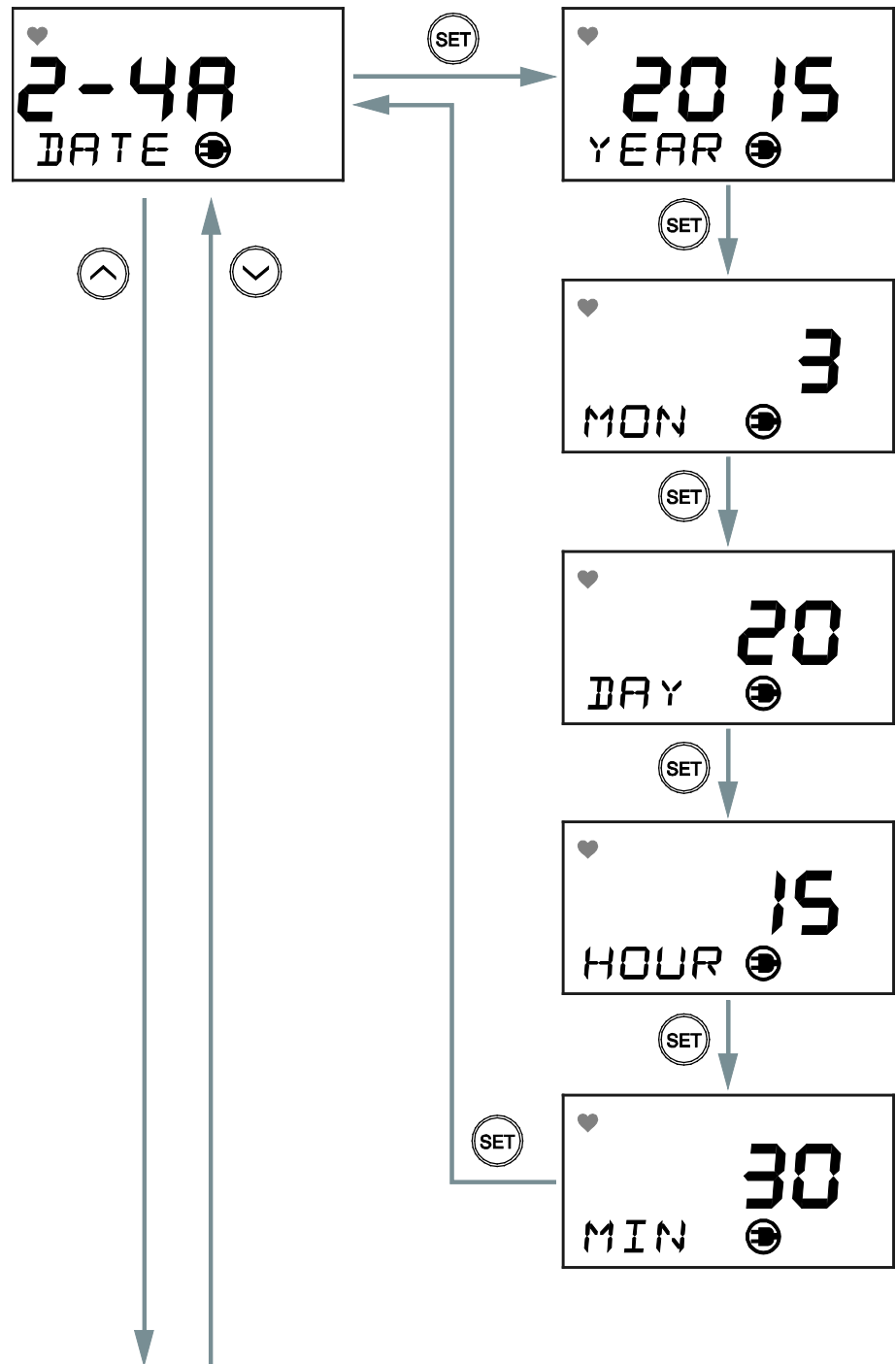
**2-49. SSET**  
Not used.



#### 2-4A. DATE

Set the date/time.

Use the  or  button to select each value in the order of year, month, day, hour and minute and press the **SET** button to confirm it.





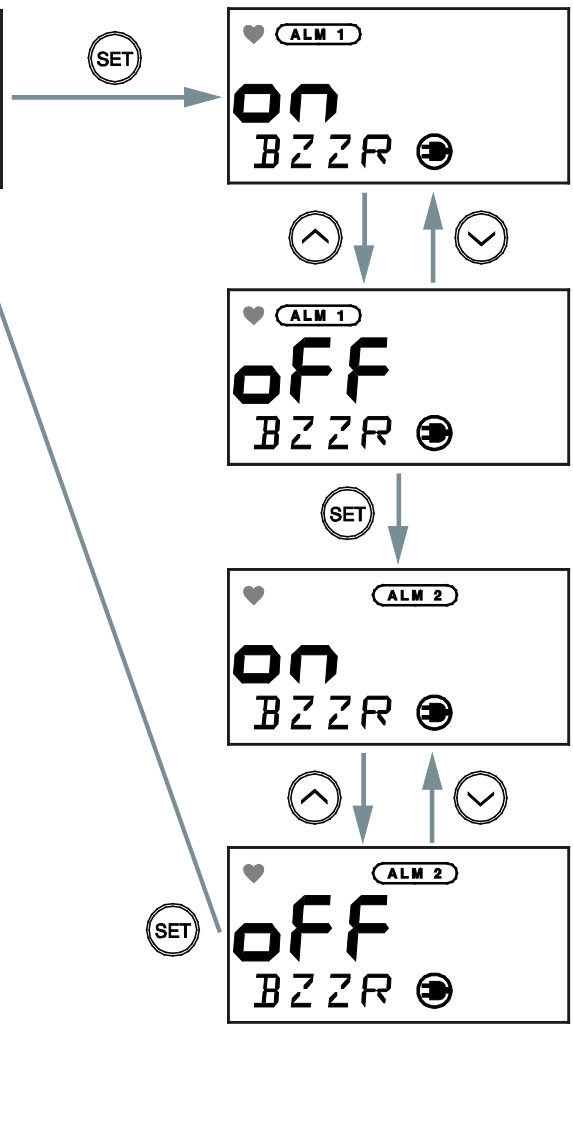
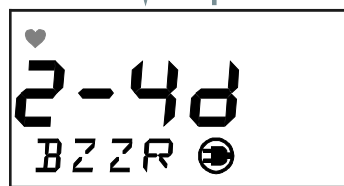
2-4b. P-A  
Not used.



