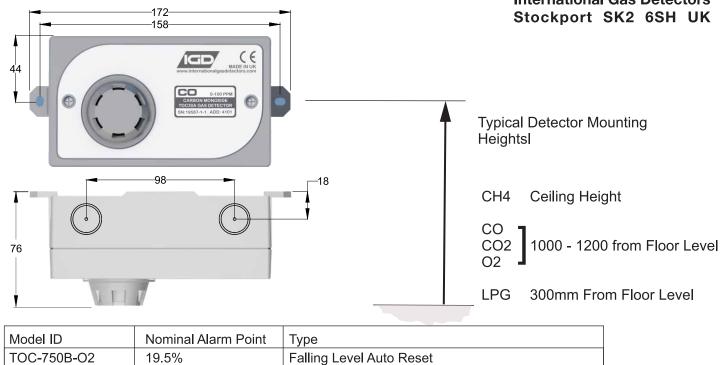
#### **TOC-750B** Gas detector

### **Physical**





Rising Level Auto Reset

Rising Level Auto Reset

Rising Level Latching (Requires Push Button Reset)

### **Internal Terminal Functions**

4500ppm

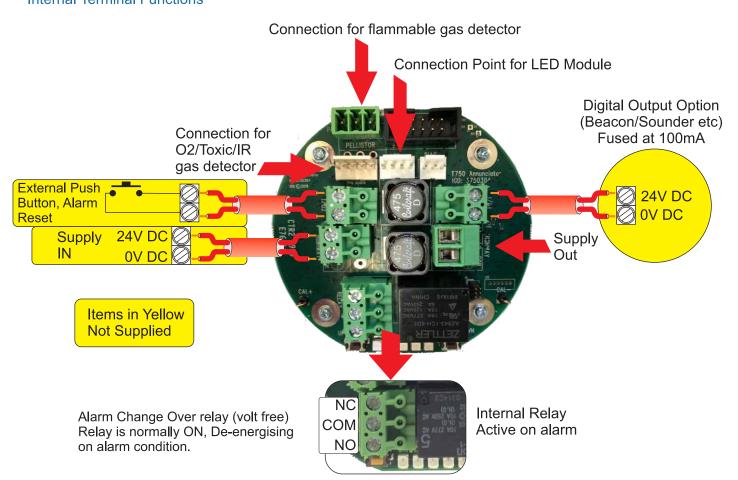
10% LEL

20ppm

TOC-750B-CO2

TOC-750B-CO

TOC-750B-FL



NOTE: The unit is shipped configured and Pre-Calibrated for its detector and options and alarm levels



Power Supply: 12 to 28V DC 4W

Environmental: -10 to +55 Degrees Centigrade

0-95%RH Non-condensing

Terminal Enclosure IP54 Cable Glands Must be used

Response Time: <30 Seconds

Nominal Alarm Levels: See preset alarm levels Relay Active SPCO 5A @ 230V AC Non inductive

Expected Life: 5 Years, no user replaceable parts

Target Gas: See cover markings as CO, CO2, O2, LPG, CH4

Service: This equipment must only be serviced by competent persons and checked

periodically using traceable calibration gases. Do not test using lighter fuel or similar fuel gases as this can give misleading results. In extreme cases this can

result in sensor damage.

Standards Applied: EN50194-1:2009 Type A Equipment (Flammable Gas Detectors)

EN60335-1:2002 EN50270

Cabling: When using stranded cable fit bootlace ferrules to

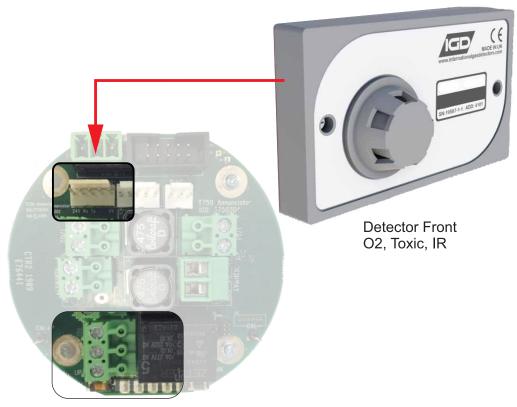
Prevent stray wire strands shorting

Installation of this device when connecting to a mains power supply should only be made by a competent person. The unit is supplied pre-calibrated. Clean only using a damp cloth, DO NOT USE CLEANING PRODUCTS.

Do not tamper with this equipment. To do so may cause incorrect operation or risk electric shock.

#### Toxic or Oxygen Gas Detector Connection

The detector (front) assembly simply plugs onto the indicated connector. This makes changing detector types a simple plug and play operation. This makes service replacement very simple as the detector assembly is pre-calibrated and can just be plugged in to enable operation. Make sure connected systems are inhibited whilst the detector stabilises (5 minutes). Alarm actions are indicated for each detector type.

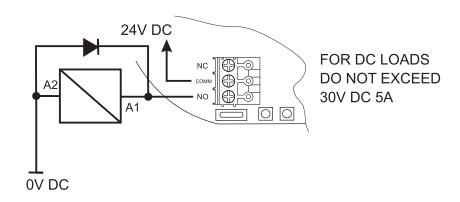


#### **Relay Output**

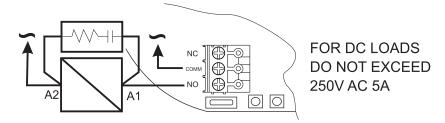
The Detector Node relay output can be used as an alarm interface to external systems, run additional audio visual alarms or directly control other devices. Typical applications could be gas solenoid valves, boiler shut down interfaces or similar. When switching external loads it is important to consider the nature of the load being switched. For inductive loads suitable protection from induced back EMF must be fitted. Many modern devices conforming to the European EMC Directive may already have devices fitted as part of their design to limit in-rush currents and back EMF. Where these are not fitted the following diagram provides guidance. Failure to observe this may result in damage to the Detector Node.

