Crowcon Gasmaster

1 to 4 channel gas detection control panel

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

M070010
Issue 2
October 2014
The equipment described in this manual may have mains voltages applied to it. Ensure correct safety procedures are adopted before working on the equipment.

The equipment described in this manual is designed for the detection of flammable and/or toxic gases. Detectors may be sited in hazardous areas. Ensure local safety procedures are adopted before carrying out any maintenance or calibration work.

The equipment described in this manual may be connected to remote alarms and/or shutdown systems. Ensure that local operating procedures are adopted before carrying out any maintenance or calibration work.

This product has been tested and found to comply with the European Directive 2004/108/EC and the EMC requirements of EN50270. It also complies with the Council Directive 2006/95/EC relating to electrical safety and the Low Voltage Directive. It conforms to the CE Marking Directive 93/68/EEC.
Contents

1. Introduction .................................. 1
   1.1 About Gasmaster .......................... 1
   1.2 About this manual ....................... 1
   1.3 Instructions for use as part of an ATEX approved system ........ 2

2. Installation ................................. 3
   Please read this first ...................... 3
   2.1 Before installation ...................... 4
   2.1 General .................................. 4
   2.3 Mounting ................................ 5
   2.4 Cabling requirements .................. 5
   2.5 Installing gas and fire detectors ... 6
   2.6 Installing output devices ............. 6
   2.7 Connecting mains power .............. 6
   2.8 Connecting input devices ............ 7
   2.9 Connecting output devices ........... 11
   2.10 Applying power ....................... 13
   2.11 Battery back-up times .............. 13
   2.12 Commissioning ....................... 14

3. Operation .................................... 17
   3.1 Gasmaster Operator Panel ............ 17
   3.2 Gasmaster start up sequence ....... 19
   3.3 How to adjust display contrast ....... 19
   3.4 How to display Instrument serial number and system identity .... 19
   3.5 Using the menu system ............... 20
   3.6 Inhibiting channels .................... 20
   3.7 Using the Control Panel in Supervisor Mode .................. 21
   3.8 In the event of an alarm ............. 22
   3.9 mV channels: Pellistor saver mode 22
   3.10 In the event of a fault ............. 23
   3.11 System Configuration ............... 23

4. Maintenance ................................. 35
   4.1 Functional Testing ..................... 35
   4.2 System Inhibit .......................... 35
   4.3 Detector Calibration ................... 36
   4.4 Changing Batteries ...................... 36
   4.5 Module Replacement .................... 36
   4.6 Event logging ......................... 36
   4.7 Service card ............................ 36
   4.8 Cleaning ................................. 36

5. Adding an input module ...................... 37

Appendix A: Specifications .................... 38
Appendix B: Spare Parts and Accessories .... 39
Appendix C: Display characters ............... 40
Warranty Statement ........................... 41
Regional addresses ........................... 42
1. Introduction

1.1 About Gasmaster

Gasmaster is a gas and fire control panel, designed to monitor remote gas and fire detectors. Gasmaster can also monitor flame detectors as well as Crowcon’s ESU product. The status of each input is displayed on a large, clear LCD display, and alarms or faults are indicated by clear LEDs and an integral sounder.

Relay outputs are provided for alarms and faults, as well as dedicated outputs for audible visual alarms. An RS-485 Modbus output is provided for two-wire transfer of all data to industry-standard control systems.

Gasmaster logs all alarm and fault events so that they can be investigated at a later stage using Gasmaster PC software.

There are two versions of Gasmaster:

- Gasmaster 1 - single channel unit for one gas detector, fire zone or ESU sampling device.
- Gasmaster 4 - four channel unit for one to four gas detectors, fire zones or ESU sampling devices.

Gasmaster 1 is identifiable from Gasmaster 4 by having only a single channel display (see figure 3.2, page 18) and a de-populated terminal PCB. All operating functions are identical to Gasmaster 4.

Gasmaster is designed for simple operation, and all day-to-day functions can be performed from the front panel. Please refer to section 3 for details on display operation.

1.2 About this manual

The manual is divided into sections which detail procedures for installing, operating and maintaining Gasmaster. Gasmaster is a safety system and it is essential that all instructions are correctly followed.

Details of the types of device that can be connected to Gasmaster are shown in section 2, along with typical connection diagrams. Section 3 provides instructions for day-to-day operation of Gasmaster as well as detailed information on system configuration.

Warning

Regular maintenance of any safety system is essential, and failure to maintain the system according to these instructions could result in failures which could lead to harm to plant and/or personnel or even death. Details of the requirements for Gasmaster systems are provided in section 4.

There are separate appendices for systems specification and spare parts identification.
1.3 Instructions for use as part of an ATEX approved system

Gasmaster is approved according to the 94/9/EC ATEX Directive when used as part of a system with intrinsically safe gas detectors and I.S. barriers.

Gasmaster has been certified according to EN60079-25:2010 Explosive atmospheres - Intrinsically safe electrical systems.

Certificate reference: Baseefa05Y0090/1

Gasmaster must be installed in the safe area only, but is certified for connection to Intrinsically Safe gas detectors installed in Zone 0, 1 or 2 hazardous areas when connected by a safety barrier. Installation must be in accordance with the instructions shown below.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS AREA</th>
<th>SAFE AREA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANY SINGLE CHANNEL SHUNT ZENER DIODE SAFETY BARRIER WHICH IS ATEX CERTIFIED BY BASEEFA OR ANY EC APPROVED CERTIFICATION BODY TO Ex ia Ga</td>
<td>ANY CHANNEL SHUNT ZENER DIODE SAFETY BARRIER WHICH IS ATEX CERTIFIED BY BASEEFA OR ANY EC APPROVED CERTIFICATION BODY TO Ex ia Ga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Ex ia Ga]</td>
<td>[Ex ia Ga]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC</td>
<td>IC</td>
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<td>0.062</td>
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<td>IA</td>
<td>0.496</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.95</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 1: CABLE PARAMETERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>CAPACITANCE (uF)</th>
<th>INDUCTANCE (mH)</th>
<th>L/R RATIO (uH/Ohm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1-9D</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIA</td>
<td>0.148</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>0.458</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Any one of the following hazardous area gas detectors (only 1 detector per Zener barrier)

- Type TXGARD IS+, Certification No: BASEEFA 03ATEX0063X, either an oxygen or a toxic sensor
- Type TXGARD IS, Certification No: BASEEFA 03ATEX0062X
- Type TXGARD IS+ TOXIC OR OXYGEN GAS DETECTOR - BASEEFA 08ATEX0069X
- Type TXGARD IS OXYGEN GAS DETECTOR - BASEEFA 03ATEX0062X

NOTES:
1. THE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT IN THE HAZARDOUS AREA MUST BE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING AN A.C. TEST VOLTAGE OF 500 VOLTS R.M.S. TO EARTH OR FRAME OF THE APPARATUS FOR ONE MINUTE.
2. THE CAPACITANCE AND INDUCTANCE OR INDUCTANCE/ RESISTANCE L/R RATIO OF THE HAZARDOUS AREA CABLES MUST NOT EXCEED THE VALUES SHOWN IN TABLE 1.
3. THE INSTALLATION MUST COMPLY WITH NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (EG. CODE OF PRACTICE EN60079-14:2008)
4. THE SYSTEM MUST BE MARKED WITH A DURABLE LABEL, NORMALLY AFFIXED ON OR ADJACENT TO THE PRINCIPAL ITEM OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS IN THE SYSTEM, OR AT THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE AND NON INTRINSICALLY SAFE CIRCUITS. THIS MARKING SHALL INCLUDE "BASEEFA SYSTEM CERTIFICATE NUMBER No. Baseefa05Y0090/1".

5. THE HAZARDOUS AREA CABLE MAY BE:
   1. A SEPARATE CABLE.
   2. INSTALLED AS A SEPARATELY SCREENED CIRCUIT IN A TYPE A MULTICORE CABLE, OR IN A CIRCUIT WITHIN A TYPE B MULTICORE CABLE, FIXED AND EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED AGAINST DAMAGE, PROVIDED THAT THE PEAK VOLTAGE OF ANY CIRCUIT CONTAINED WITHIN THE TYPE B MULTICORE DOES NOT EXCEED 60 VOLTS (THE CABLE TYPES ARE AS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 12.2.3 OF EN60079-14:2008)
6. THE BARRIER EARTH MUST BE CONNECTED VIA A HIGH INTEGRITY CONNECTION, USING AN INSULATED CONDUCTOR EQUIVALENT TO A 6.5 mm COPPER CONDUCTOR SUCH THAT THE IMPEDANCE FROM THE POINT OF CONNECTION, TO THE MAIN POWER SYSTEM EARTH, IS LESS THAN 1 OHM.
2. Installation

Please read this first

Before commencing the installation and commissioning of your Gasmaster system, please read through the following information which will guide you through the whole process.

The installation instructions contained in this section are for a pre-configured Gasmaster. For instructions on installing and commissioning gas and fire detectors, please follow the user manual instructions supplied with the detectors. Alternatively contact Crowcon for advice.

To complete the installation of your Gasmaster system you will need to use the Operator panel and Menu. Full instructions can be found in section III. Operation, you are advised to familiarise yourself with the operator buttons on the front panel and the menu structure, see page 25. Some configuration steps may require you to enter Supervisor mode. Crowcon advises that personnel familiar with installing and commissioning gas and fire detection systems carry out this part.

If you have purchased a Gasmaster 1

Please follow the instructions in this section but ignore the reference to additional channels.

If you have purchased a non-configured Gasmaster 4

Please follow the installation instructions for a pre-configured Gasmaster 4. Additional information on setting-up your Gasmaster system can be found in section III. Operation.

Step-by-step instructions

The installation and commissioning of your Gasmaster system is presented in easy to follow instructions. A summary table of contents detailing a typical sequence of installation steps is shown below. Depending on your configuration some or part of each step may be omitted.

Note: two batteries are shipped separately from the main unit to prevent potential damage during transit. These should be installed as shown in section 2.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning: Gasmaster is not certified for use in hazardous areas, but may be connected to detectors and/or alarm devices which are installed in a hazardous area. Instructions for field devices must be closely observed when installing a Gasmaster system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Before installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Mounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Cabling requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Installing gas and fire detectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Installing output devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Connecting mains power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Connecting input devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8.1 Two wire 4-20mA devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8.2 Three wire 4-20mA devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8.3 mV bridge pellistor detectors</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.8.4 Heat/smoke detectors</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.8.5 Environmental Sampling Unit (ESU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8.6 Flame detectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8.7 Remote inhibit and accept/reset inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Connecting output devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9.1 Audible visual alarms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9.2 Common relay connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9.3 Channel relay connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9.4 Analogue outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9.5 RS485 communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10 Applying power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11 Battery back-up time/power calculations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12 Commissioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12.1 Commissioning mV pellistor detectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12.2 Zero adjustment and calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12.3 Testing fire channels</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.12.4 Testing ESU channels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.1 Before installation

Before carrying out any installation work, ensure that local regulations and site procedures are followed. Further advice is available from Crowcon if required.

Gasmaster is intended for use in non-hazardous areas. Gas and fire detectors may be mounted in potentially flammable atmospheres using appropriate barrier devices where necessary. Check the equipment to be installed is suitable for the area classification. Please refer to instrument installation manuals for information on location.

Crowcon recommends the installation of Gasmaster be carried out by people with experience of installing electrical equipment in potentially hazardous areas.

2.2 General

This section describes how to get started with a Gasmaster 4 or Gasmaster 1 system that has been pre-configured for the detectors supplied. Figures 2.1, 2.2 and 2.5 show the internal structure of Gasmaster.