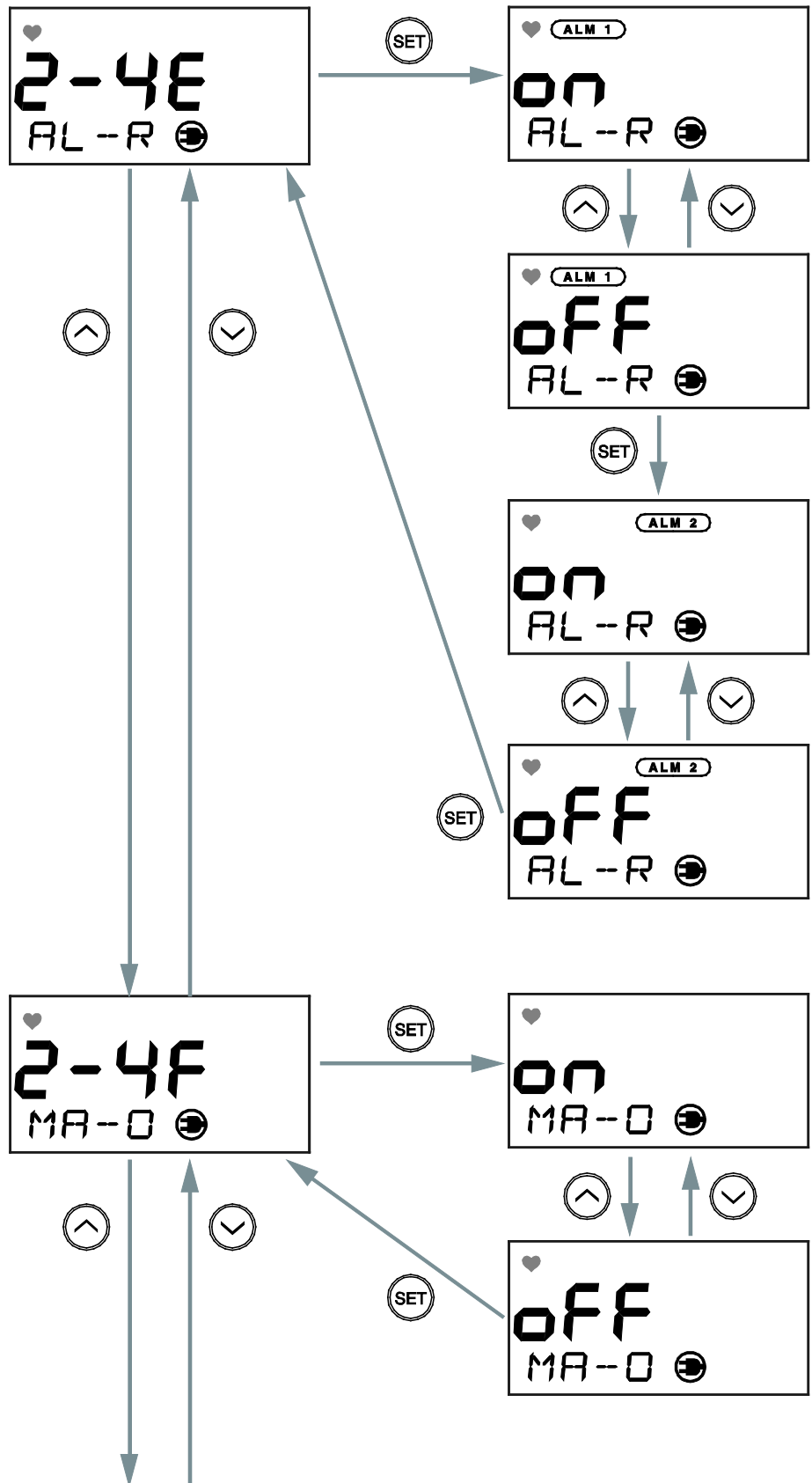
2-4c. ACAL  
Not used.



2-4d. BZZR  
Set the buzzer to  
ON/OFF.

