

Environmental Sampling Unit

Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions

1. Introduction

The ESU Environmental Sampling Unit is designed to make it easier to monitor gases such as chlorine and sulphur dioxide which, because they have a high density and are readily absorbed into many materials, are difficult to detect using conventional point detectors. The explosion proof version may be used for monitoring heavy flammable gases such as LPG. The ESU uses a sampling chamber technique in which gas is sampled using an electric fan. This is installed in the outlet from the chamber and thus draws samples through the system via pipe-work connected to the chamber.

The ESU fan and gas detector must be connected to a Crowcon Gasmaster or Vortex control panel, which will monitor the fan to ensure a sample is being drawn and display the gas level and activate alarms. Wiring diagrams are shown on page 2 of this manual.

The sampling chamber is made from high impact ABS, and houses a gas detector with its junction box on the outside. Connection points for the electrical supply to the fan are also made externally to the sampling chamber via a second junction box.

2. Installation

One to three Xgard gas detectors can be fitted to the ESU. Refer to the General Arrangement diagram on page 5 for details of how to fit the detector. Extra detectors should be mounted at the bottom of the enclosure.

The standard arrangement is for the sampling chamber to be fitted with 3 metres of PVC pipe on either side of a T piece at the gas entry point to the chamber. It is possible to extend this to 6 metres, or to put the chamber at one end of a 12 metre length of sampling pipe. The attached chart shows that with 12 metres of straight pipe, the minimum flow rate is 0.4 metres/sec which ensures detector response in 60 seconds at most (including the T90 response time of the sensor). Any extra bends or T pieces count as 2 metres of pipe. Other options are available, for example the pipe-work can be closed at both ends with a series of small inlet holes along its length, or it can be mounted vertically with a series of sampling holes along its length but with the bottom open for immersing in liquid of varying depth. The sampling chamber should always be mounted above the surface of any liquids to avoid ingress of water.

Because of the very low pressure developed by the unit, care must be taken with siting pipes to ensure that extraneous pressure effects are eliminated, particularly in regard to wind and thermal currents with open-ended pipes.

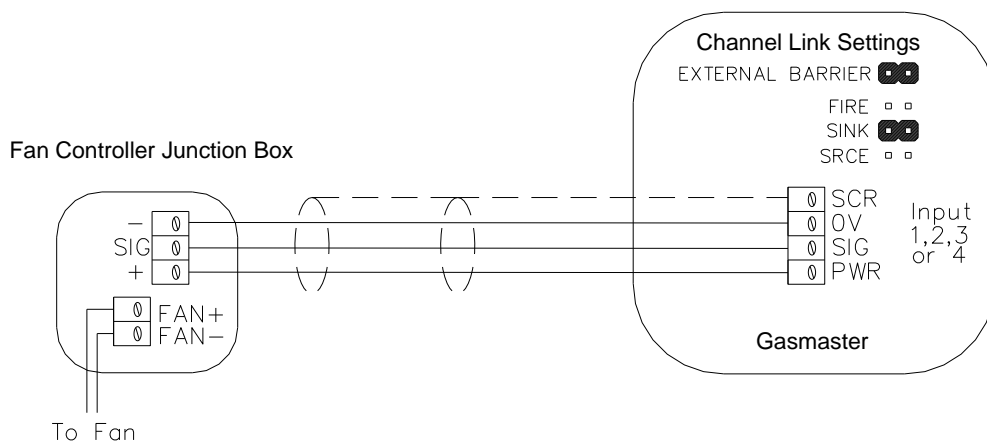
For wet well installations Crowcon recommend that holes are drilled every 500 mm (19.7") in a vertical plane from the bottom of the open-ended pipe. To ensure that airflow is always drawn from the lowest level when the end of the pipe is submerged, the holes should be larger at the bottom, gradually reducing in diameter towards the top of the pipe. As a general rule, the lowest hole should be 6mm (1/4") in diameter, reducing by 1mm (1/25") per hole towards the top of the pipe. These figures are dependent on the total length of the pipe, and should be adjusted as necessary.

