

# Technical data sheet TDS0068

# PREMIER HIGH RESOLUTION METHANE SENSOR CERTIFIED VERSIONS TYPES MSH-P-HR and MSHia-P-HR

**Patent Numbers** 

Great Britain GB 2 401 432 & GB 2 403 291 Europe EP 1544603 & EP 1818667-Pending

France EP [ FR ] 1544603
Germany EP [ DE ] 1544603
Italy EP [ I ] I1544603
Switzerland EP [ CH ] 1544603
USA 7, 244, 939

**Other World Patents Pending** 



#### **FEATURES**

- ★ High resolution infrared sensor measures methane from 0 to 100% volume with resolution of 0.01 % for 0-10% methane and 0.1% for 10-100% volume.
- ★ Combines all the features of the well-proven range of Premier hydrocarbon sensors, enabling the accurate measurement of 0-100% vol. methane with one sensor.
- ★ Contains all the necessary optics, electronics and firmware to provide a linearised, temperature-compensated output.
- ★ Choice of output format digital output, direct pellistor replacement or industry standard 0.4 to 2 volts.
- ★ Large range of gas calibration options available, e.g. methane, propane, butane etc.
- **★** Sensors can be factory configured to customer specification.
- ★ All sensor types are user configurable using configuration equipment available from Dynament.
- ★ Fast track route for original equipment manufacturers to introduce the latest infrared technology without any specialist knowledge.
- ★ Internal Flash memory allowing sensor firmware updates via configuration equipment.

#### Replaces:

a) An infrared 0-5% vol. methane sensor and a 0-100% vol. methane sensor.

or

b) A set of catalytic beads for LEL methane and a set of catalytic beads for % vol. methane.



#### **Dynament Limited**

Premier House · The Village · South Normanton · Derbyshire · DE55 2DS · UK. Tel: 44 (0)1773 864580 · Fax: 44 (0)1773 864599

email: sales@dynament.com · www.dynament.com

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 1 of 11

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Dynament infrared sensors operate by using the NDIR principle to monitor the presence of the target gas. The sensor contains a long life tungsten filament infrared light source, an optical cavity into which gas diffuses, a dual temperature compensated pyroelectric infrared detector, an integral semiconductor temperature sensor and electronics to process the signals from the pyroelectric detector.

Two versions are available:-

#### 3 Pin Version - Pellistor Replacement Infrared

These sensors provide a pellistor style linearised, temperature-compensated output as shown in Graph 1.

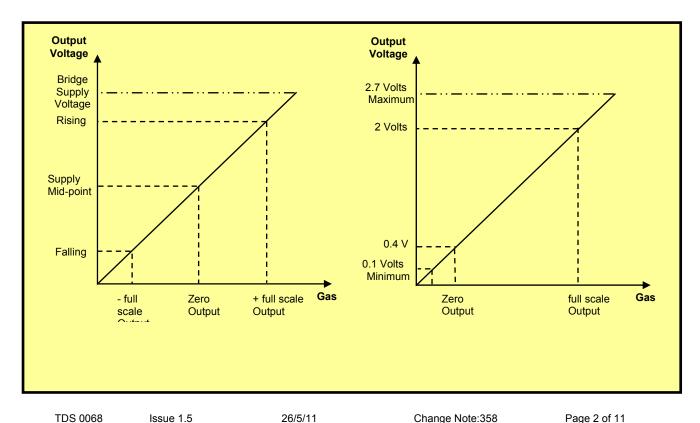
They can either be supplied pre-set to customer specification or may be configured by the user by means of a configuration unit available from Dynament Ltd. The output signal can be set to rise or fall with increase in the gas level.

#### 5 Pin Version - Multi-Purpose Range

This version of the sensor provides maximum user flexibility by providing the following output options:-

- ★ Industry Standard 0.4 to 2 volt linearised, temperature-compensated output as shown in Graph 2, or alternative voltages for zero and full-scale outputs.
- ★ Digital output for direct communications with instrument electronics.
- ★ Rising or falling output with increasing gas level for the pellistor replacement, bridge output as shown in graph 1.