See the Specification and Inspection Certificate provided with your system for full details of its configuration.

Figure 2.1 shows the internal arrangement of a Gasmaster system. The front cover ① is removed by unscrewing the four screws ② and carefully disconnecting the two-pole sounder connector from the display PCB ③. The front cover can either be supported by the case using one of the retaining screws, or removed completely and placed in a safe location. Two separate chassis support the display PCB and batteries which supports the display PCB ② and batteries ③. The terminal PCB ⑤ contains the input modules, and all of the input and output terminals. The display PCB ② is connected to the terminal PCB ⑤ via a 50-way ribbon connector, and is hinged on the left side so that it can be moved to provide access to the detector input terminals. Most terminals are accessible once the display PCB is moved and the batteries are removed. If necessary the two chassis can be removed for easier terminal access. In order to remove the display chassis, the display PCB ribbon connector must first be carefully un-plugged. Care should be taken when re-fitting the display PCB so as not to damage the connector or ribbon cable.

Six punched cable gland knock-outs are provided on the top and bottom of the enclosure. The knock-outs are suitable for M20, 1/2"NPT or PG13.5 cable glands. To remove Knock-outs, tap around the edge of the recessed flange using a small hammer and a screwdriver. The knock-outs should then come away from the enclosure. Knock-outs should be removed prior to mounting Gasmaster and great care must be taken to avoid damaging internal components.

Power supply

Gasmaster comes fitted with an auto-ranging power supply suitable for 100-240 V ac 50-60 Hz operation. This provides a nominal 24 V dc supply with a maximum power of 60 W. Alternatively Gasmaster can be powered from an external 24 V dc supply, a maximum 60 W supply is required.

Gasmaster must never be connected to ac and dc supplies at the same time.
The Gasmaster power supply contains no user replaceable fuses.

**Short circuit protection**

Each detector input is short-circuit protected. Self-resetting ‘polyfuses’ are fitted to the 24 V power supply which will cut power in the event of a cabling fault, and automatically reset when the fault is corrected. Detectors with a maximum consumption of 500 mA may be connected.

**Circuit breaker**

If the equipment is permanently connected to a mains supply then a dedicated circuit breaker must be included in the installation, to comply with EN 61010-1. The circuit breaker must be close to Gasmaster, in easy reach of the operator. It must be marked as the disconnecting device for the Gasmaster system, and the ON and OFF positions must be clearly marked.

The circuit breaker must comply with the relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3. The protective earth must not be disconnected even when the breaker is activated.

---

**2.3 Mounting**

All Gasmaster systems should be installed in a safe area. Consider location, cabling and earthing requirements.

Figure 2.3 provides a dimensional view of Gasmaster. To access the mounting points, first remove the front cover by unscrewing the fixings labelled ② in figure 2.1. Carefully remove the sounder connector from the display PCB. The cover should be placed in a secure location. It is recommended that Gasmaster is positioned by hand in the desired location, and a pencil used to mark the mounting hole positions.

**Gasmaster should be removed before drilling the mounting holes.**

Nylon bushes suitable for up to 5mm screws are fitted within the Gasmaster mounting points. Ensure these bushes are present when mounting as they are essential to maintain the ingress protection of the enclosure.

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**2.4 Cabling requirements**

Cabling to Gasmaster and detectors must be in accordance with the recognised standards of the appropriate authority in the country concerned, and must meet the electrical requirements of the detector.

- **Explosion-proof (Exd) devices**
  Crowcon recommends the use of steel wire armoured (SWA) cable. Suitable explosion-proof glands must be used.

- **Intrinsically Safe (I.S.) devices**
  Crowcon recommends the use of twisted pair cable with overall screen and sheath. Suitable weatherproof glands must be used. I.S. devices must be used with a suitable Zener Barrier or Galvanic Isolator when used in a hazardous area.
Crowcon recommends the use of twisted-pair cable, screened with an overall protective sheath that is fireproof, for example, Pirelli FP200 or similar. A 1K8 end-of-line resistor must be fitted to the last detector on each conventional smoke or heat detector loop.

Alternative cabling techniques, such as steel conduit, may be acceptable provided that appropriate standards are met.

The minimum acceptable supply voltage measured at the detector and the maximum current drawn by that detector is different for each device. Please refer to the relevant Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions provided with each detector to calculate the maximum cable distances allowed for different cable types. The maximum cable distance allowed is dependent upon the installation, for example, whether Zener Barriers or Galvanic Isolators are required (for I.S. devices) or not.

When calculating maximum cable distances for detectors, assume a minimum supply of 19 V and a sense resistance of 98 Ω (39 Ω for conventional fire channels).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c.s.a (mm²)*</th>
<th>Resistance (Ω per km)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 (20)</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 (17)</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 (15)</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 (13)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Typical cable characteristics

Cable lengths should be calculated according to the instructions provided with the detector and the cable and Gasmaster characteristics specified above.

There are a number of suitable ways of terminating cables and glands to Gasmaster dependant on the cable and gland type:

- Steel wire-armoured (SWA) cable and glands with electrical termination of the armour to the enclosure via the gland.
- Screened cable with the screen terminated inside the enclosure via a metal tag attached to the gland.
- Screened cable using an EMC gland where the screen is terminated to the enclosure via the gland.
- For detectors, 4-20 mA outputs and RS-485 terminations: screened cable where the screen is connected to the SCR terminal on the appropriate terminal strip.

2.5 Installing gas and fire detectors

Install gas and fire detectors as per instrument installation manuals, paying attention to location and cabling requirements. For ESU devices please refer to installation manual provided.

2.6 Installing output devices

Gasmaster can drive 12 V dc or 24 V dc audible visual alarms directly via the Audible Visual drive terminals on the terminal PCB. Relays are provided for switching additional outputs, and 12 V dc or 24 V dc 200 mA auxiliary supplies are available adjacent to each block of relay terminals for switching low power devices. Section 2.9 provides detailed information on connections to output devices.

2.7 Connecting mains power

Connect the external power supply using the two part screw terminals, refer to Figures 2.4 and 2.5. Gasmaster must be earthed either at the power connector earth terminal (see Figure 2.4) or using the stud on top of the enclosure.
2.8 Connecting input devices

Gasmaster may be fitted with between one and four input modules (one only for Gasmaster 1) of the following types:

- 4-20mA/Fire module for 4-20mA type detectors, conventional smoke/heat detectors or ESU.
- mV Pellistor module for mV bridge type flammable gas detectors.

Details of hardware configurations and link settings can be found in section 2.8.1 to 2.8.6.

4-20 mA Inputs

Gasmaster provides analogue 4-20 mA inputs with a sensor supply voltage of 19 to 28 V dc and measures the signal across a 98 Ω sense resistor. Inputs can be gas detectors or flame detectors in 4-20 mA 2-wire sink, or 3-wire sink or source configurations. Gasmaster will track inputs from 3 to 21.5 mA at which point an ‘over-range’ fault will be indicated. Connection details are shown in section 2.8.1 and 2.8.2.

Conventional fire detectors

A loop of up to 20 conventional smoke/heat detectors (for example Apollo Series 65 or Orbis...
devices”) can be connected to each Gasmaster input channel. A fire loop can also comprise switched devices such as manual alarm call points or flame detectors, and devices can be mixed on the same loop provided electrical characteristics are compatible and fire regulations allow. Switched devices require a 470 Ω series resistor. Each fire loop must be terminated with a 1K8 end-of-line resistor, which is monitored to provide indication of open circuit or short circuit faults. Connection details are shown in section 2.8.3.

**Environmental Sampling Unit (ESU)**

Each Gasmaster input can monitor a Crowcon Environmental Sampling Unit (ESU), which enables detection of flammable or toxic gases over a wide area using a sample draw technique. It is essential that the sampling device on the ESU is operating correctly, and Gasmaster provides this monitoring function to ensure a sample is being drawn. Gasmaster provides a 2-wire 24 V dc supply to the sampling device. Separate Gasmaster input channels are required to monitor the gas detector or detectors fitted to the ESU. Connection details are shown in section 2.8.5.

**mV bridge pellistor detectors**

Some flammable gas detectors provide a mV bridge type signal rather than a 4-20mA signal. Example Crowcon products are Xgard Type 3 and Xgard Type 4. The procedure for setting-up these detectors is different from 4-20mA devices: refer to section 2.12.1 for detailed instructions on commissioning mV bridge type detectors.

**Please contact Crowcon for specific wiring details for Crowcon detectors**

**2.8.1. Two wire 4-20mA devices**

Figure 2.6 shows a typical wiring configuration for a 2-wire current sink detector for safe area use only.

Figures 2.7 and 2.8 show typical wiring configurations for I.S. detectors installed in hazardous areas using Zener Barriers or Galvanic Isolators. Refer also to section 1.3.

Set the link on the 4-20 mA/Fire input module to SINK in all cases.

**2.8.2. Three wire 4-20mA devices**

Figure 2.9 shows a typical wiring configuration for a 3-wire detector. Set the link on the 4-20 mA/Fire input module for a current source detector, and SINK for a detector configured as current sink.

**2.8.3. mV bridge pellistor detectors.**

Detectors such as Crowcon’s Xgard Type 3 or 4 should be connected as shown. Refer to section 2.12.1 for instructions on detector set-up.

Refer to Figure 5.1 on page 37 for wiring details.

Warning: Ensure the ‘Head Voltage’ potentiometer is set fully anti-clockwise before connecting and powering mV pellistor type detectors for the first time (or when fitting a new/replacement mV module). This will ensure the voltage supplied to
2.8.2. Three wire 4-20mA devices

Figure 2.9 shows a typical wiring configuration for a 3-wire detector. Set the link on the 4-20 mA/Fire input module to **SOURCE** for a current source detector, and **SINK** for a detector configured as current sink.

**Warning:** Ensure the ‘Head Voltage’ potentiometer is set fully anti-clockwise before connecting and powering mV pellistor type detectors for the first time (or when fitting a new/replacement mV module). This will ensure the voltage supplied to the detector is within the safe operating range.

Figure 2.7 Typical connections for 2 wire I.S. detector with Zener barrier, 4-20mA/Fire input module. Set channel link to SINK (see figure 2.5) and configuration to DET4-20 SINK (see Menu System Overview section, page 25 and 33. Refer to earth connection requirements on Figure 2.5, page 7.

Figure 2.8 Typical connections for 2 wire I.S. detector with Galvanic Isolator, 4-20mA/Fire input module. Set channel link to SRCE (see figure 2.5) and configuration to DET4-20 SRCE (see Menu System Overview section, page 25 and 33.)
the sensor is set to minimum and avoid potentially burning-out the pellistor by applying excessive voltage.

2.8.4. Heat/smoke detectors

Conventional fire detectors for safe area use should be setup according to Figures 2.10 and 2.11. Conventional fire detectors for hazardous area use should be setup according to Figure 2.12.

Figure 2.11 shows connections for manual alarm call points.

Figure 2.10 Connections for smoke/heat detector, 4-20mA/Fire input module

Figure 2.11 Connections for manual alarm call points, 4-20mA/Fire input module

2.8.5. Environmental Sampling Unit (ESU)

Figure 2.13 shows the wiring configuration for monitoring the ESU sampling device. Gas detectors fitted to the ESU should be cabled separately to the appropriate input channels on the Gasmaster or other control panel. For connections, details are shown on the instructions provided with the ESU.

Figure 2.13 Connections for ESU sampling device, 4-20mA/Fire input module

2.8.6. Flame detectors

Figure 2.14 shows a typical wiring configuration for a 4-20 mA 3 wire Flame detector. Set the detector type link appropriate for the type of flame detector, refer to Figure 2.5. Do not set link to FIRE.

