

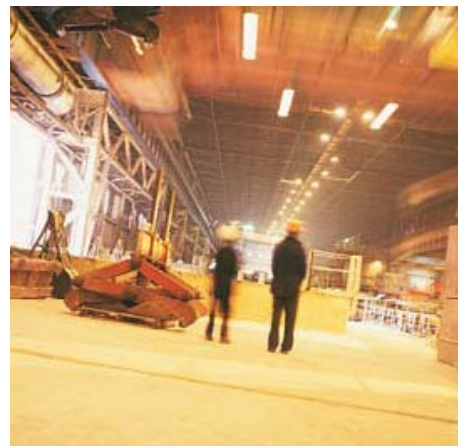
Training Presentation

XNX

Honeywell

'Premium' Gas Detection

- **Wide range of markets and applications including:**
 - Refineries and chemical plants, onshore oil and gas terminals, production platforms, exploration and drilling. Other 'socially aware/image conscious' industry leading companies.
- **Greater focus on performance, integration and long term ownership costs over initial cost.**
- **We add value by offering:**
 - Best solution to each application
 - Meeting / exceeding performance standards / requirements
 - Integrating as necessary to other systems
 - Reducing service/ongoing maintenance costs
- **Create long term relationships**
- **Reduce price pressure by being specified**



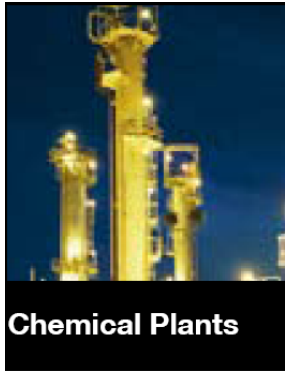
'Premium' Gas Detection

- There are many different applications for flammable, toxic and Oxygen gas detection.
- Industrial processes increasingly involve the use and manufacture of highly dangerous substances, particularly toxic and combustible gases.
- Inevitably, occasional escapes of gas occur, which create a potential hazard to the industrial plant, its employees and people living nearby.
- Worldwide incidents involving asphyxiation, explosions and loss of life, are a constant reminder of this problem.



Gas Detection Applications

Honeywell



Chemical Plants

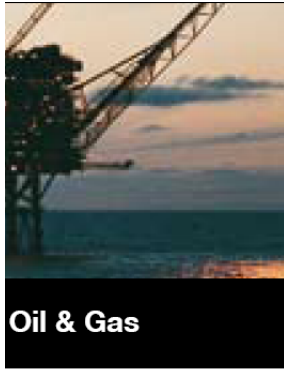
Probably one of the largest users of gas detection equipment are Chemical Plants. They often use a wide range of both flammable and toxic gases in their manufacturing processes or create them as by-products of the processes.

Typical Applications:

- Raw material storage
- Process areas
- Laboratories
- Pump rows
- Compressor stations
- Loading/unloading areas

Typical Gases:

Flammable:
General Hydrocarbons
Toxic:
Various including Hydrogen Sulphide, Hydrogen Fluoride and Ammonia



Oil & Gas

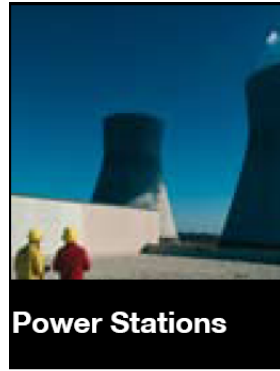
The oil and gas industry covers a large number of upstream activities from the on and offshore exploration and production of oil and gas to its transportation, storage and refining. The large amount of highly flammable Hydrocarbon gases involved are a serious explosive risk and additionally toxic gases such as Hydrogen Sulphide are often present.

Typical Applications:

- Exploration drilling rigs
- Production platforms
- Onshore oil and gas terminals
- Refineries

Typical Gases:

Flammable:
Hydrocarbon gases
Toxic:
Hydrogen Sulphide, Carbon Monoxide



Power Stations

Traditionally coal and oil have been used as the main fuel for Power Stations.

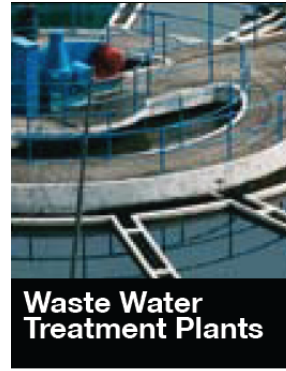
In Europe and the US most are being converted to natural gas.

Typical Applications:

- Around the boiler pipework and burners
- In and around turbine packages
- In coal silos and conveyor belts in older coal/oilfired stations

Typical Gases:

Flammable:
Natural Gas, Hydrogen
Toxic:
Carbon Monoxide, SO_x, NO_x and Oxygen deficiency



Waste Water Treatment Plants

Waste Water Treatment Plants are a familiar site around many cities and towns.

Sewage naturally gives off both Methane and H₂S. The 'rotten eggs' smell of H₂S can often be noticed as the nose can detect it at less than 0.1 ppm.

Typical Applications:

- Digesters
- Plant sumps
- H₂S scrubbers
- Pumps

Typical Gases:

Flammable:
Methane, Solvent vapours
Toxic:
Hydrogen Sulphide, Carbon Dioxide, Chlorine, Sulphur Dioxide, Ozone



Boiler Rooms

Boiler Rooms come in all shapes and sizes. Small buildings may have a single boiler whereas larger buildings often have housing several large boilers.

Typical Applications:

- Flammable gas leaks from the incoming gas main
- Leaks from the boiler and surrounding gas piping
- Carbon Monoxide given off badly maintained boiler

Typical Gases:

Flammable:
Methane
Toxic:
Carbon Monoxide



Hospitals

Hospitals may use many different flammable and toxic substances, particularly in their laboratories. Additionally, many are very large and have onsite utility supplies and back up power stations.

Typical Applications:

- Laboratories
- Refrigeration plants
- Boiler rooms

Typical Gases:

Flammable:
Methane, Hydrogen
Toxic:
Carbon Monoxide, Chlorine, Ammonia, Ethylene Oxide and Oxygen deficiency

Location of Detectors

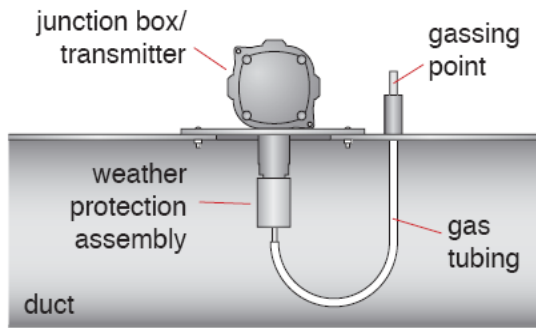
- Detectors should be mounted where the gas is most likely to be present.
- Locations requiring the most protection in an industrial plant would be around gas boilers, compressors, pressurised storage tanks, cylinders or pipelines.
- Areas where leaks are most likely to occur are valves, gauges, flanges, T-joints, filling or draining connections etc.



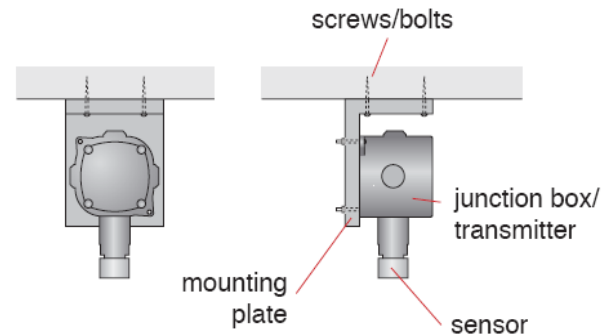
Sensor Location Considerations

- To detect gases that are lighter than air (e.g. Methane and Ammonia), detectors should be mounted at high level and preferably use a collecting cone
- To detect heavier than air gases (e.g. Butane and Sulphur Dioxide), detectors should be mounted at a low level
- Consider how escaping gas may behave due to natural or forced air currents. Mount detectors in ventilation ducts if appropriate
- When locating detectors consider the possible damage caused by natural events e.g. rain or flooding. For detectors mounted outdoors it is preferable to use the weather protection assembly
- Use a detector sunshade if locating a detector in a hot climate and in direct sun
- Consider the process conditions. Butane and Ammonia, for instance are normally heavier than air, but if released from a process line that is at an elevated temperature and/or under pressure, the gas may rise rather than fall
- Detectors should be positioned a little way back from high pressure parts to allow gas clouds to form. Otherwise any leak of gas is likely to pass by in a high speed jet and not be detected
- Consider ease of access for functional testing and servicing
- Detectors should be installed at the designated location with the detector pointing downwards (except optima+).
- This ensures that dust or water will not collect on the front of the sensor and stop the gas entering the detector
- When siting open path infrared devices it is important to ensure that there is no permanent obscuration or blocking of the IR beam. Short term blockage from vehicles, site personnel, birds etc can be accommodated
- Ensure the structures that open path devices are mounted to are sturdy and not susceptible to vibration