If the gas to be monitored is potentially explosive, for example heavy hydrocarbon gases which can accumulate in drains, the version certified for use in a hazardous area must be used.

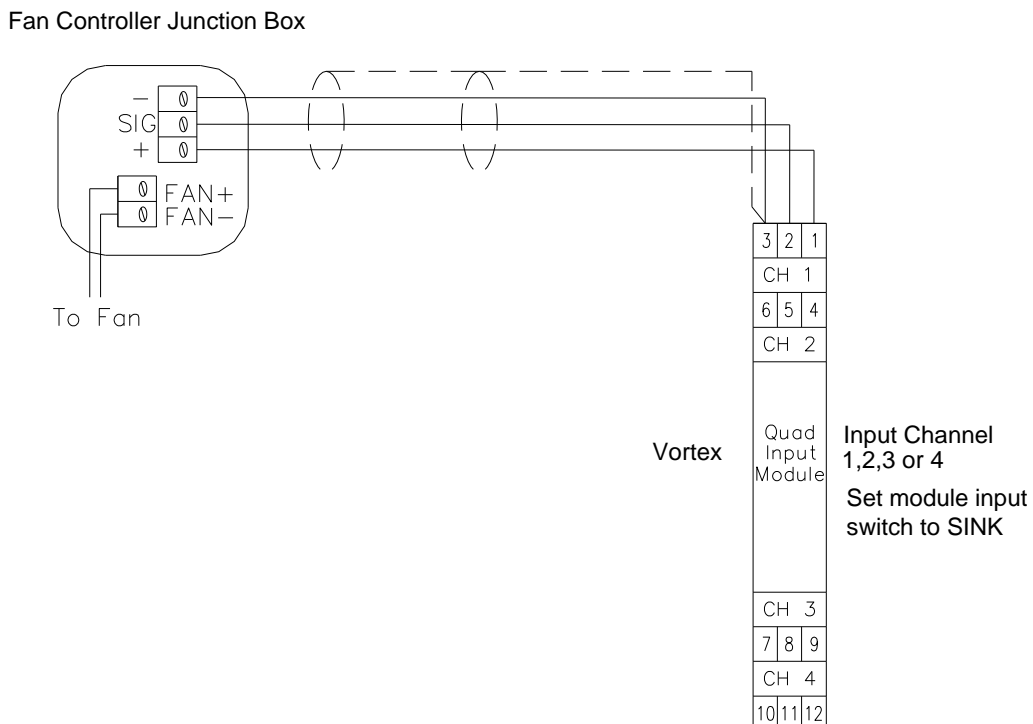
It is important to note the conditions for connecting and use of the ESU to ensure compliance with the hazardous area certification.

- a. Electrical supply to the fan must be fused at the power supply at 250 mA (fuse to have a breaking a capacity of 4000A). This fuse is fitted to the fan supply PCB fitted within the fan junction box.
- b. Electrical supply to the fan junction box must be via cable suitable for hazardous areas, such as steel wire armoured type 6942X terminated via an Exd gland at the junction box.
- c. The sampling chamber must be mounted so as to be protected from receiving any direct impact.
- c. Detecting head to be cabled in accordance with instructions in the Xgard Installation, Operating and Instruction Manual.

Connect the ESU fan controller to the **Gasmaster** control panel as shown. Refer to the Gasmaster Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual for details on how to configure the input channel.



Connect the ESU fan controller to the **Vortex** control panel as shown. Refer to the Appendix C of this manual for details on how to configure the input channel.



3. Commissioning Checks

The gas detector(s) should be zeroed and calibrated in accordance with their installation instructions provided.

After installation it is recommended that a flow check is carried out. This can be done simply by holding a strand of wool or cotton by one end across each entry hole on the sample pipe and check that the strand is drawn towards the hole by the air-flow.

4. Maintenance

The ESU should be inspected regularly to check that the fan or pipes are not becoming blocked, or that water has entered the sampling chamber. The gas detector(s) should be tested and calibrated by applying test gas directly to the sensor in accordance with their operating instructions.