The digital output is a UART format comprising 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity. Refer to specification for available baud rates. Contact Dynament Ltd for protocol details.



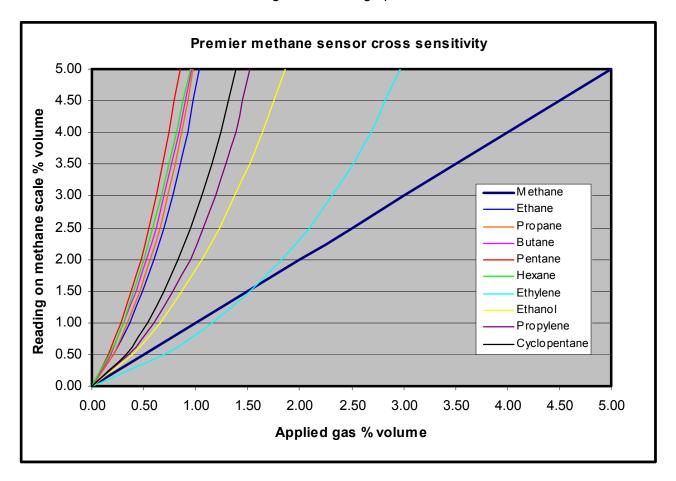
TDS 0000 Issue 1.5 20/5/11 Change Note.350 Page 2 01 11

#### Relative Response Characteristics

The Premier High Resolution methane sensor is calibrated to provide an output signal linearised for 0-100% volume methane during manufacture.

However, the sensor will also respond to a range of other hydrocarbon gases. The following graph shows the relative response to some of the common hydrocarbons.

These characteristics can be used as a guide to setting up the associated instrument alarm levels.



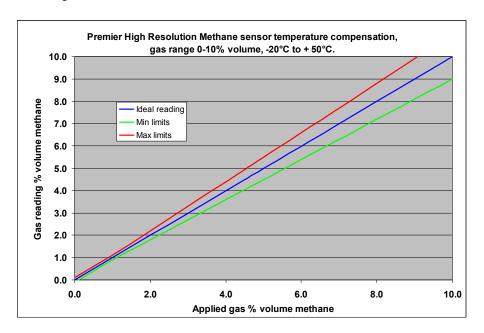
Note – Refer to data sheet TDS0050 for additional cross reference data

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 3 of 11

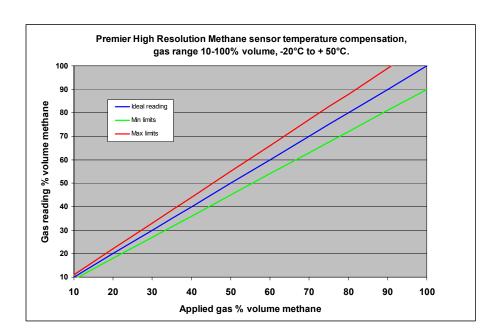
#### **Temperature Compensation**

The Premier sensor is temperature compensated over the range of -20°C to +50°C.

The output variation is  $\pm$  0.1% volume methane or  $\pm$  10% of the reading for the range 0 to 10% volume, whichever is greater.



For the range 10% to 100% volume the output variation is  $\pm$  10% of the reading.

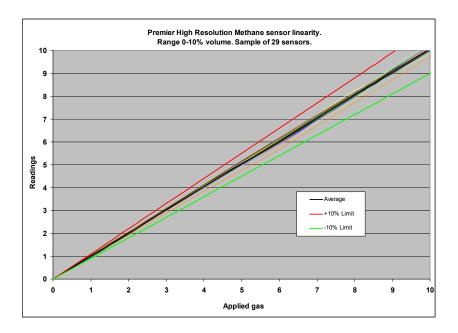


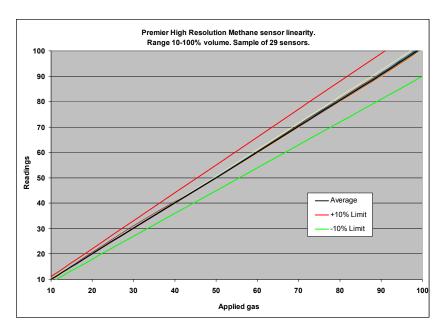
TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 4 of 11

# Linearity

The linearity at ambient temperature is ± 10% of the reading across the full measuring range.