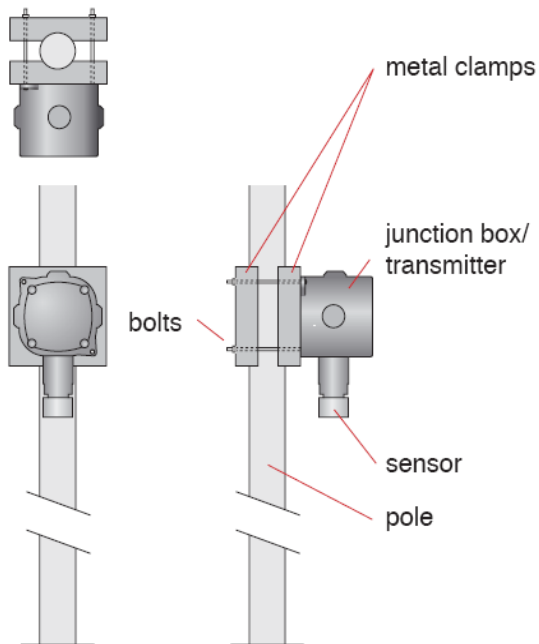
Detector Installation Options



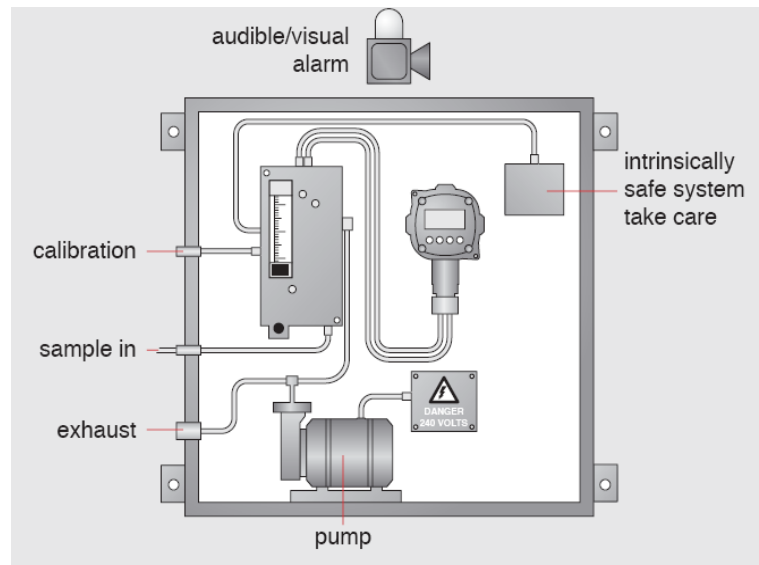
Duct Mounted



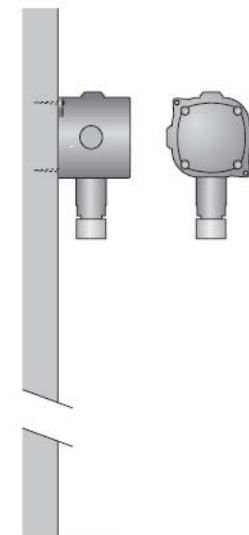
Ceiling Mounted



Pipe Mounted



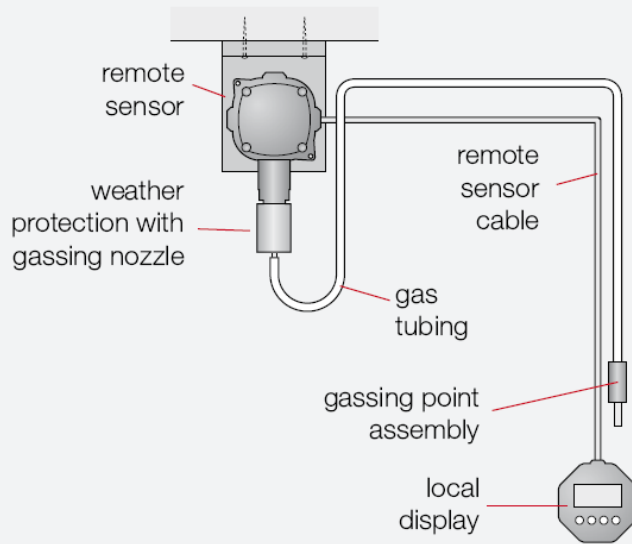
Sampling System



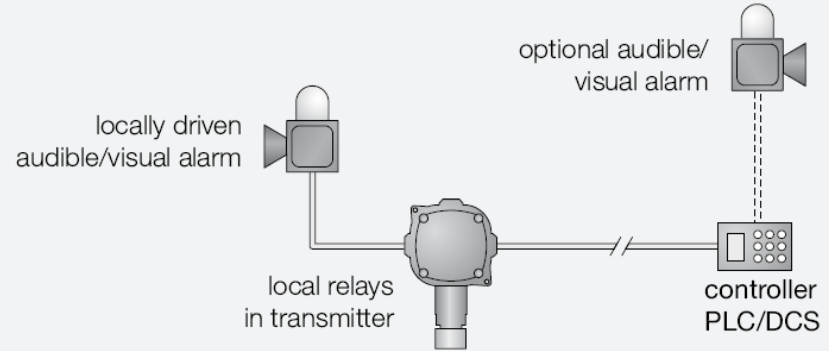
Wall Mounted

Typical System Configurations

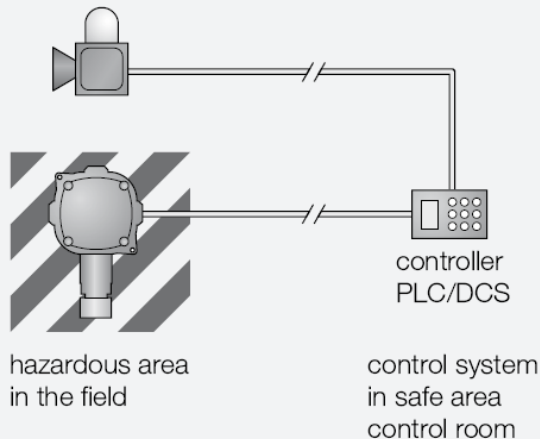
REMOTE SENSOR, LOCAL DISPLAY/GASSING



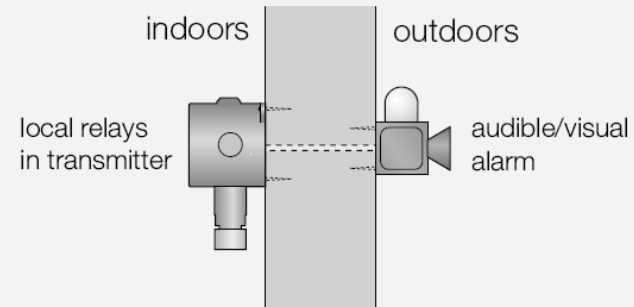
LOCALLY DRIVEN ALARM SYSTEM



TYPICAL SENSOR/CONTROLLER SYSTEM



STANDALONE SYSTEM



Example of Small System

Typical small gas detection system protecting a room

Key



Gas Detector



Audible & Visual Alarm



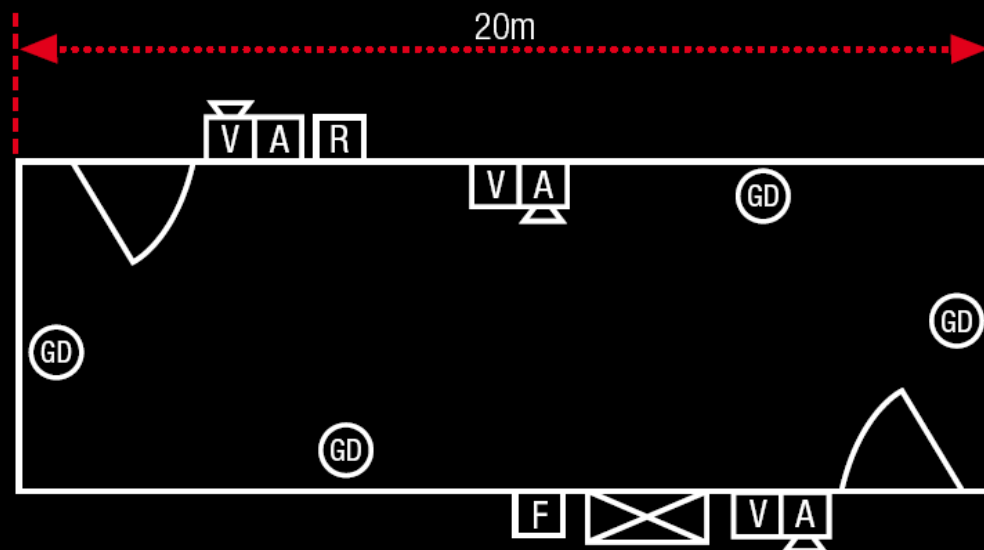
Remote Reset



Fused Spur



Control Panel



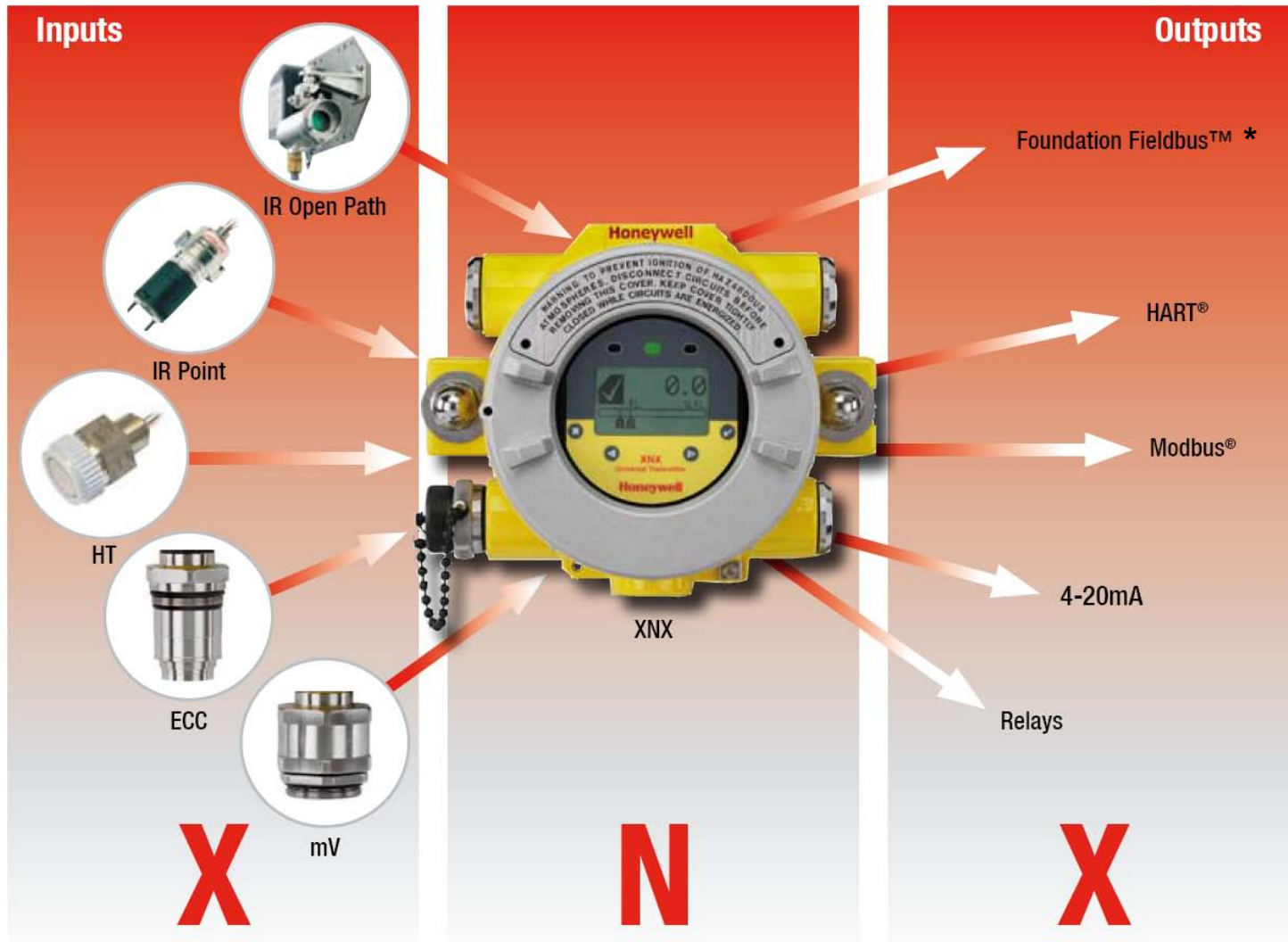
Eg.

- Small Pump Station
- Generator House
- Normally Unmanned

Alarms

- Warning AV prior to entry
- AV internal to evacuate (if occupied)
- Remote reset to silence alarm

Introducing... X (inputs) 'n' X (outputs)



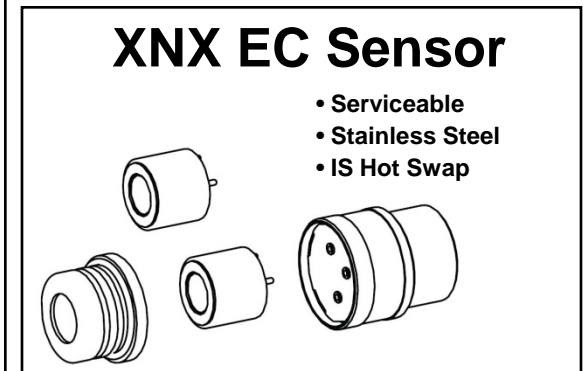
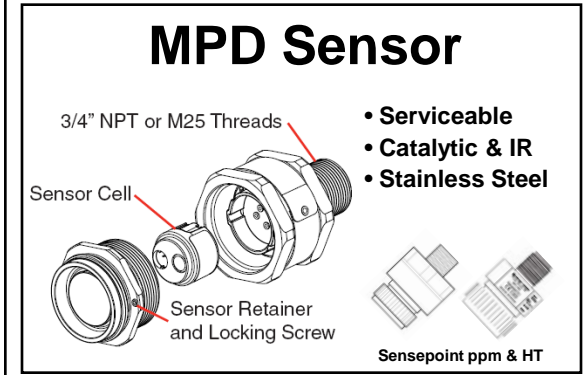
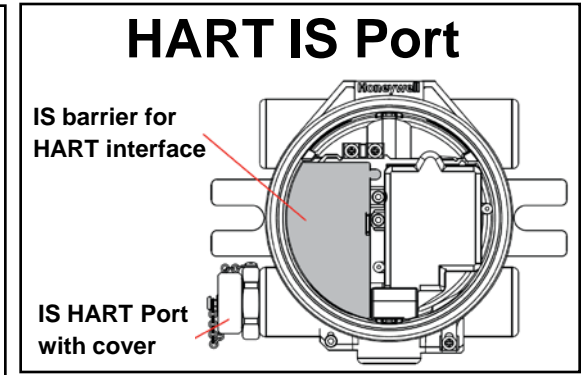
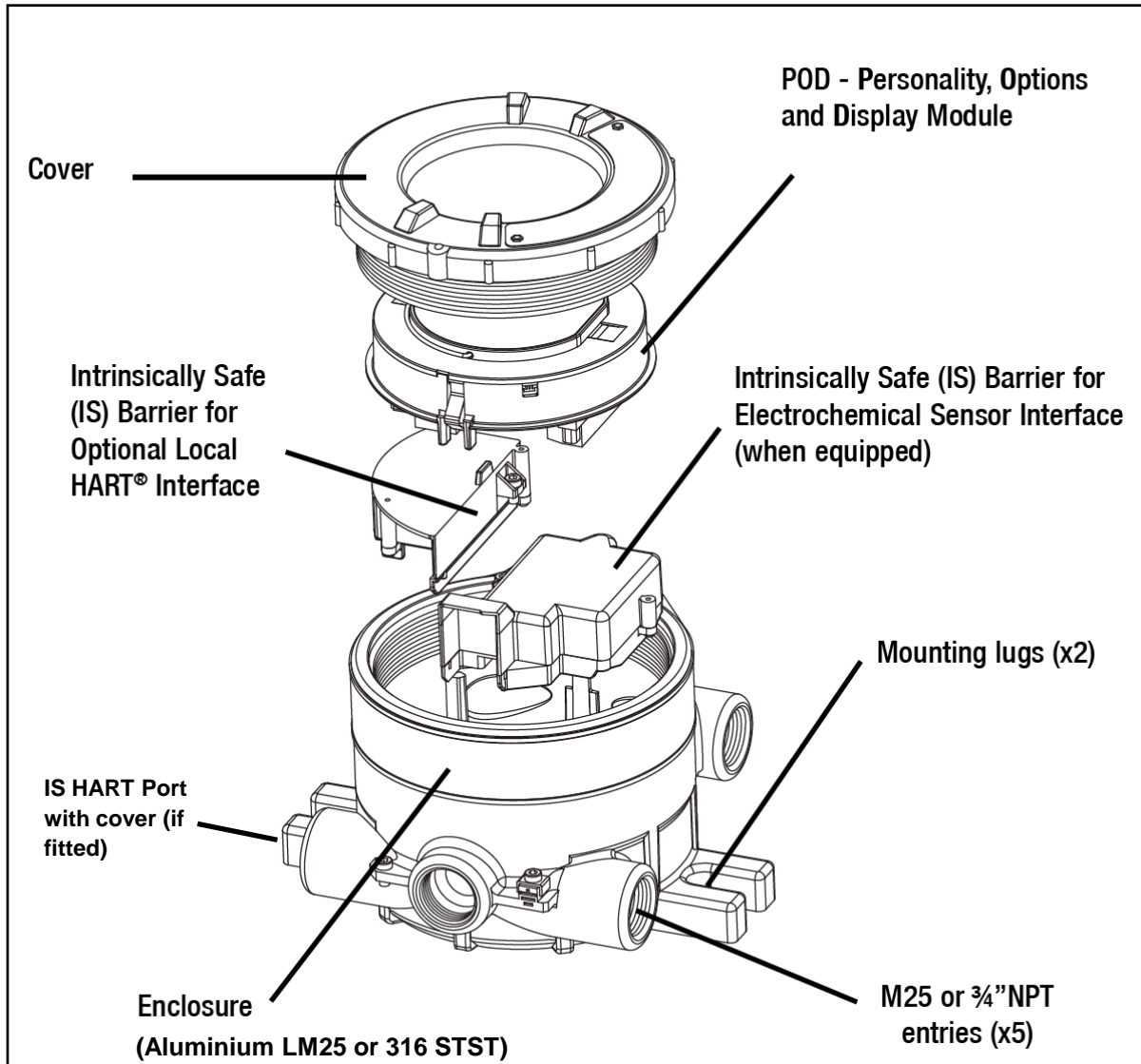
*Pending

XNX Product Overview



- A 3 or 4 wire sink, source or isolated 4-20mA output with HART® universal transmitter
- For use with all Honeywell Analytics gas detection technologies (catalytic, EC and IR)
- Compliant with the latest certification standards
- New range of XNX EC toxic and flammable catalytic and IR MPD sensors
- Common transmitter for all sensors
- HART® over 4-20mA as standard
- Optional relays, local HART® port, Modbus® or Foundation Fieldbus™ (pending) outputs

Configuration to Customer Requirements



- **Compatible with full range of HA sensor technologies**

- Catalytic, Infrared and EC Sensors

- **New Multi Purpose Detector (MPD)**

- Smart sensor with plug in catalytic and IR cartridges
- Serviceable Stainless steel sensor housing
- Catalytic: Flammable gases in the range 0-100%LEL
- IR: Hydrocarbon gases in the range 0-100%LEL (0-5%Vol) and CO2 0-5%Vol



- **New XNX EC Sensor**

- Smart sensor with plug in toxic and oxygen sensor cartridges
- Serviceable Stainless steel sensor
- Intrinsically Safe sensor socket allowing 'hot swap' without the need for a hot work permit.



- **Compatible with existing HA sensors**

- Sensepoint (and 705) High Temperature and PPM (0-10%LEL or 10,000ppm)
- Searchpoint Optima and Searchline Excel



Reflex™ Detection Cell Diagnostics

- Reflex™ a Honeywell Analytics patented fault diagnostic routine for electrochemical cells
- Reflex™ increases operator confidence of detector operability and availability
- Reflex™ initiated automatically by the transmitter
 - On power up
 - Sensor exchange
 - At 8 hourly intervals during operation
- Reflex™ checks for:
 - Cell presence
 - Cell dry out
 - Cell open circuit and cell short circuit
 - (Note: Not relevant for O₂ detection. Does not remove the need for regular response gas checks or calibration).



XNX EC & MPD Sensor Gases and Ranges

| XNX EC Sensor | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Gas | | Cartridge P/N | Selectable Full Scale Range | Default Range | Lower Detectable Limit | Steps | Selectable Cal Gas Range | Default Cal Point | Response Time (T50) sec | Response Time (T90) sec | Accuracy* | Operating Temperature** | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Min | Max |
| O ₂ | Oxygen | XNXS01SS | n/a | 25.0 %Vol | 3.5 %Vol | n/a | 20.9 %Vol (Fixed) | 20.9 %Vol | T20 <10 | <30 | <+/-0.6 %Vol | -40°C / -40°F | 65°C / 149°F |
| H ₂ S (LoLo) | Hydrogen Sulphide | XNXSH3SS | n/a | 15.0ppm | 1.5ppm | n/a | 30 to 70% of selected full scale range | 10ppm | <20 | <40 | <+/-0.3ppm | -40°C / -40°F | 65°C / 149°F |
| H ₂ S (Lo) | Hydrogen Sulphide | XNXSH1SS | 10.0 to 50.0ppm | 15.0ppm | 1.5ppm | 0.1ppm | | 10ppm | <10 | <30 | <+/-0.3ppm | -40°C / -40°F | 65°C / 149°F |
| H ₂ S (Hi) | Hydrogen Sulphide | XNXSH2SS | 50 to 500ppm | 100ppm | 3ppm | 10ppm | | 50ppm | <10 | <30 | <+/-5ppm | -40°C / -40°F | 65°C / 149°F |
| CO | Carbon Monoxide | XNXSC1SS | 100 to 1,000ppm | 300ppm | 15ppm | 100ppm | | 100ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/-2ppm | -40°C / -40°F | 65°C / 149°F |
| SO ₂ (Lo) | Sulphur Dioxide | XNXSS1SS | 5.0 to 20.0ppm | 15.0ppm | 0.6ppm | 5.0ppm | | 5.0ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/-0.3ppm | -40°C / -40°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| SO ₂ (Hi) | Sulphur Dioxide | XNXSS2SS | 20.0 to 50.0ppm | 50.0ppm | 1.5ppm | 10.0ppm | | 25ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/-0.6ppm | -40°C / -40°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| NH ₃ (Lo) | Ammonia | XNXSA1SS | 50 to 200ppm | 200ppm | 6ppm | 50ppm | | 100ppm | <60 | <180 | <+/-4ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 50°C / 122°F |
| NH ₃ (Hi) | Ammonia | XNXSA2SS | 200 to 1,000ppm | 1,000ppm | 30ppm | 50ppm | | 500ppm | <60 | <180 | <+/-20ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 40°C / 104°F |
| CL ₂ (Lo) | Chlorine | XNXSL2SS | n/a | 5.00ppm | 0.15ppm | n/a | | 2.0ppm | <20 | <30 | <+/-0.1ppm | -10°C / 14°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| CL ₂ (Hi) | Chlorine | XNXSL1SS | 5.0 to 20.0 ppm | 5.0ppm | 0.6ppm | 5.0 ppm | | 2.0ppm | <20 | <30 | <+/-0.1ppm | -10°C / 14°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| ClO ₂ | Chlorine Dioxide | XNXSX1SS | n/a | 1.00ppm | 0.03ppm | n/a | | 0.5ppm | <30 | <120 | <+/-0.03ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| NO | Nitrogen Monoxide | XNXSM1SS | n/a | 100ppm | 3ppm | n/a | | 50ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/-2ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| NO ₂ | Nitrogen Dioxide | XNXSN1SS | 5.0 to 50.0 ppm | 10.0ppm | 1.5ppm | 5.0 ppm | | 5ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/-0.2ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| H ₂ (Lo) | Hydrogen | XNXSG1SS | n/a | 1,000ppm | 30ppm | n/a | | 500ppm | <60 | <90** | <+/-8ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| H ₂ (Hi) | Hydrogen | XNXSG2SS | n/a | 10,000ppm | 300ppm | n/a | | 5000ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/-150ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| HF | Hydrogen Fluoride | XNXSF1SS | n/a | 12.0ppm | 0.4ppm | n/a | | 5.0ppm | 120 | <240 | <+/-0.5ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |
| PH ₃ | Phosphine | XNXSP1SS | n/a | 1.20ppm | 0.04ppm | n/a | | 0.5ppm | <15 | <30 | <+/- 0.02ppm | -20°C / -4°F | 55°C / 131°F |

| XNX Multi Purpose Detector (MPD) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| Sensor Type | Target Gas | User Selectable Full Scale Range | Default Range | Steps | User Selectable Cal Gas Range | Primary Cal Gas | Default Cal Point | Response Time (T90) secs | Accuracy | Operating Temperature | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Min | Max | |
| IR CO2 | Carbon Dioxide | 1.00 to 5.00%Vol | 5.00%Vol | 1.00%Vol | 1.50 to 3.5%Vol | Carbon Dioxide | 2.5%Vol | <60 | ±5% of FS | -20°C/-4°F | +50°C/+122°F | |
| IR CH4 | Methane | 1.00 to 5.00%Vol | 5.00%Vol | 1.00%Vol | 1.50 to 3.5%Vol | Methane | 2.5%Vol | <60 | ±5% of FS | -20°C/-4°F | +50°C/+122°F | |
| | | 20 to 100%LEL | 100%LEL | 10%LEL | 30 to 70%LEL | | 50%LEL | | ±5% of FS | | | |
| IR HC | Hydrocarbons | 20 to 100%LEL | 100%LEL | 10%LEL | 30 to 70%LEL | Propane | 50%LEL | <60 | ±5% of FS | -20°C/-4°F | +50°C/+122°F | |
| Catalytic | Flammables | 20 to 100%LEL | 100%LEL | 10%LEL | 30 to 70%LEL | Methane | 50%LEL | <30 | ±5% of FS | -40°C/-40°F | +65°C/+149°F | |

NOTES

Data taken at ambient conditions of 20°C, 50% RH. Data represents typical values of freshly calibrated sensors without optional accessories attached. *Accuracy at 10% of default full scale (typical A1 alarm) of applied gas, or minimum (whichever is greater). Measured using calibration flow housing at calibration flow rate. Performance figures are applicable between 10 and 90% of full scale. Performance figures are measured by test units calibrated at 50% of full scale. Contact Honeywell Analytics for any additional data or details. **Standard temperature range for XNX EC Sensors is -20°C to +55°C. Extended temperature range for the XNX EC Sensors is -40°C to +65°C. Accuracy is ±30% of applied gas from -20°C to -40°C and +55°C to +65°C. Operating the XNX EC Sensors at extended temperature ranges for a prolonged time period exceeding 12 hours may cause deterioration in sensor performance and shorter sensor life. Contact Honeywell Analytics for any additional data or details.

