Models TX-KE and TX-KP Toxic Gas Transmitters

Instruction Manual

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Welcome to PureAire Monitoring Systems

I'd like to thank you for investing in our continuous life safety and process control toxic gas monitoring systems.

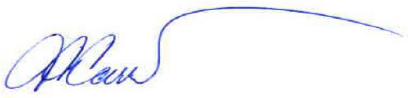
PureAire offers an unbeatable combination of experience and innovation in solving the safety and environmental needs of our customers. We're capable of providing small systems of a few points to a total multi-point turnkey computerized package.

PureAire's proprietary sensor cell technology and state-of-the-art electronics are designed to interface with the latest distributive or PLC based control systems. We believe that our experience, innovative products and commitment to service will satisfy your specific monitoring needs now and in the future.

Our growth is a result of our total commitment to supporting our customers. We're available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to help you when you need us. Our 24 hour Emergency phone number is 1-224-443-5445. We can provide field service, preventative maintenance programs and training to your technicians in the operation of our equipment. Our goal is to provide the best after sale service and support in the industry. That's just one way PureAire takes that extra step to ensure your complete satisfaction.

Thank you again for investing in PureAire Monitoring Systems for your monitoring needs and I'm proud to welcome you to our family of valued and satisfied customers.

Sincerely,



Albert A. Carrino
President

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1: Introduction

This instruction manual provides installation, operation, and maintenance information on PureAire Monitoring System's Model TX-KE and Model TX-KP gas detection systems. These systems may be used as either stand-alone detection systems, linked to dedicated controllers, or connected to facility-wide surveillance systems. The main difference between the TX-KE and TX-KP are the components used to make them suitable for use in hazardous areas.

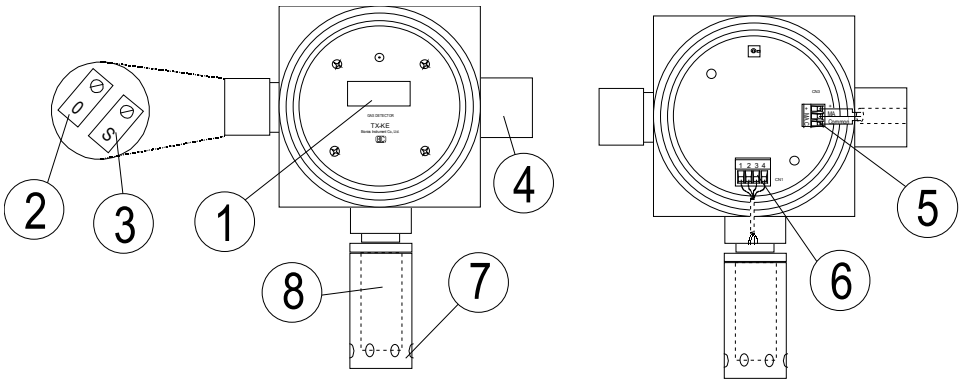
1.1 Model TX-KE

1.1.1 General Information

The Model TX-KE is an intrinsically safe instrument designed to continuously detect and measure absorptive gases such as HCl, HF, and HCHO. It is suitable for use in Class I, Division 1, Group B, C, and D hazardous areas when used with a safety barrier installed outside the hazardous area. Standard features include:

- Intrinsically safe
- Digital or analog concentration display
- Rapid response
- One man, non-intrusive remote calibration
- Ideal for absorptive gases
- Plug-in diffusion-type sensor cell

1.1.2 Component Identification



1. **Concentration Display —** A local analog or digital readout which displays the measured concentration of the target gas.
2. **Zero Potentiometer —** This potentiometer is used to adjust the instrument's 4 mA analog output signal to ensure that it is transmitting a 4 mA signal when the instrument is reading a zero gas concentration. **Note:** Depending on the gas sensor a clockwise or counterclockwise rotation increases the value; a counterclockwise or clockwise rotation decreases the value.

3. **Span Potentiometer —** This potentiometer is used to adjust the span calibration of the system. It should only be adjusted when calibrating the instrument. **Note:** Depending on the gas sensor a clockwise or counterclockwise rotation increases the value; a counterclockwise or clockwise rotation decreases the value.
4. **Cable Inlet —** This is a ¾ inch NPT opening in the transmitter housing for connecting the 4-20 mA output and 24 VDC power cable.

   ➡ **WARNING:** *This connection must be made using an explosion-proof cable gland or connector to seal the inlet if the TX-KE is being installed in a hazardous area.*
5. **Cable Connection Terminal Block —** The 4-20 mA output and 24 VDC connections are made on this terminal block. See Section 3: Installation for more information.
6. **Sensor Connection Terminal Block —** The sensor connection is made at the factory on this terminal block.
7. **Sensor Cover —** This cover protects the gas sensor. It threads onto the explosion-proof housing.
8. **Gas Sensor** — A plug-in electrochemical sensor designed to detect a specific gas. It outputs an electrical signal proportional to the concentration of the target gas which is translated by the instrument's electronics and subsequently displayed on the local readout and output as a 4-20 mA analog signal.

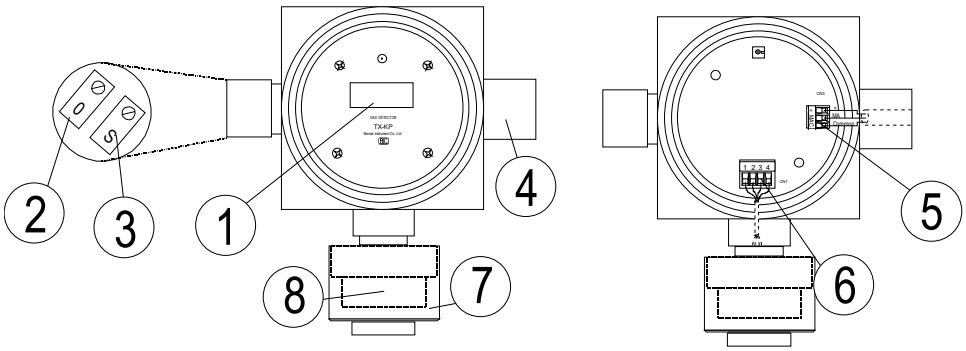
1.2 Model TX-KP

1.2.1 General Information

The Model TX-KP is an explosion-proof instrument designed to continuously detect and measure non-absorptive gases, such as CO, H_2, and oxygen. It is suitable for use in Class I, Division 1, Group B, C and D hazardous areas. Standard features include:

- Explosion-proof
- Digital or analog concentration display
- 4-20 mA output
- Rapid response
- One man, non-intrusive remote calibration
- Low power consumption
- Ideal for non-absorptive gases
- Plug-in and disposable diffusion-type sensor cell

1.2.2 Component Identification



1. **Concentration Display —** A local analog or digital readout which displays the measured concentration of the target gas.