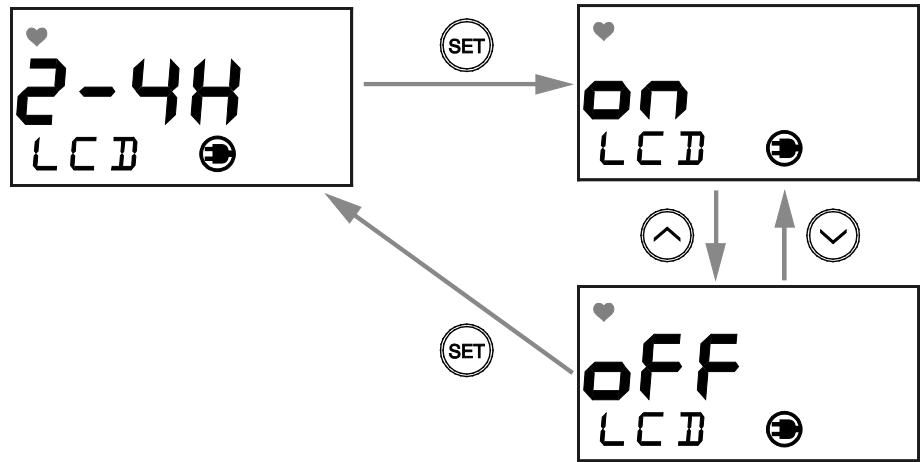


**2-4E. AL-R**  
Set the gas alarm state contact to ON/OFF.



**2-4F. MA-O**  
Set the external output signal to ON/OFF.

**2-4H. LCD**  
Set the LCD backlight to ON/OFF.



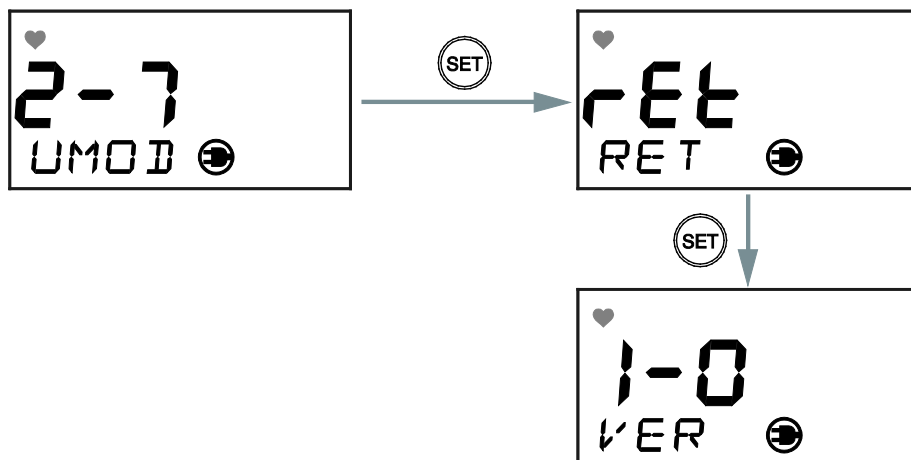
**2-4J Alarm Pattern Setting**

Change the alarm pattern to L-LL (both alarms decreasing), L-H (first alarm decreasing, second alarm increasing), or H-HH (both alarms increasing).

## 7-7. Return to user mode

### 2-7 UMOD

The monitor returns to the user mode.



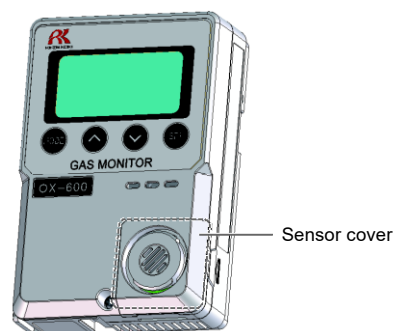
## 7-8. Component Replacement

### <Replacing the Batteries (for dry battery type)>

Refer to "Installation of batteries (for dry battery type)"(P.10) for instructions to replace the batteries.

### <Replacing the Sensor (Integrated Sensor Type)>

- 1 Remove the sensor cover of the sensor part.



- 2 Insert a coin straight to the recessed area at the lower right of the monitor to release the sensor cover's latch.



**3 Remove the sensor cover.**



**4 Remove the old sensor.**

**5 Install the new sensor.**  
Be sure the sensor pins are lined up with the board's sockets.



**6 Put the sensor cover back on.**



## **CAUTION**

- When installing the sensor, be sure the pins are lined up with the sockets before pushing in the sensor. Ignoring this may bend and damage the sensor pins.
- After the sensor is installed, always perform a calibration (zero adjustment and span adjustment).
- Do not disassemble the sensor because it contains electrolyte. If contact occurs, rinse the area immediately with a large quantity of water.
- The sensor must be stored under normal temperature/humidity in a clean place away from direct sunlight.

## <Replacing the Sensor (Remote Sensor Type)>

### 1 Remove the sensor cover of the sensor unit.

Push the tabs on both sides with your fingers to release the sensor cover latch.

Remove the sensor cover to check the sensor.



### 2 Remove the old sensor.

### 3 Install the new sensor.

Be sure the sensor's pins are lined up with the board's sockets.

### 4 Put the sensor cover back on.

## 7-9. Replacing a Sensor Cable

### NOTE

- The wire colors in the extender cable may vary depending on the type of cable used. The Type A cable has red/green/white/black wires, and the Type B cable has white/yellow/white/blue wires. The pictures in this section show the Type A cable.

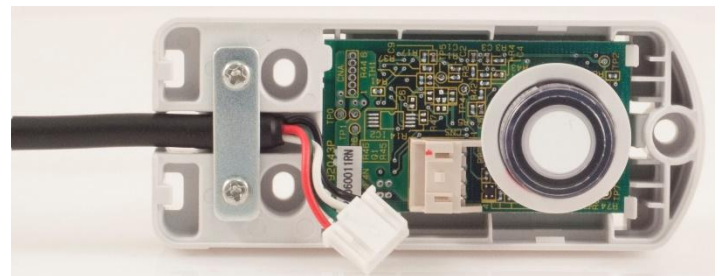
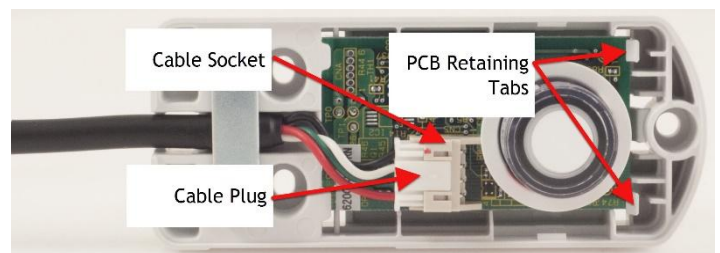
### 1 Turn off or disconnect power to the EC-600.