- **Materials**

- **Painted Aluminium LM25**
 - ◆ General Industrial applications
- **Painted Stainless Steel 316**
 - ◆ Offshore and harsh environments
 - ◆ Food and beverage markets

- **Hazardous area certified**

- **ATEX, IECEx, UL and cUL**

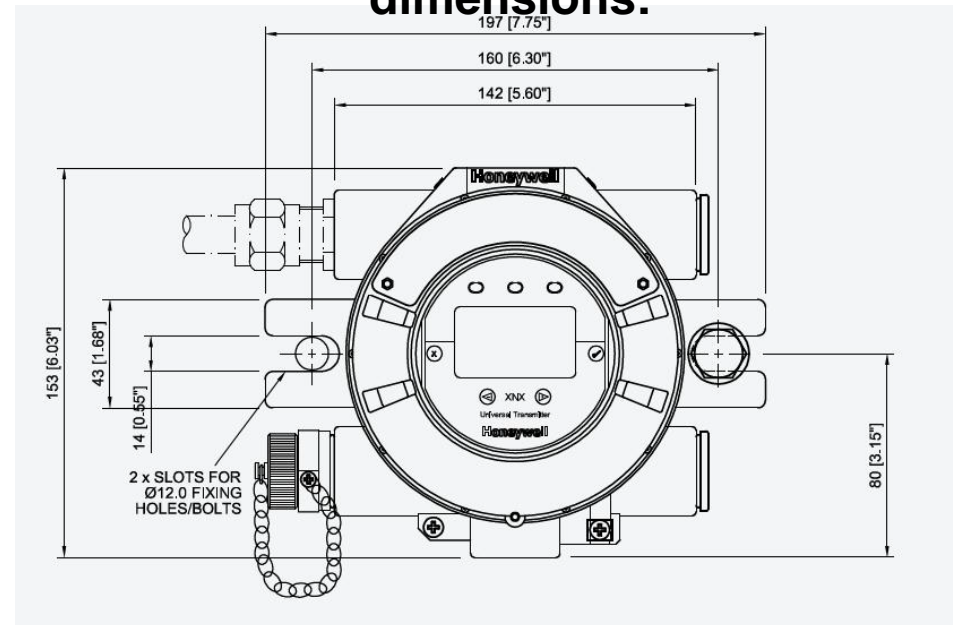
- **Mounting**

- **2 x Integral mounting lugs**
- **Suitable for M10-12 bolts**
- **Optional Pipe, Ceiling or Duct mounting options (see following slides)**

- **Entries**

- **5 x M25 (ATEX/IECEx version)**
- **5 x ¾" NPT (UL/CSA versions)**
- **Suitable blanking plugs also supplied**
 - ◆ Must be suitably sealed to maintain IP rating

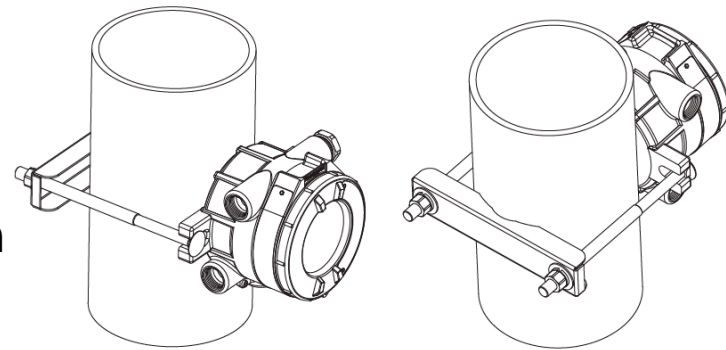
Outline transmitter dimensions:



XNX Optional Accessories

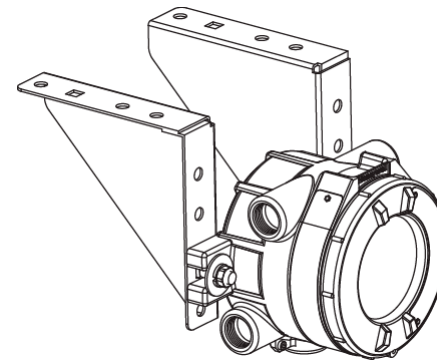
- **Pipe mounting kit**

- The transmitter may be fixed directly to a vertical pipe/structure
- Suitable for pipes Ø50.0-100.0mm (Ø2" to 6").



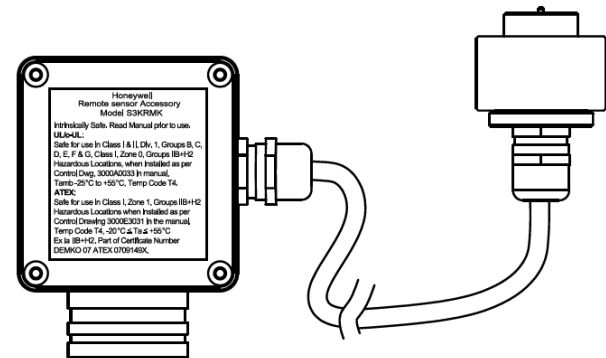
- **Ceiling mounting Bracket**

- Allows XNX to be mounted to a ceiling
- Includes: 2 x Stainless Steel Ceiling Mount Brackets, bolts and nuts.



- **Remote EC sensor mounting kit**

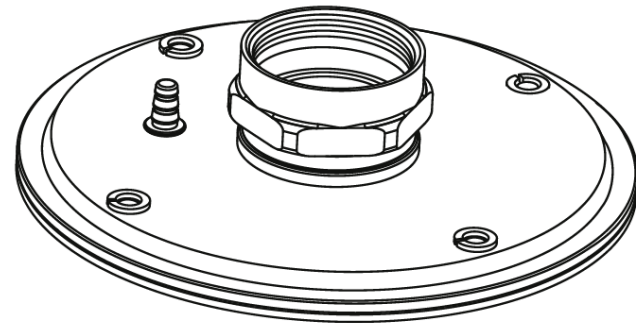
- Allows the XNX EC sensors to be remotely mounted via an IS cable kit, up to 15 meters (50 feet) from the transmitter.
- Includes 15 meters of shielded cable, cable glands and remote terminal box.
 - ◆ The cable can be cut to the required length and terminated at the remote terminal box



XNX Optional Accessories

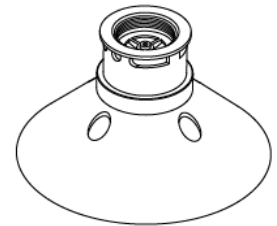
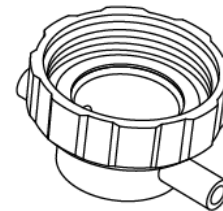
- **Duct mounting kit**

- Enables detection within ventilation duct with transmitter external to duct
- As standard for CO, H2 and H2S EC sensors
- Separate additional MPD sensor adaptor for flammable and Hydrocarbon gases
- **Square/rectangular ducts**
 - ◆ Minimum 1mm (0.04") duct wall thickness
- **External gas inlet port**
 - ◆ Recommended for bump test only
 - ◆ Use calibration cup for calibration
 - ◆ Suitable for 6mm (1/4") ID tubing

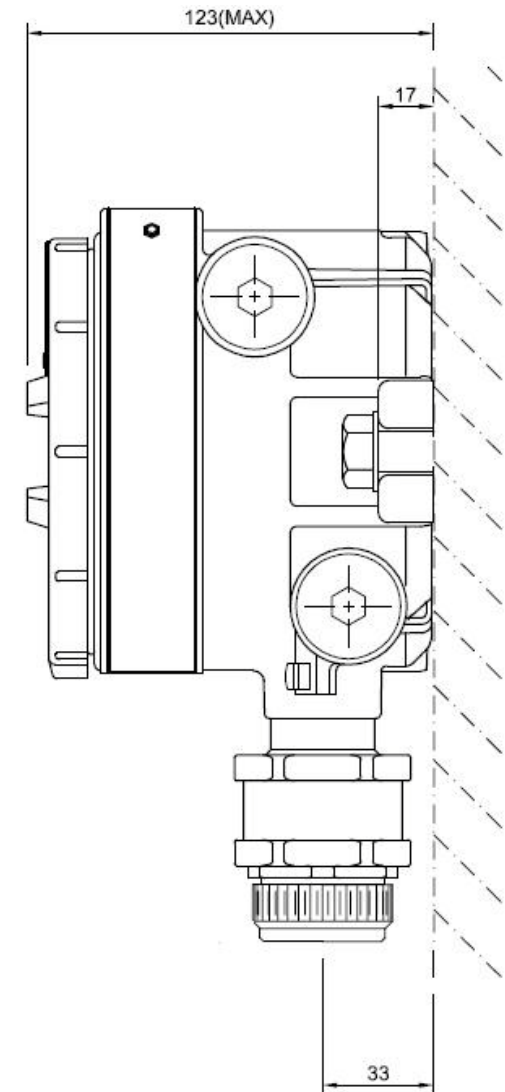
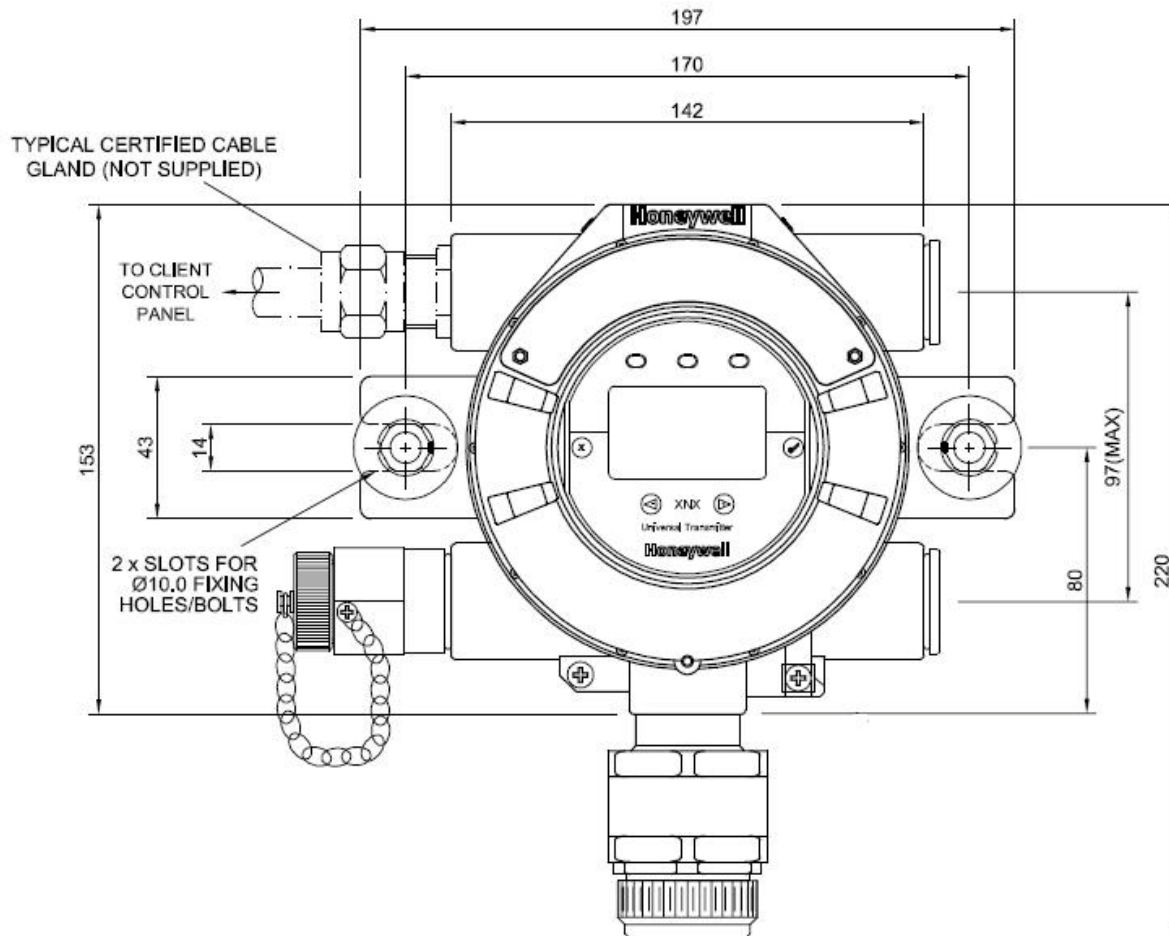


- **Other sensor accessories**

- A wide range of weather protection assemblies, flow housings, collecting cones and calibration adaptors are available depending on the type of sensor used.

