

# Ammonia Detector-Transmitter 

E2611-NH3

User Manual

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## Ammonia

A colorless gas, highly soluble in water, with a characteristic pungent smell.
Ammonia is a large-scale production of the chemical industry widely used as a raw material for the production of fertilizers and explosives, as a refrigerant, as a cleaning and antimicrobial agent.

Ammonia is also produced naturally from the decomposition of organic matter, including plants and animals.

| Chemical formula |  | $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Molar weight |  | 17 |
| Relative gas density (to air) |  | 0.59 |
| Conversion |  | $1 \mathrm{ppm}=0.70 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Boiling point |  | $-33.3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Low explosive limit (LEL), \% vol. in air |  | 15 |
| Upper explosive limit (UEL), \% vol. in air |  | 28 |
| Odor |  | Characteristic pungent smell |
| Odor detection threshold |  | 0.04 ppm ... 57 ppm according to different studies |
| Hazards |  | Ammonia is irritant to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Ammonia inhalation causes breathing difficulties (wheezing).High concentrations may lead to pulmonary edema. |
| Exposure limits <br> (Directive 2000/39/EC) | TWA | $14 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} / 20 \mathrm{ppm}$ |
|  | STEL | $36 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} / 50 \mathrm{ppm}$ |

Conversion of ppm to $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is calculated for $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1 atm .

## Specifications

| Sampling method | Diffusion |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sensor type | Metal oxide semiconductor |
| Detection range | 0... 1000 ppm |
| Resolution | 1 ppm |
| Response time T90 | ca. 60 s |
| Sensor lifetime | > 5 years |
| Calibration interval | 12 months |
| Power supply | 12... 36 VDC (default) 24 VAC or 230 VAC as options |
| Power consumption | $<2 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Analog outputs | $2 \times 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, user settable |
| Load resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}<(\mathrm{Us}-2 \mathrm{~V}) / 22 \mathrm{~mA}$ for $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}>250 \mathrm{kOhm}$ for 0-10 V mode |
| Digital interface | RS485, Modbus RTU protocol |
| Cable connections | Screwless spring-loaded terminals |
| Relay outputs | $2 \times$ SPST, max 5 A, 30 VDC / 250 VAC |
| Default alarm set-points | 25 ppm / 35 ppm NH3 |
| Alarm | Buzzer 85 dB |
| Enclosure | ABS plastic with ventilation slots, wall-mount, IP20 |
| Dimensions | $85 \times 85 \times 37 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CE marking | According to 2014/30/EU and 2014/35/EU, EN 50491-4-1:2012 EN 61000-6-3:2020, EN 61326-1:2013(EMC, emissions) EN 61000-6-1:2019, EN 61000-6-2:2019(EMC, Immunity) <br> EN 60079-29-1:2016, EN 60079-29-2:2015 and EN 60079-29-3:2014 |
| Operating conditions | $-40 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> <95 \%RH, without condensation, non-ATEX Normal ambient oxygen leve Avoid strong mechanical shock, vibrations or EMI, Avoid exposure to corrosive gases or silicone-containing products. |

## Product description

Ammonia Detector-Transmitter E2611-NH3 is intended for early detection of leakages or accumulation of ammonia in indoor spaces. The instrument is based on a fully calibrated and temperature compensated semiconductor metal oxide sensor with high repeatability, stability and long lifetime.

E2611 series devices provide two independent analog outputs OUT1 and OUT2, user-selectable to 4-20 mA or 0-10 V, proportional to the gas concentration. RS485 Modbus RTU digital communication interface allows easy instrument configuration and integration into various automation systems. Two relays RE1 and RE2 with closing contacts can be used to switch 24 V or 230 V powered alarm sirens, ventilation fans, shut-off valves, or other actuators. The device is equipped with an acoustic alarm.

## Safety requirements

Misuse will impair the protection of the product. Always adhere to the safety provisions applicable in the country of use.

Do not perform any maintenance operation with the power on. Do not let water or foreign objects inside the device.

Removal of the PCB from the enclosure voids the warranty. Do not touch the electronic components directly, as they are sensitive to static electricity.