### 2 Remove the sensor cover of the old cable's remote sensor housing.

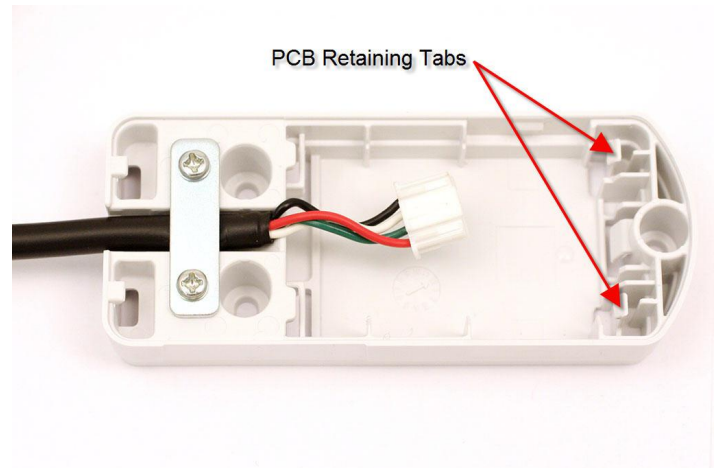
Push the tabs on both sides of the sensor cover with your fingers to release the sensor cover latch.

### 3 Remove the cable plug from the cable socket on the sensor board.

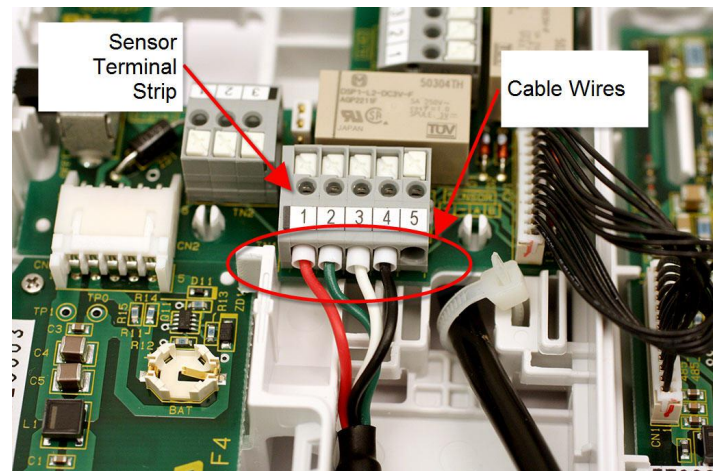
Press the tab on the plug to release it and pull it away from the socket.



- 4** Push the PCB retaining tabs back, grasp the cable socket, and lift the sensor board out of the housing. Set the sensor board aside.



- 5** Remove the top half of the main unit's housing to access the wiring at the other end of the cable.



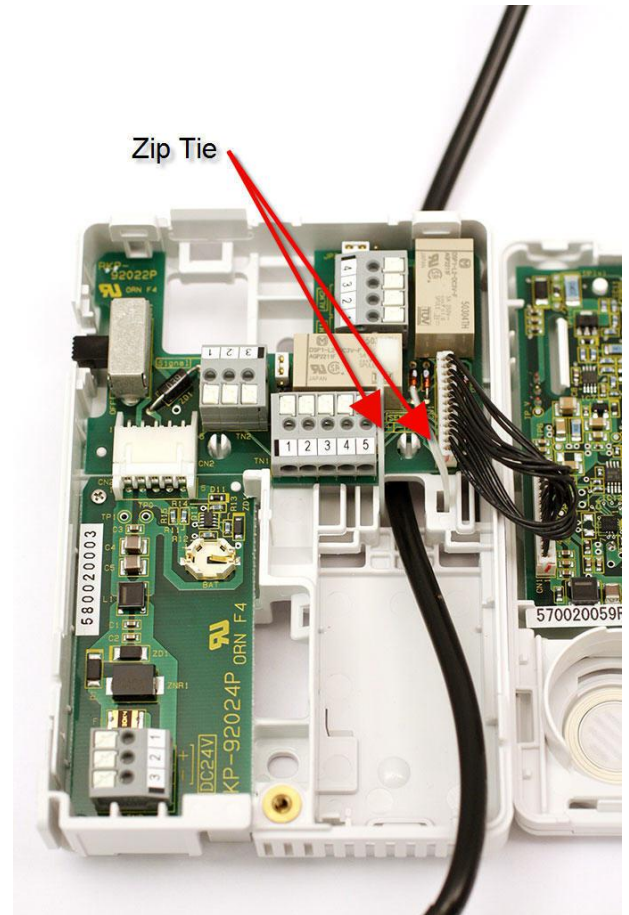
- 6** Remove the old cable's wiring leads from the sensor terminal strip.

For each terminal strip position:

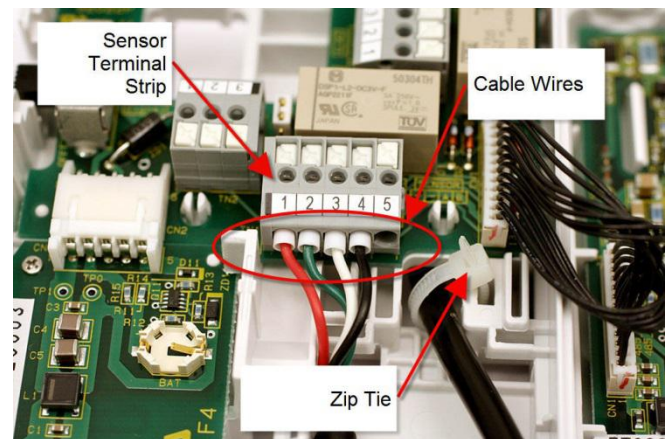
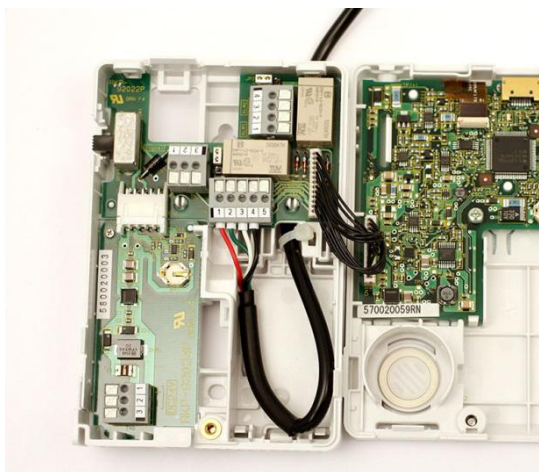
- Push the push button straight downward using the compatible screwdriver or equivalent to open the spring.
- Remove the wire.
- Release the screwdriver.