Figure 2.14 Connections for 4-20 mA 3 wire Flame detector, 4-20mA/Fire input module

2.8.7. Remote inhibit and accept/reset inputs

Gasmaster has inputs for the connection of remote switches to inhibit alarm outputs or accept and reset alarms. Inputs are activated when pulled down to 0 V, the open circuit voltage is 5 V dc.

Figure 2.12 Connections for conventional fire detectors for hazardous area, 4-20mA/Fire input module

Refer to earth connection requirements on Figure 2.5, page 7
Warning
Crowcon strongly recommends that remote inhibit switches be key operated only, and that access to the key should be restricted to authorised personnel. A Gasmaster system that has been inhibited without other safety precautions being in place may not provide the protection for which it was designed. Steps should be taken to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware when a Gasmaster system is inhibited.

Remote ACCEPT/RESET
Close the contact momentarily to accept alarms and cancel audible alarms. Close the contact again when the hazard is cleared to reset alarms.

Remote INHIBIT
Closing the contact will inhibit alarms on all input channels. Channels will remain inhibited until the contact is opened; the Gasmaster will then return to its original state (any channels that have been set to inhibit using the Supervisor menu will remain inhibited). Figure 2.15 shows wiring configurations for remote inputs.

Crowcon recommends screened cables for connecting remote switches. The screen should be terminated at the appropriate ‘SCR’ terminal.

2.9 Connecting output devices
WARNING: After accounting for internal power consumption, the maximum power available for input and output devices is 48 W

2.9.1. Audible visual alarms
Figure 2.16 shows a typical wiring diagram for audible & visual (A/V) alarms, in this example a two-tone sounder is depicted. The A/V drive from Gasmaster is capable of providing up to 650mA, which equates to two general purpose A/V alarm devices using xenon type beacons. A greater number of LED-based beacons may be powered; contact Crowcon for advice.

Gasmaster is compatible with 12 V dc or 24 V dc A/V alarms (Gasmaster can be set for 12v or 24V output; not both): refer to Figure 2.16 for link settings.

Gasmaster is compatible with A/V alarms which require a common 0V supply (+VE switched), or a common +VE DC supply (0V or ‘-VE’ switched). Connect the A/V device to the ‘AV +VE SWITCHING’ or ‘AV -VE SWITCHING’ terminals as appropriate.

Two separate sounder outputs are provided to activate on level 1 and level 2 alarms respectively (terminal AV2 becomes active on alarm level 1; AV3 becomes active on alarm level 2). If a single tone sounder is used, connections should be to terminal AV2 (and the common terminal) only. The sounder will activate on alarm level 1.

Terminal AV1 is intended to drive a visual alarm and activates on a level 1 alarm.

Figure 2.16 Connections for AV drive

2.9.2. Common relay connections
Double-Pole-Change-Over (DPCO) relays with contact rating of 250 V ac 8 A (non-inductive), 5 A (inductive) are provided for Alarm 1, Alarm 2 and Fault. Each relay can be set in its non-active state as energised (Fail safe) or de-energised. It is common practice to set the Fault relay as Fail Safe so in the event of power loss, the fault relay will change state. See Figure 2.5 for Common Relay terminal location and Figure 2.17 for contact definitions. Terminals are fitted adjacent to all relay blocks to provide 12 V or 24 V dc supplies for switching low power devices. The dc auxiliary
output terminals may be set to either 12 V dc or 24 V dc by moving the ‘V AV’ link. Refer to Figure 2.5 on page 7 for details.

Common Alarm and Fault relay configurations can be set using the User Control Panel and Menu System. See Section 3 “Operation” on page 17 for details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLE 1</th>
<th>Contacts shown de-energised (non-inverted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLE 2</th>
<th>Contacts shown energised (inverted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2.17 Gasmaster contacts for all relays are identified on the terminal PCB.

2.9.3. Channel relay connections

Gasmaster 4 provides Double-Pole-Change-Over (DPCO) relays for each channel. The relays provide a contact rating of 250 V ac 8 A (non-inductive), 5 A (inductive) for Alarm 1 and Alarm 2. Each relay can be set in its non-active state as energised (Fail safe) or de-energised. Refer to Figure 2.5 for location of Channel Relay terminals and Figure 2.17 for contact definitions. Terminals are fitted adjacent to all relay blocks to provide 12 V or 24 V dc supplies for switching low power devices. The dc auxiliary output terminals may be set to either 12 V dc or 24 V dc by moving the ‘V AV’ link. Refer to Figure 2.5 on page 7 for details.

Channel Alarm thresholds and configurations can be set using the User Control Panel and Menu System. See Section “3. Operation” on page 17 for details.

Fire Channels

Conventional fire channels will activate both Alarm 1 and Alarm 2 relays on the affected channel in the event of an alarm. The Common Alarm 2 relay will also activate (the Common Alarm 1 relay will not activate). 4-20 mA flame detectors will activate two levels of alarm as per a gas detector.

The Channel Alarm 1 relay will operate as ‘non-latching’; this is not configurable. The Channel Alarm 2 and Common Alarm 2 relays can be configured as ‘latching’, ‘non-latching’ or ‘latch-acceptable’.

ESU Channels

If the ESU sampling device slows significantly causing reduced sample flow the Alarm 1 relay for that channel will activate. If the sampling device stops the Alarm 2 relay will activate. The Common Alarm relays **will not** activate if the sampling device slows or stops. If the cable to the sampling device is open or short-circuited the Common Fault relay will activate.

2.9.4. Analogue outputs

Gasmaster provides an analogue output for each channel which can be set as either 4-20 mA or 1-5 V dc by fitting a link (see Figure 2.18). These signals can be used to drive PLC/DCS/SCADA systems or remote displays. 4-20 mA outputs are current source (resolution 0.1 mA) and can drive a maximum load of 700 Ω. 1-5 V outputs require a minimum load of 50 KΩ.

Analogue outputs will function in the following way:

- **4-20 mA gas detectors**: the output will track the input from 3 to 21.5 mA, the signal will drop to 0 mA if the input rises above 21.5 mA to signal a fault. A sensor signal that is greater than 110% of range is designated by Gasmaster as a fault condition. The signal will be set to 2 mA to indicate when a channel is inhibited, and 0 mA when a channel is in fault.

- **Fire channels**: a signal of between 4 and 12 mA indicates a ‘no-fire’ condition, 12-20 mA indicates a fire, 0 mA indicates a fault (open or short circuit). A 2 mA signal indicates that a channel is inhibited.

- **ESU channels**: a signal of between 4 and 12 mA indicates the sampling device is operating correctly, 12-20 mA indicates a sampling device failure, 0 mA indicates a fault (open or short circuit). A 2 mA signal indicates that a channel is inhibited.

- **mV Pellistor channels**: the output will rise between 4mA and 19.2mA according to the 0-95%LEL.
input signal. If the ‘pellistor saver’ function is enabled, at 95%LEL (this value is adjustable) gas concentration the channel will enter ‘pellistor saver’ mode (refer to section 3.9); the channel will go into fault and the analogue output signal will be set to 0mA.

If the ‘pellistor saver’ function is disabled the analogue output will rise to a maximum of 25.8mA; the %LEL indication will depend on the gain levels set for the sensor.

2.9.5. RS-485 communications

Gasmaster can provide alarm and system information to PLC/DCS/SCADA systems via a two-wire link using the Modbus RTU protocol (9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 or 2 stop bits). Up to 16 Gasmaster systems can be ‘multi-dropped’ on a single two-wire link with a maximum cable length of 1 Km, two-core twisted pair cable is recommended. Single Gasmaster systems that are to communicate via the RS-485 link should have the RS485 TERM link made, which connects a terminating resistor. For multi-dropped systems the RS485 TERM link should be removed from all Gasmasters except the last unit on the line.

A Modbus specification document is available from Crowcon on request.

The RS-485 terminals on Gasmaster systems ordered with the optional local communications connector will be used for terminating the connector leads. These leads must be removed if a remote RS-485 serial link is required.

2.10 Applying power

Before applying power ensure that any control or shutdown systems to which the Gasmaster is connected are inhibited.

Once all field cables have been installed, the batteries can be connected as per the diagram attached to the chassis plate. (Refer to section 4.4.) Gasmaster will not power up until an external power supply is applied.

Apply power to Gasmaster from either the AC or 24 V dc external supplies. Outputs are inhibited for a preset time after power-up, and the system will perform a start up sequence testing alarm indicators and the internal sounder. If after a settling period faults are reported, check the sensor connections again or refer to “Faults menu (lists faults present on the system)” on page 24.

When power is applied the green Power LED will illuminate and flash every 5 seconds to indicate that the system is operational.

If the external supply fails, Gasmaster will continue to operate from its internal batteries and the Power LED will flash every second. Depending on configuration, Gasmaster will display either a Warning (Warning LED lights and the sounder will beep every 5 seconds) or a fault (the Fault LED and sounder will activate, and the fault relay will change state).

Gasmaster should display all channels being monitored. Allow sensors to settle before commencing calibration, refer to sensor instructions supplied with detectors for recommended settling times.

Note: your Gasmaster is supplied pre-configured, refer to the Specification and Inspection Certificate provided with your system. If no channels are configured, Gasmaster will display the following screen:
No detectors!
Please configure

To configure your system go to page 25.

2.11 Battery back-up times

Gasmaster is fitted with 1.2 Ah batteries to provide continued operation in the event of a power loss. Examples of typical back-up times are provided below for a system in a non-alarm state, relays set as de-energised and with the 4-20mA outputs unused (system current consumption without detectors is approximately 50mA):

- **Gasmaster 1**
  - with a toxic gas detector (2-wire): 21 hours
  - with an oxygen detector (2-wire): 16 hours
- **Gasmaster 1**
  - with a mV pellistor flammable gas detector: 12 hours
- **Gasmaster 4**
  - with four toxic gas detectors (2-wire): 10 hours
  - with four oxygen detectors (2-wire): 4 hours
  - with four mV pellistor flammable gas detectors: 3 hours

Gasmaster incorporates protection to prevent the internal batteries being damaged by being deeply discharged. When operating from internal batteries, Gasmaster will display a "Warning - battery low" fault message when the battery voltage drops to 22 V. When the voltage drops to approximately 20 V, the batteries will be automatically disconnected. The batteries will only be re-connected when the external power supply is re-instated, and will take approximately 18 hours to fully re-charge.

**Note:** The internal batteries may not be charged efficiently when Gasmaster is powered from an external dc supply, and therefore the back-up function may not work if the external supply fails.

Please contact Crowcon for further advice.

2.12 Commissioning

**Note:** it is strongly recommended that persons intending to commission a Gasmaster system first read and understand the Operating instructions provided in section III. Operation.

When all field devices have been connected and powered-up, commissioning can commence. Gas detectors should be calibrated according to their instructions, fire detectors should be tested using appropriate tools.

Alarms should be simulated and actions noted to ensure that the system operates as intended. All warning devices should be checked, and interfaces with auxiliary equipment should also be verified. The Test and View menu’s are provided for this purpose (see page 30 and on page 27).

2.12.1 Commissioning mV pellistor detectors

It is essential for these types of detectors that the correct ‘head voltage’ and balance is set before attempting to zero and calibrate the sensor.

To set the head voltage, measure the voltage across the ‘+’ and ‘-’ terminals at the detector and adjust the ‘HEAD VOLTAGE’ potentiometer on the appropriate Gasmaster input module. Check the detector instructions for voltage settings: 2 V dc is typical for an Xgard Type 3 or 4 detector.