The following graphs show actual test data for linearity over the ranges 0-10% volume and 10-100% volume.





TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 5 of 11

#### **Calibration options**

Dynament recommend a maximum interval of 12 months between calibration checks. A small amount of zero drift can be accommodated by re-zeroing the gas detector against the sensor. The degree of drift that is acceptable should be determined by the user. Note that the subsequent change in gas reading will be greater than the change in zero reading. If the sensor requires either a "Zero" or "Span" adjustment, there are two methods that can be used:

- 1) By using the "Premier Configuration Unit"
  When used in conjunction with dedicated PC software, this device uses the data communication pins on the sensor to provide a means of calibration. Refer to data sheet TDS0043 for additional information.
- 2) By using the data communications pins and software written in accordance with the protocol supplied by Dynament.

## Sensor warm-up time

When power is first applied to the sensor, the voltage at the output pin is held at a pre-determined level. The default setting for this start-up value is the "zero gas" value. This condition is maintained for a default "warm-up" time of 15 seconds, after this time the output voltage represents the calculated gas value. Sensors can take up to 1 minute to indicate the correct gas reading.

Note: the sensor can output any reading from -100% full-scale to +200% full-scale in the first minute.

The output value that is read using the communications pins is always held at zero during the "warm-up" time.

Both the voltage at the output pin during the "warm-up" time, and the duration of the "warm-up" time can be pre-programmed to alternative values at the time of ordering sensors.

#### Temperature transients and gas flow rates.

The Premier sensor employs a pyroelectric detector, the output from which can be disrupted by sudden changes in temperature. If there is an excessive change in the ambient temperature, gas sample temperature or flow rate, then the output signal will be momentarily frozen. Correct operation is restored when the effects of the transient have settled. Rates of change in the ambient temperature should be restricted to 2°C/minute and gas flow rates kept below 600 cc/minute.

#### **Power supply considerations**

The sensor power supply rise time must be less than 50 mS to ensure correct operation. Operation outside the range of 3-5 V dc will result in either fault indication, or the sensor will not function correctly.

#### Sensor over-range condition

The sensor will continue to provide an output up to a pre-determined percentage of the full scale value; at this point the reading is clamped, regardless of any further increase in detected gas level. The over-range value should be specified when ordering; choose from the following values 100%, 125%, 150% and 200% The linearity of the output is only guaranteed up to the full scale for the sensor; the over-range condition for the host instrument should therefore be determined by the user.

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 6 of 11

#### Sensor fault indication

The sensor constantly performs checks on the internal memory contents, the incoming supply voltage and the analogue signal values. These checks are used to ensure that the sensor is operating within its correct parameters, and that no internal faults have developed.

If a fault condition is detected, the output value is set to -100% full-scale. In the case of a sensor with a voltage output that is scaled, 0.4 - 2.4V, for example, the output will be set to 0V under fault conditions

It is not recommended to choose an output voltage of 0V for zero-gas, because the fault condition cannot then be distinguished from the zero-gas condition. For this particular version of Premier sensor the minimum output voltage is 0.1V.

The output value that is read when using the communications pins, instead of the voltage output pin, will be set to -100% full-scale under fault conditions.

As mentioned in the "Sensor warm-up time" section above, the voltage at the output pin during the warm-up time can be specified when ordering sensors. It should be noted that if a start-up voltage is chosen that represents the zero-gas condition, then should a fault subsequently develop leaving the sensor unable to drive the output to -100% full-scale, this condition cannot be detected by the host instrument.

The start-up voltage that is equivalent to zero-gas was chosen as the default setting because, in a large number of applications, the host instrument would otherwise indicate fault during the warm-up period.

# **Digital interface**

The digital communication pins "RX" and "TX" operate at a 2.8V logic level. When interfacing to external circuitry that uses a higher voltage level it is necessary to limit the current that can flow. The external voltage level should be 5V maximum and a 3K3 resistor should be used in series with each communication pin.