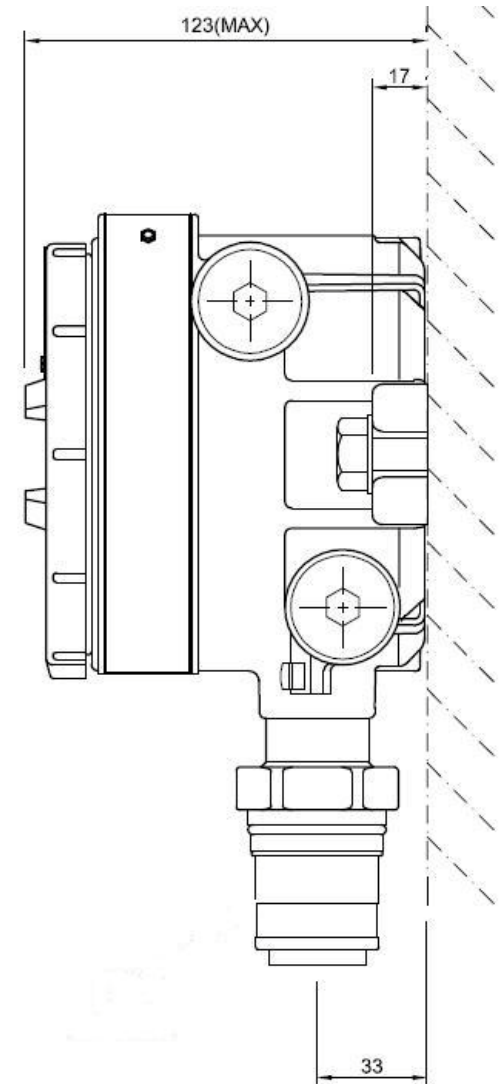
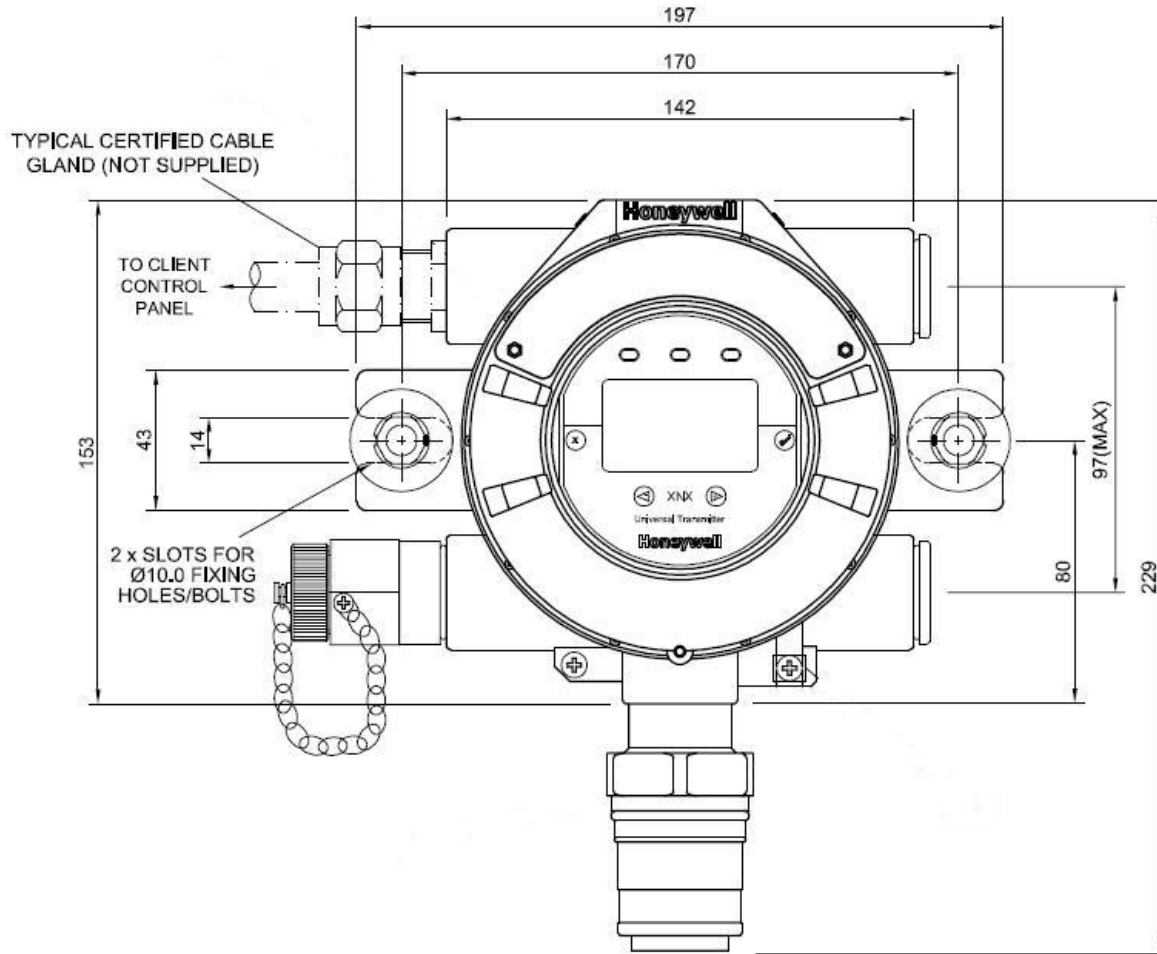


XNX with MPD Sensor Mechanical Data



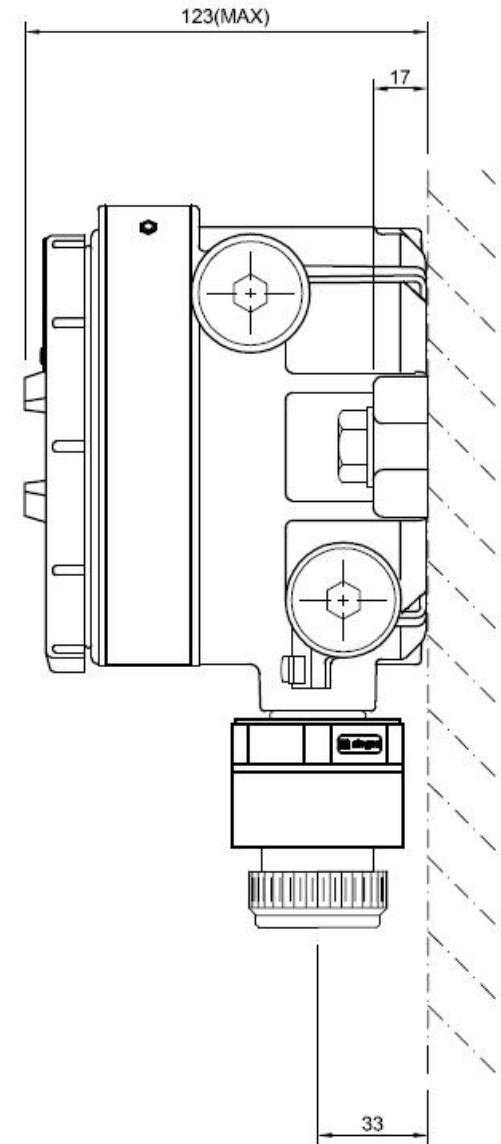
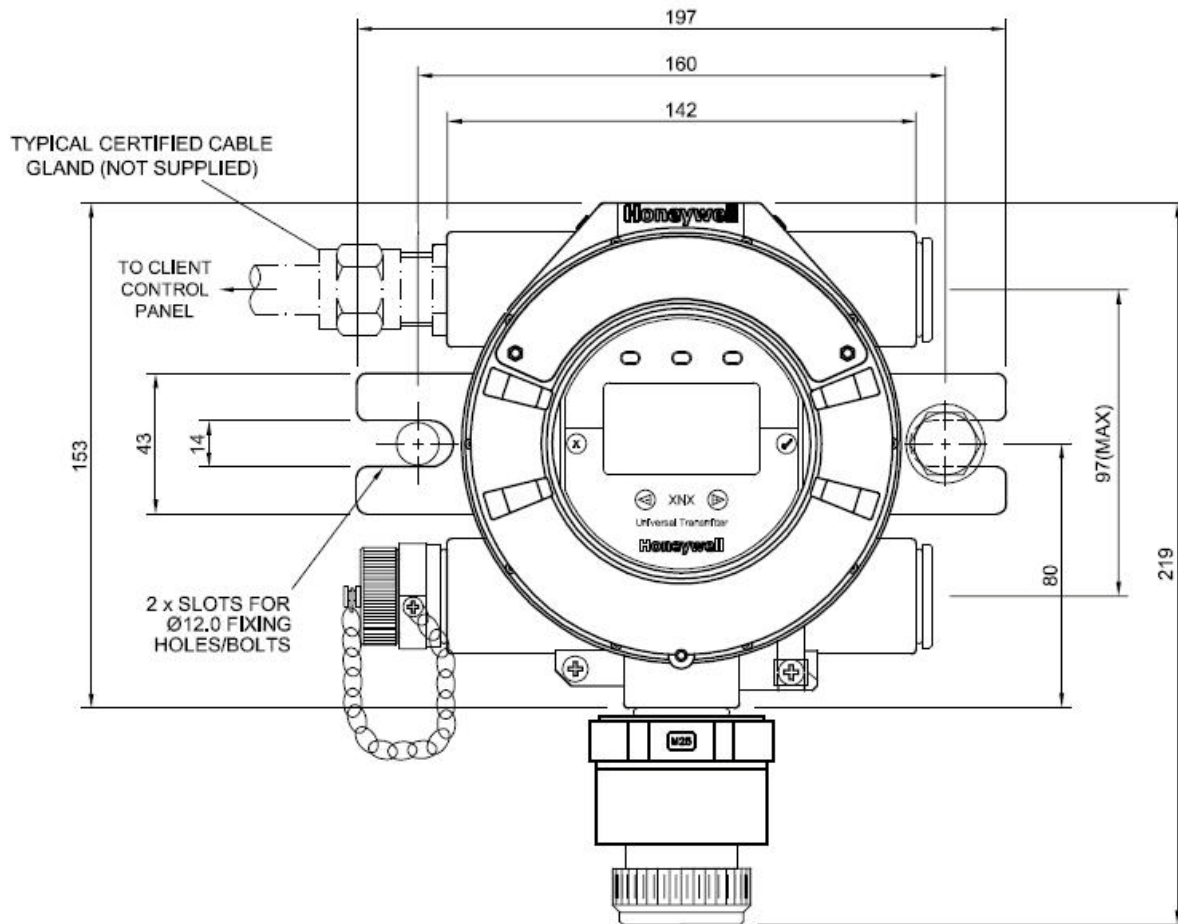
ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm. 1" = 25.4mm

XNX with EC Sensor Mechanical Data



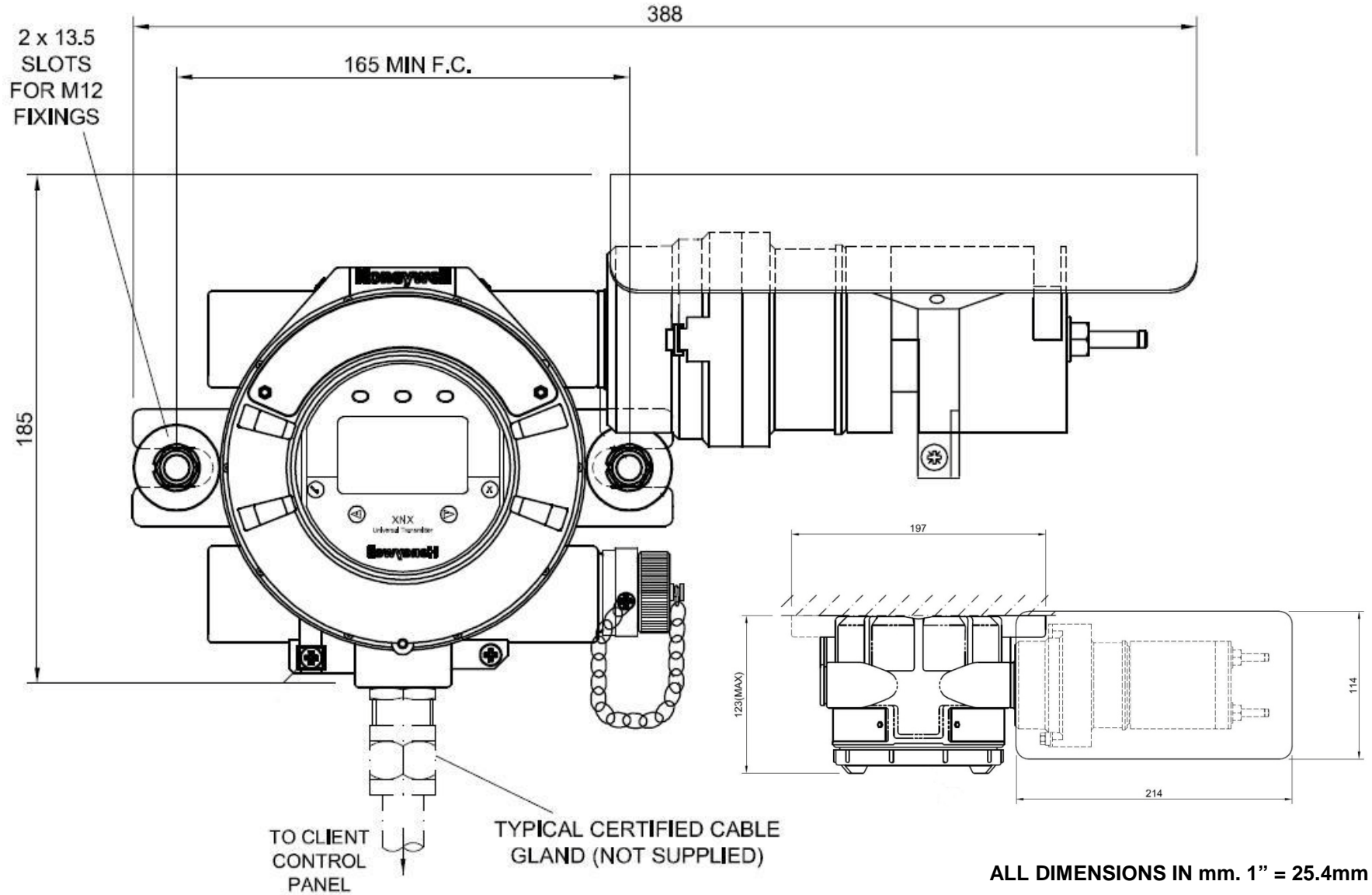
ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm. 1" = 25.4mm

XNX with S.Point PPM Sensor Mechanical Data



ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm. 1" = 25.4mm

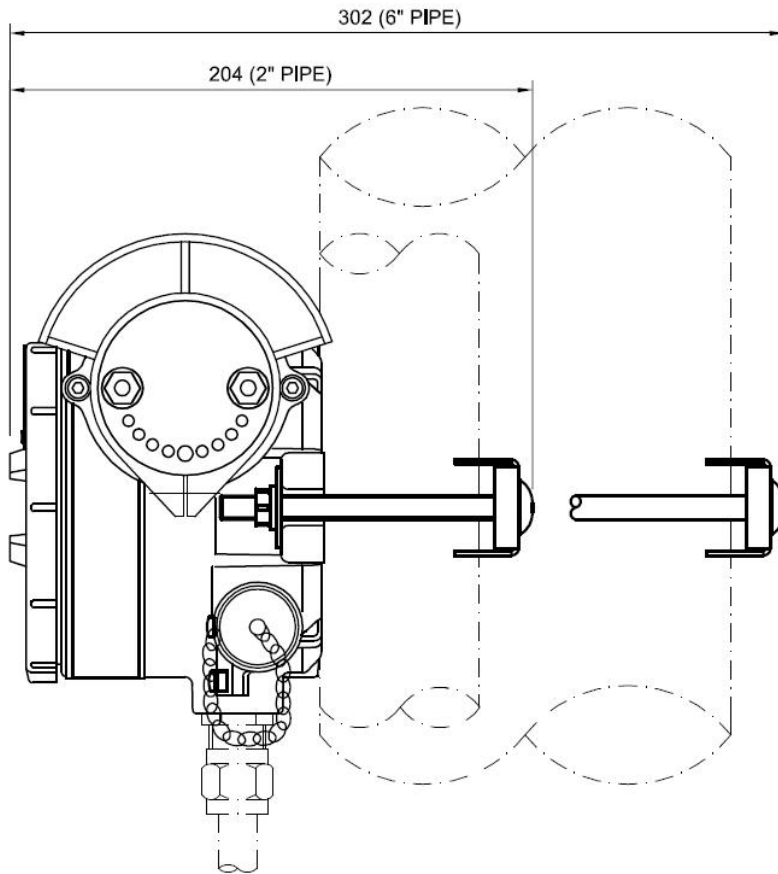
XNX with Optima Plus Sensor Mechanical Data



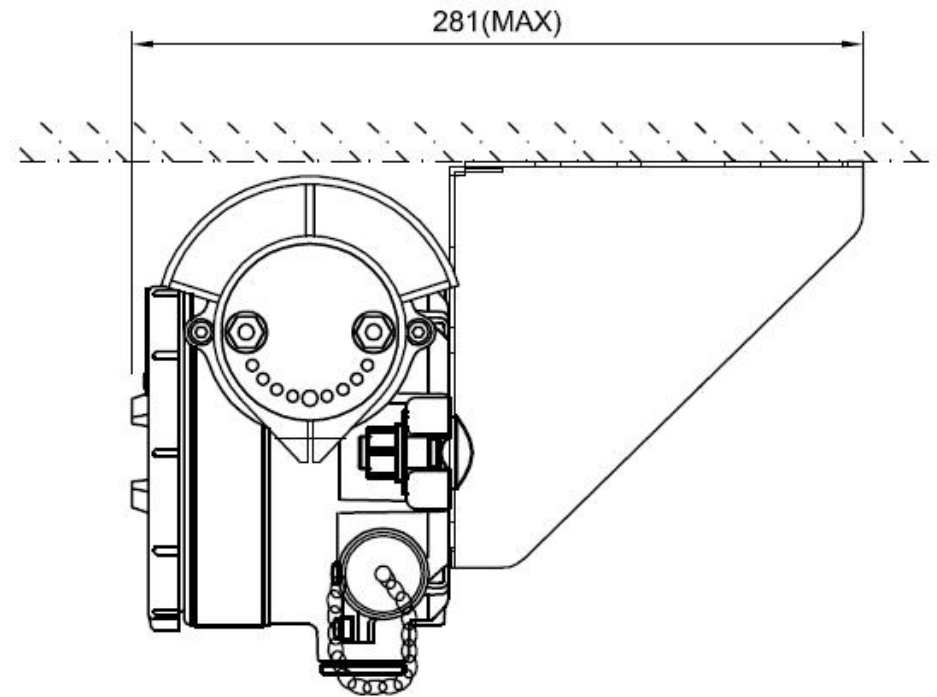
XNX with Optima Plus Sensor Mechanical Data