Allow the sensor to warm-up for 1 hour and then adjust the amplifier balance as follows: connect a meter set in the dc mV range to test-points TP12 and TP13 on the Gasmaster mV pellistor input module. Adjust the ‘BALANCE’ potentiometer until the meter reads ‘300 mV’.

The sensor is now ready for zeroing (having first checked no flammable gas is present) and calibration.

**Note:** for some gas types or pellistor types in may be necessary to change amplifier gain settings. These procedures are explained on technical note FGM3-001 which can be downloaded from the Partners section of the Crowcon website. Alternatively contact customersupport@crowcon.com.
2.12.2. Zero adjustment and calibration

Calibration must be carried out separately on individual gas detectors on Gasmaster. Follow calibration instructions supplied with each detector. Ensure at all times the local legislation and codes of practice are complied with.

Allow detectors to stabilise for at least one hour before commencing calibration. Refer to detector manual for more information.

Gasmaster provides Zero and Calibration Wizards to enable you to carry out calibration easily. These are accessed through the Operator Display Panel and Menu System. Section III. Operation provides detailed information on the menu structure and operator buttons.

Zero adjustment

1. From the normal operating display, press the Continue button to enter the menu system.
2. Use the Up and Down buttons as necessary to select Supervisor and press Continue.
3. You will be asked to enter a password, press Continue.

The default password is ZZZ (uppercase), use the Up and Down buttons to enter the first character of the password.

Note: Double click the Up or Down button to move to the top or bottom of the alphabet list. To enter numbers or lower case characters, continue pressing the Up or Down button.

When you have selected the correct character, press Continue, the cursor will move to the next character position. Continue entering the rest of the password. When you have finished press the Continue button twice.

(See 3.7 in section III. Operation for details of entering text strings).
4. The Zero Wizard offers temporary Inhibit but you may wish to inhibit all channels during the calibration process.

How to set global inhibit:

From the Supervisor menu, scroll down to Inhibit and press Continue. Select All and press Continue. Use the Up or Down button to set inhibit to INHIBIT=ON, press Continue to accept. Use the Back button to return to the Supervisor menu. The Inhibit icons will appear on the channel display.

How to set channel inhibit:

Channel inhibit can be selected from the Inhibit menu or within the Zero or Calibrate menu. Follow the instructions provided above, selecting the Channel #n (where n represents the channel number) in place of All.

5. From the Supervisor menu, use the Up and Down buttons to select Zero by pressing the Continue button.
6. Select the channel to apply zero. Press the Continue button to step through the Zero Wizard.
7. Press Continue when ‘...Only continue if in clean air!...’ is displayed, ensure the detector has been correctly zeroed first (i.e. 4 mA)

Press Continue to apply Zero now.

Gasmaster will display ‘Pass’ when zero is successful or ‘Fail’ if the detector zero is out of range.

8. Use the Continue button to Zero other channels or Back button to the Supervisor menu to continue calibration.

Calibration

1. Follow points 1 to 3 above in Zero adjustment to enter Supervisor mode.
2. Before you commence calibration, ensure the channels are inhibited prior to applying gas. Channels can be inhibited globally or individually.

Follow the instructions given in step 4 in Zero Adjustment.
3. From Supervisor menu, scroll down and select Calibrate.
4. Select the channel to calibrate. Press the Continue button to step through the
Calibrate Wizard. Ensure the channels are inhibited prior to applying gas.

5. The next wizard screen displays the default calibration gas concentration as 50% of range. If necessary this calibration figure must be adjusted to match the concentration of the calibration gas used. Adjust the value using the Up and Down buttons as necessary and press Continue.

6. When "Apply Gas" is displayed, apply gas to the detector and press Continue, allow readings to settle.

7. Press Continue when the reading on the appropriate channel is stable, and the detector has been calibrated according to its instructions.

Gasmaster will display ‘Pass’ when successful or ‘Fail’ if the detector signal is out of range.

8. Calibration is complete when ‘Purge’ is displayed, remove the gas from the detector.

Use the Continue button to calibrate another channel or Back button to exit Supervisor mode and return to the main display.

9. Ensure that all channel inhibits are removed after calibration is complete.

2.12.3. Testing fire channels

To test smoke detectors, inhibit the relevant FIRE channel and use a smoke test aerosol to test each detector on a loop in turn. The channel display will indicate FirE when the detector activates. Each detector on a loop should be reset before testing the next to ensure that all detectors activate the alarm.

Heat detectors can be tested with a heat-gun using the same method as described above.

Flame detectors can either provide a signal using contacts, or a 4-20 mA signal.

A contact type detector will be connected directly as a 4-20 input, and may have various alarm levels to indicate UV or IR activation (please refer to the instructions supplied with the device for details). Flame detectors require a UV or IR torch (depending on detector type) to simulate alarms. Inhibit the relevant channel, shine the torch at the detector and check that FirE is shown on the Gasmaster display. For 4-20 mA detectors, also check that the appropriate alarm level is displayed.

2.12.4. Testing ESU channels

To test a channel monitoring an ESU sampling device, inhibit the channel and manually slow the device, check that Alarm Level 1 is activated. Manually stop the device and check that Alarm Level 2 is activated. If the alarms do not activate the thresholds may need changing, refer to section 3.10 for details on how to change alarm levels.

When commissioning is complete ensure that the system is left fully functional with no faults present and no channels inhibited.
3. Operation

Every Gasmaster system is pre-configured by Crowcon, please refer to the Specification and Inspection Certificate provided with the product for configuration details. This section describes the operation of pre-configured units, and includes procedures for altering settings.

3.1 Gasmaster Operator Panel

The Operator Panel allows you to communicate with Gasmaster. Use it to monitor the status of all attached field devices, determine system settings and configuration of field devices. Figure 3.1 shows the Operator Panel and typical display under normal, non-alarm monitoring conditions.

![Operator Display Panel and buttons](image)

**Gasmaster Display**

The User display provides continuous readings for up to 4 field devices plus a display area for user messages and channel number summary. Gasmaster 1 provides display for one field device plus the message area.

**Message display area**

In normal, non-alarm condition, the message area displays the channel numbers and detector types, e.g. CH4 refers to methane detector, see following example.

The # symbol represents the channel number (i.e. #1 is channel 1).

In the event of an alarm, this message area will display the channels in alarm and their location. See section 3.8 for more information on alarm conditions.

**Alarm: #1=CH4**

*Boiler room*

If more then one channel is in alarm, the alarm message will cycle through all messages.

In the case of a fault (or warning), brief details of the fault will be displayed. See section 3.9 for more information on fault conditions. Detailed fault and warning messages can be found in section 3.10.

**Fault: =30**

*Chan #3 over range.*

**Note:** User messages longer then sixteen characters are displayed as scrolling text.

If fault and alarm conditions are present at the same time, alarm messages take priority.

**Channel display area**

Gasmaster 4 has a large clear display which shows all gas levels simultaneously. Gasmaster 1 has a display for one gas level only, see figure 3.2. The image below shows details of the channel display area and icons that are used on Gasmaster.
Display panel LEDs
The LEDs on the Gasmaster Display Panel indicate the following:

Yellow Fault LED:
Lights when any detector or system fault is detected (see page 24 for a list of fault messages). The fault LED operates with the common fault relay, and can be set as latched or non-latched dependant on the system configuration.

Yellow Warning LED:
Lights when a warning condition is present (see page 26 for a list of warning messages). The warning LED will automatically reset when the cause is cleared.

Green Power LED:
Is normally on when power is present, and will switch off briefly once every five seconds to indicate that the system is operational. The LED will flash on and off every second when Gasmaster is operating from its batteries due to power failure.

Red Alarm Bar:
Will flash when an alarm from any channel is triggered, and will remain in a steady 'on' state when the accept/reset button is pressed. The LED bar will flash again if a new alarm is triggered.

Operator Panel Buttons
Use the five operator buttons to respond to alarm conditions, examine the status of system settings, and configure Gasmaster.

ACCEPT/RESET
Press the Accept/Reset button to mute the internal sounder and external alarms. When alarm or fault conditions have cleared, press Accept/Reset again to reset the system.

Double-click the Accept/Reset button to exit the menu system and return to message display.

UP and DOWN
Use the Up and Down buttons to scroll through menu items.

Press and hold the Up or Down button to move quickly through the menu items.

Double-click the Up or Down button to move directly to the top or bottom of the alpha-numeric characters when configuring text or entering the Supervisor password.

In Supervisor Mode (see section 3.7), use the Up and Down buttons to change values or settings.

In normal, non-alarm conditions, press and hold the Up and Down buttons to adjust the message display area brightness.

CONTINUE
Use the Continue button to display available menus. The menu system can be accessed during normal channel monitoring, alarm or fault condition. Gasmaster has four standard menus plus one advanced menu. See figure 3.5 on page 25 for an overview of Gasmaster's Menu System. The standard and advanced menus are as follows:

---

Figure 3.2 User display Gasmaster 1
Faults
Lists the fault conditions present

Warnings
Lists the warning conditions present

View
View current status of relays, outputs, detector inputs, power supply and configuration

Action
Perform routine operations: tests of control panel or audio visual alarms

Supervisor
Perform password protected supervisor functions: inhibit channels, calibration, testing and configuration

Use the Continue button and the Up and Down buttons, to navigate through the menu system. Use the Continue button to select and action menu items, submenus and wizard menus.

During editing and configuration of Gasmaster, use the Continue button to accept changes made to settings.

BACK
Use the Back button to exit the menu system or cancel actions. Double-click the Back button to cancel text edits or return to the main menu.

3.2 Gasmaster start up sequence
At power up during Gasmaster installation, or when Gasmaster is restarted, Gasmaster will initialise the system by performing a self-test. The start up sequence is shown below:

Display and AV test

GASMATERII
= Software version number

CROWCON
...Detecting Gas, Sav
scrolling text

#1=CH4 #2=O2
#3=H2S #4=FIRE

3.3 How to adjust display contrast
To edit the display contrast press and hold the Up button to increase contrast, and Down button to decrease contrast. The contrast level will be displayed.

Menu contrast
= 
+++++. . . . .

The menu display contrast is altered independently from the channel display area. Press the Continue button whilst still in the Menu Contrast screen, use the Up or Down button to choose Menu Display or Channel Display. Press Continue to select. Adjust the display contrast as described above. Press the Back button to finish.

3.4 How to display Instrument serial number and system identity
The system identity and instrument serial number can be displayed during normal channel monitoring, alarm or fault conditions.

To display the system identity and instrument serial number, press and hold the Back button.
First the Local Service telephone number is displayed followed by the customer identity display. After 10 seconds the serial number will automatically be displayed on the next screen (for approximately 4 seconds).

The **Continue** button can be used to advance to the next screen. Use the **Back** button to return to the previous screen. The display will return to the normal operating display when finished.

### 3.5 Using the menu system

To enter the menu system press the **Continue** button. The menu system can be accessed during normal channel monitoring, alarm or fault condition. The message area will display the following screen:

```
MENU:
Faults
```

*Note:* if the menu system has been accessed previously, the menu item displayed will be the last actioned menu item. For example, if you were using Supervisor mode the last time, the menu display will show this:

```
MENU:
Supervisor
```

Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to scroll through the menu list. To exit the menu press and hold the **Accept/Reset** button or press **Back** button as many times as necessary.

**Menu display**

The top line of the message area displays the current menu level. Some menu levels have submenus and wizards that guide you through configuration. The lower line displays the menu item, value or setting.

Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to scroll through the menu list, press **Continue** to select the menu item.

Refer to figure 3.5 on page 25 for an overview of the menu system.

---

**Menu wizards**

Wizards are an extension of the menu system to guide the user through a process such as calibration. A wizard menu will consist of selections, user prompts and display status conditions during the process.