The Rx and Tx voltage limits are as follows:

RX - VIH: Input 'High' minimum voltage - 0.8 VDD = 2.24V

RX - VIL: Input 'Low' maximum voltage - 0.2 VDD = 0.56V

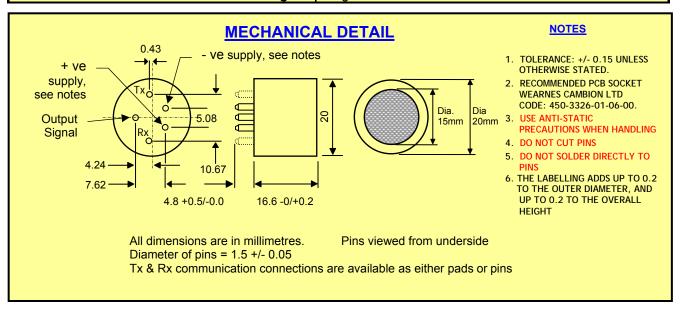
TX - VOH: Output 'High' minimum voltage - VDD - 0.7 = 2.1

TX - VOL: Output 'Low' maximum voltage - 0.6V

Contact Dynament Ltd for details of the required protocol.

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 7 of 11

SPECIFICATION @ 20°C (68°F) ambient temperature		
Operating Voltage Range:	3.0 – 5.0 V d.c.	
Operating Current:	Constant current operation, current range 75 – 85mA	
Programmable Output Voltage Ranges:	Voltage Output Types – 0.1V to 2.7V d.c. Bridge Output Types – 0v to Bridge Supply Voltage	
Methane measuring range:	0 — 100% volume	
Resolution:	0.01% volume for the range 0-10% volume methane and 0.1% volume for the range 10-100% volume. Output voltage resolution 42.7 µV.	
Linearity:	The output is linear within ± 10% from 0-100% volume.	
Warm up time:	To final zero ± 2% full-scale: 1 minute	
Response Time T <sub>90</sub> :	<30s	
Zero Repeatability:	±0.05% volume methane	
Span Repeatability:	$\pm$ 0.1% volume methane at 5% applied gas. $\pm$ 2% volume methane at 100% applied gas.	
Long term zero drift:	± 0.05% volume methane per month	
Operating temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)	
Temperature performance over the range -20°C to +50°C(-4°F to 122°F):  Note: may not be applicable when using gas cross-reference factors	± 0.1% volume methane or ± 10% of the reading for the range 0 to 100% volume, whichever is greater.	
Storage temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)	
Humidity range:	0 to 95% RH non-condensing.	
Digital signal format:	8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. 2.8V logic level	
Standard baud rates:	38,400, 19,200, 9600	
User configurable parameters and functions:	Zero output voltage Full-scale output voltage	
	Positive or negative going output	
	Sensor 'zero' function	
	Sensor 'span' function Over-range value	
MTBF: > 5 years		
Weight: 15 grams		



NOTE – The above pin configuration is shown for the POSITIVE version of the sensor. The NEGATIVE version has the +ve and –ve supply pin positions exchanged. See ordering details.