Pipe/Pole Mounting

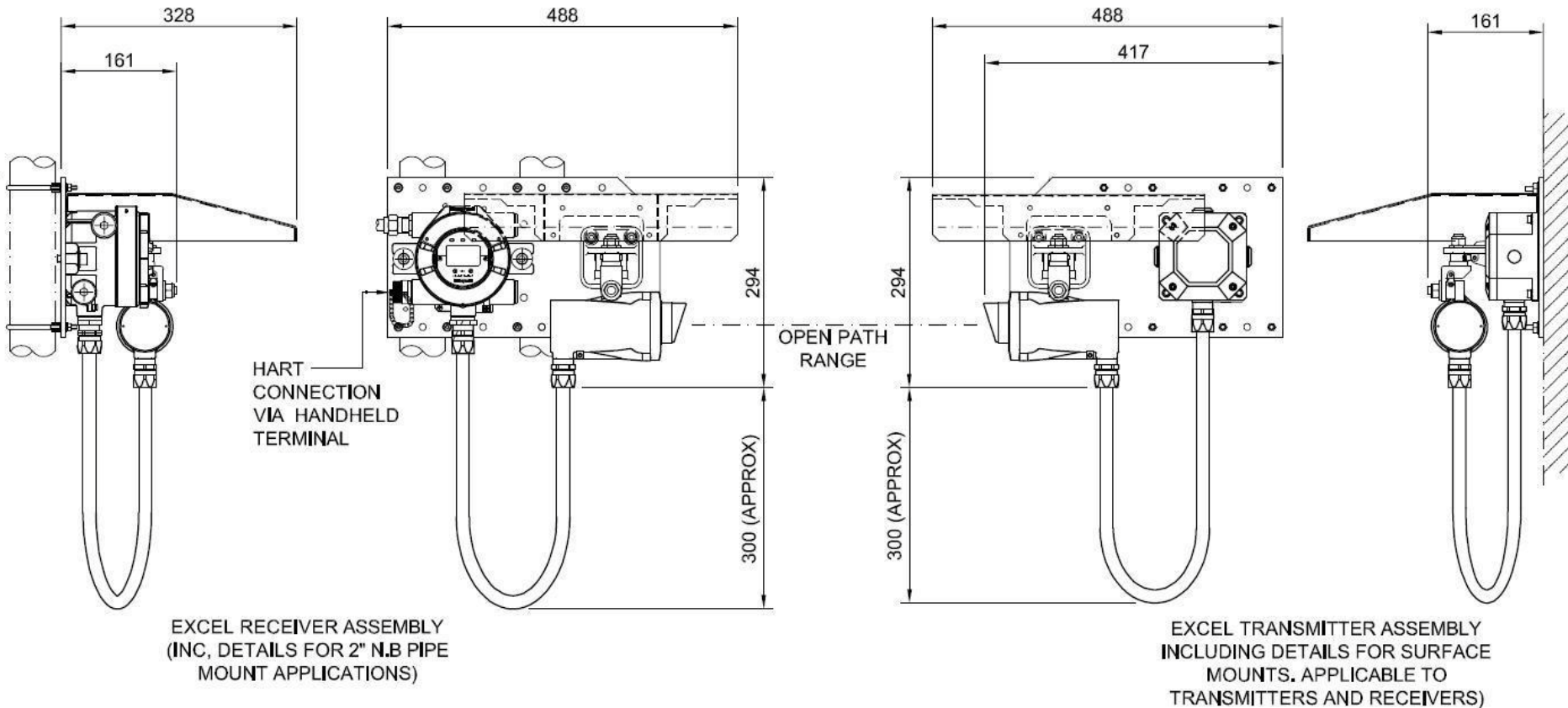


Ceiling Mounting



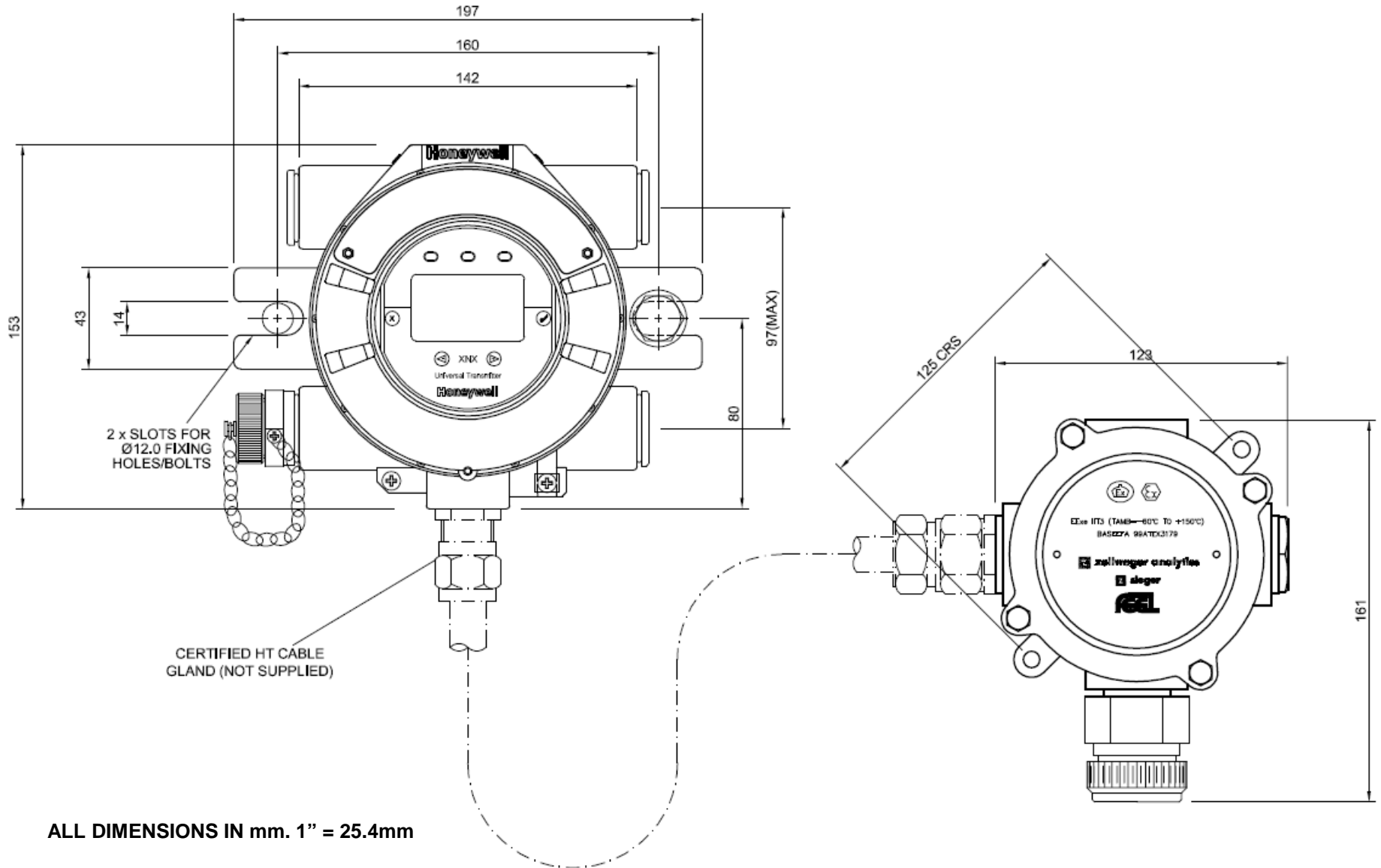
ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm. 1" = 25.4mm

XNX with Searchline Excel Mechanical Data

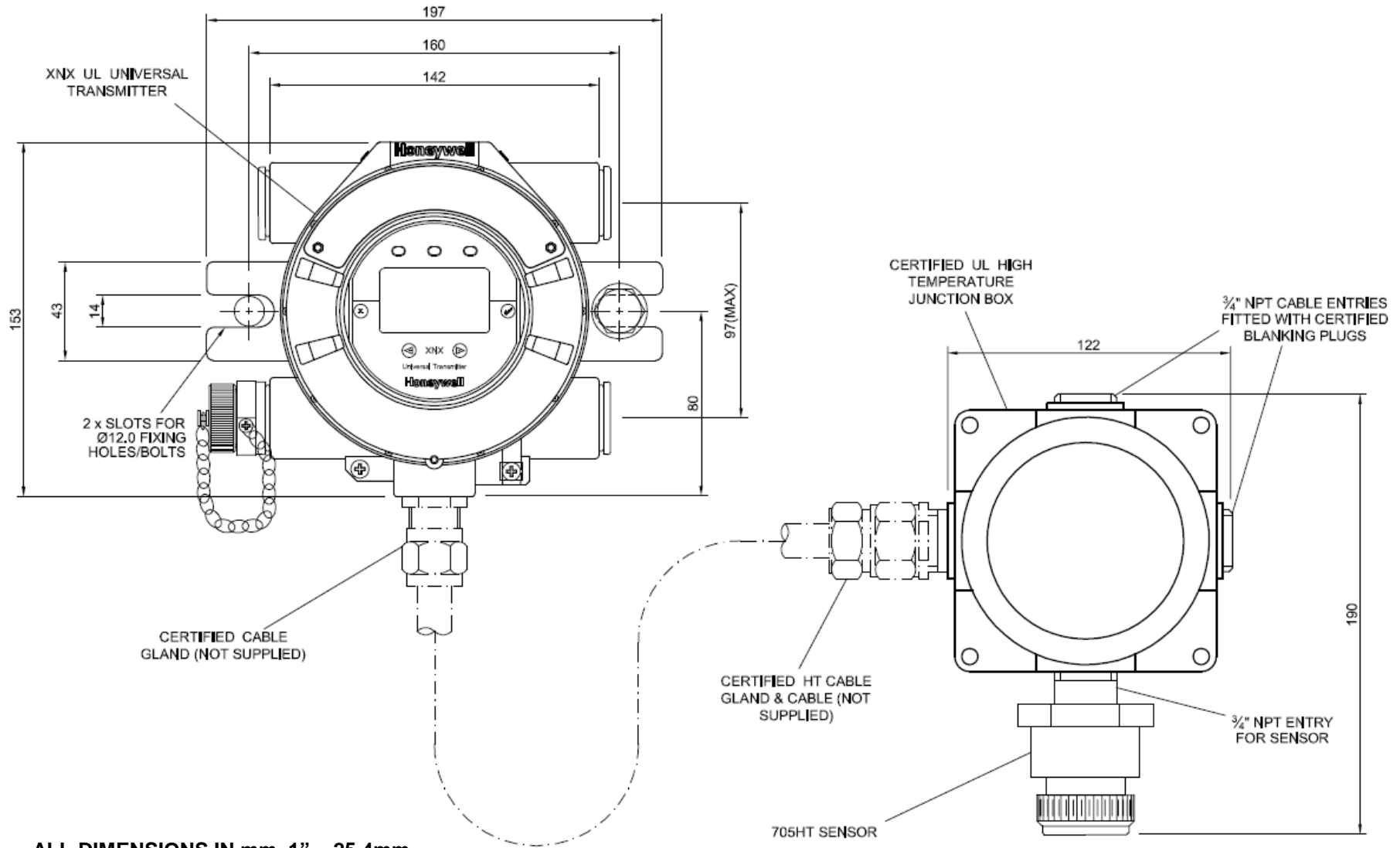


ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm. 1" = 25.4mm

XNX with Remote S.Point HT Sensor Mechanical Data



XNX with Remote 705HT Sensor Mechanical Data



ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm. 1" = 25.4mm

XNX Electrical Data

- **Output**

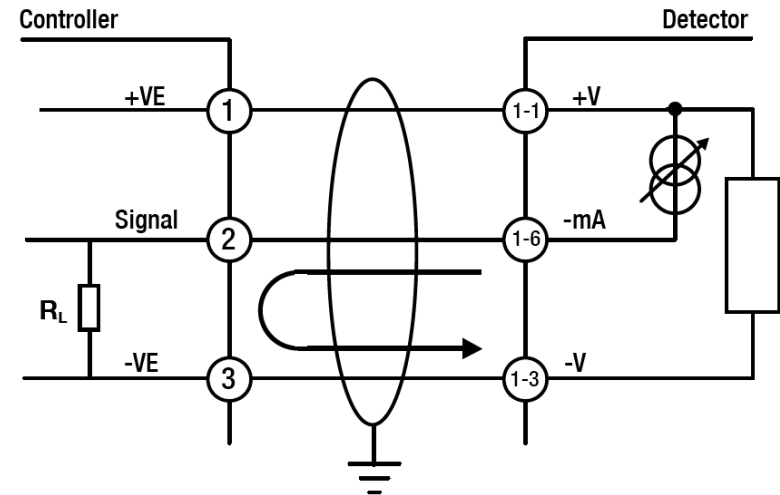
- **Industrial standard 4-20mA**
 - ◆ Sink or source switch selectable
- **Over range 22mA**
- **Fault $\geq 0.0 < 1.0$ mA**
- **Inhibit (Selectable)**
 - ◆ Flam/Toxic: 2mA or 4mA
(Oxygen 2mA or 17.4mA)

- **Supply voltage**

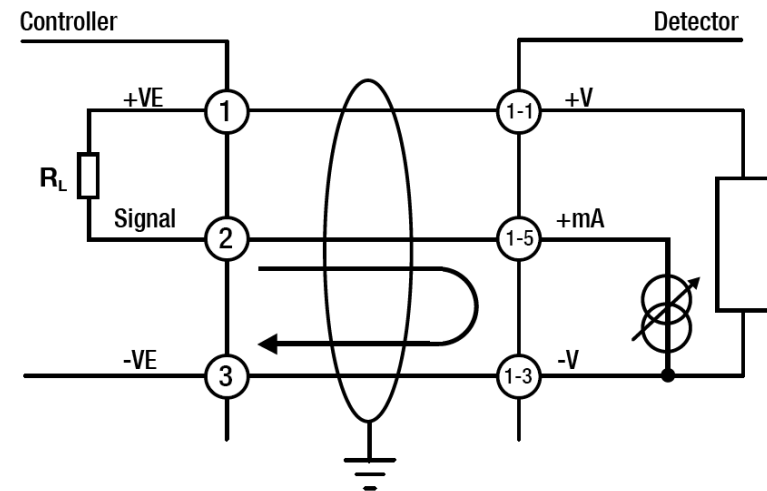
- **16 to 32Vdc (24Vdc nominal)**

- **Power consumption (max)**

- **XNX EC (Toxic) 6.2W**
- **XNX mV (Flam) 6.5W**
- **XNX IR with Optima Plus 9.7W**
- **XNX IR with Excel receiver 13.2W**



XNX Source Configuration



XNX Sink Configuration

NOTE: To avoid ground loops, terminate screen at detector or controller, not both

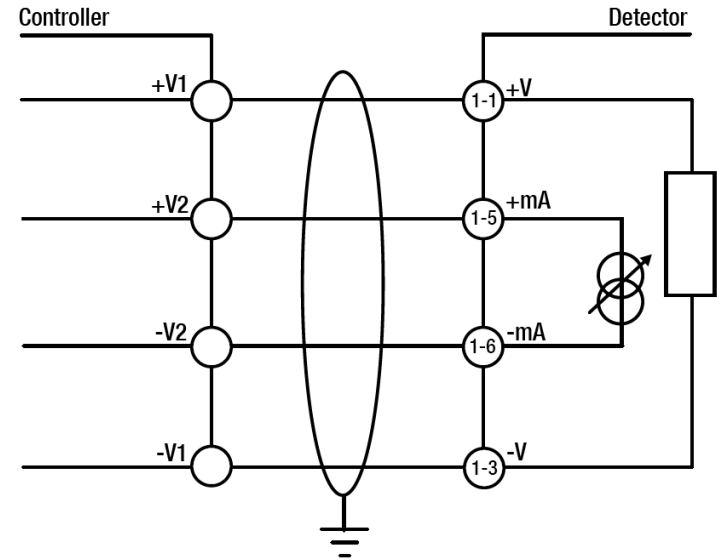
XNX Electrical Data

- **Wiring**

- Suitable mechanically protected cable/conduit and glands
- **3 or 4 core plus screen**
 - ◆ 90% coverage preferred
- **0.5mm² to 2.5mm² (Approx. 20 to 14AWG) cable**
 - ◆ Ensure min required voltage at transmitter is 18Vdc

- **Maximum cable lengths**

- Max. cable length between a controller and detector is dependent upon:
 - ◆ The minimum guaranteed supply voltage from the controller
 - ◆ The minimum operating voltage of the detector
 - ◆ The maximum current draw of the detector
 - ◆ The input impedance of the controller
 - ◆ The resistance of the cable



