

## G 225

09.95

# DOMESTIC GAS DETECTORS WITH MICROPROCESSOR INCLUDING SOLENOID VALVE

## RGM 148 - 248 C1 Eng.

- Power supply 220/240 V ac. Protection IP 42
- Includes internal monitoring sensor for methane (natural gas), propane LPG
- Possibility of connecting 1 or 2 remote sensors for methane (natural gas), propane LPG or carbon monoxide
- 20 V dc output with impulses to operate EVG 841 solenoid valve
- Alarm threshold below 25% LEL (lower explosive limit)
- Pre-alarm threshold about 60% of alarm threshold
- Pre-alarm, alarm and sensor fault LEDs
- Construction and operation according to BSI 7348, EN 50054 and CEI-UNI/ CIG 70028





## **APPLICATION**

RGM 148 and 248 gas detectors are designed to guarantee the safe use, in non-industrial premises, of domestic gas appliances such as: cookers, boilers and calorifiers.

They are able to monitor, by means of an internal sensor, and, optionally, one or two remote sensors, the concentration in the air of the most common types of combustible gas such as:

methane (natural gas), propane - LPG. By means of remote sensors it is possible to monitor also the concentration of carbon monoxide.

The 20 V dc output with impulses can operate only the EVG 841 gas shut-off valve supplied with the detector.

#### **MODELS**

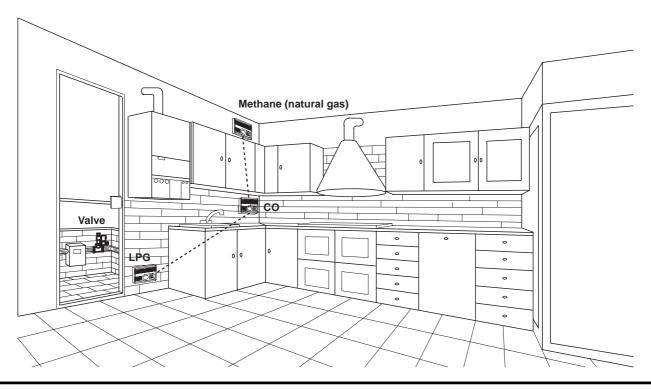
Code	Power supply	Type of gas	Internal sensor	Output	Valve supplied
RGM 148	220/240 V ac	methane (natural gas)	TGS 842	electric impulses of 20 V dc	<b>EVG 841</b> da 3/4" <b>EVG 841</b> da 3/4"
RGM 248	220/240 V ac	propane - LPG	TGS 813	electric impulses of 20 V dc	

## MONITORING SENSORS

Code	Power supply	Type of gas	Internal sensor	% gas at 2.5 V dc	Length co 4x1mm²	onnections 4x1,5mm <sup>2</sup>	Data sheet
SRC 158	220/240 V ac	methane (natural gas)	TGS 842	0.8 %	50 m	75 m	N 811
SRC 258	220/240 V ac	propane - LPG	TGS 813	0.35 %	50 m	75 m	N 811
SRC 358	220/240 V ac	carbon monoxide	TGS 812	0.05 %	50 m	75 m	N 811

## **TYPICAL INSTALLATION**

fig. 1







#### **OPERATION**

All functions of the detector are processed by a CMOS microprocessor.

When powered the detector does not signal alarms for a period of two minutes so as to give time to the sensor, and to any remote sensors used, to become stabilised. This condition is indicated by the green LED flashing.

Following this period it is ready to signal an alarm.

The internal sensor, and any remote sensors used, monitor the gas concentration level in the surrounding air and, in the event that one of the sensors detects that pre-alarm threshold has been exceeded, the detector causes the red alarm LED (fig. 2.4) to flash; in the event that alarm level is exceeded, the red LED lights up and stays lit and, after 30 seconds, detector switches on audible alarm and sends a signal to close EVG 841 valve.

To re-start normal functioning, the valve must be opened manually using the reset knob (fig. 2.6).

The alarm threshold is equal to a concentration of 0.8% (8,000 ppm) of methane (natural gas) in the air and 0.35% (3,500 ppm) of propane - LPG, which corresponds to about 16% of LEL (lower explosive limit). The regulations require that the alarm threshold is below 25% of LEL.