9. **Zero Potentiometer —** This potentiometer is used to adjust the instrument's 4 mA analog output signal to ensure that it is transmitting a 4 mA signal when the instrument is reading a zero gas concentration. **Note:** Depending on the gas sensor a clockwise or counterclockwise rotation increases the value; a counterclockwise or clockwise rotation decreases the value.

10. **Span Potentiometer —** This potentiometer is used to adjust the span calibration of the system. It should only be adjusted when calibrating the instrument. **Note:** Depending on the gas sensor a clockwise or counterclockwise rotation increases the value; a counterclockwise or clockwise rotation decreases the value.

2. **Cable Inlet —** This is a ¾ inch NPT opening in the transmitter housing for connecting the 4-20 mA output and 24 VDC power cable.

   ➡ **WARNING:** *This connection must be made using an explosion-proof cable gland or connector to seal the inlet if the TX-KP is being installed in a hazardous area.*

3. **Cable Connection Terminal Block —** The 4-20 mA output and 24 VDC connections are made on this terminal block. See Section 3: Installation for more information.

4. **Sensor Connection Terminal Block —** The sensor connection is made at the factory on this terminal block.

5. **Sensor Cover —** This cover protects the gas sensor. It threads onto the explosion-proof housing.

6. **Gas Sensor** — A plug-in electrochemical sensor designed to detect a specific gas. It outputs an electrical signal proportional to the concentration of the target gas which is translated by the instrument's electronics and subsequently displayed on the local readout and output as a 4-20 mA analog signal.

2: Specifications

➡ **NOTE:** *Due to our commitment to continual product improvement, all specifications are subject to change without notice.*

2.1 Performance Specifications

Sensor Type: Diffusion type electrochemical sensors:
TX-KE — Type DP and Type HP sensors
TX-KP — Type MP, KP, and TP sensors

Accuracy: ±5% full scale.

Operating Temperature: -20° to +50°C (-4° to +122°F).

2.2 Signal Outputs

Local Readout: Analog or digital display.

Analog Output: 4-20 mA.

2.3 Electrical Requirements

Power: 24 VDC.

3: Installation

Both Model TX-KE and Model TX-KP gas detectors are designed for installation in Class I, Division 1, Group B, C and D hazardous areas. They may be wall or pipe mounted with the sensor pointing straight down. The instruments should also be kept out of direct sunlight if possible.

3.1 Wiring

➡ **WARNING:** *The controller or DCS that supplies power to the TX-KP must be turned off before opening the cover of the transmitter or connecting the transmission cable. It is the user's responsibility to confirm that no combustible gas is present when opening the cover of the transmitter; failure to do so could result in an explosion.*

3.1.1 General

1. Remove the transmitter cover.
2. Remove the display unit. It is held in place by two Phillips head screws which are marked with arrows.
3. Insert the three-wire 4-20 mA / 24 VDC power transmission cable through the cable inlet.

➡ **WARNING:** *An explosion-proof cable gland or connector must be used to seal the transmission cable inlet.*

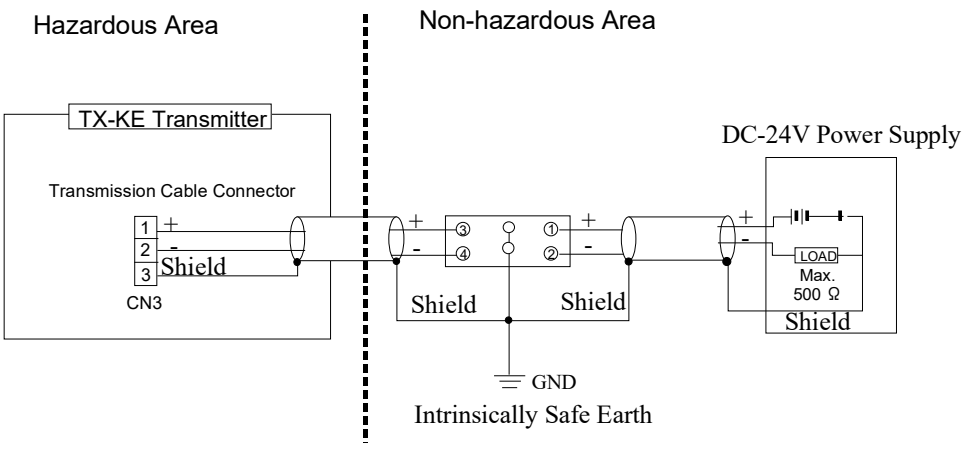
4. Connect the 4-20 mA / 24 VDC power transmission cable to the terminal block.
5. Replace the display unit.
6. Replace the transmitter cover.