The **Back** button can be used to return to the previous screen or abort the wizard. The **Down** and **Up** buttons are used to alter a selection. The **Continue** button accepts the current selection and continues to the next step of the wizard.

Wizards are available for Zero and Calibration menus in **Supervisor** menu.

### 3.6 Inhibiting channels

Inputs can be temporarily inhibited so as not to cause alarms. This may be necessary when calibrating detectors, or when operations are carried out close to a sensor which may trigger an alarm (for example, soldering near a smoke detector). Input channels can be inhibited individually or all at once. The 'inhibit' option is available in the Supervisor Menu, see the Menu System Overview on page 25 for details on how to access this function.

When inhibited Gasmaster will:

- Display the ‘inhibit’ symbol on the channel display for each affected channel.
- Illuminate the yellow 'Warning' LED.

In the event of an alarm on an inhibited channel, Gasmaster will:

- Illuminate the Alarm symbol on the channel display for the affected channel.
- Illuminate the red alarm LED bar.
- Display the alarm text message for the affected channel.

**Gasmaster will not:**

- Operate any relays associated with the affected channel.
- Drive external audible visual alarms.
- Activate the internal sounder.

If it is necessary to permanently disable a channel, enter Supervisor Mode and set the relevant detector Type to Unused (see section 3.10 on page...
The channel display will then blank, and the power supply will be removed from the detector.

**Warning**
Crowcon strongly recommends that remote inhibit switches be key operated only, and that access to the key should be restricted to authorised personnel. A Gasmaster system that has been inhibited without other safety precautions being in place may not provide the protection for which it was designed. Steps should be taken to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware when a Gasmaster system is inhibited.

### 3.7 Using the Control Panel in Supervisor Mode

Supervisor mode provides all the functions required for trained personnel to perform system installation and configuration of field devices. This area is a password protected to prevent mis-use or accidental changes.

From the operator panel, you can select menu items and associated values to configure relays and field devices. All the menu items are explained in section 3.10 on page 23.

You can modify settings by:

- Selecting values from a list
- Editing numeric values
- Editing text strings

#### How to enter Supervisor mode

1. Press the **Continue** button to enter the menu system.
2. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons as necessary to select **Supervisor** and press **Continue**.
3. You will be asked to enter a password, press **Continue**. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to enter the first character of the password. The default password is ZZZ.

**Note:** Double click the **Up** or **Down** button to move to the top or bottom of the alphabet list. To enter numbers or lower case characters, continue pressing the **Up** or **Down** button.

For convenience, after the first character has been entered, the next character will start from the same point in the alpha-numeric list. To enter ‘ZZZ’ use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to enter the first letter, then simply press **Down** then **Continue**, **Down** then **Continue**.

When you have selected the correct character, press **Continue**, the cursor will move to the next character position. Continue entering the rest of the password. When you have finished press the **Continue** button twice.

**Note:** When the Supervisor mode is active the Warning LED on the control panel will illuminate.

#### How to select values from a list

1. With the menu item selected use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to scroll through the available list items. When the value you require is displayed press the **Continue** button.

For example, when configuring the Units of a channel, the possible settings are: none, FIRE, PPB, PPM, %LEL and %VOL, as you scroll through the list the unit symbol will appear on the display.

Press **Continue** to make a selection.

The menu screen will return to the next menu item in the list.

#### How to edit values of parameters

1. With the menu item selected press the **Continue** button. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to change the parameter value. Press **Continue** to accept new value.

The menu screen will return to the next menu item in the list.

#### How to edit text string values

1. With the menu item selected press the **Continue** button. A flashing cursor will appear below the first character of the text string, you are now in edit mode. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to scroll through the character values. See Appendix D for more information.
Note: Double click the **Up** 🖼️ or **Down** 🕵️‍♀️ button to move to the top or bottom of the alphabet list. To enter numbers or lower case characters, continue pressing the **Up** 🖼️ or **Down** 🕵️‍♀️ button.

When you have selected the correct character, press **Continue** 🔄, the cursor will move to the next character position.

**Note:** The next character will start from the last one selected.

If you are editing a current text string, press **Continue** 🔄 to accept a character you wish to keep.

To delete characters press the **Back** 🔄 button, all characters will be deleted to the right of the cursor.

If a text string is deleted in error, double-click the **Back** 🔄 button to exit the menu item. The original text string will be retained.

Continue entering the rest of the text string. To finish press the **Continue** 🔄 button once more.

### 3.8 In the event of an alarm

In the event of an alarm the message display area will display the channel in alarm and the detector's location (if this information has been pre-set in the configuration), the Alarm LED will flash, the internal sounder and any dedicated audible visual alarms will activate, and any external alarm apparatus connected through the channel relays will operate. If more than one channel goes into alarm, the display will cycle through the channels in alarm. Channel display area in the Figure 3.3 shows channel #2=CH4 (methane) in alarm condition. The gas reading will cycle back and forth between the channel type and the gas reading.

**Gas detectors**

The channel or channels in alarm will display an alarm symbol and flash alternately with the type of the detector in the channel display. Gasmaster provides low and high alarm levels, these levels are user configurable and can be set as rising or falling.

**Fire detectors**

Fire detectors in alarm will display **FIRE** in the channel display. There is only one level of alarm for fire channels.

**Note:** pressing the **Accept/Reset** button to clear alarms from conventional fire detectors removes power from the smoke/heat detector for 2 seconds to reset the device (this ‘fire reset time’ is adjustable; see page 33). A 2-second ‘stabilisation time’ is also re-applied to provide time for the detector to settle; the channel warning triangle will show and alarms and relays will remain active during this stabilisation period.

**Environmental sampling Units (ESU)**

ESU sampling devices that have slowed or stopped will display ESU. Level 1 means slow, level 2 means stopped.

**To mute the sounder**

Press the **Accept/Reset** button on the operator panel (or remote Accept/Reset switch if fitted). The Alarm LED will stop flashing, but remain lit. The channel display will show the gas reading.

When alarm conditions have cleared, press the **Accept/Reset** button to clear any latched alarms.

![Figure 3.3 Example system in alarm](image)

#### 3.9 mV channels: Pellistor saver mode

In order to protect pellistor-type sensors from damage when exposed to high gas concentrations, flammable gas detectors connected to a mV pellistor input module are protected by a ‘Pellistor Saver’ mode. If the signal from the sensor exceeds 95%LEL the system removes power from the sensor. The channel will go into fault and the message “Chan #n: pellistor saver mode” will be shown in the Faults menu.

This state latches for 200 seconds, after which it may be manually reset: power is restored to the sensor and the pre-set stabilization period is re-applied to allow the sensor to settle. Alarm relays will remain active during this stabilisation period. It is advisable to check that no flammable gas remains in the area of the detector before re-setting.
Whilst in pellistor saver mode the channel display will display ‘or’ to indicate the sensor has been exposed to an excessive gas concentration. A horizontal bar sequences top, middle, bottom while the 200 second timer is active, and the centre bar only flashes when the timer is complete and the channel is ready to be reset.

**Figure 3.4**

**Note:** it is strongly recommended that sensors are re-balanced and re-calibrated after exposure to high gas concentrations.

**Note:** the pellistor saver mode can be disabled for each channel if required. The ‘Warning’ LED will remain active while any channel has pellistor saver disabled; after 15 minutes the pellistor saver function will automatically be re-enabled (it can also be re-enabled at any time using the Supervisor menu).

Functions where Pellistor Saver mode will be disabled:

- When the Pellistor Saver mode is set to ‘Disabled’ manually.
- When the channel is in ‘Inhibit’ state (note: when using the Calibration function Pellistor Saver will be enabled if the channel is not inhibited). Note: the channel will remain in Pellistor Saver Disabled mode until it is manually re-enabled or the 15-minute time-out period has lapsed.
- When the ‘Sim input’ function is used to ramp-up the channel gas reading. Note: the channel will remain in Pellistor Saver Disabled mode until it is manually re-enabled or the 15-minute time-out period has lapsed.

Pellistor Saver mode reverts to ‘enabled’ after power to the Gasmaster is removed and re-applied.

Refer to Supervisor menu section for details on enabling/disabling the Pellistor saver mode.

### 3.10 In the event of a fault

In the event of a fault the fault LED will illuminate and the internal sounder will activate. The message area will display FAULT: and fault ID number. The fault description will appear in the lower portion of the message area, messages longer then 16 characters will be scrolled across the screen.

Pressing Accept/Reset will clear the fault message from the display. To display a list of all faults present, use the faults menu.

A list of faults can be found in the "Menu system overview" on page 24.

### 3.11 System Configuration

Your Gasmaster system is supplied pre-configured, however, you may wish to configure relay and alarm settings to suit your requirements or adjust detector values, carry out calibration and other confidence checks. Your Gasmaster system can be configured using the Operator Panel and Menu System. You will find details of the menu structure and configuration options over the next few pages, refer to Figure 3.5 on page 25 for an overview of the menu structure.

To edit your systems configuration you must enter the Supervisor mode which is password protected to prevent miss-use or accidental change. (Refer to section 3.7 for details on entering Supervisor mode.)

For more information on testing your Gasmaster system, please go to section "Maintenance" on page 35.

Gasmaster PC software is available which enables full system configuration from a PC. An optional communications port is required if Gasmaster PC is to be used, contact Crowcon for details.

#### 3.11.1. Re-configuring a channel

Your Gasmaster system is supplied pre-configured, but you may require to re-configure when a detector is changed or a new detector is added. This section provides details on configuring channels, refer to page 33 ‘Channels #1 to #4’ from the Supervisor configuration menu.

#### 3.11.2. Limitations

If Gasmaster is used in a manner not specified in this manual, the protection provided may be impaired.
Menu system overview

Over the next few pages you will find a detailed description of the menu system. Use figure 3.4 as an overall guide to locate menu items.

Gasmaster has five standard menus: Faults, Warnings, View, Actions and Supervisor. Only the Supervisor menu allows you to configure Gasmaster. This section contains tables that list the menu items for each menu and the available values.

See "Using the Control Panel in Supervisor Mode" on page 21 for instructions on how to alter settings.

Note: The display only shows two lines of information at a time. Use the Up ↑ and Down ↓ buttons to see additional menu items or values. Use Continue ↳ to select choices and Back ↳ to exit menu.

Faults menu (lists faults present on the system)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fault codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No faults</td>
<td>(end of list)</td>
<td>No faults are present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faults</td>
<td>Measurement system failure!</td>
<td>Fatal fault, contact Crowcon.</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warning - Battery low</td>
<td>Input supply has failed and internal battery supply has dropped to 22 volts.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relay power supply fail</td>
<td>Power rail to the relays has failed and relays will no longer operate. Contact Crowcon</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main supply fail</td>
<td>Main supply has failed and the system is running on batteries</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NVM hardware fail</td>
<td>Fatal fault, contact Crowcon.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loaded default settings</td>
<td>System has returned to standard configuration settings. Re-configure using the Supervisor menu.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Common relay fail</td>
<td>Coil fault detected. Contact Crowcon</td>
<td>9, 10, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chan #1 relay fail</td>
<td>Channel relay coil fault detected. Contact Crowcon.*</td>
<td>12 to 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESU #1 stalled!</td>
<td>ESU sampling device has stopped.*</td>
<td>20 to 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESU #1 slow!</td>
<td>ESU sampling device has slowed.*</td>
<td>24 to 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chan #1 over range</td>
<td>Detector input signal is over 21.5 mA. Investigate cause at detector taking necessary precautions as high gas levels may be present.*</td>
<td>28 to 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chan #1 under range</td>
<td>Detector input signal is under 3 mA. Check detector.* If the ‘Interpret 2 mA’ command is set to Warning or Inhibit in the channel configuration, this fault message will display when the input signal drops below 1mA.</td>
<td>32 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chan #n: pellistor saver mode</td>
<td>mV pellistor type detector has been exposed to gas in excess of 95%LEL. A 200-second timer will be applied, after which the fault may be reset</td>
<td>36-39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* #1 denotes the channel number and therefore may read #2, #3 or #4 on Gasmaster.