XNX Isolated Configuration



NOTE: To avoid ground loops, terminate screen at detector or controller, not both

| Cable Size | Max Cable Distance Meters (Feet) |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.0mm ² (18AWG*) | 347m (1140') |
| 1.5mm ² (16AWG*) | 551m (1810') |
| 2.0mm ² (14 AWG*) | 880m (2890') |
| 2.5mm ² (12AWG*) | 1408m (4620') |

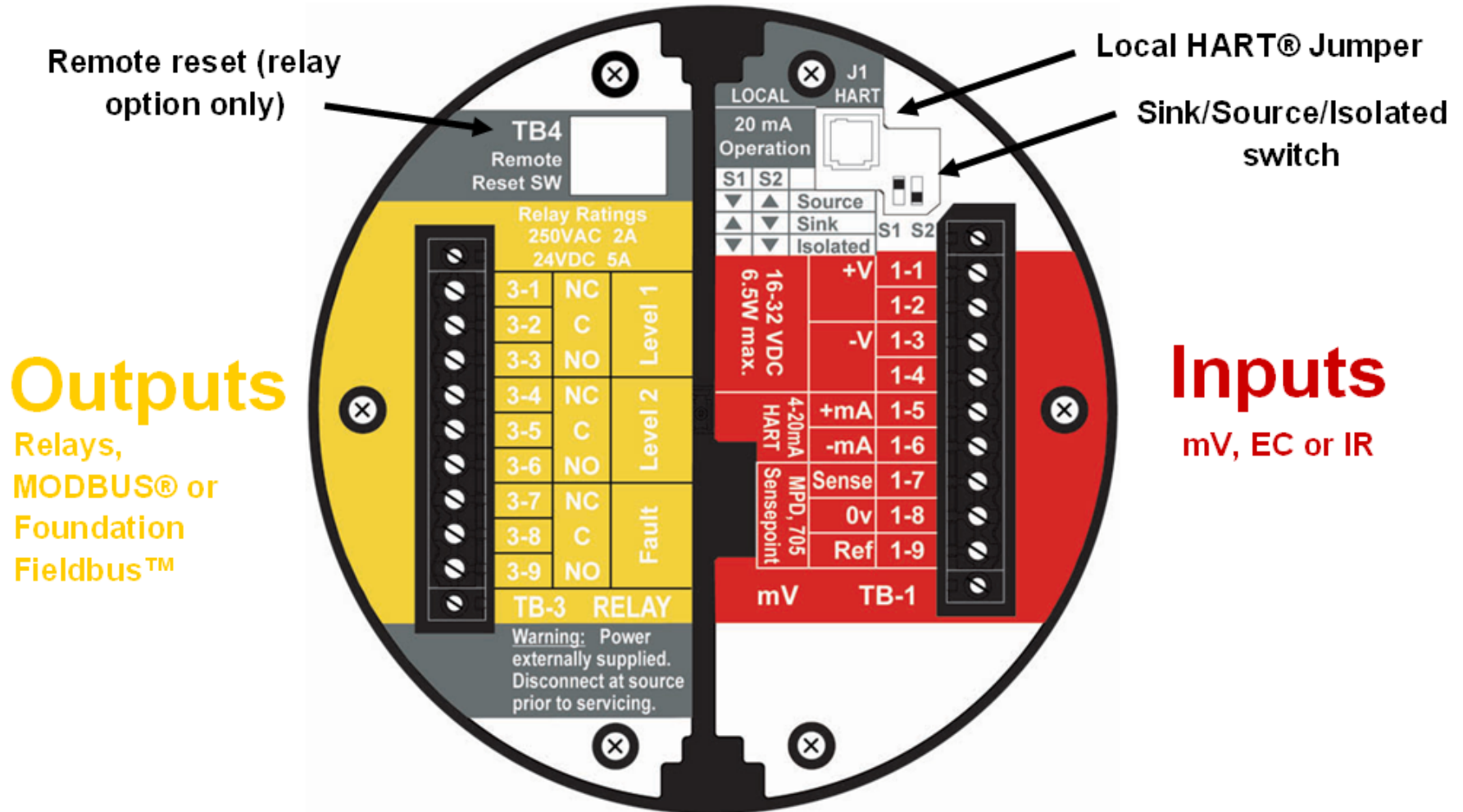
- The typical maximum cable length table above is for an XNX mV with an MPD catalytic sensor or an XNX EC with an XNX EC sensor fitted.
- It also assumes a single transmitter being powered from a PSU. Refer to the manual for examples of other variants and cable topology.

XNX Personalities

- **XNX has 3 basic personalities (configurations)**
 - **XNX mV for all mV input sensors**
 - ◆ MPD, Sensepoint HT, PPM, and model 705
 - **XNX EC for use with the new XNX EC sensor**
 - ◆ IS Hot swap Toxic and Oxygen sensors
 - **XNX IR for use with IR open path and point detectors**
 - ◆ Searchline Excel and Searchpoint Optima Plus

| Personality | XNX mV | | | | | XNX EC | XNX IR | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Sensors Supported | MPD Flammable Catalytic | MPD Flammable Infrared (Flam and CO ₂) | Sensepoint HT (High Temperature) | Sensepoint PPM | 705 HT (High Temperature) | XNX Toxic and Oxygen Sensors | Searchpoint Optima Plus | Searchline Excel |
| Product Image |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

XNX Terminals (POD)



Example POD with mV Input and Relay Output

XNX Terminals (POD)

Options Boards

| Terminal | Relay | | Modbus RTU | | Foundation Fieldbus* | |
|----------|---------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Marking | Connection | Marking | Connection | Marking | Connection |
| 3-1 | NC | Alarm 1 Normally Closed | + | Power In + | F+ | FF Data In + |
| 3-2 | C | Alarm 1 Common | + | Power Out + | F+ | FF Data Out + |
| 3-3 | NO | Alarm 1 Normally Open | - | Power In - | F- | FF Data In - |
| 3-4 | NC | Alarm 2 Normally Closed | - | Power Out - | F- | FF Data Out - |
| 3-5 | C | Alarm 2 Common | A | Modbus A In | FS | FF Shield In |
| 3-6 | NO | Alarm 2 Normally Open | A | Modbus A Out | SS | FF Shield Out |
| 3-7 | NC | Fault Normally Closed | B | Modbus B In | | |
| 3-8 | C | Fault Common | B | Modbus B Out | | |
| 3-9 | NO | Fault Normally Open | S | Modbus Drain In | | |
| 3-10 | - | - | S | Modbus Drain Out | | |
| TB4 | Marking | Connection | | | | |
| | | Remote reset switch | | | | |
| | | Remote reset switch | | | | |

*Pending

| | S1 | S2 |
|----------|------|------|
| Source | Down | Up |
| Sink | UP | Down |
| Isolated | Down | Down |

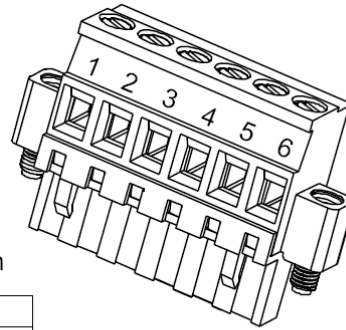
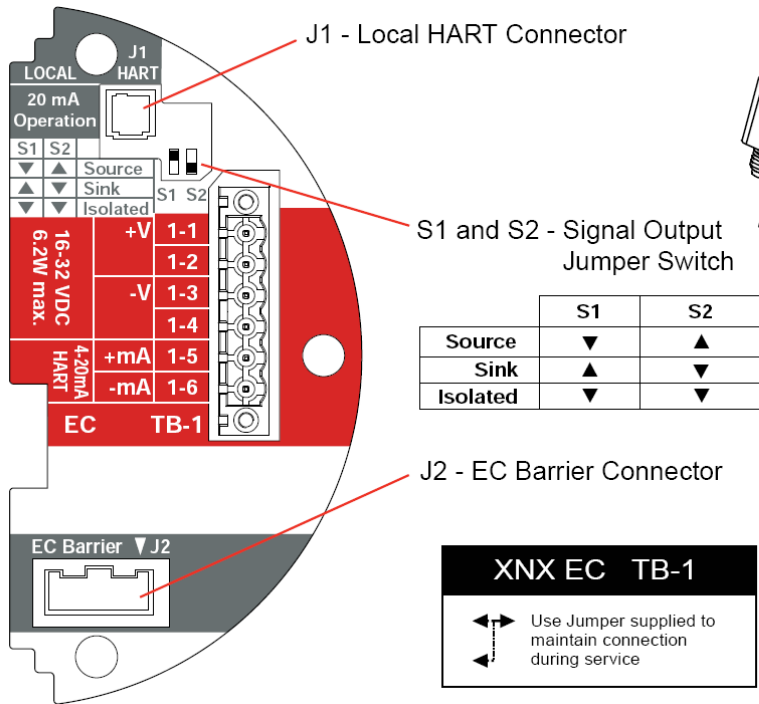
XNX Terminals (POD)

| Personality Boards | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Terminal | Marking | | | Connection |
| TB1 | EC | mV | IR | |
| 1-1 | +V | +V | +V | +VE Supply (18-32VDC) |
| 1-2 | +V | +V | +V | +VE Supply (18-32VDC)* |
| 1-3 | -V | -V | -V | -VE supply (0VDC) |
| 1-4 | -V | -V | -V | -VE supply (0VDC)* |
| 1-5 | +mA | +mA | +mA | Current & HART output 4-20mA + |
| 1-6 | -mA | -mA | -mA | Current & HART output 4-20mA - |
| 1-7 | - | Sense | +Ir | Sensor Connection |
| 1-8 | - | 0V | -Ir | Sensor Connection |
| 1-9 | - | Ref | Sig | Sensor Connection |
| TB2 | EC | mV | IR | |
| 2-1 | - | - | Com A | Optima/Excel Modbus A Comms |
| 2-2 | - | - | Com B | Optima/Excel Modbus B Comms |

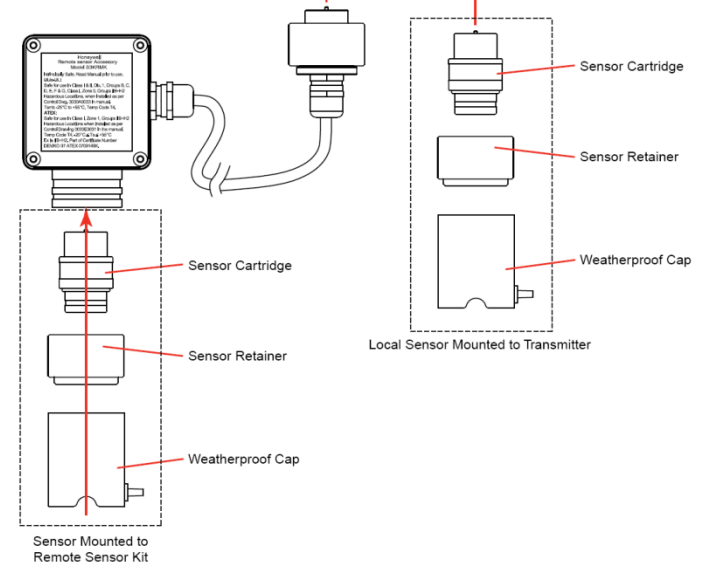
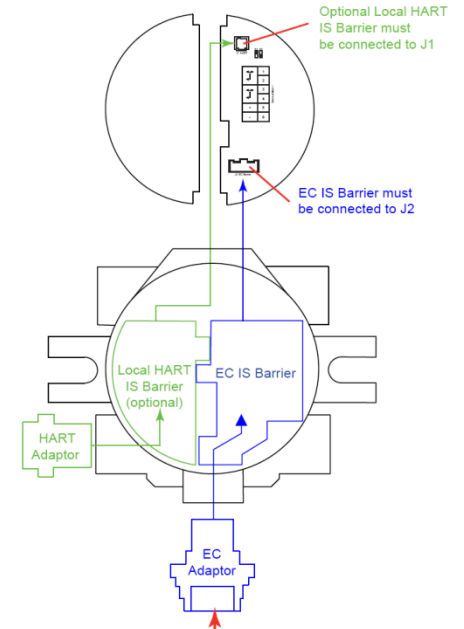
*Terminal block jumper required

XNX Electrical Data

EC version POD



| Position | EC |
|------------|-----|
| TB1 | |
| 1 | +24 |
| 2 | |
| 3 | 0v |
| 4 | |



XNX Electrical Data

mV version POD

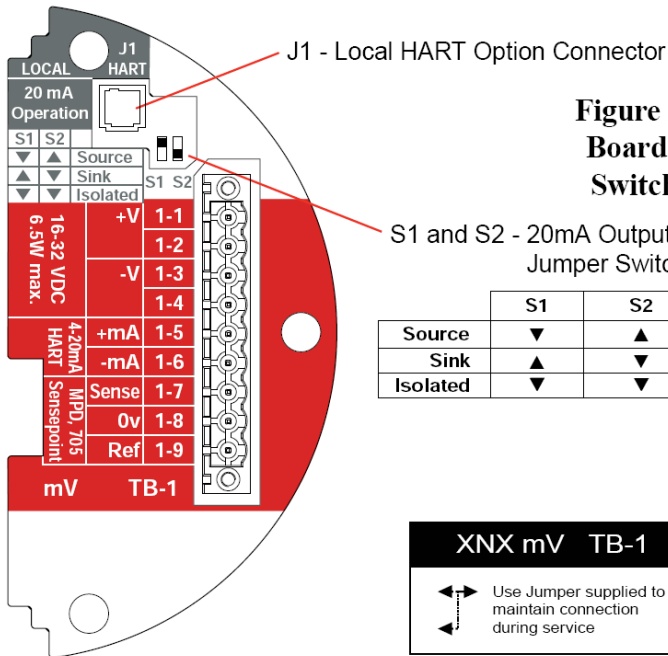
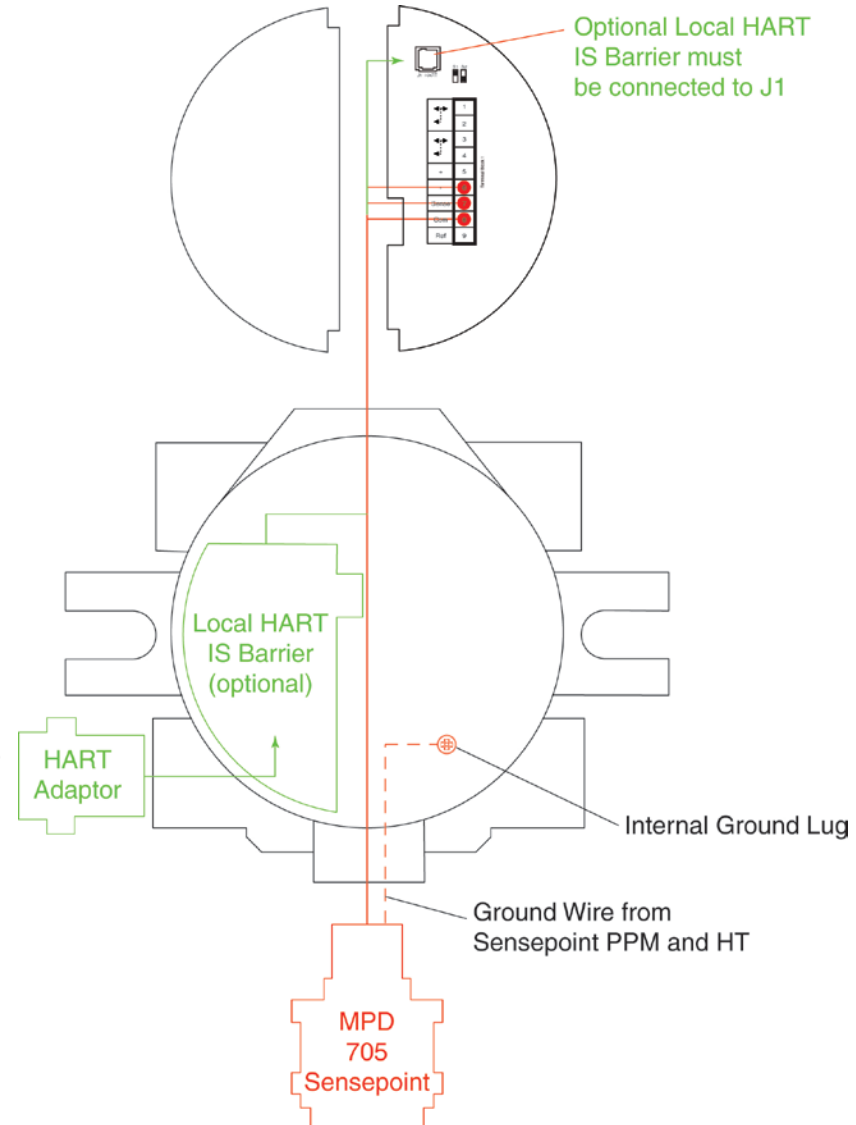
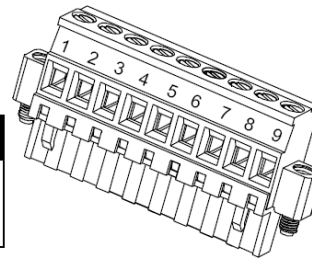
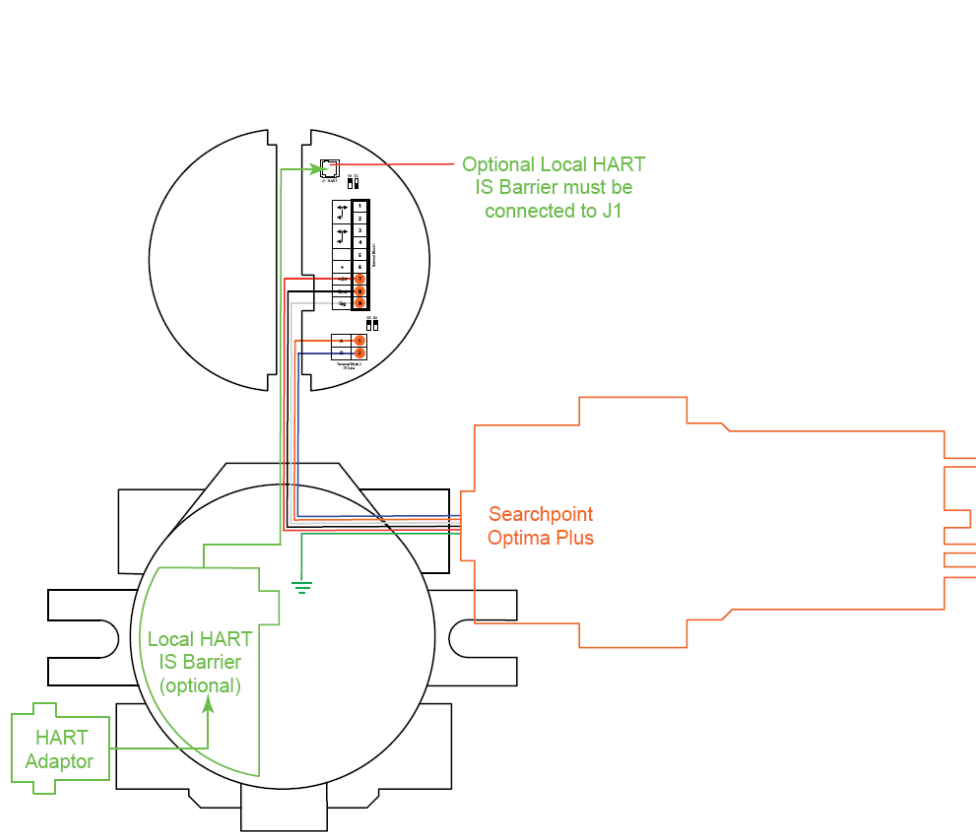