- 7** Pull the old cable out of the housing.

- 8** Route the new cable's wires through the hole in the housing to the right of the sensor terminal strip and install a zip tie in the case and around the cable as shown in this picture but do not tighten it yet.



- 9** Connect the cable's wires to the sensor terminal strip. See the table below for the wire colors. Type A wire colors are shown in the pictures below. Note that the Type B cable has two pairs of wires extending from the cable. Tighten the zip tie to secure the cable in place.

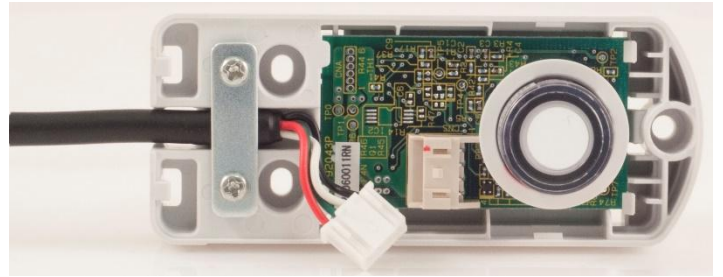


	Terminal 1	Terminal 2	Terminal 3	Terminal 4
<b>Type A</b>	Red	Green	White	Black
<b>Type B</b>	White wire of white/yellow pair	Yellow wire of white/yellow pair	White wire of white/blue pair	Blue wire of white/blue pair



**10** Secure the top half of the main unit's housing to the bottom half.

**11** Remove the sensor cover of the new cable's remote sensor housing and install the sensor board. The board will click into place.



**12** Connect the new cable's connector to the sensor board.



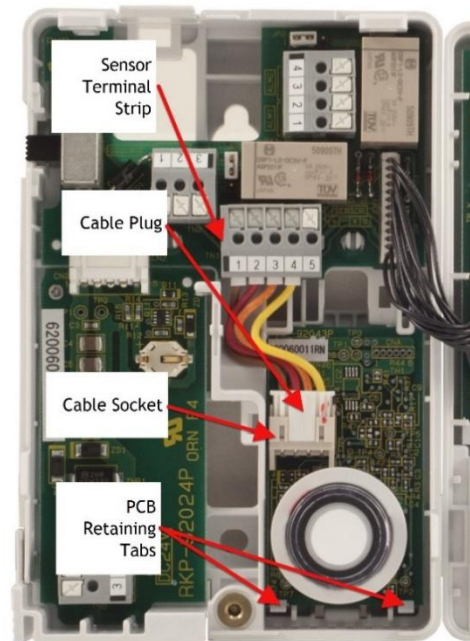
**13** Secure the sensor cover of the new cable's remote sensor housing.

## 7-10. Adding a Sensor Cable

### NOTE

- The wire colors in the extender cable may vary depending on the type of cable used. The Type A cable has red/green/white/black wires, and the Type B cable has white/yellow/white/blue wires. The pictures in this section show the Type A cable.

- 1 Turn off or disconnect power to the EC-600.
- 2 Remove the top half of the main unit's housing.



- 3 Remove the cable plug from the cable socket on the sensor board.**  
Press the tab on the plug to release it and pull it away from the socket.



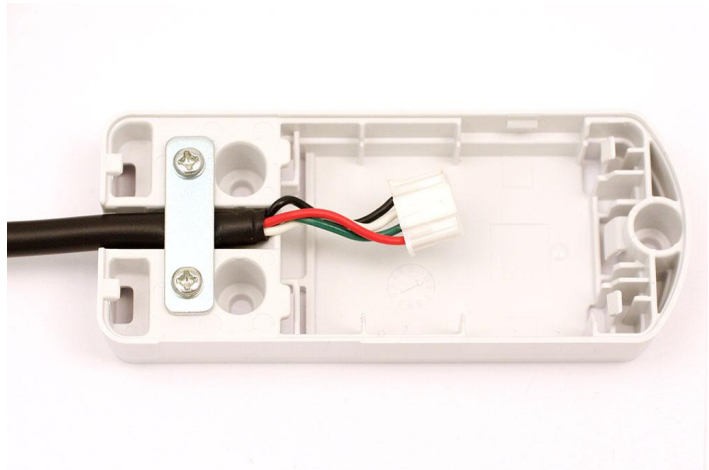
- 4 Unplug the wires from the sensor terminal strip.**  
For each terminal strip position:
- Push the push button straight downward using the compatible screwdriver or equivalent to open the spring.
  - Remove the wire.
  - Release the screwdriver.

The cable connector with the short length of wires will not be needed once the cable is installed.