Example fit protection diodes when switching external DC loads. 1N4004 Diodes.

For Diode Packs IGD PN: TOC-750-DIO



Example fit protection supressors when switching external AC loads typical device provided with each module 47R 1uF

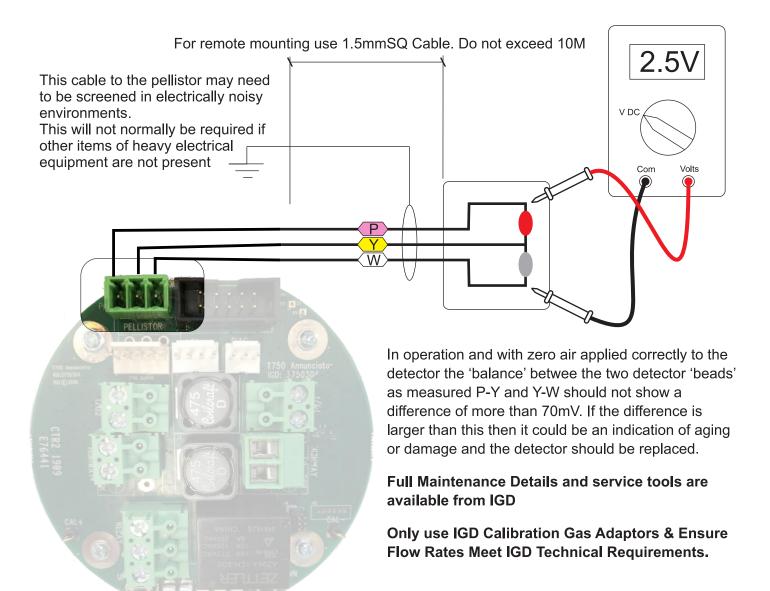


For Additional Units IGD PN: TOC-750-SNB

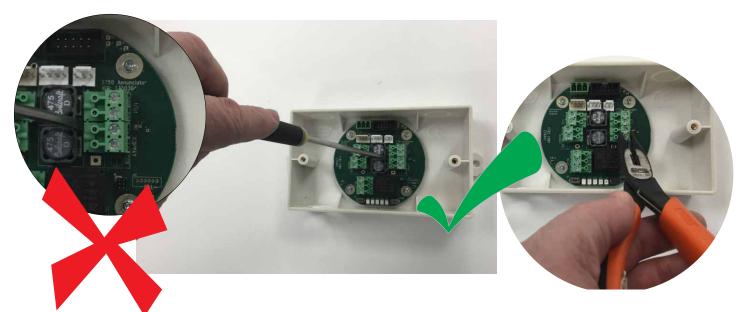
### Pellistor (Catalytic) Flammable Gas Detector Interface

The Detector Node PCB is equipped with a Pellistor or Catalytic flammable gas detector interface.

The Pellistor can be mounted remotely from the PCB by using an additional enclosure 'kit' PN TOC-750R-MK7. When doing so do not exceed the indicated cable length.

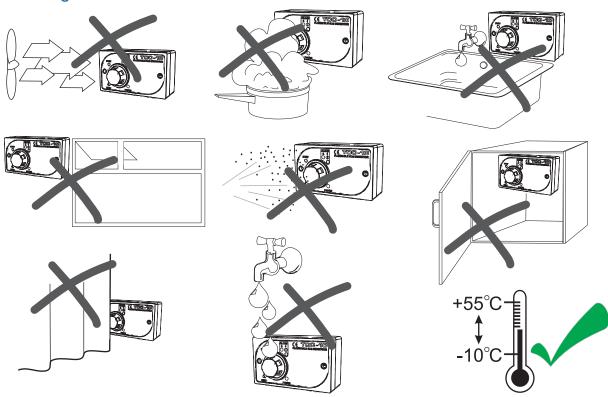


### Main Base PCB Connectors



When unplugging detectors from the main PCB DO NOT lever them off. This will potentially cause damage to the PCB and/or connector mating parts and invalidate any warranty. If it is necessary to remove the PCB connectors use long nose pliers.

## **Locating the Detector**



The TOC-750 © is factory calibrated for its target gas. The target gas is indicated on the product (i.e CH4, LPG etc). The TOC-750 will respond to any flammable gas but can only be calibrated to be correct response to one. The following list indicates common materials that may also cause a response in operation:

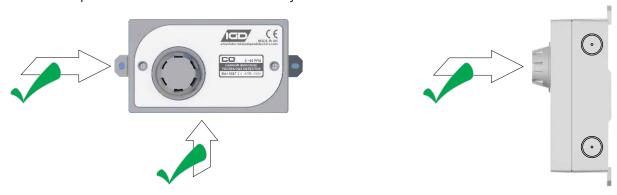
Aerosol propellants (Butane) Paint solvents (VOC's) Hot vaporised cooking oils Solvent based adhesives (VOC's)

Some commonly occurring substances may cause long term detector damage, typically:

Silicones (furniture polishes etc) Hair sprays (silicones, VOC's etc) Chlorinated cleaning agents

# Detectors in Airflows Mounting Positions Safe Area (BS EN 50194)

Air Flows up to 1M/S Are Allowable Without Any Performance Issue



## General Detector Mounting Positions Safe Area (BS EN 50194)



## Mounting Locations For Flammable Gas Detectors