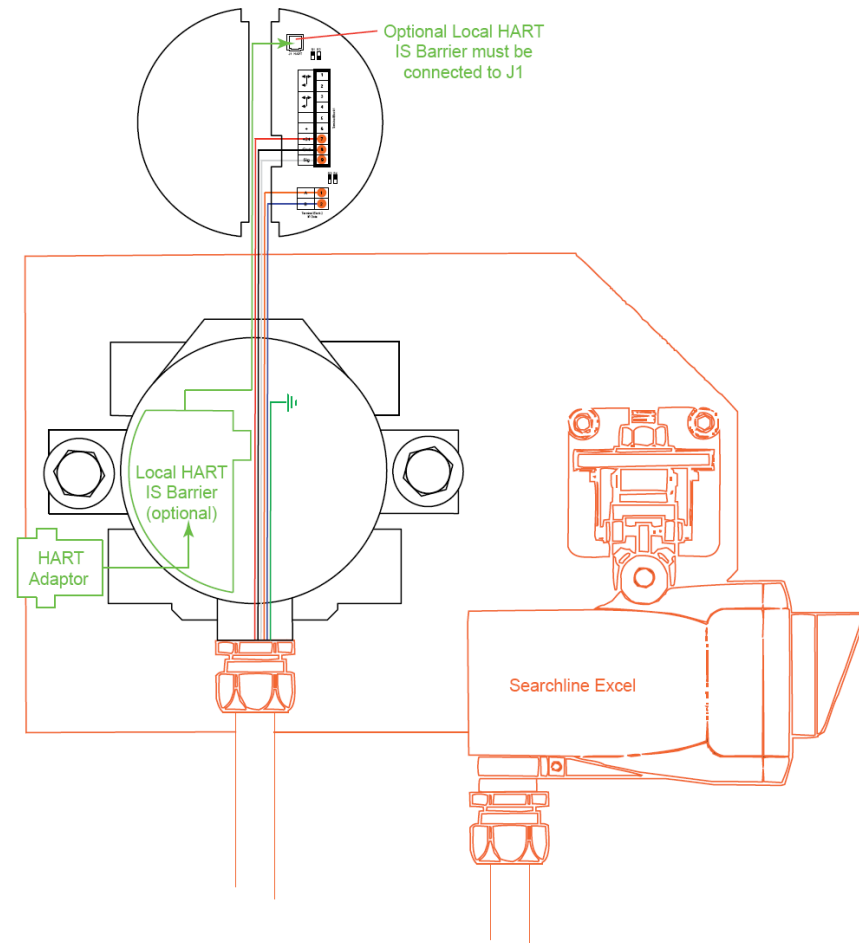
Figure 2-15. XNX mV Personality Board Terminal Blocks, Jumper Switches and Wire Color Chart



XNX Electrical Data



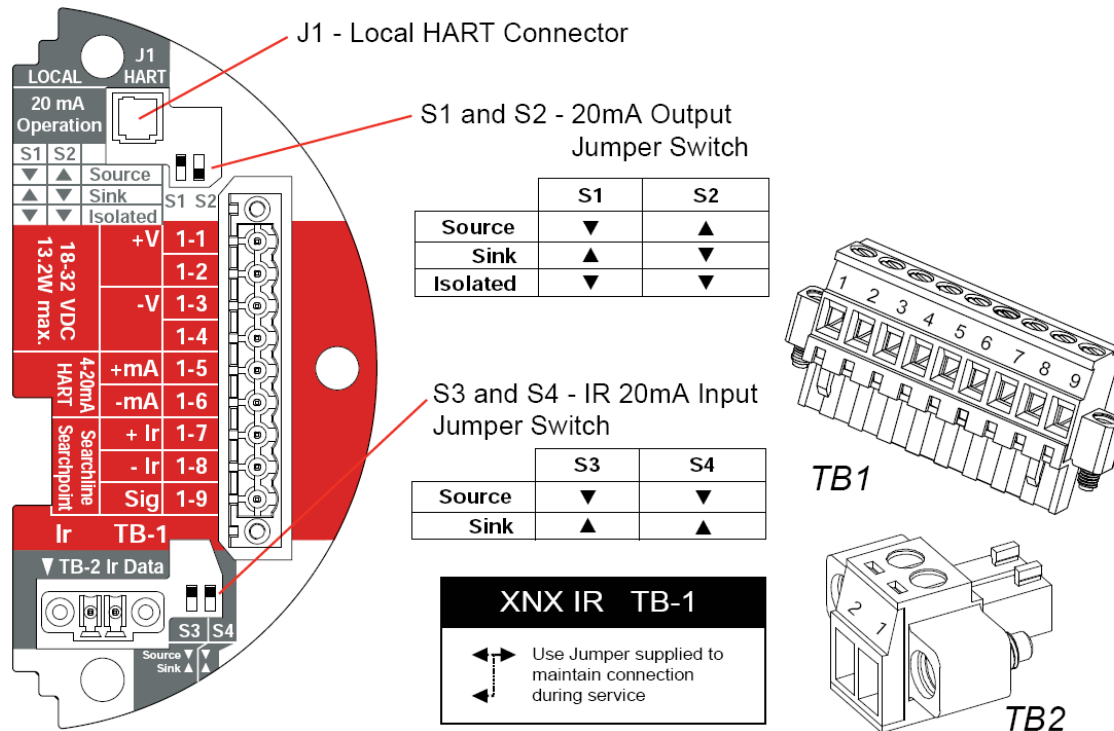
Searchpoint Optima



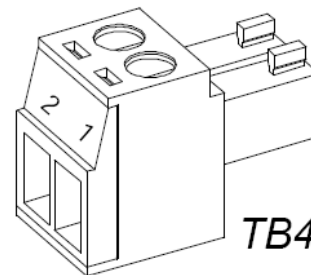
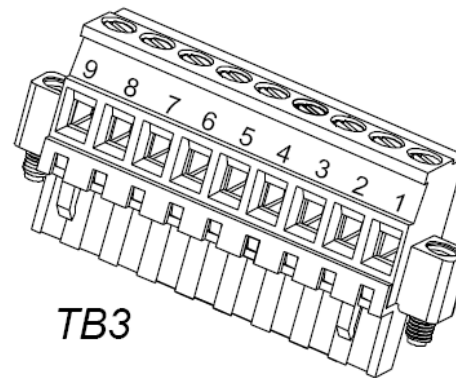
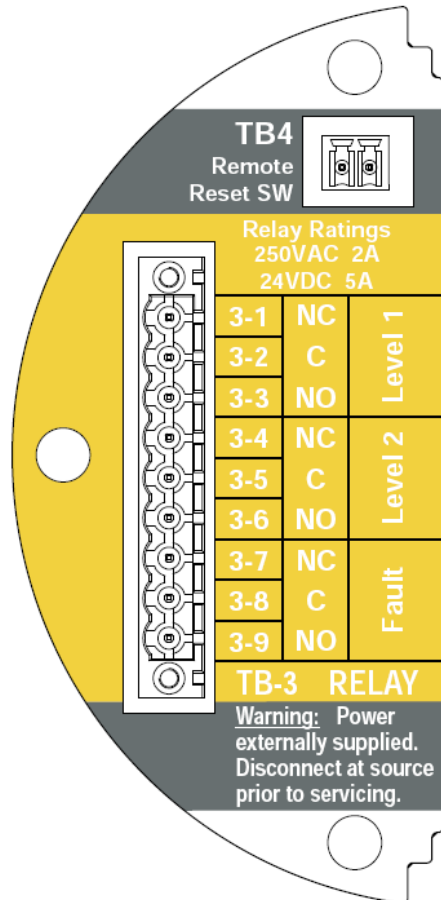
Searchline Excel

XNX Electrical Data

IR version POD



POD options boards- relay



TB3 Relay Connections

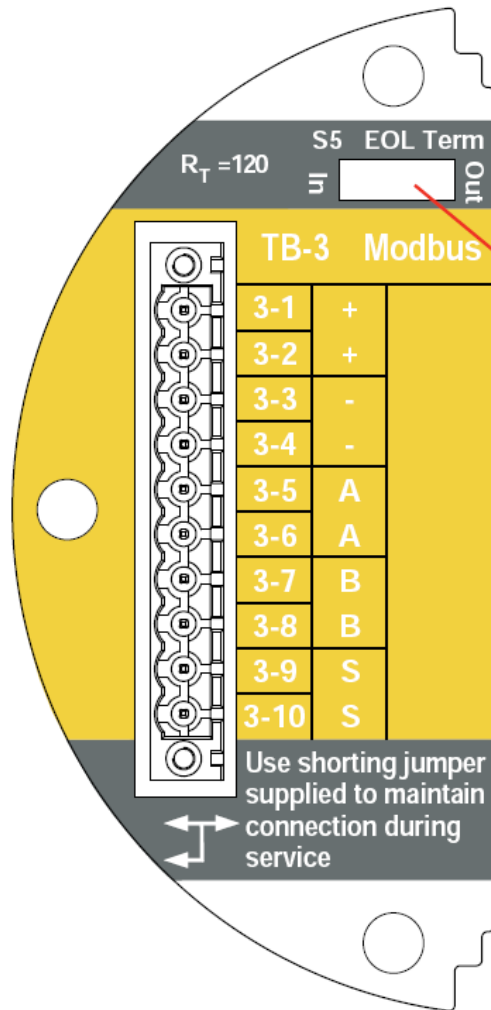
Warning: Power externally supplied, disconnect at source prior to servicing

Relay Contact Ratings:
230 VAC 5 amps
24 VDC 1 amp

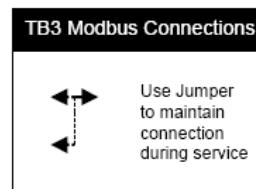
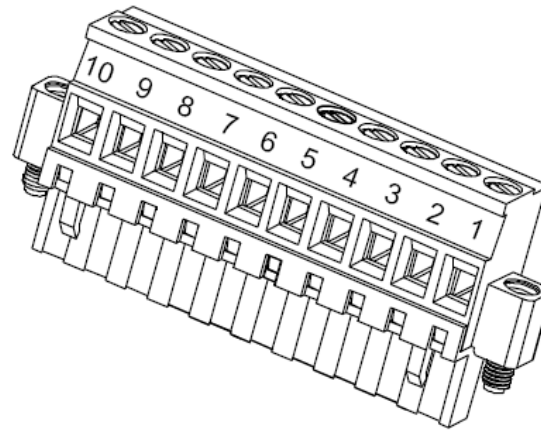
| | Relay |
|------------|-------|
| TB3 | |
| 1 | NC |
| 2 | C |
| 3 | NO |
| 4 | NC |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | NO |
| 7 | NC |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | NO |
| TB4 | |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |

POD options boards- Modbus®

Terminals 3-1 through 3-4 are provided to facilitate bus wiring; there is no internal connection to other XNX circuitry. Terminal 3-1 is connected internally to 3-2. Similarly, terminal 3-3 is connected to 3-4

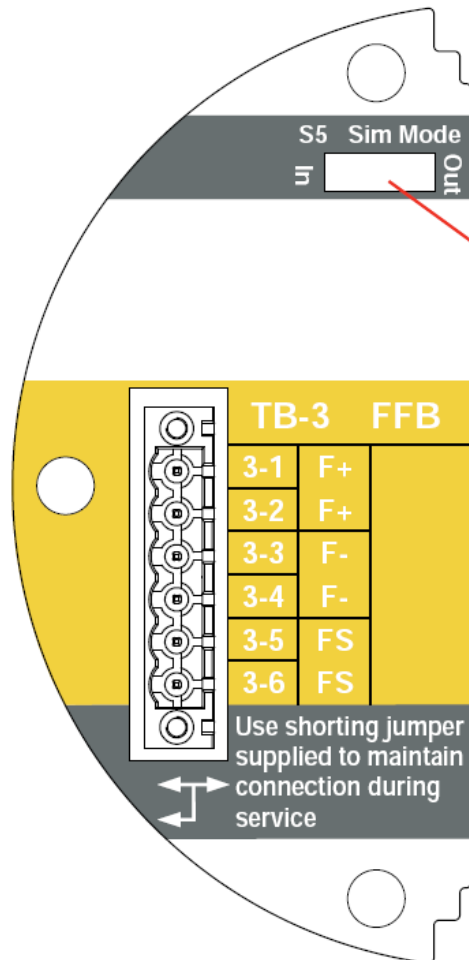


SW5 - Loop Termination

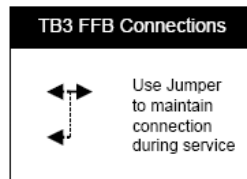
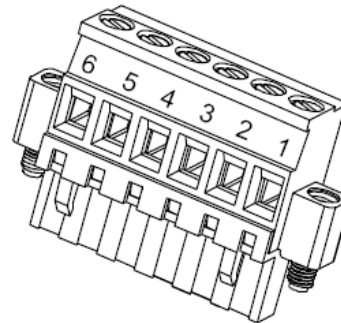


| Modbus® | |
|---------|---|
| TB3 | |
| 1 | + |
| 2 | + |
| 3 | - |
| 4 | - |
| 5 | A |
| 6 | A |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | B |
| 9 | S |
| 10 | S |