The fault codes are numbered to relate to a particular channel where appropriate (e.g. fault code 19 means there is a fault on Channel 4 Level 2 alarm relay).
Figure 3.5 Overview of Gasmaster Menu system

- **Faults Menu**: List of faults present
- **Warnings Menu**: List of warnings present
- **View Menu**: Relay com stat, Relay chan stat, Output status, Input status, Supply status
- **Action Menu**: Display contrast, Control panel, Audio visual
- **Supervisor Menu**: Password, Inhibit, Pellistor Saver, Zero, Calibrate, Test, Configure

**Faults Menu**
- **Faults Menu**
- **Warnings Menu**
- **View Menu**
- **Action Menu**
- **Supervisor Menu**

**View Menu**: Relay com stat, Alarm L1 common, Alarm L2 common, Fault common

**View**: Relay chan stat
- **Alarm L1**: (Channels 1 to 4)*
- **Alarm L2**: (Channels 1 to 4)*

**View**: Configuration: Relays common
- **Alarm L1 common**
- **Alarm L2 common**
- **Common Fault**

**View**: Configuration: Channels 1 to 4*
- **Type**
- **Name**
- **Location**
- **Units†**
- **Range†**
- **Zero suppression†**
- **Interpret 2 mA†**
- **Stab time**
- **Fire reset time‡**
- **Alarm 1** (See Supervisor configuration)
- **Alarm 2**

**Supervisor**: Test
- **Relays common**
- **Channels 1 to 4***

**Supervisor**: Configuration: Relay common
- **Alarm L1 common**
- **Alarm L2 common**
- **Common Fault**

**Supervisor**: Configuration: Channels #1 to 4*
- **Type**
- **Name**
- **Location**
- **Units†**
- **Range†**
- **Zero suppression†**
- **Interpret 2 mA†**
- **Stab time**
- **Fire reset time‡**
- **Direction**
- **On threshold**
- **Off threshold^**
- **Relay type**
- **Relay drive**
- **Indication^**

Note:
- * Menu items are hidden for unused channels
- † Visible only for 4-20 mA Sink/SRC
- ‡ Visible only for Fire conv type
- ^ Not present for Alarm 2
- † Not present for Alarm 2

All Supervisor Menu options are password protected, see page 20 for details of this menu section.
### Warnings menu (lists warnings present on the system)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No warnings</td>
<td>(end of list)</td>
<td>No warnings are present.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Warnings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>System configurations may be changed.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global inhibit</td>
<td></td>
<td>All input channels are inhibited.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing audio visual alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Audible visual outputs will be driven.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service/calibration due</td>
<td></td>
<td>Service or calibration interval has expired.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common relay forced</td>
<td></td>
<td>Common alarm or fault relays are being forced to their ‘alarm’ state.</td>
<td>5, 6, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Supply Fail</td>
<td></td>
<td>Main supply has failed and the system is running on batteries</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detector #1 stabilising</td>
<td></td>
<td>Detector is currently in its stabilisation or reset period*. (see page 30).</td>
<td>9, 17, 25, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detector #1 input low</td>
<td></td>
<td>Detector input signal is between 1 and 3 mA.* Only applies when the 'Interpret 2 mA' command is set to Warning in the channel configuration.</td>
<td>10, 18, 26, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detector #1 initiated inhibit</td>
<td></td>
<td>A 2 mA inhibit signal has been received from a detector.* Only applies when the 'Interpret 2 mA' command is set to Inhibit in the channel configuration.</td>
<td>11, 19, 27, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan #1 inhibited</td>
<td></td>
<td>Input channel is in an inhibit state*.</td>
<td>12, 20, 28, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan #1 input simulated</td>
<td></td>
<td>Channel input is being forced in Test mode*.</td>
<td>13, 21, 29, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan #1 output forced</td>
<td></td>
<td>Channel analogue output is being forced in Test mode*.</td>
<td>14, 28, 30, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan #1 relay forced</td>
<td></td>
<td>Channel alarm relay is being forced in Test mode*.</td>
<td>15, 16, 23, 24, 31, 32, 39, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan #1 pellistor saver disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pellistor saver mode has been disabled, the sensor may be damaged if exposed to gas concentrations above 100%LEL.</td>
<td>41,42,43,44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* #1 denotes the channel number and therefore may read #2, #3 or #4 on Gasmaster.
## View menu
(shows system status and configuration, but does not allow changes to be made.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relay com stat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm L1 common</td>
<td>Values = No alarm In alarm</td>
<td>L1 = Level 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm L2 common</td>
<td>Values = No alarm In alarm</td>
<td>L2 = Level 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault common</td>
<td>Values = No alarm In alarm</td>
<td>The ‘values’ show the current state of each relay (relays may be normally energised or de-energised dependant on configuration):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘No alarm’ means the relay is in its normal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘In alarm’ means the relay is in its alarm or fault state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay chan stat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm L1 #1</td>
<td>Values = No alarm In alarm</td>
<td>#1 refers to the input channel, use the Down button to scroll to channels #2, #3, #4 if appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm L2 #1</td>
<td>Values = No alarm In alarm</td>
<td>L1 = Level 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 = Level 2 (use the down key to view level 2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The ‘values’ show the current state of each relay (relays may be normally energised or de-energised dependant on configuration):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘No alarm’ means the relay is in its normal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘In alarm’ means the relay is in its alarm state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output status</td>
<td>Output #1 Values = 0.0 to 25.5 mA</td>
<td>#1 refers to the input channel, use the Down button to scroll to channels #2, #3, #4 if appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input status</td>
<td>Input #1 Values = 0.0 to 66.7 mA</td>
<td>The ‘values’ show the current analogue output level for a channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply status</td>
<td>Supply Value = 19.8 to 40 V</td>
<td>#1 refers to the input channel, use the Down button to scroll to channels #2, #3, #4 if appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The ‘values’ show the current signal input level for a channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indicates the DC supply level from either the internal PSU or an external DC supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration</td>
<td>See table Supervisor menu:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* #1 denotes the channel number and therefore may read #2, #3 or #4 on Gasmaster.
**Actions menu** (allows basic tests and adjustments.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Audio visual | *Audio Visual:*  
  Test alarm?  
  Values =  
  Testing beacon  
  Testing alarm L1  
  Testing alarm L2  
  Test complete                                                                 | *Drives Audible Visual alarm terminals to test external audible visual alarms*  
  *Beacon output becomes active for 3 seconds, followed by;*  
  *Sounder level 1 output becomes active for 3 seconds, followed by;*  
  *Sounder level 2 output becomes active for 3 seconds, followed by;*  
  *Outputs de-activate and display returns to the Audio Visual menu*                                                                 |
| Control panel| *Control Panel:*  
  Start test?  
  Test complete                                                                                                                      | *Press Continue to test LCD display, LED's and internal sounder for 3 seconds. Display returns to Control Panel menu*                                                                                      |
| Display contrast | *Display:*  
  Values =  
  Menu contrast  
  Channel contrast                                                                                                               | *Alters the message display area contrast*  
  *Use the Up and Down buttons to adjust the contrast of the LCD*                                                                          |
## Supervisor menu (allows system tests to be performed, and configurations to be changed. A pass word is required to enter this mode, see section 3.7 for details.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhibit</strong></td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Inhibits all input channels when selected. Only whilst in Supervisor mode used for calibration and test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = Inhibit off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhibit on</td>
<td>Allows individual channels to be inhibited. NB: Inhibit persists on exit from Supervisor mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Channels #1, #2, #3, #4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = Inhibit off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhibit on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pellistor Saver</strong></td>
<td>Channels #1, #2, #3, #4</td>
<td>Protects pellistor-type sensors connected to mV pellistor input modules from damage when exposed to high gas concentrations. When enabled, the system removes power from the sensor for a minimum 200 seconds if the signal exceeds 95%LEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = Enabled or Disabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zero</strong></td>
<td><strong>Zero Wizard</strong></td>
<td>Use Down button to select the required channel to zero, then follow wizard instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = #1=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#2=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#3=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#4=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select channel Inhibit</td>
<td>Inhibit option will not be displayed if channels have already been set to inhibit using the menu shown above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = Inhibit on</td>
<td>Reminds the user to check that the detector has been zeroed and is currently not seeing gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhibit off</td>
<td>Channel has correctly zeroed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User confirmation</strong></td>
<td>Input signal was out of acceptable range, re-zero the detector and check that its output current is 4 mA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only continue if in clean air!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Result</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = Pass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calibrate</strong></td>
<td><strong>Calibration Wizard</strong></td>
<td>Use Down button to select the required channel to calibrate, then follow wizard instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = #1=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#2=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#3=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#4=name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cal #1 level</td>
<td>Refers to the calibration gas concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values = 25% - 100% of range</td>
<td>Calibration is only possible with a gas concentration that is at least 25% of the full range of the sensor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Use the UP and Down buttons to enter the concentration of the calibration gas (e.g. 50% LEL, 10 ppm etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gasmaster will store the gas value entered so that it does not need to be adjusted next time the sensor is calibrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inhibit option will not be displayed if channels have already been set to inhibit using the Inhibit menu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Menu system overview

**Supervisor menu** (allows system tests to be performed, and configurations to be changed. A pass word is required to enter this mode, see section 3.7 for details.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calibrate</strong></td>
<td><strong>User action</strong></td>
<td>Apply gas and calibrate the detector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Apply gas</strong></td>
<td>Press Continue when the detector has been calibrated and is providing the correct output signal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User confirmation</strong></td>
<td>Continue when reading is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Calibration Wizard cont.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Result</strong></td>
<td>Channel has correctly calibrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Value = Pass</strong></td>
<td>Input signal was out of acceptable range, re-calibrate the detector and check that its output current is proportional to the gas level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fail</strong></td>
<td>Reminds the user to remove the calibration gas and re-expose the detector to clean air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User action</strong></td>
<td>Purge gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test</strong></td>
<td><strong>Relay common</strong></td>
<td>Forces common level 1, 2 or Fault relays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Relay alarm L1</strong></td>
<td>L1 = Level 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Alarm L1 common</strong></td>
<td>L2 = Level 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Values =</strong></td>
<td>The 'values' show the current state of each relay (relays may be normally energised or de-energised dependant on configuration):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>No alarm</strong></td>
<td>‘No alarm’ or ‘No fault’ means the relay is in its normal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In alarm</strong></td>
<td>‘In alarm’ or ‘In fault’ means the relay is in its alarm or fault state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Relay alarm L2</strong></td>
<td>Use the Up and Down buttons to change the relay state, press Back to exit, the relay will return to its normal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Alarm L2 common</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Values =</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>No alarm</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In alarm</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fault</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fault common</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Values =</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>No fault</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In fault</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Channel #1, #2, #3, #4</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sim Input #1</strong></td>
<td>Use the Up and Down buttons to select the desired channel. The channel warning symbol ( \Delta ) will show. Channel alarm relays can be tested as described above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Values =</strong></td>
<td>When selected, displays the input signal level for the selected channel (e.g. 4.1 mA). The channel warning symbol ( \Delta ) will show. Use the Up and Down buttons to force the input to the required level. The reading on the channel display will change accordingly and alarms will activate at the preset points. Use the Accept/Reset button to silence alarms if necessary. Press Back to exit, the input will return to its normal state. When selected, displays the analogue output signal level for the selected channel (e.g. 4.1 mA). The channel warning symbol ( \Delta ) will show. Use the Up and Down buttons to force the output to the required level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( 0.0 - 25.5 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( 0.0 - 66.7 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>for fire detectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Force output #1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Values =</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( 0.0 - 25.5 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Supervisor menu