LEL methane (natural gas) = 5 % (50,000 ppm);

LEL propane = 2.1 % (21,000 ppm).

Consequently, in the event of a gas leak, the RGM detectors are able to intervene in conditions of maximum safety.

## **DETECTION OF CARBON MONOXIDE**

By connecting remote sensor SRC 358 to detector it is possible to detect the presence of carbon monoxide. The danger of carbon monoxide does not derive from its flammability but from its high toxicity for humans and this depends on its concentration level and time of exposure to this gas.

Concentration	Time	Effects
0.01 % (100 ppm)		Irrelevant
0.03 % (300 ppm)	60 min.	Lethargy
0.05 % (500 ppm)	90 min.	Headache, nausea
0.06 % (600 ppm)	90 min.	Loss of senses
0.07 % (700 ppm)	120 min.	Coma, death

The alarm threshold is equal to a concentration of 0.05 % (500 ppm) of carbon monoxide in the air and the pre-alarm threshold is 0.03 % (300 ppm).

## **WARNING LEDS**

- Green LED Line (fig. 2.5): When detector is powered, LED flashes for two minutes and then remains lit.
- Red LED Alarm (fig. 2.4) : When gas concentration reaches pre-alarm threshold LED flashes and, when it reaches alarm threshold, remains lit.
- Yellow LED Sensor fault (fig. 2.3) : Lights up when one of sensors is faulty.

## CONSTRUCTION

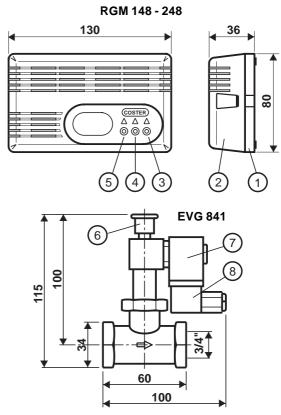
## **DETECTORS**

RGM 148-248 consist of two parts:

- Base module (fig. 2.1 and fig. 3.1) in shockproof plastic material,
- suitable for wall mounting, which houses:
  Printed circuit (fig. 3.2), constructed according to Italian Electrotechnical Committee (CEI) standards, on which are located: terminal block for electrical connections (fig. 3.8), programmer (fig. 3.11), microprocessor (fig. 3.12) alarm buzzer (fig. 3.10), sensing element (fig. 3.9) and transformer (fig. 3.7).
- Cutout for passage of leads from rear (fig. 3.4).
- Mounting holes (fig. 3.3), which are a standard distance apart and therefore suitable for fixing to a flush-mounting pattress if required.
- Hinge elements (fig. 3.5).
- The two modules are attached to each other by engaging the corresponding hinge elements and by means of securing clip on base module (fig. 3.6) and catch on cover module.

## **COVER MODULE/OVERALL DIMENSIONS**

fig. 2



1 - Base module

4 - Alarm I FD

- 5 Line LED
- 2 Cover module 3 - Sensor fault LED
- 6 Valve reset knob
- 7 Coil 8 – Union

## **BASE MODULE**

fig. 3 8 2 5 3 4 9 5 0 (10 83.5

- 1 Base module
- 7 Transformer
- 2 Printed circuit 3 - Mounting holes
- 8 Terminal block
- 4 Cutout for leads
- 9 Sensing element 10 - Alarm buzzer
- 5 Hinge elements
- 11 Programmer
- 6 Securing clip
- 12 Microprocessor

#### **EVG 841S**OLENOID VALVE

It is of the normally-open type with manual re-set.

The body is in OT 58 nickel-plated brass with 3/4" female screwed gas joints.

The closure mechanism is attached to the valve by means of a union and is sealed by a gasket. The mechanism itself consists of a brass plug with a thrust spring and rubber sealing gland. The release block is mounted perpendicularly to the plug and is operated by a coil (fig. 2.7) with direct current at very low voltage.



fig. 6



## **PROGRAMMER**

fig. 4



Factory setting (fig. 3.11)

#### Sensor connections







Internal sensor only

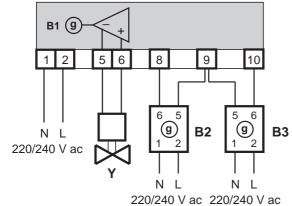
With B2

With B2 and B3

If programmer is not adapted to actual situation of sensors detector signals fault state with yellow LED (fig. 2.3).