3.1.2 **Model TX-KE** (Intrinsically Safe)

➡ **CAUTION:** *If the Model TX-KE is installed in a hazardous area, it must be wired through a safety barrier installed outside of the hazardous area. PureAire Monitoring Systems recommends the use of the Model MTL788+ Safety Barrier for intrinsically safe wiring.*

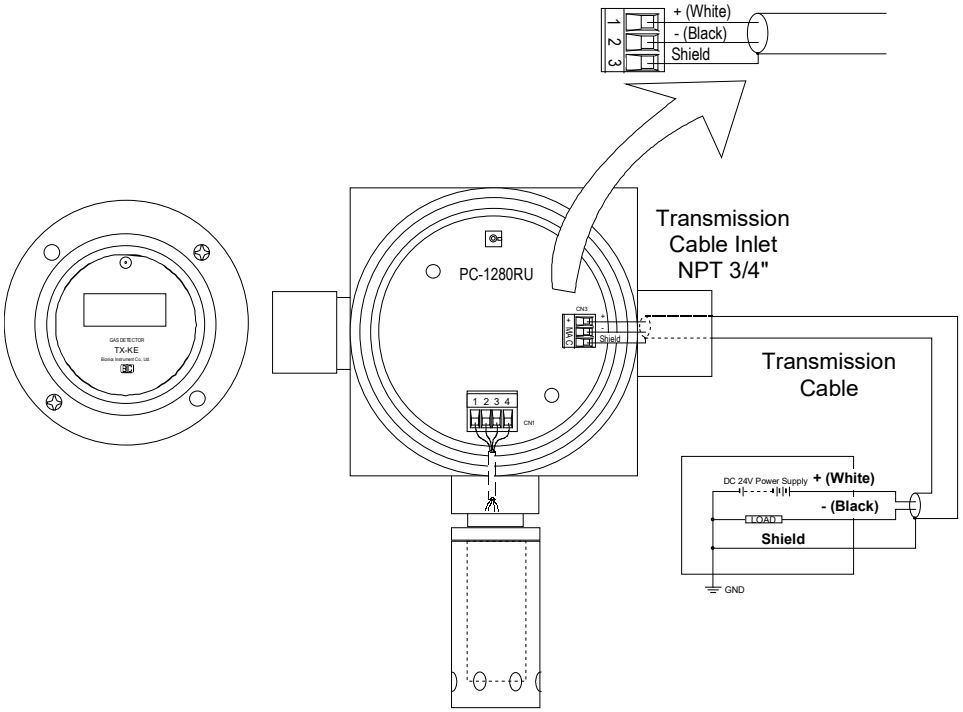
The transmission cable should be connected to terminal block CN3 in the explosion-proof housing. The white (+) wire connects to terminal #1, the black (-) to terminal #2, and shield (S) to terminal #3.

➡ **IMPORTANT:** *Do not switch the polarity of the 24 VDC power line. The white (+24 VDC) line must connect to terminal #1 and the black (0 VDC) power line must connect to terminal #2.*



TX-KE Transmission Cable Wiring — Hazardous Areas

In the event that the TX-KE is installed in a non-hazardous area, it may be wired as follows:

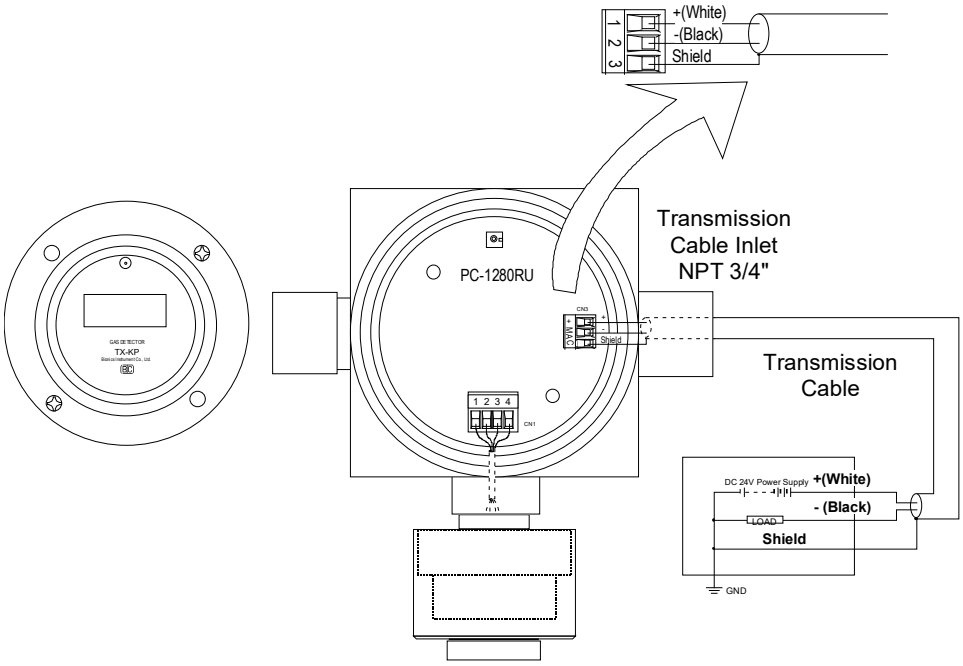


TX-KE Transmission Cable Wiring — Non-Hazardous Areas

3.1.3 **Model TX-KP** (Explosion-Proof)

The transmission cable should be connected to terminal block CN3 in the explosion-proof housing. The white (+) wire connects to terminal #1, the black (-) to terminal #2, and shield (S) to terminal #3.

➡ **IMPORTANT:** *Do not switch the polarity of the 24 VDC power line. The white (+24 VDC) line must connect to terminal #1 and the black (0 VDC) power line must connect to terminal #2.*