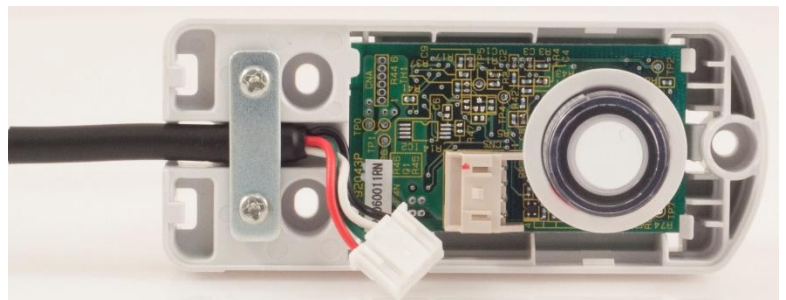


- 5** Push the PCB retaining tabs back, grasp the cable socket, and lift the sensor board out of the housing. Set the sensor board aside.

- 6** Remove the sensor cover of the cable's remote sensor housing. Push the tabs on both sides of the sensor cover with your fingers to release the sensor cover latch.



- 7** Install the sensor board. The board will click into place.

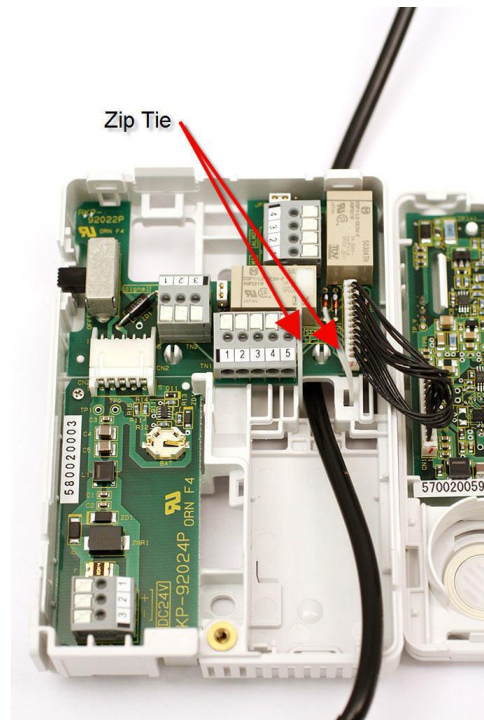


- 8** Connect the cable's connector to the sensor board.

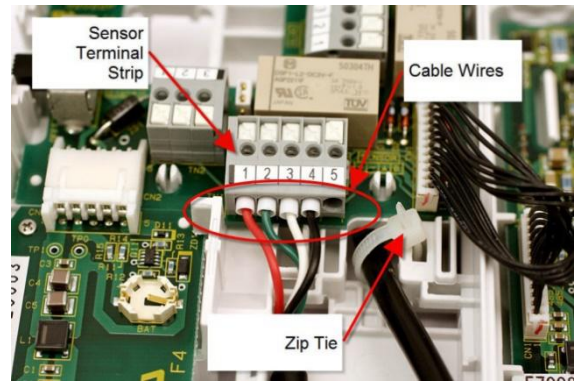


- 9** Secure the sensor cover of the new cable's remote sensor housing.

- 10** Remove the charcoal filter holder from the main unit by twisting it counterclockwise until the tabs are horizontal and then pulling it away from the instrument.
- 11** Install the charcoal filter holder on the remote sensor housing by aligning the filter holder's tabs and the remote sensor housing's slots, pushing the filter holder into the slots, and then turning it clockwise.
- 12** Route the new cable's wires through the hole in the housing to the right of the sensor terminal strip and install a zip tie in the case and around the cable as shown in this picture but do not tighten it yet.



- 13** Connect the cable's wires to the sensor terminal strip. See the table below for the wire colors. Type A wire colors are shown in the pictures below. Note that the Type B cable has two pairs of wires extending from the cable. Tighten the zip tie to secure the cable in place.



	Terminal 1	Terminal 2	Terminal 3	Terminal 4
<b>Type A</b>	Red	Green	White	Black
<b>Type B</b>	White wire of white/yellow pair	Yellow wire of white/yellow pair	White wire of white/blue pair	Blue wire of white/blue pair

- 14** Secure the top half of the main unit's housing to the bottom half.

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## 8

# Storage and Disposal

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### 8-1. Procedures to store the monitor or leave it for a long time

The monitor must be stored under the following environmental conditions.

- In a dark place under the normal temperature and humidity away from direct sunlight
- In a place where gases, solvents, or vapors, etc. are not present

Store the monitor in a shipping carton in which it was delivered, if possible.

Store the monitor away from dust, etc. if the shipping carton is not available.



#### CAUTION

- If the monitor operating on dry batteries is not used for a long time, store it after removing the batteries. Battery leaks may result in fire, injury, etc.

### 8-2. Procedures to relocate the monitor or use it again

When the monitor is relocated, refer to "How to Install" for relocation sites and wiring work. The unpowered time must be minimized when the monitor is relocated.

When the monitor is used again after long-term storage, perform a calibration.



#### CAUTION

- Contact RKI for information on readjustment including calibration.

### 8-3. Disposal of products

When the monitor is disposed of, it must be treated properly as an industrial waste in accordance with the local regulations, etc. Never fail to return the used sensor to RKI.

If liquid is leaked from the sensor, do not touch the liquid. The sensor must be put into a plastic bag to prevent the liquid from leaking to the outside. If any liquid leaked from the sensor is found in the monitor unit, turn off the power and contact RKI immediately.



#### WARNING

- Do not disassemble the electrochemical sensor because it contains electrolyte. Electrolyte may cause severe skin burns if it contacts skin, while it may cause blindness if it contacts eyes. If electrolyte is adhered on your clothes, the material will discolor or deteriorate. If contact occurs, rinse the area immediately with a large quantity of water.
- Dispose of dry batteries in accordance with procedure specified by the local authority.

# 9

## Troubleshooting

The Troubleshooting does not explain the causes of all the malfunctions which occur on the monitor. This simply helps to find the causes of malfunctions which frequently occur.

If the monitor shows a symptom which is not explained in this manual, or still has malfunctions even though remedial actions are taken, please contact RKI.