(Allows system tests to be performed, and configurations to be changed. A pass word is required to enter this mode, see section 3.7 for details.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relay alarm L1</td>
<td></td>
<td>No alarms will be activated on Gasmaster. Use to test remote displays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values</td>
<td></td>
<td>Press Back to exit, the input will return to its normal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No alarm</td>
<td>Forces level 1, 2 relays for the selected channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In alarm</td>
<td>The channel warning symbol △ will show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay alarm L2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contact orientation will depend on whether the relay is configured as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values</td>
<td></td>
<td>normally energised or de-energised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No alarm</td>
<td>Press Back to exit, the relay will return to its normal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In alarm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Configure       | Select from config sub menus below |  |
| Use to change system settings | | |

| System          | ModBus addr Values = 1 to 254 | Required for RS-485 digital communications only, any address in the range can be chosen. If multiple units are connected on an addressable loop to a ‘Master’ controller, each Gasmaster must have a different address. |
|                 | Serial comms Values = 9600, 8, N, 1 9600, 8, N, 2 | Describes the required RS-485 communications parameters; Gasmaster is factory set to 2 stop bit. |
|                 | Identity Values = 16 character string | Allows a system name to be entered which will be shown on the Gasmaster display when the appropriate mode is selected (see section 3.4). Use the Up and Down buttons to enter required alpha-numeric characters and press Continue to accept. |
|                 | Mains Fail Values = AS WARNING AS FAULT | Determines whether a main supply fail is treated as a fault or a warning |
| Language        | Language Values = English (UK) configurable | The default display language is English. A second language may be available depending on system configuration. |

| AV drive        | Beacon type Values = Latched Non-latched | Determines the operation of beacons connected to the ‘AV1 Drive’ terminal. |
|                 | Sounder type Values = Latched Non-latched | Latched means that in an alarm state, the beacon will continue flashing when the Accept/Reset button is pressed, and will only stop flashing when the alarm is cleared and the Accept/Reset button is pressed again. |
|                 |                                             | Non-latched means that the beacon will continue flashing when the Accept/Reset button is pressed, but stop automatically when non-latching alarms have reset. |
|                 |                                             | Determines the operation of sounders connected to the ‘AV2/3 Drive’ terminals. |
|                 |                                             | Latched means that in an alarm state, the sounder |
**Supervisor menu** (allows system tests to be performed, and configurations to be changed. A pass word is required to enter this mode, see section 3.7 for details.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AV drive cont.     | Latch-accept                 | will continue to operate when the Accept/Reset button is pressed, and will only stop sounding when the alarm is cleared and the Accept/Reset button is pressed again.  
Non-latched means that the sounder will continue to operate when the Accept/Reset button is pressed, but will silence automatically when the alarm has cleared.  
Latch-accept means that in an alarm condition the sounder will silence when the Accept/Reset button is pressed. |
| Relay common       | alarm L1 common Type Drive  | Determines the operation of the common alarm and fault relays.  
L1 = Level 1.  
L2 = Level 2  
Latched means that in an alarm state, the relay will stay active when the Accept/Reset button is pressed, and will only reset when the alarm or fault has cleared and the Accept/Reset button is pressed again.  
Non-latched means that the relay will stay active when the Accept/Reset button is pressed, but will reset automatically when the alarm has cleared.  
Latch-accept means that in an alarm or fault condition the relay will reset when the Accept/Reset button is pressed.  
De-energised means that the relay coil is not energised in a non-alarm state (normally de-energised).  
Energised means that the relay coil is energised in a non-alarm state (normally energised or ‘fail-safe’). |
|                    | Alarm 1 type Values = Latched Non-latched Latch-accept  
Drive Alarm 1 drive Values = De-energised Energised |                                                                                                                                         |
|                    | Alarm 2 type Values = Latched Non-latched Latch-accept  
Drive Alarm 2 drive Values = De-energised Energised |                                                                                                                                         |
|                    | Fault type Values = Latched Non-latched |                                                                                                                                         |
|                    | Fault drive Values = De-energised Energised |                                                                                                                                         |
### Supervisor menu

(allow system tests to be performed, and configurations to be changed. A pass word is required to enter this mode, see section 3.7 for details.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channels #1 to #4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sets the input type for each channel, links on the terminal PCB must also be set to the appropriate positions (see section 2.8 for details).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Unused, DET 4-20 SRCE, DET 4-20 SINK, FIRE 4-20 SRCE, FIRE 4-20 SINK, FIRE CONV, ESU, PELLISTOR</td>
<td>No detector connected 4-20mA current source gas detector 4-20mA current sink gas detector 4-20mA current source flame detector 4-20mA current sink flame detector Conventional smoke/heat or call points ESU sampling device mV Pellistor input modules and detectors only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Value = 4 character string</td>
<td>Detector name (e.g. CH4 for methane, O2 for oxygen, FIRE for smoke/heat detectors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Value = 32 character string</td>
<td>Optional. Detector location or tag, will be shown on the message display if an alarm occurs (e.g. Boiler Room).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units*</td>
<td>Value = None, %LEL, PPB, PPM, %VOL, FIRE</td>
<td>E.g. for an ESU channel For flammable channels Very low range toxic gas detectors General toxic gas detectors Oxygen or other high volume gases Flame or conventional smoke/heat detectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range*</td>
<td>Value = 0 to 9999.9</td>
<td>Detector range (e.g. 100 for a flammable detector). Applies suppression to the first 3% of scale to prevent small deviations from zero being displayed. If the Level 1 alarm for a channel is set below 8% of full scale, the level of suppression is reduced. Some gas detectors produce a 2 mA signal to indicate a certain state. This option determines how Gasmaster interprets a signal between 1 and 3 mA. Inhibits the input for preset time after Gasmaster is powered-up to prevent false alarms while the sensor is settling. Time for which power is removed from smoke/heat detectors when the Accept/Reset button is pressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpret 2mA*</td>
<td>Value = Fault, Warning, Inhibit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stab time</td>
<td>Value = 0 to 120 seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire reset time**</td>
<td>Value = 0 to 30 seconds</td>
<td>** Option will be shown for conventional fire channels only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Option will be shown for conventional fire channels only
**Supervisor menu** (allows system tests to be performed, and configurations to be changed. A pass word is required to enter this mode, see section 3.7 for details.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Values (as shown on display)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Config channel Submenu:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm L1 #1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 alarm relay configuration for each channel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press the Up and Down buttons to cycle through configuration for channels #2, #3, #4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direction</strong></td>
<td>Values = Rising, Falling</td>
<td>Rising alarms required where there is normally no gas. Falling alarms required where gas should normally be present (e.g. oxygen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>On threshold</strong></td>
<td>Values = 0.1 to Range (full scale)</td>
<td>Level at which the relay will activate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Off threshold</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1 threshold to full scale - 0.1 (Falling alarms)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Level at which the Level 1 relay will reset. Allows hysteresis for applications such as ventilation control where the fan should continue to run until the gas reaches a low level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relay type</strong></td>
<td>Values = Latched, Non-latched, Latch accept</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relay drive</strong></td>
<td>Values = De-energised, Energised</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indication</strong></td>
<td>Values = Visible, Hidden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A similar menu is available for Level 2 alarm relays, with the exception that the 'Off Threshold' and 'Indication' options are not available.

| Alarm L2 #1* | | |
| **Direction** | | |
| **Threshold** | | |
| **Relay type** | | |
| **Relay drive** | | |

* #1 denotes the channel number and therefore may read #2, #3 or #4 on Gasmaster.
4. Maintenance

It is essential that any safety system such as Gasmaster is routinely checked. Crowcon offer service contracts to ensure that this equipment is fully operational at all times. As a minimum, Crowcon recommend that systems are calibrated and tested on a six-monthly basis. Sensors should be changed as advised in the detector manual.

**Note:** a ‘calibration due’ warning message may be flagged six months after the last service*. The warning LED Δ will light and the message will be shown in the "Warnings menu (lists warnings present on the system)" on page 26. This message can be reset using Gasmaster PC, which also allows the period after which the message is displayed to be adjusted.

*Or when the system was last powered-up.

### 4.1 Functional Testing

Gasmaster allows you to test relays, force inputs into alarm state, and force analogue outputs to verify the correct operation of the Gasmaster system and its interfaces with external equipment. These functions are available in the Supervisor menu under Test.

Please note that using this function will activate the appropriate relays, audible visual alarm drives and analogue outputs. Ensure necessary precautions are taken prior to using test functions.

The options available in Test can be found in section 3.11 on page 23, along with a description of each function.

### 4.2 System Inhibit

Inputs can be temporarily inhibited so as not to cause alarms. This may be necessary when calibrating detectors, or when operations are carried out close to a sensor which may trigger an alarm (for example soldering near a smoke detector). Input channels can be inhibited individually or all at once. The ‘inhibit’ option is available in the Supervisor menu, see section 3.6 on page 20 and the Menu System Overview on page 25 in the Operation chapter for details of this function.

If it is necessary to permanently disable a channel, enter Supervisor mode and set the relevant detector Type to Unused (see page 33). The channel display will be no longer shown, and the power supply will be removed from the detector.

**Warning**

Crowcon strongly recommends that remote inhibit switches be key operated only, and that access to the key should be restricted to authorised personnel. A Gasmaster system that has been inhibited without other safety precautions being in place may not provide the protection for which it was designed. Steps should be taken to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware when a Gasmaster system is inhibited.

**How to perform Inhibit**

1. From the normal operating display, press the Continue button to enter the menu system.
2. Use the Up and Down buttons as necessary to select Supervisor and press Continue.
3. Enter the password (the default password is ZZZ), press Continue.
   See section 3.7 in Operation for details on entering Supervisor mode.
4. How to set global inhibit:
   From the Supervisor menu, scroll down to Inhibit and press Continue. Select All and press Continue. Use the Up or Down button to set inhibit to INHIBIT ON, press Continue to accept. Use the Back button to return to the Supervisor menu. The Inhibit icons will appear on the channel display.

   **How to set channel inhibit:**

   Channel inhibit can be selected from the Inhibit menu or within the Zero or Calibrate menu. Follow the instructions provided above, selecting the Channel #n (where n represents the channel number) in place of All.

   Ensure all inhibits are removed when maintenance activities are complete.
4.3 Detector Calibration
Crowcon recommends that you check detectors routinely to ensure correct calibration and operation.

Gas detectors require recalibration at least every 3 to 6 months. Fire detectors should be tested with the same frequency. Site procedures may require more frequent testing. See section 2.12 on page 14 for calibration instructions.

For detailed instructions on the routine functional testing of detectors, please refer to the relevant Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions provided with each detector.

4.4 Changing Batteries
During routine servicing, it is recommended that the power be isolated from Gasmaster temporarily to ensure that the back-up batteries are operational. Crowcon recommend that batteries are changed every two years, and replaced as a pair.

Replacement batteries should be Yuasa UCEL Y1.2-12, 12 v 1.2 Ah C20 lead-acid type cells.

A 10 A fuse is fitted to the batteries, for replacement part number see Spare Parts and Accessories section.

Warning
When replacing batteries, care should be taken to ensure cables are re-fitted as shown on the battery connection diagram. Incorrect fitment of battery cables may result in a fire and/or harm to personnel.