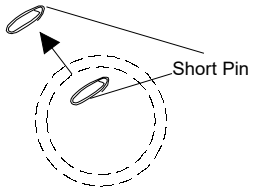


TX-KP Transmission Cable Wiring

3.2 Sensor Installation

3.2.1 Shorting Plug

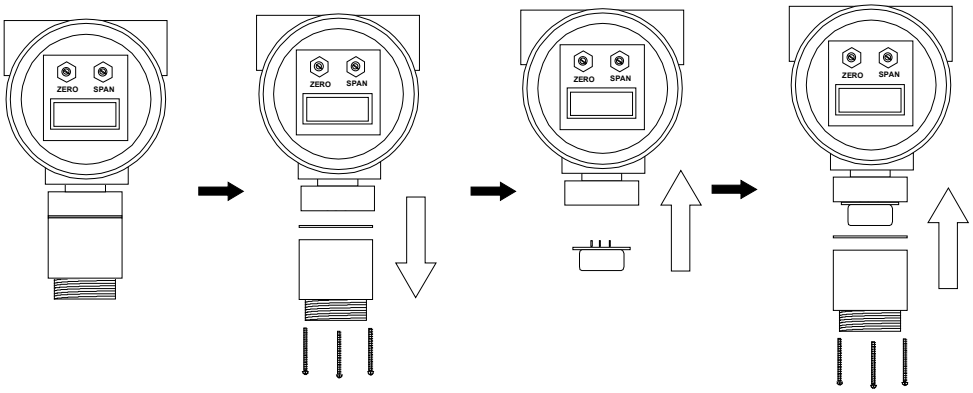
Some sensors are shipped with a shorting plug between the "**W"** and "**C"** pins on the sensor cell. **This must be removed prior to installation.**



Sensor Cell — Top View

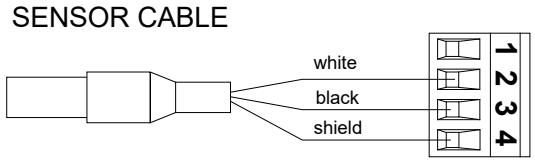
3.2.2 Sensor Installation

1. Remove the sensor cover.
2. Plug the sensor cell into the bottom of the transmitter.
3. Replace the sensor cover.

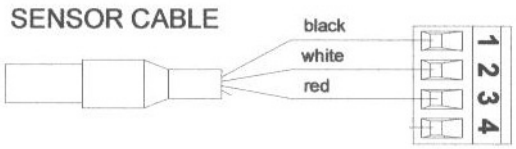


➡ **NOTE** *The internal wiring to the sensor cell terminal connector on the transmitter printed circuit board is terminated at the factory. It is not necessary to make internal wiring terminations. If necessary, the terminal connector may be removed from the printed circuit board to make these connections. Be sure to replace the terminal connector securely once all connections have been made*

Sensor Cable Type	Wire Color	Location
3-electrode sensor	Black White Red Open	Terminal 1 Terminal 2 Terminal 3 Terminal 4
2-electrode sensor	Open White Black Shield	Terminal 1 Terminal 2 Terminal 3 Terminal 4



2-Electrode Sensor Wiring



3-Electrode Sensor Wiring

4: Normal Operation

Model TX-KE and TX-KP gas detectors are designed for use with a PureAire controller or other control system capable of receiving a 4-20 mA signal.

During normal operation, the instrument will display the measured gas concentration on its local analog or digital readout and output a corresponding 4-20 mA analog signal.

4.1 Concentration Display and Power Indicator Lamp

➡ **NOTE:** *The following applies to both the Model TX-KE and Model TX-KP.*

4.1.1 Concentration Display

This is a real time display of the measured concentration of the target gas. The target gas and units of measure (PPM, PPB, etc.) are indicated on the front of the instrument.

4.1.1 Power LED

This LED is lit when the instrument is operating properly. It will get brighter as the measured gas concentration increases.

4.2 Routine Maintenance Schedule

Continuous gas detection systems depended upon to measure and detect hazardous gas leaks require periodic maintenance to ensure proper operation. The frequency with which this routine maintenance is required depends on the environment, since temperature, humidity, gas concentrations, and dust all affect system operation.

The following table is intended to serve as a general guideline for routine maintenance. The conditions in your particular application, as well as your organization's maintenance policies, will ultimately determine the best routine maintenance schedule for your equipment.

4.2.1 Routine Visual Checks

Items to check	Check for power and proper operation
Condition / status when operating properly	Should read "0" when no gas is present; analog output signal at 4 mA.
Corrective actions	If meter reads higher than "0" in a zero gas condition, adjust as required to the environment

4.2.2 Recommended Routine Maintenance Schedule

Routine Visual Checks	Monthly	Comments
Electrolyte Replacement	Every 6 months	**Model TX-KE only; Model TX-KP uses a disposable sensor cell.** When replacing electrolyte, fresh electrolyte should be added until it reaches the top of the gauge on the side of the sensor. Should the electrolyte level fall below the ¼ mark before the 6-month replacement interval is over, it should be replaced.
Sensor O-ring and Membrane Replacement	Every 6 months	**Model TX-KE only; Model TX-KP uses a disposable sensor cell.** The membrane should be checked occasionally for dirt and oil substances between replacement intervals and replaced if dirty, soiled by oil, or damaged.
Sensor Calibration	Every 6 months	Calibration should be performed whenever the electrolyte or membrane is replaced.
Sensor Replacement	Every 2 years	**Model TX-KP only; Model TX-KE uses a renewable sensor.** Estimated sensor life is two years, although life may vary depending on the installation. Replacement is required when the instrument can no longer be zeroed or calibrated correctly.

4.3 Loss of Power Indicator

In the event the TX-KE or TX-KP loses VDC power, the 4-20 mA analog output signal drops to 0. The green LED on the face of the instrument will also go out.

5: Maintenance & Calibration

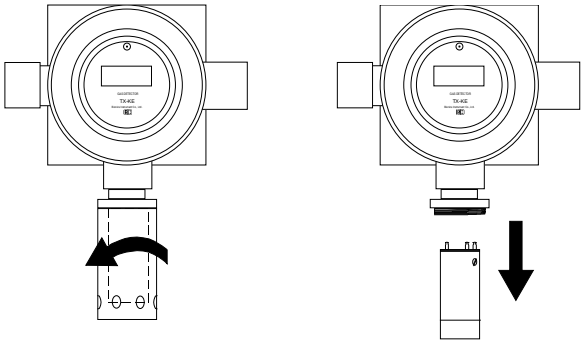
Maintenance and calibration should be performed only by qualified personnel.