In the unlikely event that the fan fails, the Gasmaster or Vortex system to which the ESU is connected will produce a fault signal. To identify and correct the fault follow the following:

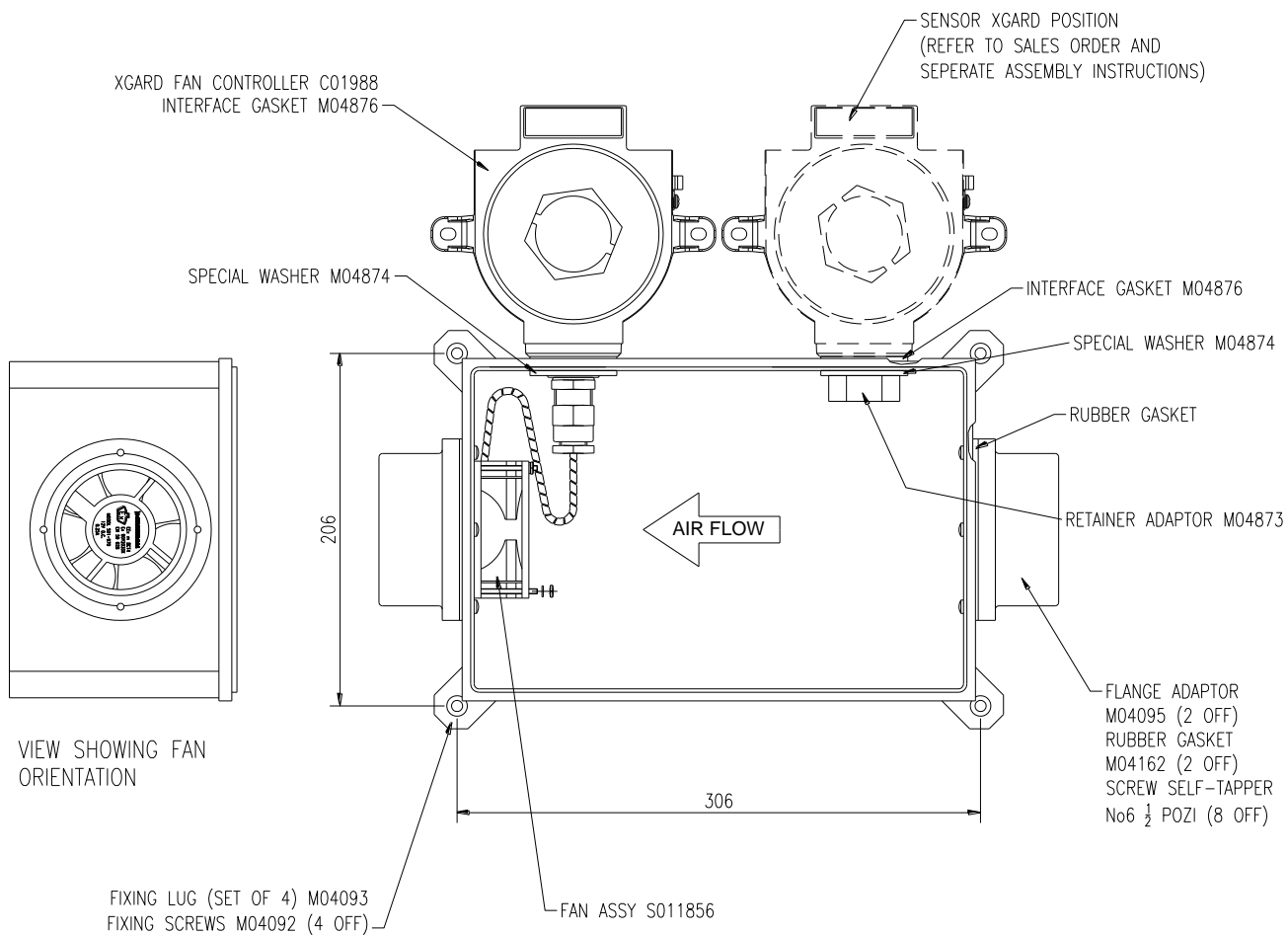
1. Check that the fan has not become blocked and prevented from rotating, remove any obstructions.
2. Ensure there is no flammable gas present (obtain a hot work permit if necessary), un-screw the fan junction box lid and remove and test the fan supply fuse, replace if necessary.
3. If the fuse is OK and the fan is not blocked it is likely that the fan has failed. Replace the fan only with the correct part supplied by Crowcon. Alternative fans must not be used. When replacing fans on certified ESU's, it is essential that the fan cable gland is screwed securely into the fan junction box, and retained using Loctite 222 thread locking compound.