4.5 Module Replacement
In the unlikely event of a Gasmaster component failure, Crowcon recommend that repair should not be undertaken by anyone other than Crowcon approved personnel. Please contact Crowcon for details of your nearest service centre.

4.6 Event logging
Gasmaster records alarms, faults and display panel button activities in an Event Log. A maximum of 300 events are logged, after which data is over-written on a first-in-first-out basis. This function provides a record of all system activities which can be uploaded using Gasmaster PC software at any time.

The event log is held in RAM (volatile memory), so in the event of a complete power failure all data will be lost.

4.7 Service card
A card is fitted to the inside of the front cover for logging service activity. It is recommended that this card be filled in with the dates of services, and details of any parts replaced.

4.8 Cleaning
If required, the outside of the Gasmaster case can be cleaned by gently wiping with a damp cloth using a mild soap solution only.
5. Adding an input module

The 4-channel version of Gasmaster may be supplied pre-fitted with between one and four input modules of the following types:

- 4-20 mA/Fire module for 4-20 mA type detectors, conventional smoke/heat detectors or ESU.
- mV Pellistor module for mV bridge type flammable gas detectors.

Systems ordered with fewer than four input modules can be extended at a later date by fitting additional modules. The input modules simply plug-in, it is not necessary to remove power from the system providing the channel is set as ‘Unused’ prior to insertion.

Once the module has been added the channel can be configured as appropriate to the detector using the Supervisor menu.

![Diagram of Gasmaster input module connections](image)

Figure 5.1 Connections for mV pellistor type detectors. mV Pellistor input module

Important: to avoid signal interference, it is essential that detector cables do not cover mV pellistor input modules (hatched area on diagram).
## Appendix A: Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gasmaster 1</th>
<th>Gasmaster 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size</strong></td>
<td>288h x 278w x 110d (mm)</td>
<td>288h x 278w x 110d (mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>4.5 kg</td>
<td>4.5 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enclosure material</strong></td>
<td>Back-box: cast aluminium</td>
<td>Back-box: cast aluminium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front cover: fire-retardant ABS plastic.</td>
<td>Front cover: fire-retardant ABS plastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingress protection</strong></td>
<td>IP65</td>
<td>IP65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power</strong></td>
<td>100-240 V ac 50-60 Hz 1.3 A or 20-30 V dc, 60 W max.</td>
<td>100-240 V ac 50-60 Hz 1.3 A or 20-30 V dc, 60 W max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battery back-up</strong></td>
<td>1.2 Ah batteries fitted internally</td>
<td>1.2 Ah batteries fitted internally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating temperature</strong></td>
<td>-10°C to +50°C (14 to 122°F).</td>
<td>-10°C to +50°C (14 to 122°F).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Humidity</strong></td>
<td>0 to 95% RH non-condensing</td>
<td>0 to 95% RH non-condensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input: Gas</strong></td>
<td>One 2 or 3 wire 4-20 mA gas detector (sink or source) or mV bridge pellistor flammable gas detector. Maximum detector current: 500 mA.</td>
<td>One to four 2 or 3 wire 4-20 mA gas detectors (sink or source) or mV bridge pellistor flammable gas detectors. Maximum detector current: 500 mA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire</strong></td>
<td>One loop of up to 20 conventional smoke/heat detectors or manual call points, or one flame detector (4-20 mA or digital contact signal).</td>
<td>One to four loops of up to 20 conventional smoke/heat detectors or manual call points, or one to four flame detectors (4-20 mA or digital contact signal).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Sampling Unit control</strong></td>
<td>For use with one Crowcon ESU fan (ie ‘sampling device’ changes to ‘fan’).</td>
<td>For use with one to four Crowcon ESU fans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remote inhibit</strong></td>
<td>Via normally open contact.</td>
<td>Via normally open contact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remote reset</strong></td>
<td>Via normally open contact.</td>
<td>Via normally open contact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outputs: Relays</strong></td>
<td>Low alarm, High alarm, Fault. DPCO contacts rated at 250 V ac, 30 V dc 8 A (non-inductive load), 5 A (inductive load).</td>
<td>Low alarm and High alarm per channel plus Common Low, High and Fault. DPCO contacts rated at 250 V ac, 30 V dc 8 A (non-inductive load), 5 A (inductive load).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audible/Visual alarm drive</strong></td>
<td>12 V or 24 V dc 650 mA maximum drive</td>
<td>12 V or 24 V dc 650 mA maximum drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Analogue</strong></td>
<td>4-20 mA (current source, max. loop resistance 700 Ω) or 1-5 V dc (min. load 50 KΩ).</td>
<td>4-20 mA for each channel (current source, max. loop resistance 700 Ω) or 1-5 V dc (min. load 50 KΩ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digital communications</strong></td>
<td>RS-485 Modbus RTU 9600 Baud 8 Data bits No parity 2 Stop bits</td>
<td>RS-485 Modbus TRU 9600 Baud 8 Data bits No parity 2 Stop bits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communications port</strong></td>
<td>Optional 3-way connector for PC configuration and event log upload</td>
<td>Optional 3-way connector for PC configuration and event log upload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Event logging</strong></td>
<td>Time-stamped log of up to 300 alarm, fault or system intervention activities.</td>
<td>Time-stamped log of up to 300 alarm, fault or system intervention activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Panel indication</strong></td>
<td>LCD back-lit display shows gas level (in ppb, ppm, % volume or % LEL units), and scrolling alphanumeric status indication. LEDs for Alarm, Fault, Power and Warning status indication. Integral 85 dB sounder.</td>
<td>LCD back-lit display shows gas level (in ppb, ppm, % volume or % LEL units) for all channels, and scrolling alphanumeric status indication. LEDs for Alarm, Fault, Power and Warning status indication. Integral 85 dB sounder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approvals</strong></td>
<td>EN 50270 (EMC), EN 61010-1 (Low voltage directive) ATEX EN60079-25:2010 Explosive atmospheres - Intrinsically safe electrical systems.</td>
<td>EN 50270 (EMC), EN 61010-1 (Low voltage directive) ATEX EN60079-25:2010 Explosive atmospheres - Intrinsically safe electrical systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Event log access requires Gasmaster PC software and communication port. Event log data is held in non-volatile memory, data will be lost in the event of a complete system power failure.
## Appendix B: Spare Parts and Accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E01875</td>
<td>12V 1.2Ah battery</td>
<td>2 required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E07534</td>
<td>Battery fuse assembly</td>
<td>Assembly with fuse, fuse holder and loom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M05897</td>
<td>Service card</td>
<td>Replacement service cards, minimum quantity 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M07624</td>
<td>Installation, Operation and maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012016</td>
<td>Display PCB</td>
<td>For all Gasmaster models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S013047</td>
<td>Gasmaster 4 terminal PCB</td>
<td>No links supplied, use links from old PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S013046</td>
<td>Gasmaster 1 terminal PCB</td>
<td>No links supplied, use links from old PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E07109</td>
<td>Insulated Jumper links</td>
<td>Spare links for PCB's, minimum order quantity 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012304</td>
<td>Power supply assembly</td>
<td>Complete with wiring looms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012205</td>
<td>Sounder assembly</td>
<td>Complete with wiring loom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M04683</td>
<td>Sounder seal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M050067</td>
<td>Gasmaster 4 display label</td>
<td>For front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M050068</td>
<td>Gasmaster 1 display label</td>
<td>For front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C01929</td>
<td>Communications Kit</td>
<td>Includes Gasmaster PC software, connection lead and RS485/232 converter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E07635</td>
<td>Communications port</td>
<td>3-pin connector for fitment to Gasmaster to enable interface with the Communications Kit. Comes complete with wiring loom for connection to the RS-485 terminals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012303</td>
<td>Front cover assembly for Gasmaster 1</td>
<td>Complete with labels, sounder and seals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012302</td>
<td>Front cover assembly for Gasmaster 4</td>
<td>Complete with labels, sounder and seals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M01861/2</td>
<td>Flush mounting brackets</td>
<td>For mounting Gasmaster into a panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012207</td>
<td>4-20mA/Fire input module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S012208</td>
<td>mV Pellistor input module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C: Display characters

Message display area characters
When editing strings of text for passwords, detector location or system identity, the following characters are available:

- **Group1:** <space> !
- **Group2:** # $ % &
- **Group3:** * + , - . /
- **Group4:** 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- **Group5:** : ;
- **Group6:** ? @
- **Group7:** A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
- **Group8:** _
- **Group9:** a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w z

Use the Up and Down buttons as described in section 3.7 to select the required characters.

For some string types the available characters may be restricted, only the applicable characters will be shown. For example the detector name (e.g. gas type) is restricted to groups 4 and 7 (numerals and upper case) only:

- single clicking or holding the Up button will advance forward through the available groups of characters: A B C D ... X Y Z 0 1 2 ... 7 8 9 A B C ... etc
- single clicking or holding the Down button will advance backwards through the available groups of characters: Z Y X W ... C B A 9 8 7 ... 2 1 0 Z Y X ... etc
- double clicking the Up button will jump forwards to the end of the current group then on to the start of the following one etc: Z 0 9 A Z ...
- double clicking the Down button will jump backwards to the start of the current group then on to the end of the following one etc: A 9 0 Z A ...

Channel display characters
**NB:** The following characters represent those which can be shown on the channel display area to represent detector types.

The following characters cannot be closely represented: K, M, V, W, X
Warranty Statement

This equipment leaves our factory fully tested and calibrated. If within the warranty period of one year from Despatch, the equipment is proved to be defective by reason of faulty workmanship or material, we undertake at our discretion either to repair or replace it free of charge, subject to the conditions below.

Warranty Procedure
To facilitate efficient processing of any claim, contact our customer support team on +44 (0)1235 557711 with the following information:

- Your contact name, phone number, fax number and email address.
- Description and quantity of goods being returned, including any accessories.
- Instrument serial number(s).
- Reason for return.

Obtain a Returns form for identification and traceability purpose. This form may be downloaded from our website ‘www.crowcon.com’, along with a returns label, alternatively we can ‘email’ you a copy.

Instruments will not be accepted for warranty without a Crowcon Returns Number (“CRN”). It is essential that the address label is securely attached to the outer packaging of the returned goods.

The guarantee will be rendered invalid if the instrument is found to have been altered, modified, dismantled, or tampered with. The warranty does not cover misuse or abuse of the unit.

Any warranty on batteries may be rendered invalid if the use of an unauthorized charger is proven. Non-rechargeable batteries are excluded from this warranty.

Warranty Disclaimer
Crowcon accept no liability for consequential or indirect loss or damage howsoever arising (including any loss or damage arising out of the use of the instrument) and all liability in respect of any third party is expressly excluded.

This warranty does not cover the accuracy of the calibration of the unit or the cosmetic finish of the product. The unit must be maintained in accordance with the Operating and Maintenance Instructions.

The warranty on replacement consumable items (such as sensors) supplied under warranty to replace faulty items, will be limited to the unexpired warranty of the original supplied item.

Crowcon reserves the right to determine a reduced warranty period, or decline a warranty period for any sensor supplied for use in an environment or for an application known to carry risk of degradation or damage to the sensor.

Our liability in respect of defective equipment shall be limited to the obligations set out in the guarantee and any extended warranty, condition or statement, express or implied statutory or otherwise as to the merchantable quality of our equipment or its fitness for any particular purpose is excluded except as prohibited by statute. This guarantee shall not affect a customer’s statutory rights.

Crowcon reserves the right to apply a handling and carriage charge whereby units returned as faulty, are found to require only normal calibration or servicing, which the customer then declines to proceed with.

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