Symptom/Display	Causes	Actions
<b>The power cannot be turned on.</b>	The power switch is turned off.	Turn on the power switch.
	Abnormalities/momentary blackout of power supply system	Provide the rated voltage. Take measures such as checking or adding the UPS, power supply line filter and insulation transformer.
	The main unit is not installed properly.	Check whether the main unit is properly attached to the wall-mounted unit.
	Cable abnormalities (open circuit/not connected/short circuit)	Check the wiring of the monitor and related devices around it.
	The batteries are dead. *Only for the dry battery type	Replace the two dry batteries.
<b>Abnormal operations</b>	Disturbances by sudden surge noise, etc.	Turn off and restart the monitor. If a symptom like this is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
<b>Sensor abnormalities</b> <b>E-1</b>	The sensor is not connected or improperly connected.	Check that the sensor is connected and the connectors of the sensor unit board are securely fastened.
	Errors in communication with the unit	Replace the sensor unit board with a new one.
<b>Clock abnormalities</b> <b>E-9</b>	Abnormalities of the clock inside the monitor	Make a setting of date/time. If a symptom like this is observed repeatedly, the built-in clock is seemingly malfunctioning. Thus, it must be replaced. Please contact RKI.
<b>System abnormalities</b> <b>E-9 SYSTEM</b>	The rated voltage is not supplied to the monitor.	Check the power supply and supply the rated voltage.
	Abnormalities of ROM, RAM or EEPROM inside the monitor	Please contact RKI.
<b>The reading drops and it remains so.</b>	Drifting of sensor output	Perform the zero calibration.
	Presence of interference gas	Disturbances by interference gases, such as solvents, cannot be eliminated completely. For information on actions, such as removal filter, please contact RKI.
	Environmental changes	Perform the zero calibration. In particular, the galvanic cell type is affected by the air pressure.
<b>An alarm is triggered despite of no abnormalities at the detection point.</b>	Presence of interference gas	Disturbances by interference gases, such as solvents, cannot be eliminated completely. For information on actions, such as removal filter, please contact RKI.



Symptom/Display	Causes	Actions
	Disturbance by noise	Turn off and restart the monitor. If a symptom like this is observed frequently, take appropriate measures to eliminate the noise.
	Sudden change in the environment	When the environment (temperature, etc.) changes suddenly, the monitor cannot adjust to it and is affected by it. In some cases, the monitor triggers an indication alarm. Because the monitor cannot be used under sudden and frequent environmental changes, the user should take some preventive actions to eliminate them.
	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor with new one.
<b>Span adjustment impossible</b>	Improper calibration gas concentration	Use the proper calibration gas.
	Deteriorated sensor sensitivity	Replace the sensor with new one.

# 10

## Product Specifications

### 10-1. List of specifications

Detection principle	Electrochemical type
Gas to be detected	Carbon monoxide
Concentration display*1	LCD digital display (Three-digit, seven-segment/green, orange and red backlight)
Detection range	0 - 150 ppm
Display resolution	1 ppm
Detection method	Diffusion type
Alarm setpoint value	50 ppm (first)/100 ppm (second) [Standard setting]
Alarm delay time (under the same conditions)	Within 60 seconds after a gas with a concentration 1.6 times higher than the alarm setpoint is introduced
Gas alarm type	Two-step alarm (H-HH)
Gas alarm display	First: Lights up the concentration display and backlight (orange), buzzer Second: Lights up the concentration display and backlight (red), buzzer
Gas alarm pattern	Self-latching or Auto-reset, Lock-in
Gas alarm contact*2	No-voltage contact 1a or 1b and normally de-energized (energized in response to an alarm)
Fault alarm/self diagnosis	System abnormalities/sensor connection abnormalities
Fault alarm display	Alarm detail display and backlight blinking (orange), buzzer
Fault alarm pattern	Non latching (auto-reset)
Contact capacity*2	125 VAC - 1 A or 30 VDC - 1 A (resistance load)
Transmission specifications*3	4 - 20 mA DC (no-insulation/load resistance under 300 Ω) or 0 - 1 VDC (no-insulation)
Cable for gas detector head	Dedicated cable for remote (3, 5, 10 or 20 m) [option]
Power supply	100 VAC ±10% (50/60 Hz), 24 VDC ±10% or AA alkaline dry battery (2 pcs.)
Power consumption	AC specification: Max. 5 VA/DC specification: Max. 3 W
Dry battery Continuous operating time	Approx. one year (25°C, no alarm and no lighting, when using two AA alkaline dry batteries)
Initial clear	Approx. 25 seconds
Operating temperatures	0 - 40°C (At a constant condition)
Operating humidities	Below 90%RH (Non-condensing)
Structure	Wall mounting type, sensor integrated type or remote type [option]
External dimensions	Main unit: Approx. 80 (W) x 120 (H) x 35.5 (D) mm Remote sensor: Approx. 40 (W) x 96 (H) x 35.5 (D) mm (projection portions excluded)
Weight	AC specification: Approx. 200 g/DC specification: Approx. 180 g/Dry battery type: Approx. 230 g Remote sensor part: Approx. 55 g (cable excluded)

\*1 No backlight during normal operation for the dry battery type

\*2 No contact for dry battery type

\*3 Only 0 -1 VDC for the dry battery type. Some operations are different between the dry battery type and DC/AC specification

## 10-2. List of accessories

- 3.2 m AC power cable (1 pc.) \*Supplied only with AC specification
- Cross-recessed pan head machine screw (2 pcs.)
- Cross-recessed round head wood screw (2 pcs.)
- Operating manual (1 pc.)