Connection diagrams can be found in the installation and connections section. The device might not perform correctly or be damaged if the wrong power supply is connected.

External circuits connected to the equipment should have sufficient insulation rating according to the environmental conditions and equipment power.

A disconnecting device that is marked as such and easily accessible should be included in the installation of this product.

## Operating conditions

The device should be used in a non-hazardous (non-ATEX -rated) indoor area at the atmospheric pressure $\pm 10 \%,<95 \% \mathrm{RH}$, without condensation, and in a basic electromagnetic environment, where the latter is defined in EN 61326-1. Metal-oxide and pellistor sensors cannot properly operate in a zero or low oxygen content atmosphere. Normal ambient oxygen concentration is recommended. Avoid strong mechanical shock and vibrations. Avoid corrosive atmosphere ( $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}_{\mathrm{Cl}}^{2}$, etc) and volatile silicon containing materials (silicone rubber/putty, hair grooming materials, adhesives), and areas highly contaminated with dust, oil mist, etc. Keep the instrument away from direct sunlight. A sudden temperature or humidity change might affect the sensitivity of the sensor.

## Installation guidelines

There are no precise rules or standards to follow when installing gas detectors. The following points must be taken into account:

- Application (the instrument is intended for leakage control.)
- Properties of the space under investigation (room geometry, direction, and velocity of airflows, etc.),
- Ammonia is lighter than air, so the sensor should be placed higher than the potential leakage or formation source.
- The device should be accessible for maintenance and repair.

The aforementioned conditions above will affect the coverage area of the device. however, the coverage area for a detector is usually between 2.5 to 5 meters radius.

For early leakage detection install the sensor as close as possible to the potential leakage sources (flanges, valves, pressure reducers, pumps, etc.), taking into consideration other points listed above.

For general area monitoring without definite leakage sources, the detector should be distributed evenly in the room.

Do not locate the detector close to ventilation openings and strong air currents. Avoid the areas without air circulation (corners, niches) as well.

For personal safety control, the detectors are installed in the breathing zone (at the height of the head of people or animals). The recommended sensor position is vertical, pointing downwards.

## Installation and connections

1. Detach the base of the enclosure by gently pulling along four guiding pins.
2. Attach the base to the wall with two screws (see drawings below).

3. Connect the power supply and external devices to the terminal blocks on the PCB according to the connection diagram below.


Version with PSU


Version without PSU

| Jumpers |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| J1 | OUT1 type (open: 4-20 mA; closed 0-10 V) |
| J2 | OUT2 type (open: 4-20 mA; closed 0-10 V) |
| X6 | Reset Modbus network parameters to default |
| X4 terminals |  |
| OUT1 | 4-20 mA / 0-10 V output |
| OUT2 | 4-20 mA / 0-10 V output |
| OV | $0 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{VAC} \mathrm{Neutral} \mathrm{(optional)}$ |
| A | RS485 A / Data + |
| B | RS485 B / Data - |
| +U | +24 VDC / 24 VAC Phase (optional) |
| X5 terminals (optional) |  |
| L | 90... 265 VAC Phase |
| N | 90... 265 VAC Neutral |
| RE1 NO | Relay 1 , normally open terminal |
| RE1 COM | Relay 1, common terminal |
| RE2 NO | Relay 2, normally open terminal |
| RE2 COM | Relay 2, common terminal |

To power the instrument from an external 24 V power source, connect terminals 0 V and $+U$ to the source. If an integrated mains power supply module is used, connect terminals $L$ and N to the mains.

NOTE! If the instrument is powered from mains, connect to 0 V and +U terminals only light external loads, which consume less than 30 mA in total, as the integrated mains supply module capacity is limited.

To use analog outputs, connect the terminals OUT1 and/or OUT2 and 0 V to the input of the secondary instrument (indicator or controller).

NOTE! The outputs are not galvanically isolated from the 24 V power supply and share a common 0 V . Allowed load resistance limits are stated in the Specifications table.

The type of each analog output can be independently changed between $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0-10$ V with jumpers J 1 (OUT1) and J 2 (OUT2). With a closed jumper, the output is $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, with an open jumper the output is $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$. By default, both outputs OUT1 and OUT2 are assigned to the gas concentration. The output assignments and scales can be changed by Modbus commands.