5.1 Sensor Cell Removal and Installation

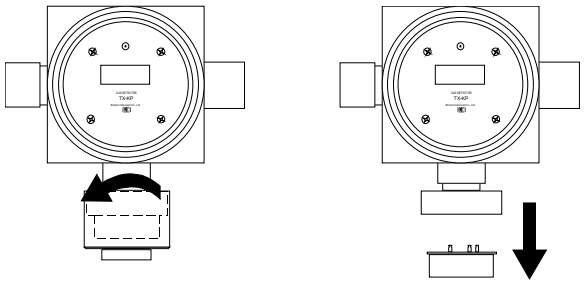
Model TX-KE and TX-KP gas detectors use a plug-in sensor cell which is extremely simple to remove and install.

5.1.1 Sensor Cell Removal

1. Remove the sensor cover.
2. Unplug the sensor cell by pulling straight down. Take care not to twist the sensor cell.



Model TX-KE

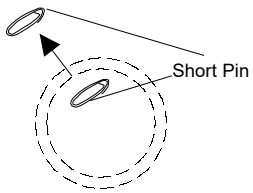


Model TX-KP

5.1.2 Sensor Cell Installation

1. Remove the sensor cover (as required).
2. Plug the sensor cell into the bottom of the transmitter.
3. Replace the sensor cover.

➡ **NOTE:** *If a new sensor cell is being installed, check for the presence of a shorting plug and remove it before installation. See Section 3.2.1 for more information.*



Sensor Cell — Top View

5.2 Calibration

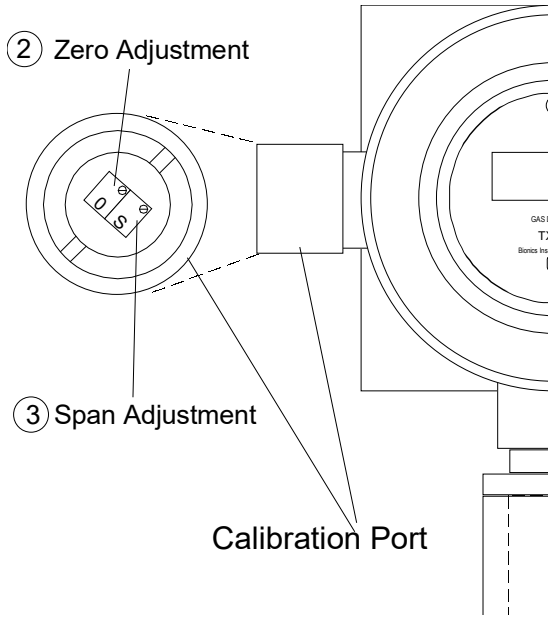
Model TX-KE and TX-KP gas detectors require periodic calibration with the appropriate standard gas. PureAire Calibration Kits (optional) are recommended for calibration purposes (see Section 5.4).

➡ **WARNING:** *Before performing a calibration, it is the user's responsibility to confirm that they area is free of combustible gas.*

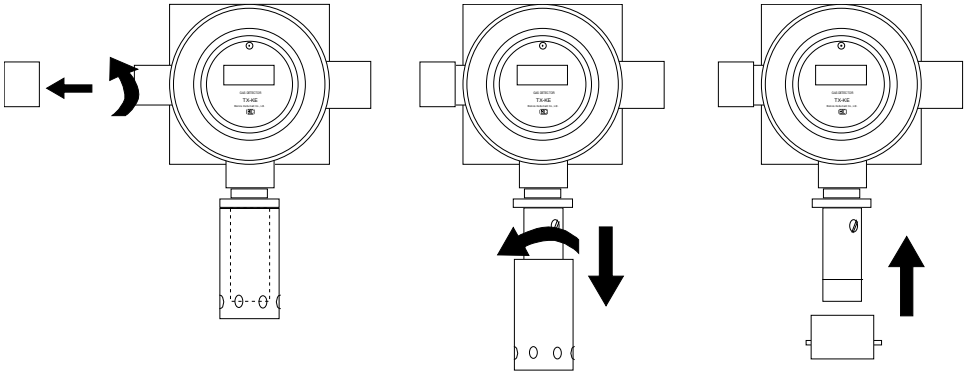
➡ **IMPORTANT:** *If the TX-KE or TX-KP is connected to an external alarm or control system, the alarm or control system should be disabled or placed in a standby mode during calibration to avoid an accidental alarm.*

5.2.1 General

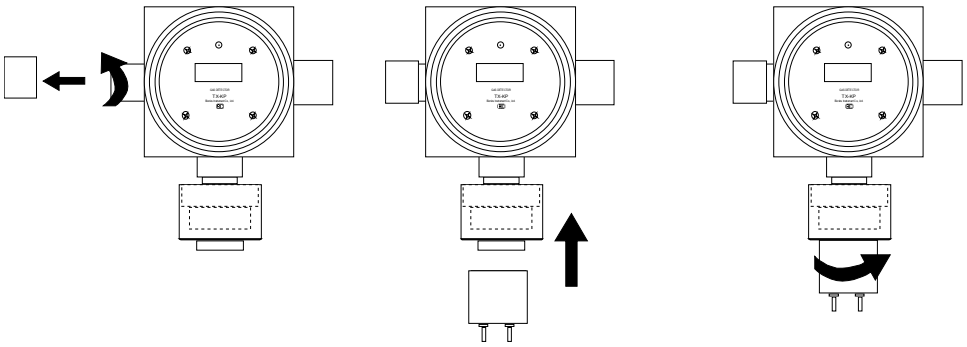
1. Remove the cover of the calibration port (located on the left hand side of the instrument housing).
2. Remove the sensor cover.
3. Place the calibration adapter over the sensor cell.



Zero and Span Potentiometers



Calibration Adapter — Model TX-KE



Calibration Adapter — Model TX-KP

5.2.2 Zero Calibration

➡ **IMPORTANT:** *This procedure should be performed under normal monitoring conditions, without any of the target gas present.*

1. Check the instrument's gas concentration reading on the local display.

2. If the display does not read a steady "0," adjust the zero potentiometer as required. **Note:** Depending on the gas sensor a clockwise or counterclockwise rotation increases the value; a counterclockwise or clockwise rotation decreases the value.