5. Spare Parts

E01736	Uncertified fan assembly (safe area units only)
S011856	'Exm' certified fan assembly (hazardous area units)
S011857	Fan controller PCB
E01307	Fuse 250mA HRC 20mm for fan

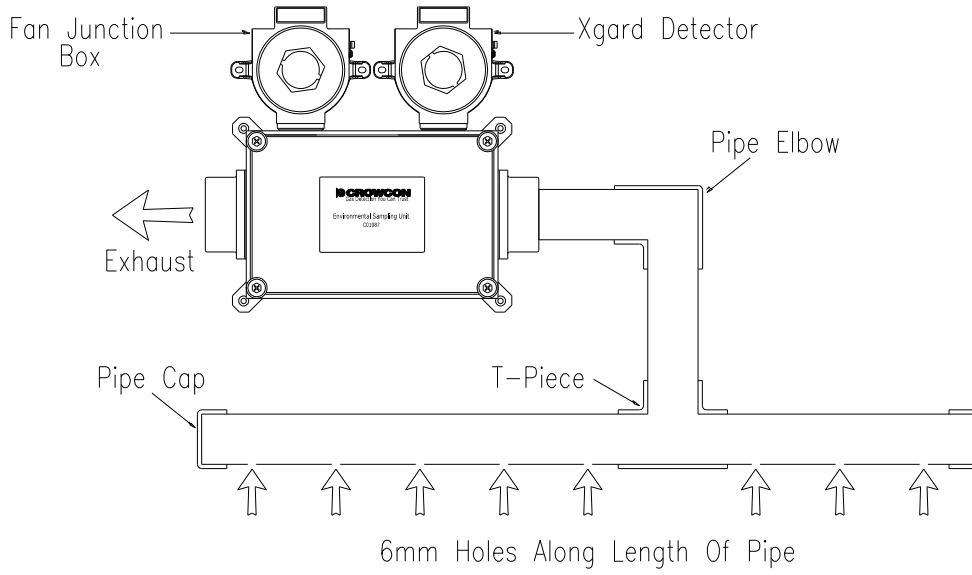
Refer to the Xgard Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions for gas detector spare parts information.