To use relay outputs, connect the chosen actuators to the relay terminals RE1 and/or RE2.
NOTE! Actuator short-circuits shall be avoided, to protect the instrument relays using external fuses or safety switches.
4. Turn on the power. It may take up to five minutes after switching on for the sensor to stabilize. During this period relays, analog outputs, and Modbus interface are off. A LED placed on the PCB of the device allows controlling the connection process. The LED response to different processes is presented in the table below:

| Mode | LED mode |
| :--- | ---: |
| During calibration mode or sensor heating <br> period (if activated) | $0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(50 \%$ on, $50 \%$ off $)$ |
| Relay 1 turned on | Blinking $1 \mathrm{~Hz}(50 \%$ on, $50 \%$ off $)$ |
| Relay 2 turned on | Blinking $2 \mathrm{~Hz}(50 \%$ on, $50 \%$ off $)$ |
| During the Modbus communication cycle | Short on-off pulses |
| Normal operating/measurement | Continuously on or off |

NOTE! Pulse corresponding to Modbus response is visible only when diode light is on.
5. Push the enclosure to the base.

## Correct and incorrect cabling for 24 VAC



## Operation

For best stability, the gas detector should be powered permanently. If the instrument is left for a long time in an unpowered state, then after initial power-on the metal-oxide gas sensor needs some time to heat up and burn adsorbed contaminants. So for the first tens of seconds of a few minutes, an alarm activation may be possible. After this heating-up period, the instrument turns into normal mode. When the concentration of the detected gas reaches the LOW alarm level, the control LED starts blinking and the buzzer starts beeping with 1 Hz frequency. When the HI alarm level is reached, the frequency of blinking/beeping is 2 Hz . The alarm signal turns off automatically if gas concentration decreases to $80 \%$ of the alarm setpoint.

## Maintenance

Do not perform any maintenance operation with the power on.
Clean the device with a soft damp cloth. Do not use any abrasive cleaning agents. Do not immerse the device in water or any cleaning media.

## Calibration

E2611-NH3 detector-transmitters have been calibrated by the Manufacturer with standard gas mixtures before delivery. The instrument requires at least annual field recalibration with a portable calibration kit. For procedure details please contact your Seller. The calibration should be preferably performed by the Manufacturer's authorised representative.

## Delivery set

- Combustible Gas Detector E2611-NH3
- Mounting accessories:
- 2 screws and 2 plastic dowel plugs


## Order code for E2611-NH3 options

| E2611 options | Order code |
| :--- | :--- |
| Integrated $90 \ldots 265$ V mains power supply module | E2611-NH3-230 |
| Integrated 24 VAC power supply module | E2611-NH3-24VAC |

## Configuring

Gas detector E2611 shares all functionalities of the PluraSens® multifunctional transmitter platform. The features and options include:

- Digital output change rate limiting filter
- Digital integrating (averaging) filter
- Free assignment of each analog output to chosen parameter
- Flexible setting of analog output scales for each output
- Output zero and slope adjustment for calibration
- Free assignment of each of two relays to chosen parameter
- Several relay control logic modes (HI or LO with hysteresis, U or П)
- Switch delays and minimum on/off state durations for each relay
- Modbus controlled forced state options for analog outputs and relays.

E2611 can be configured through its RS485 interface by Modbus RTU commands. A standard configuration kit includes a USB-RS485 converter and Configurator software. Please contact your Seller or the Manufacturer for more information.