## **WIRING DIAGRAM**

fig. 5



B1 - Internal sensor B2-3 - SGR ... remote sensors Y - EVG 841 solenoid valve

## **INSTALLATION**

#### **DETECTOR**

The exact siting of detector is essential for its correct functioning and depends on type of gas to be monitored and its density in respect of air

Methane (natural gas) (light) : 10 to 50 cm. from ceiling : 10 to 50 cm. from floor LPG (heavy) Carbon monoxide : 150 to 200 cm. from froor It is advisable to site detector at a certain distance from domestic

appliances in order to avoid unnecessary alarms:

Burners and calorifiers :1 to 2 metres Cookers :2 to 3 metres

## **EVG 841**SOLENOID VALVE

This must be installed on the gas inlet pipe, if possible outside the premises to be controlled, in an easily accessible place protected from the weather.

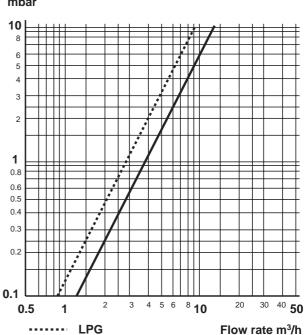
In LPG installations with an external tank, it must be installed downstream of the low pressure reducing valve (30 to 40 mbar). In LPG installations with cylinders, it must be installed downstream of the pressure reducing valve and, if possible, connected directly to the latter by means of a screwed connector.

## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

The power supply leads for SRC... sensors can be parallel to those of detector or taken separately from another point of mains network. The electric signal leads (sensor contacts 5 and 6) must have a cross section of 1 mm<sup>2</sup> for distances up to 50 metres and 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> for distances up to 70 metres.

## **EVG 841 SOLENOID VALVE - PRESSURE DROP**

Pressure drop mbar



1 mbar = 10 mmWG = 100 Pa

methane (natural gas)

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

#### **DETECTORS**

Power supply 220/240 V ac. 50 to 60 Hz Frequency Consumption 2.5 VA EEC 93/68 Electromagnetic compatibility

Output:

- type by impulses - voltage ~ 20 V dc 1 EVG 841solenoid valve - rated capacity Audible warning 85 db

Sensing element: Figaro TGS 842 - methane (natural gas) (RGM 148) - propane - LPG (RGM 248) Figaro TGS 813 Sensor heating time

Suitable monitoring sensors:

- methane (natural gas) SRC158 (220/240 V ac), SRC152 (12 V dc) propane - LPG SRC 258 (220/240 V ac), SRC 252 (12 V dc) – carbon monoxide SRC 358 (220/240 V ac), SRC 352 (12 V dc)

Pre-alarm threshold: methane (natural gas)

0.5 % (5,000 ppM) - propane - LPG 0.2 % (2,000 ppM) - carbon monoxide 0.03 % (300 ppM)

Alarm threshold: - methane (natural gas) (RGM 148)

0.8 % (8,000 ppM) - propane - LPG (RGM 248) 0.35 % (3,500 ppM) - carbon monoxide 0.05 % (500 ppM) Room temperature:

- operation 0 to 40 °C storage - 20 to + 60 °C Relative humidity operating 20 to 80 % at 35 °C IP 42 Protezione Weight 250 g

**Dimensions EVG 841** SOLENOID VALVE

240 mbar Test pressure Maximum working pressure 200 mbar OT58 nickel plated Body OT58 nickel plated Plug Seal Rubber Plug seal O-ring rubber Protection IP 54 Weight 400 g

130x80x37 mm





20132 Milan	Head Office & Sales
Via San G.B. De La Salle, 4/a	Tel. +39.02.2722121 (TI) Tel. +39.02.45476193 (FW) Fax +39.02.2593645
00146 Rome	Reg. Off. Central & Southern
Viale G. Marconi, 437	Tel. +39.06.5573330 Fax +39.06.5566517
25048 Edolo (BS)	Orders and Shipping
Via Gen. Treboldi 190/192	Tel. +39.0364.7732.00/02 Fax +39.0364.770016
Web: www.coster.info	E-mail: info@coster.info