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# 11

## Spare Parts List

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Part Number	Description
06-1248RK-03	Calibration tubing, 3 foot length
07-2034	Gasket for charcoal filter
21-1927	Mounting plate for instrument removal
21-1943	Charcoal filter holder
33-7101RK	Charcoal filter
45-0443RK	Bar terminal with red insulation, for 18 AWG
45-0444RK	Bar terminal with black insulation, for 16 AWG
45-0445RK	Bar terminal with blue insulation, for 14 AWG
45-0446RK	Bar terminal with gray insulation, for 12 AWG
46-5100RK	Lever, wiring tool
47-1556-03	Extender cable with remote box, 3 meters
47-1556-05	Extender cable with remote box, 5 meters
47-1556-10	Extender cable with remote box, 10 meters
47-1556-20	Extender cable with remote box, 20 meters
49-1120RK	AA size alkaline battery
81-0064RK-01	Calibration cylinder, 50 ppm CO in air, 34 liter
81-0076RK-01	Calibration cylinder, zero air, 34 liter
81-1050RK	Regulator, fixed flow, 0.5 LPM, with gauge and knob, for 17- and 34-liter cylinders
81-1153	Calibration cup
81-EC600-LV	Calibration kit with calibration cup, 0.5 LPM fixed flow regulator, 50 ppm CO in air cylinder, and calibration tubing
ES-031M-CO	Carbon monoxide sensor

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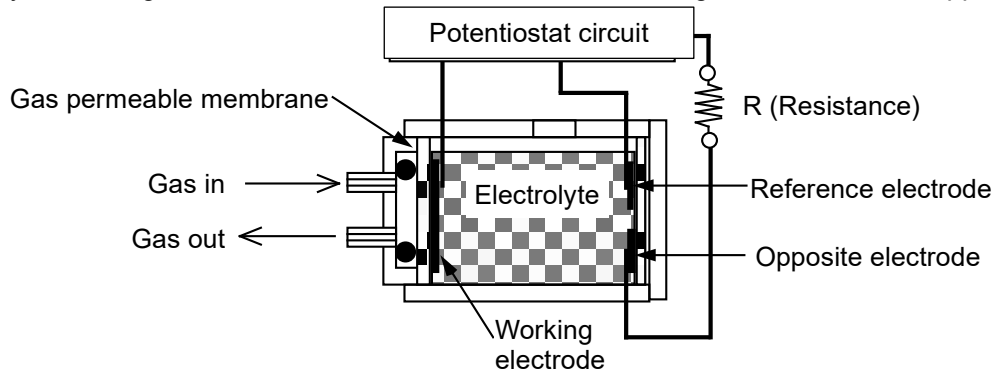
# 12

## Appendix

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### 12-1. Detection principle of electrochemical type

The electric potential between the working electrode and reference electrode is kept at a certain level by a potentiostat circuit. The gas to be detected is electrolyzed directly at the working electrode. Because the electric current generated there is proportional to the gas concentration, the gas concentration can be known by measuring the electric current flow between the working electrode and the opposite electrode.



Structure diagram

### Important precautions

1. The monitor may be interfered by gases other than the gas to be detected, solvents, vapors, etc. Please note that the alarm may be triggered by interference. In addition, the reading may fluctuate because of environmental (temperature, humidity, etc.) changes in the installation site.
2. The alarm must be set within a range where the performance of the monitor can be ensured. In facilities compliant with the High Pressure Gas Safety Act, an alarm setting below our standard alarm setpoint (threshold limit value) may trigger a false alarm.
3. This is a safety unit, not a control unit.  
The alarm contact output of the monitor must be used for an external alarm lamp/buzzer, while the analog signal output must be used for an indicator or external recorder. If these outputs are used to control other units, we shall not be responsible for any malfunctions, etc.
4. Because the contact point of the gas detector sensor is made of porous polymeric membrane, the water repellency of the membrane is deteriorated by solvents, thus causing an electrolyte leak from its inside. Do not use solvents near the monitor. If a solvent is used for unavoidable reasons, attach the recommended filter to the areas such as inlet of the gas detector, etc. while using the solvent and for one hour after that.
5. For maintenance of the monitor, it must go through a regular maintenance, including replacement and adjustment of the regular replacement parts as specified in the operating manual. In addition, because this is a safety unit, it is recommended that a regular maintenance and a calibration are performed every six months in accordance with the regulations.

## 12-2. Definition of terms

<b>ppm</b>	Gas concentration indicated in the unit of one-millionth of the volume
<b>Calibration</b>	Find relationship of the readings, display values or setpoints with the actual values by using the calibration gas, etc.
<b>Maintenance mode</b>	When maintenance is performed on the monitor, the alarm contact is disconnected, and a signal to indicate the maintenance mode status is sent out to the external output signal. As a result, maintenance can be performed on a single unit of the monitor.
<b>Initial clear</b>	The reading is unstable for seconds after the power is turned on. To prevent malfunctions for that period, the alarm contact is deactivated. In addition, a signal to indicate the initial clear status is sent out to the external output.
<b>Zero suppression</b>	A function to cut off the influences of environmental changes, interference gases, etc.
<b>Alarm delay time</b>	A function which temporarily suspends activation to prevent a false alarm caused by noise from its outside.

## Declaration of Conformity

We, **RIKEN KEIKI CO., LTD.**

**2-7-6, Azusawa, Itabashi-ku,  
Tokyo 174-8744 Japan**

declare in our sole responsibility that the following product conforms to all the relevant provisions.

Product Name: Compact Gas Monitor  
Model Name: DC24V(DC model)(OX-600/EC-600/GM-600)  
DC3V(Battery model)(OX-600/EC-600)  
Council Directives: EMC 2004/108/EC(Until 19 April 2016)  
2014/30/EU(From 20 April 2016)  
RoHS : 2011/65/EU  
Applicable Standards: EMC EN50270:2015  
RoHS : EN50581(2012)

Year to begin affixing CE Marking: 2016

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Signature: *Tetsuya Kawabe*

Full Name: Tetsuya Kawabe

Date: Mar 31, 2016

Title: Director, Quality control center