NOTE: *On units shipped through Nov 2008, the digital display does not display a negative sign. The lowest zero setting will indicate 0.02 or 0.2ppm. When adjusting zero, turn the pot until the display reading increases, and then turn it back down until the reading indicates 0.00 or 0.0. This will insure that you are in the positive range of the display setting.*
（Units manufactured in 2009 display a negative sign.

5.2.3 Span Calibration

➡ **CAUTION:** *Be sure to observe all safety guidelines when generating and using calibration gases.*

➡ **NOTE:** *Gas generation kits are available through PureAire. These kits include instructions and materials for generating calibration gases and precise methods for accurately measuring the concentration of these gases.*

➡ **NOTE:** *The gas concentration should be close to, but never exceed, full scale.*

1. Connect the appropriate calibration cap to the inlet of the high flow sampling pump and connect the Tedlar "waste gas" bag to the outlet of the pump.
2. Open the valve on the waste gas bag.
3. Connect the flowmeter to the inlet of the calibration cap and turn the high flow sampling pump "on."
4. Adjust the pump's flowrate potentiometer until a flowrate of 0.5 liters/minute (0.2 liters/minute for hydride sensors) is achieved. A clockwise rotation increases flow; a counter-clockwise rotation decreases flow.
5. Recheck the instrument's zero reading; adjust as required.
6. Generate the calibration gas within a Tedlar bag.

➡ **IMPORTANT:** *Be sure to perform the calibration before the concentration of the gas changes. Also, PureAire recommends that you verify that the concentration of the calibration gas is the same after calibration as it was before.*

7. Disconnect the flowmeter and connect the Tedlar calibration gas bag to the inlet side of the calibration cap.
8. Open the valve on the calibration gas bag.
9. Expose the sensor cell to the span gas for 1 to 2 minutes until the gas reading stabilizes.

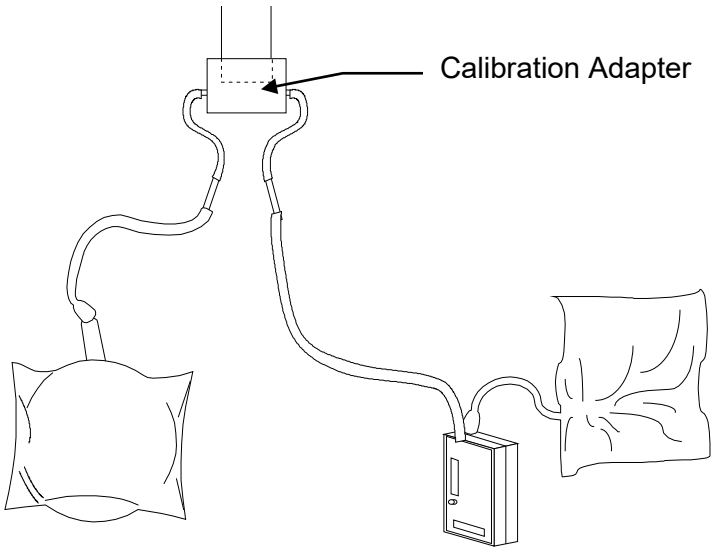
11. Adjust the instrument's span potentiometer until the displayed gas reading matches the concentration value of the calibration gas. **Note:** Depending on the gas sensor a clockwise or counterclockwise rotation increases the value; a counterclockwise or clockwise rotation decreases the value.

10. Close the valve on the calibration gas bag and permit the instrument to return to a zero reading.
11. Open the valve on the calibration gas bag and verify that the display reading matches the concentration of the calibration gas. Readjust the span potentiometer as required.
12. Close the valve on the calibration gas bag and disconnect it from the calibration cap.
13. Allow the instrument to return to a zero reading. If the instrument has not returned to zero after 5 minutes, readjust the zero potentiometer as required.
14. Close the valve on the waste gas bag and disconnect from the sampling pump.
15. Turn the sampling pump "off."
16. Carefully remove the calibration cap from the sensor cell.

➡ **IMPORTANT:** *Do not twist the calibration cap for D-type or renewable sensor cells.*

17. Replace the calibration port cover.
18. If the instrument is connected to a controller, return the controller to the monitoring mode.

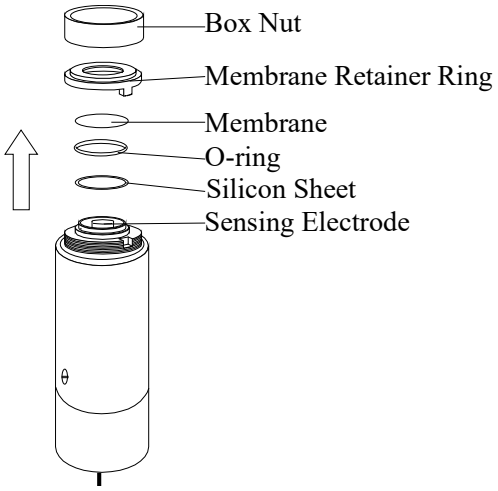
➡ **WARNING:** *Be sure to dispose of the remaining calibration gas and waste gas properly.*



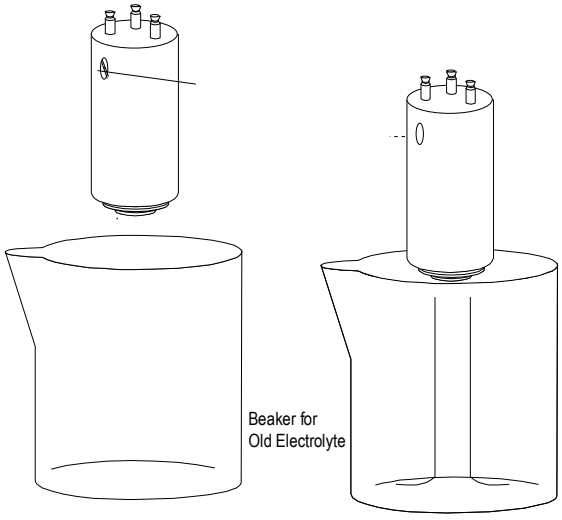
5.3 Electrolyte Replenishment Renewable sensor cells