## Return to default settings

To reset the device's Slave ID, baud rate, and stop bit numbers to factory settings, proceed as follows:

1. De-energize the device
2. Connect the X6 jumper
3. Turn on the device
4. De-energize the device
5. Disconnect the X6 jumper
6. Turn on the device

## RS485 communication interface

Databits: 8
Parity: none
Stop bits: 1 or 2
Protocol: Modbus RTU

Supported Modbus functions:
03 - Read multiple registers
06 - Write a single register

## Modbus registers (0-based, decimal format)

| Reg | Description | Supported values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hardware version | Read-only |
| 2 | Software version | Read-only |
| 3 | Product serial number | Read-only |
| 4 | Slave ID (network address)* | 1...247, default 1 |
| 5 | Baud Rate* | 1200... 57600 baud, default 9600 |
| 6 | Response delay, ms | $1 . . .255 \mathrm{~ms}$, default 10 |
| 7 | Stop bits* | 1 / 2, default 1 |
| 17 | Restart | Write '42330' for soft restart |
| 162 | Temperature shift adjustment | $-32000 \ldots+32000 \mathrm{~T}$ units ( $0,01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 165 | Gas channel shift adjustment | $-32000 \ldots+32000$ gas units, default 0 |
| 166 | Gas channel slope adjustment | 1...65535, default 512 |
| 167 | Output change rate limit | $1 . . .32000$ gas units/s, 0=no limit |
| 168 | Integrating filter time constant | $1 . . .32000 \mathrm{~s}, 0=n o$, integrating filter |
| 201 | Parameter assigned to OUT1 | $0=$ none, 1=T, 2=gas, 9=forced by 203 |
| 202 | Parameter assigned to OUT2 | $0=$ none, 1=T, $2=$ gas, $9=$ forced by 204 |
| 203 | Forced value for OUT1 | 0... 1000 (0.0...100.0\% of full scale) |
| 204 | Forced value for OUT2 | 0... 1000 (0.0...100.0\% of full scale) |
| 211 | Parameter assigned to RE1 | $0=$ none, $1=T, 2=$ gas, $9=$ forced by 213 |
| 212 | Parameter assigned to RE2 | $0=$ none, 1=T, $2=$ gas, $9=$ forced by 214 |
| 213 | Forced state for RE1 |  |
| 214 | Forced state for RE2 |  |
| 215 | Switch delay for RE1 | 0... 1000 s , default 0 |


| 216 | Switch delay for RE2 | $0 . . .1000 \mathrm{~s}$, default 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 217 | Min on/off time for RE1 | $0 . . .1000 \mathrm{~s}$, default 0 |
| 218 | Min on/off time for RE2 | $0 . . .1000 \mathrm{~s}$, default 0 |
| 219 | Control logic for relay RE1 |  |
| 220 | Control logic for relay RE2 |  |
| 221 | LOW setpoint for relay RE1 | $-32000 \ldots+32000$, gas or $T$ units |
| 222 | HIGH setpoint for relay RE1 | -32000...+32000, gas or T units |
| 223 | LOW setpoint for relay RE2 | -32000...+32000, gas or T units |
| 224 | HIGH setpoint for relay RE2 | $-32000 \ldots+32000$, gas or $T$ units |
| 258 | Measured temperature | $-4000 \ldots+12500 \mathrm{~T}$ units ( $0,01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 259 | Gas concentration | $0 . . .65535$ gas units |
| 261 | $0 \%$ value of OUT1 | -32000...+32000 gas units/integer ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 262 | $100 \%$ value of OUT1 | -32000...+32000 gas units/integer ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 263 | 0\% value of OUT2 | $-32000 \ldots+32000$ gas units/integer ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 264 | $100 \%$ value of OUT2 | -32000...+32000 gas units/integer ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*     - the new value is applied after restart

Broadcast ID=0 may be used to assign a new ID to a device with an unknown ID

## Factory settings

| Target gas | Ammonia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gas unit | ppm |
| OUT1 assignment and scale | gas, $0-1000$ |
| OUT2 assignment and scale | gas, $0-1000$ |
| RE1 assignment and logic | gas, on at high values |
| RE1 HIGH setpoint (set) | 25 |
| RE1 LOW setpoint (release) | 20 |
| RE2 assignment and logic | gas, on at high values |
| RE2 HIGH setpoint (set) | 35 |
| RE2 LOW setpoint (release) | 28 |

## Warranty

This product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of the original sale. During this warranty period, the Manufacturer will, at its option, either repair or replace a product that proves to be defective. This warranty is void if the product has been operated in conditions outside ranges specified by the Manufacturer or damaged by customer error or negligence or if there has been an unauthorized modification.

## Manufacturer contacts

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