7. Appendix A – ESU General Arrangement

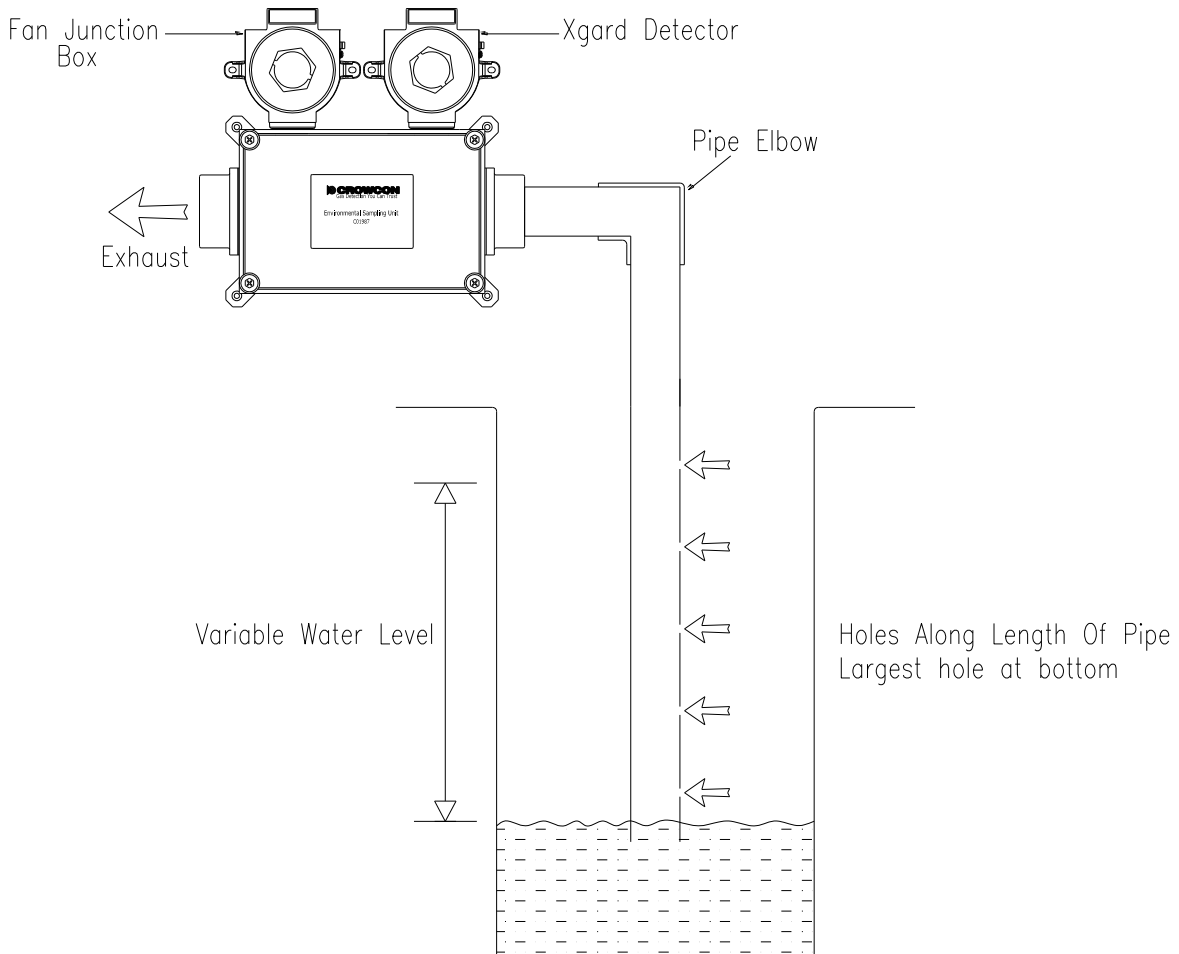


8. Appendix B – Installation Options

For monitoring along a horizontal surface:



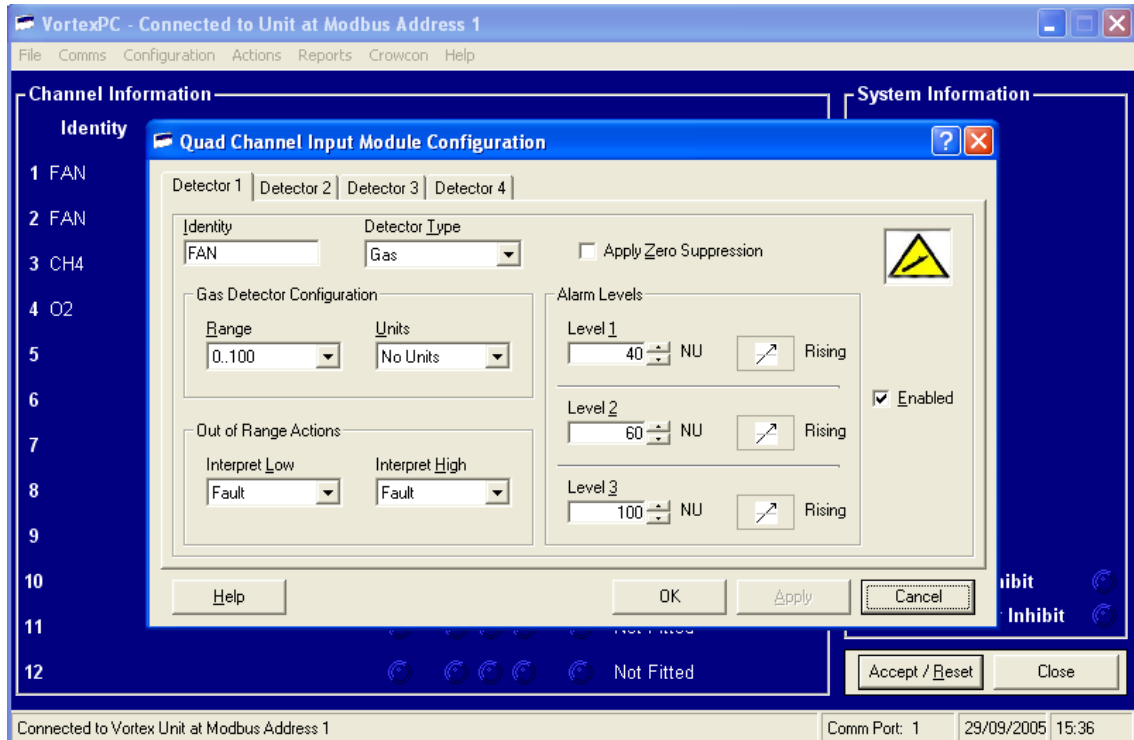
For monitoring a wet-well:



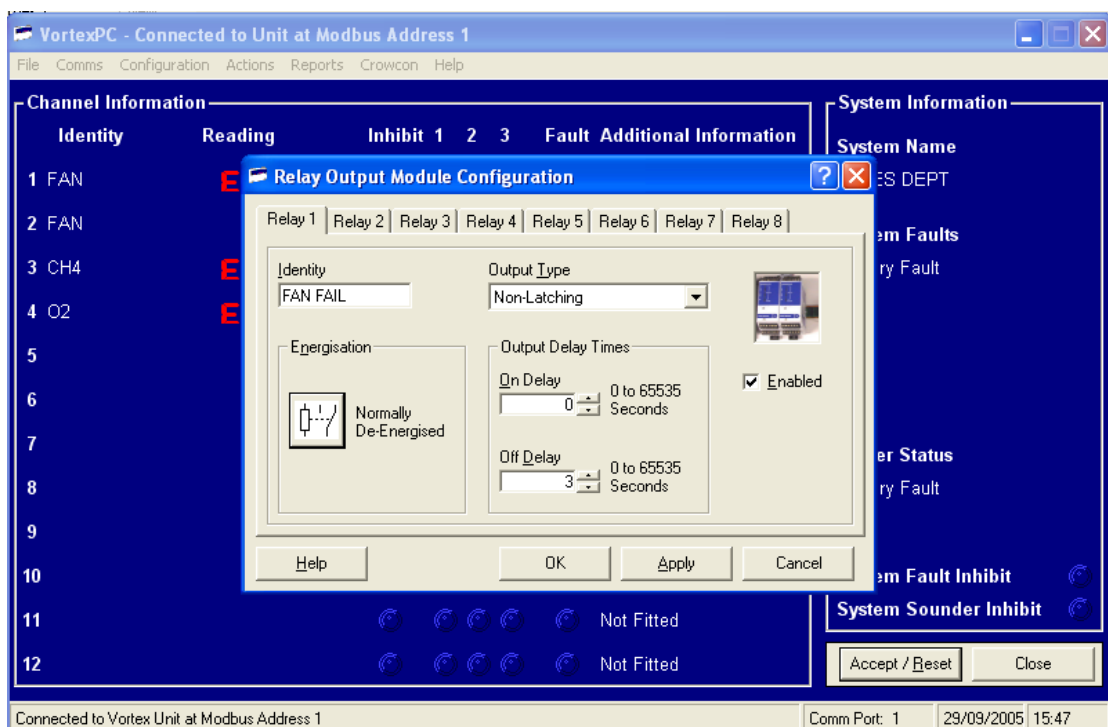
9. Appendix C – Vortex Configuration Instructions