➡ **CAUTION:** *Be sure to adhere to your facility's chemical handling guidelines and procedures.*

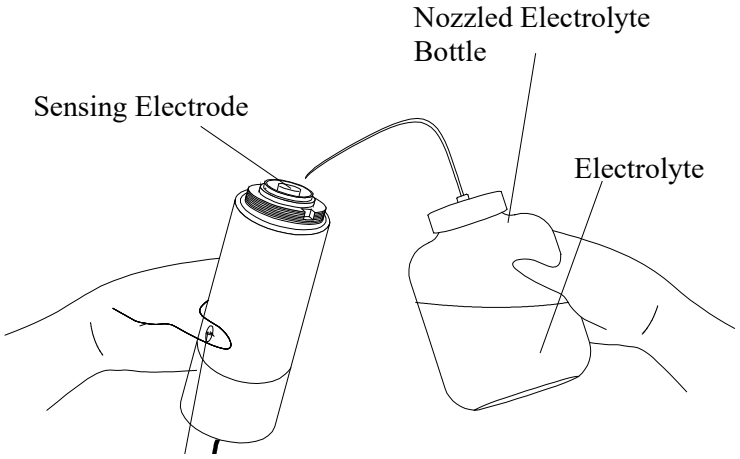
1. Remove the sensor as outlined in Section 5.1.1.
2. Remove the box nut, membrane retainer ring, membrane, O-ring, and silicon sheet (depending on sensor model).



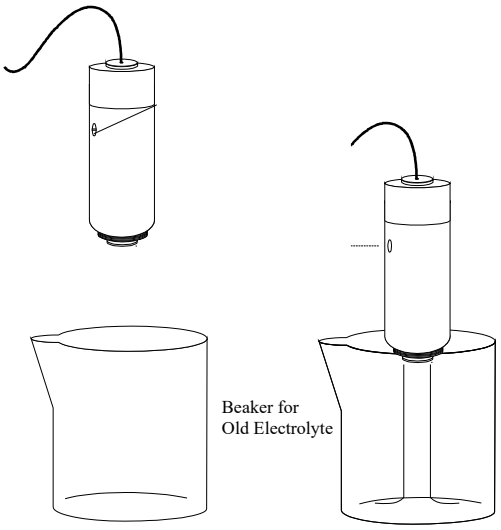
3. Place the sensor over the beaker as shown and pour the old electrolyte into the beaker.



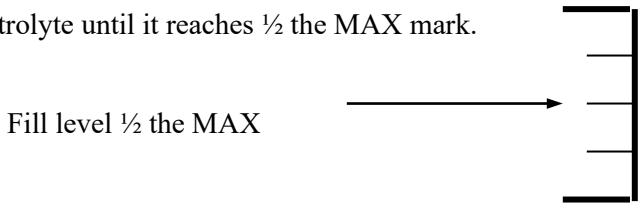
4. Hold the sensor in your hand with the sensing electrode up. Pour 10 cc's of fresh electrolyte into the sensor and rinse. Discard into the beaker.