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 8 of 11

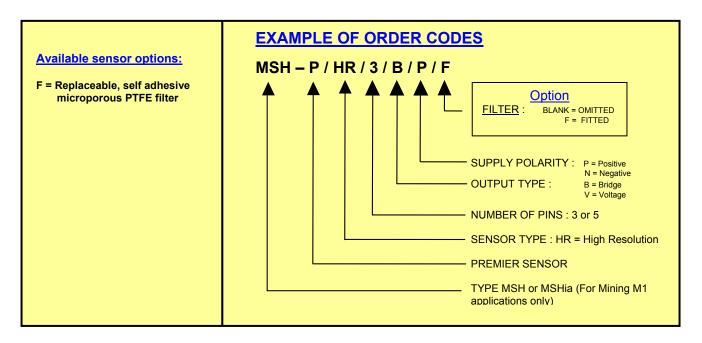
CERTIFICATION DETAILS			
European ATEX Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P	
Approval body	SIRA		
Certificate Number	SIRA 04ATEX1357U		
Test Standards	EN60079-0:2009, EN60079-1:2007, EN60079-11:2007, EN60079-26:2007		
Certification Codes	I M2 Ex d I Mb II 2 G Ex d IIC Gb	I M1 Ex d+ia I Ma II 2 G Ex d IIC Gb	
Input parameters	0.8W max, 30V max. (See footnote)	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W (See footnote)	
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C (See footnote)		
International IECEx Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P	
Approval body	SIRA		
Certificate Number	IECEx SIR 05.0053U		
Test Standards	IEC 60079-0:2007-10, Edition 5 IEC60079-1:2007-4, Edition 6 EN60079-26:2006 Edition 2		
Certification Codes	Ex d I and/or Ex d IIC	Ma Ex d+ia I and/or Gb Ex d IIC	
Input parameters	0.8W max, 30V max.	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W	
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C (See footnote)		
North American Certification	Sensor type MSH-P	Sensor type MSHia-P	
Approval body	Underwriters Laboratory Inc.	Underwriters Laboratory Inc.	
File Reference	E336365	E336365	
Test Standards	UL 60079 – 0, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition UL 60079 - 1, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-0-1-7 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-1 part 1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition	UL913 7 <sup>th</sup> , Edition UL 60079 – 0, 4 <sup>th</sup> , Edition UL 60079 – 11, 2 <sup>nd</sup> , Edition CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 157-92	
Hazardous Locations	Class 1, Zone 1, AEx d IIC and Ex d IIC Hazardous Locations	Class I, II, III, Division 1  Class 1, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC, T4  with 60°C ambient	
Input/Entity parameters	0.8W max, 30V max.	Ui=6V dc, Pi=0.8W, Ci=4.105μF, Li=0 mH	
Input parameters are defined for certification purposes only, refer to the "Specification" table for the sensor operating voltage and temperature range.			

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 9 of 11

## **Ordering Details**

In order to completely specify the type of sensor that is required, the customer needs to provide the following information:-

- An Order Code (see below) that specifies the sensors' basic physical and electrical characteristics.
- The sensor configuration requirements.



#### **CONFIGURATION OPTIONS**

(To be stated on customer order in addition to the Order Code)

- 1. Output voltage for zero.
- 2. Output voltage for span.
- 3. Rising or falling output voltage with increasing gas level (for "Bridge" outputs)
- 4. Sensitivity e.g. 100 mV = 100 % volume CH<sub>4</sub> for "Bridge" outputs, 0.4 2.4V = 100% volume methane for "Voltage" output sensors.
- 5. Communication speed 38,400 baud (default), specify alternative rate if required.
- 6. Over-range value: 100%, 125%, 150% and 200% of full-scale value.

# Pellistor Replacement - Explanation of Positive & Negative Polarity



**Typical Pellistor Pinout** 



Premier Negative Polarity Option

Use where the DET pin of the existing pellistor is connected to the Negative of the pellistor bridge supply.



#### Premier Positive Polarity Option

Use where DET pin of the existing pellistor is connected to the Positive of the pellistor bridge supply. Note – On the 3 pin version of the sensor, the RX and TX connections are pads, not pins.

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 10 of 11

#### **Warranty information**

All Dynament Premier sensors carry a two year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship. The warranty is invalidated if the sensors are used under conditions other than those specified in this data sheet.

Particular attention should be paid to the following criteria:

- Observe the correct supply polarity
- Do not exceed the maximum rated supply voltage of 5V
- Do not solder directly to the sensor pins
- Do not expose the sensor to corrosive gases such as hydrogen sulphide
- Do not allow condensation to take place within the sensor

Dynament reserve the right to alter technical specifications, without prior notice, when it is appropriate to implement a technical enhancement that leads to improved performance. Should any changes be required that could affect the customer's use of the product, Dynament will endeavour to contact customers directly to inform them of the changes.

TDS 0068 Issue 1.5 26/5/11 Change Note:358 Page 11 of 11