Once the ESU fan has been connected to the relevant Vortex input channel as described in Section 2, the Vortex control panel must be configured to provide the fan monitoring function. The following instructions describe configuration using the Vortex PC software supplied with the Vortex panel. Set all parameters as shown. The gas detector(s) fitted to the ESU should be connected as shown in the Vortex Manual.

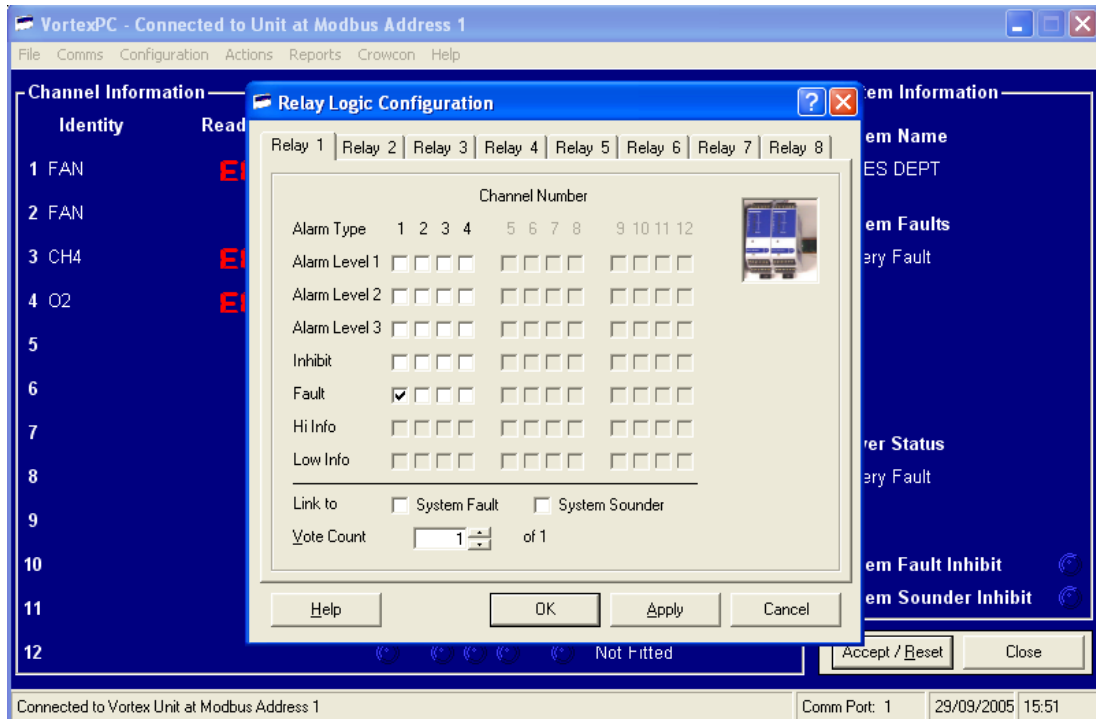
1. Input channel configuration



- Fault ('Fan Stopped or Disconnected') relay configuration:** the selected Fault relay must be set with a 3 second off delay. Level 1 and Level 2 'Fan Slow' and 'Fan Stalling' alarms can be set as latching or non-latching as required.



3. Fault relay logic configuration



With the fan running normally the channel display should read 30-35. To test that the Vortex relay outputs operate correctly open the ESU and carefully slow the fan by resting a finger on the inner-hub, the Vortex display should rise above 40 at which point the Level 1 Fan Slow relay should activate. Apply more pressure to the hub and watch for the display to rise above 60, at which point the Level 2 Fan Stalling relay should activate. Finally, completely stop the fan and check that the display reads E006 fault, and the Fault relay activates.