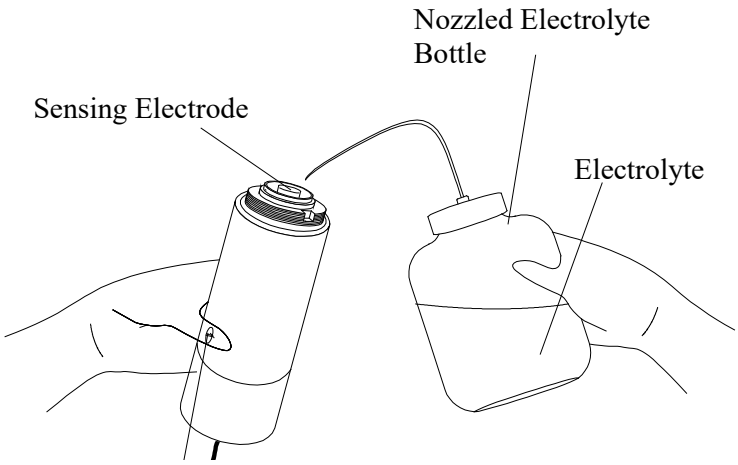


5. Place the sensor over the beaker as shown and pour the rinsed electrolyte into the beaker.

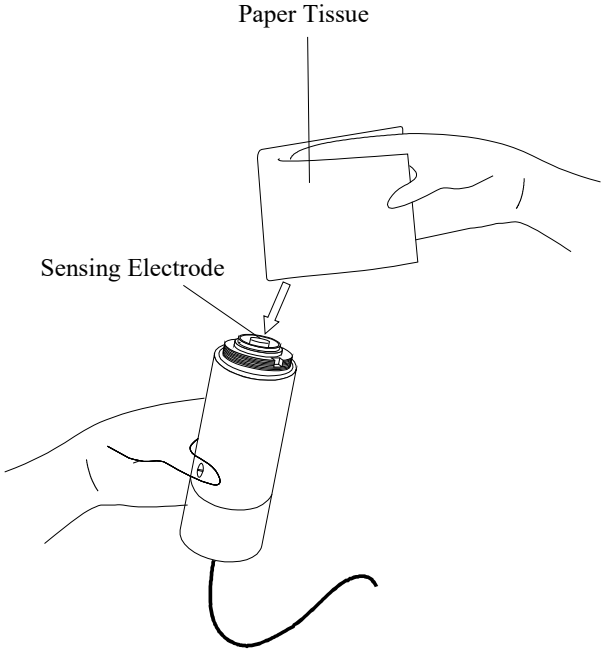


6. Refill the sensor cell with fresh electrolyte until it reaches ½ the MAX mark.

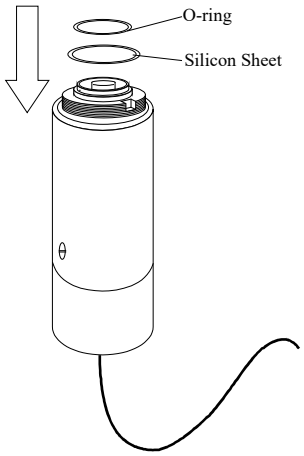




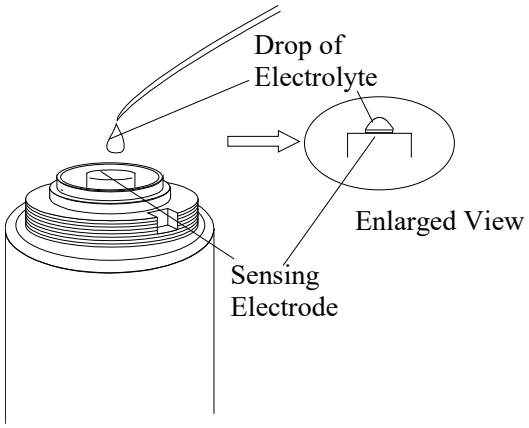
7. Wipe the sensing electrode and the surrounding area with a dry paper tissue.



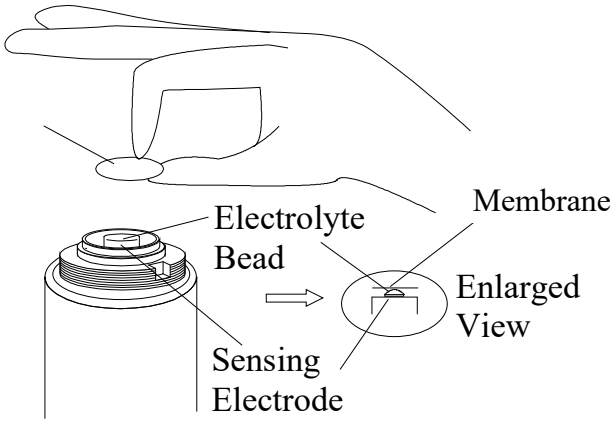
8. Place a new silicone sheet (if used) and O-ring on the sensor. Make sure that the area is dry of electrolyte.



9. Apply a drop of electrolyte on the sensing electrode.

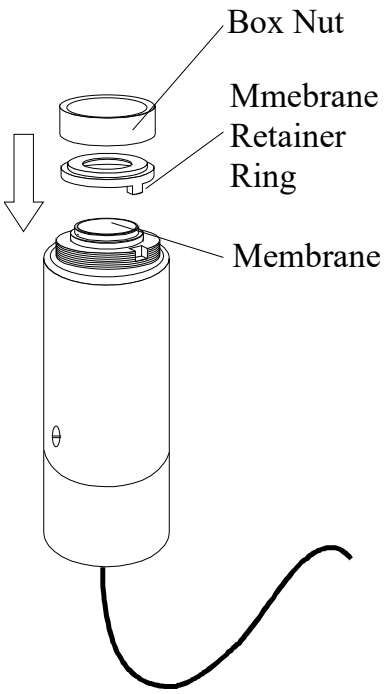


10. Place a new membrane on the sensor, with the bead of electrolyte between the electrode and the membrane.



➡ **NOTE***: Do not touch center of membrane with bare fingers. Oil from your fingers may adversely affect performance.*

11. Place the retainer ring over the membrane and then place the box nut over the retainer ring. Turn box nut clockwise until hand tight; continue tightening until the box nut can no longer be moved by hand. **CAUTION: Sensor cell response will be affected if box nut is too loose.**



12. Turn the cell to the proper monitoring direction, (Box Nut is facing down) and confirm that the level of electrolyte is at the MAX mark. It is OK if the level is slightly above or below the MAX mark.

Reinstall the sensor cell into the transmitter or duct.

NOTE: *When storing the sensor cell never store the sensor cell horizontal with the Pressure Compensation Screw positioned down or store the sensor cell upside down. This can cause the electrolyte to leak from the sensor cell pressure compensation screw.*

5.4 Sensor Calibration Kits

The TX-KE and TX-KP require periodic calibration with the appropriate standard gas. Calibration should be performed whenever:

- The membrane or electrolyte is replaced;
- The entire sensor is replaced;
- Six months has passed without membrane, electrolyte, or sensor replacement.

NOTE: for higher accuracy more frequent dynamic gas calibration is recommended

The PureAire Calibration Kit (optional) is recommended for calibration.

5.4.1 Gas Generation and Calibrating Kits

For generating a calibrating gas, the following PureAire Gas Generation Kits are recommended. They are available by separate order.

Calibration Kit Model	K-I PH_3	K-II Cl_2	K-III HCN	K-IV SO_3	K-V H_2S	K-VI NH_3	K-VII HCl	K-VIII HF
Gas generation tubes	1 box		1 box	1 box	1 box			
Gas generation solution (10 ml)	2 bottles		2 bottles	2 bottles	2 bottles			
Soft paper towels	1 pack		1 pack	1 pack	1 pack	1 pack		
Gas detection tube	1 box	1 box	1 box	1 box	1 box	1 box	1 box	1 box
Gas sampling bags (5 liter, 1 valve)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gas sampling pump SCAP1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Double bellows	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Teflon® tube ($\phi 6 \times \phi 4$)	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m
Calibration Cap (optional)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mini-pump PUMP2N (optional)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Instruction manual	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Case	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Silicon tube ($\phi 8 \times \phi 4$)	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m
Reagent 1		1 bottle				1 bottle	1 bottle	1 bottle
Reagent 2		1 bottle				1 bottle	1 bottle	1 bottle
Dispenser bottle (100 ml)		1 bottle				1 bottle	1 bottle	1 bottle

5.4.2 Optional Calibration Equipment

The following equipment is available from PureAire Monitoring Systems to facilitate gas calibration:

Part Number	Description	Quantity
PUMP2N	High Flow Sampling Pump	1
690100	Calibration Cap for “D” Type Sensor Cells	1
690200	Calibration Cap for “FPN” Type Sensor Cells	1
690400	Calibration Cap for “K” Type Sensor Cells	1