POD options boards- Foundation Fieldbus™

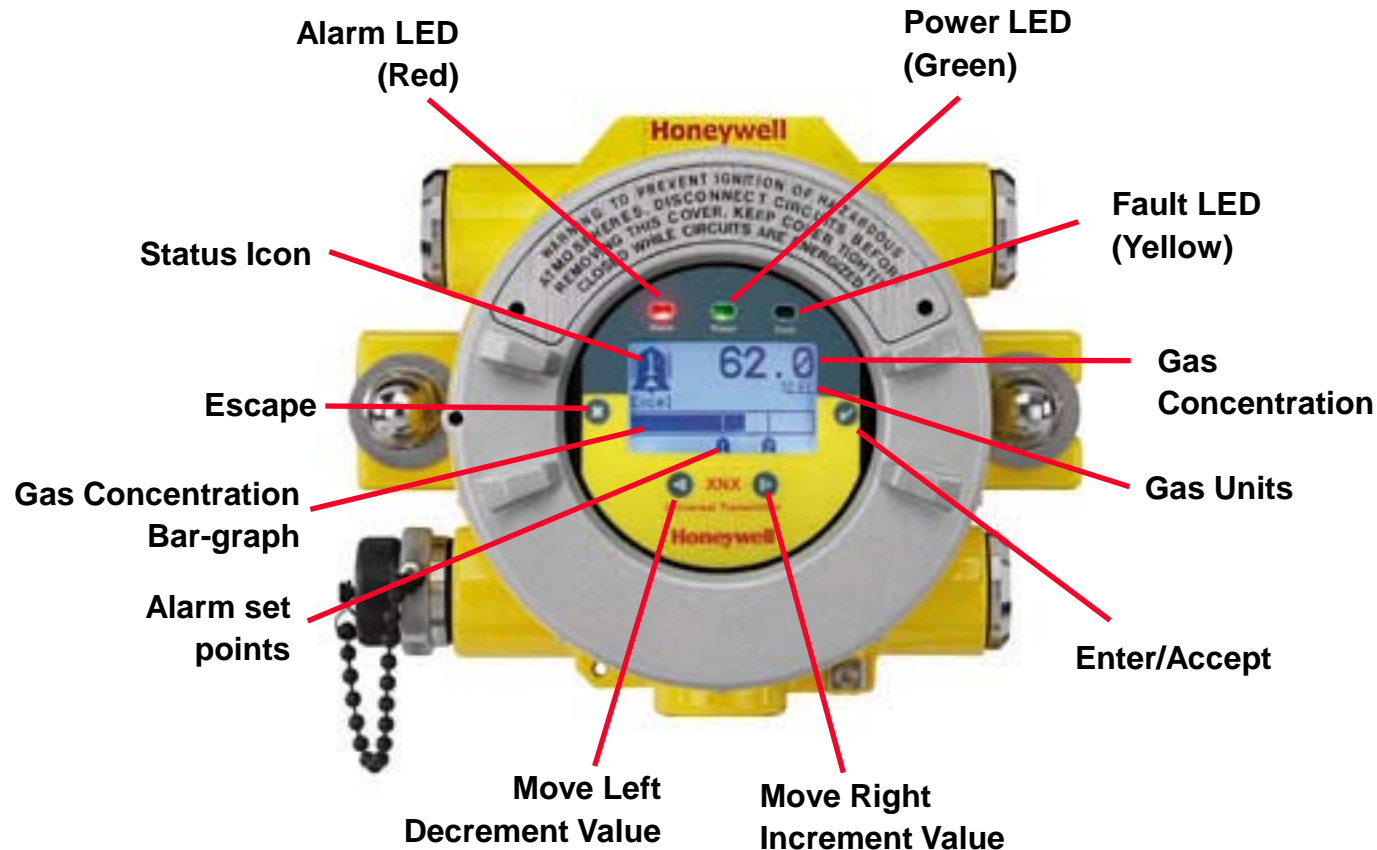


SW5 - Simulation Mode Switch



| | FFB |
|-----|-----|
| TB3 | |
| 1 | F+ |
| 2 | F+ |
| 3 | F- |
| 4 | F- |
| 5 | FS |
| 6 | FS |

XNX Display and user interface

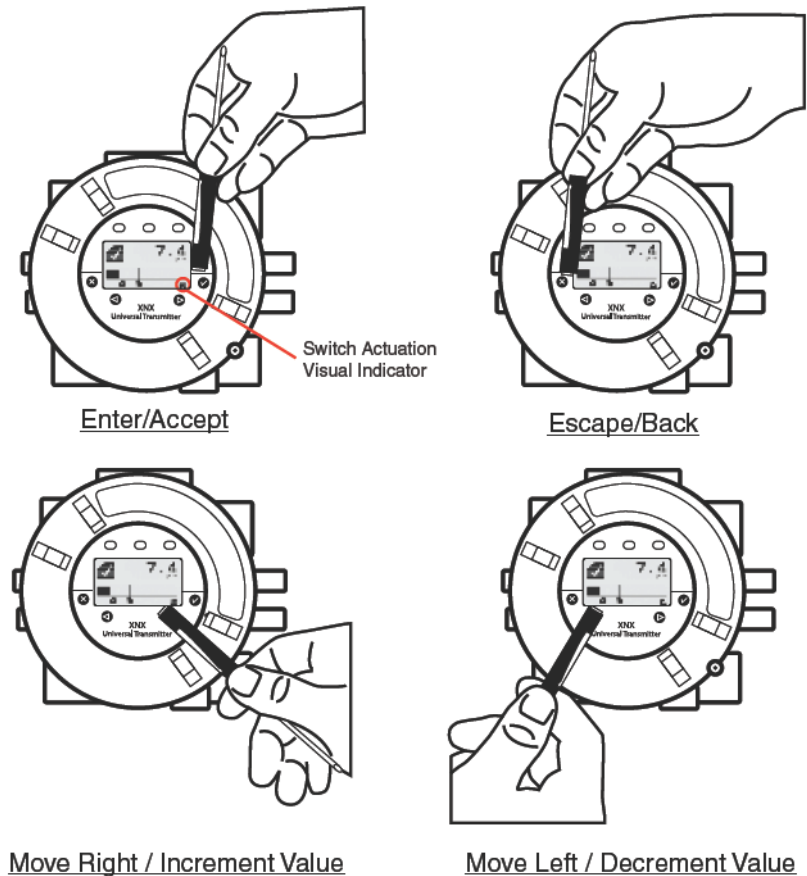


- **Bright powder blue backlit LCD (auto dimming)**
- **Multilingual text, symbols and icons**

- **Simple Magnetic switch operation**
- **Optional local HART® handheld interface**

XNX General Operation

- The XNX uses magnetic switches to enable non intrusive operation.
- To activate a magnetic switch, hold the factory-supplied wand/screwdriver up to the glass window and slowly swipe the magnet directly over the shaded area.
- For best results when making a selection, hold the magnetic wand/screwdriver as illustrated opposite.



XNX Passcodes

- There are two authorization levels that control access based upon the security level of the user.
 - Level 1 Routine Maintenance
 - Level 2 Technician and passcode
- The passcodes for both levels are set at “0000” from the factory, and must be reset after installation to control access.
- Once the passcode screen is displayed, the first passcode digit is highlighted.
 - Use the + or - switches to increment or decrement through the values.
 - Once the correct value is displayed for the first digit, ✓ accepts the value and moves to the next digit or x will move to the previous digit of the passcode.







- Repeat for each of the remaining digits in the passcode.
- If the passcode is not entered correctly, the Invalid passcode screen is displayed and the user is returned to the General Status screen.

XNX Main Menu

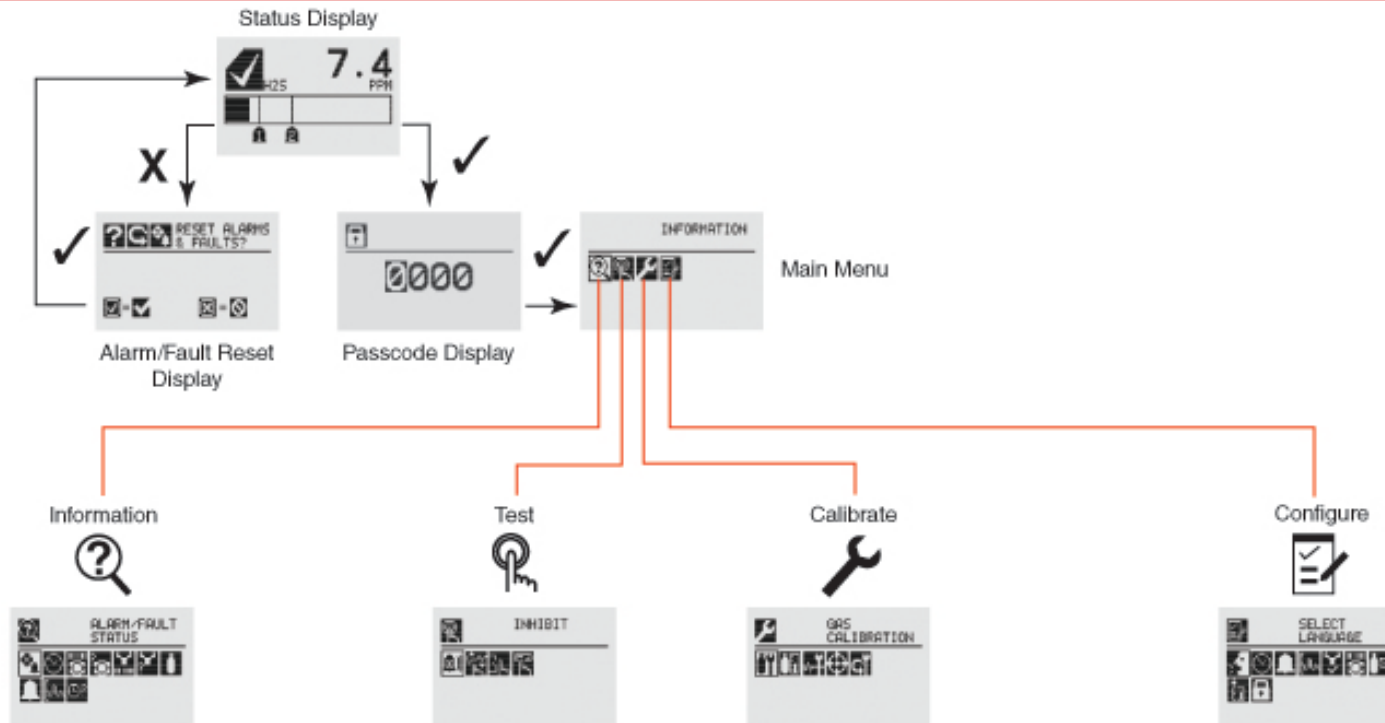
- Once the correct passcode has been entered, XNX displays the Main Menu.
- The Main Menu has the following options:



Main Menu Screen

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
|  | Information Menu | Displays current settings for the XNX including optional Relays and Modbus® |
|  | Test Menu | Provides access to tools and settings to allow simulation of gas events to test the system |
|  | Gas Calibration Menu | The XNX interface to calibrate sensors attached directly to the XNX |
|  | Configure Menu | Access to settings to configure the XNX and the devices connected to it to your environment |

XNX Menu Structure



- Alarm/Fault Status
- Date & Time
- Transmitter Data
- Transmitter Status
- Sensor Data
- Sensor Status

- Gas Data
- Range/Alarm Settings
- mA Level Settings
- Fieldbus Settings²
- Relay Settings¹
- Event History

- Inhibit
- Force mA Output
- Force Relay¹
- Alarm/Fault Simulation













¹ Optional Relay Only
² Optional Foundation Fieldbus or Modbus Only
³ Searchpoint Optima Only
⁴ Searchline Excel Only
⁵ Electrochemical Sensor Only
⁶ Pellistor Sensor Only

- Gas Calibration
- Bump Test
- Calibrate mA Output
- Align Excel⁴
- Soft Reset^{3, 4}

- Select Language
- Set Date & Time
- Set mV Sensor Type⁶
- Set mA Sensor Type^{3, 4}
- Gas Selection
- Range & Alarms
- mA Levels
- Accept New Sensor Type^{3, 6}

- Beam Block Options⁴
- Path Length⁴
- Unit ID
- Calibration Interval
- Fieldbus Options²
- Relay Options¹
- Set Units
- Configure Security

Information Menu

| Icon | Menu | Description |
|---|----------------------|--|
|  | Alarm/Fault Status | Displays an Alarm Reset screen allowing faults and alarms to be reset. |
|  | Date/Time | Displays the date and time in the formats currently set on the XNX. |
|  | Transmitter Data | Displays the ID, part number, serial number and revision level of the XNX firmware. Also used to accept new options added. |
|  | Transmitter Status | Displays information about the XNX unit including temperature, 4-20mA output value and supply voltage. |
|  | Sensor Data | Displays information about the XNX unit including sensor type and sensor software revision. |
|  | Sensor Status | Displays the temperature and sensor life of the XNX EC or MPD sensor if used. |
|  | Gas Data | Displays the detectable gas as configured for the attached sensor. |
|  | Range/Alarm Settings | Displays the configured alarm information. |
|  | mA Level Settings | Displays the mA output values for Inhibit, Warning and Overrange. |
|  | Relay Settings | Displays the settings of the optional relays on the XNX. |
|  | Fieldbus Settings | Displays the configuration of both HART® and Modbus. |
|  | Event History | Lists all alarms or faults in chronological order beginning with the latest event. |

Test Menu














| Icon | Menu | Description |
|------|------------------------|--|
| | Inhibit | Switches the manual inhibit alarm output function on or off. |
| | Force mA Output | Forces a selected mA output to provide the means for testing operation of peripheral devices connected to the mA output. |
| | Force Relay | Forces the relay operation to provide the means for testing operation of peripheral devices connected to the relays. |
| | Alarm/Fault Simulation | Allows simulation of alarm, fault or warning operation. |







Calibrate Menu

| Icon | Menu | Description |
|------|---------------------|--|
| | Calibration | Allows the user to perform the zero and span calibration of the specific sensor attached to the XNX transmitter. |
| | Bump Test | Allows bump test of attached sensor and displays current and peak gas reading. |
| | Calibrate mA Output | Allows adjustment of the milliamp output to provide the correct signal at peripheral device(s). |
| | Soft Reset | Forces the relay operation to provide the means for testing operation of peripheral devices connected to the relays. |
| | Align Excel | Displays signal strength in the form of a bar graph for use when aligning the Searchline Excel Open Path Detector. |

Configure Menu

| Icon | Menu | Description |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Set Language | Select a new display language from list of : English, Italian, Spanish, Mandarin, German, French, Russian or Portuguese |
|  | Set Date & Time | Set time and date, and date format. |
|  | Set mV sensor Type | Set the mV sensor type from the list of available sensors shown. |
|  | Set mA Sensor Type | Set the mA sensor type from the list of available sensors shown. |
|  | Gas Selection | Set the target gas to be displayed for sensors capable of detecting multiple gases. |
|  | Range & Alarms | Adjust the full scale range of connected sensors with that capability. Set A1 and A2 alarm points and rising/falling action. |
|  | Latching / Non-Latching | Configure A1, A2 and fault alarms to Latching or Non Latching action. |
|  | Set Units | Provides the ability to set the units of measurement displayed on the XNX and transmitted via HART and Modbus. |
|  | mA Levels | Sets the mA output levels for inhibit, warning, overrange and beam blocked and Low Signal for Optima Plus and Excel. |
|  | Calibration Interval | Set a calibration interval warning. Set to '0' to disable warning. |
|  | Accept New Sensor | Use to accept new EC cells or mV sensors to load default parameters into the XNX for calibration and sensor life. Also used when replacing an EC cell with another for a different target gas. |

Configure Menu (cont'd)

| Icon | Menu | Description |
|---|--------------------|---|
|  | Beam Block Options | Allows the user to define the maximum period of time the Searchline Excel infrared beam can be blocked and the percentage of signal loss before generating a warning through the XNX. |
|  | Path Length | Set the path length between transmitter and receiver for optimum operation of Searchline Excel open path detector |
|  | Unit ID | Define a unique 18 character Unit ID for each XNX. This can be broadcast over any of the supported communication options. |
|  | Relay Options | The optional XNX Alarm relays can be set to Energized or De-energized. The factory default setting is de-energized. |
|  | Fieldbus Options | Allows configuration of the HART® address or the optional Modbus® fieldbus address and baud rate. |
|  | Security | Used to set or reset level 1 and level 2 passcodes that control access to the configuration menus of the XNX. |

XNX Default Configuration

- XNX is supplied with the default configuration shown opposite.
- Other configurations are sensor type and output option dependent.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Display Language | | English |
| Date Format | | mm/dd/yy |
| Time Format | | HH:MM |
| mA Sensor Type (w/IR Personality) | | Searchpoint Optima Plus |
| mV Sensor Type (w/mV personality) | | MPD-IC1 (%Vol) |
| Alarm Levels | | Sensor Cartridge Dependent |
| Latching/Non-Latching Alarms | | Alarm: Latching Fault: Non-Latching |
| Display Units | | PPM, %VOL or %LEL (dependent on personality and sensor choice) |
| 4-20 mA Levels | | Inhibit: 2.0 mA Warning: 3.0 mA Overrange: 21.0 mA |
| Calibration Interval | | 180 Days (HA recommends 30 day interval) |
| Unit ID | | XNX #nnnnnnnn |
| Relay Settings | | Alarm Normally De-Energized |
| Fieldbus Settings | | |
| | HART® | Address: 0 Mode: Point-To-Point |
| | Modbus® (if installed) | Address: 5 Baud Rate: 19200 |
| Level 1 Password Access | | 0000 |
| Level 2 Password Access | | 0000 |
| Easy Reset Enabled | | Yes |

XNX Commissioning/First Time Start Up

After mounting and wiring the XNX and associated sensor, the installation should be visually and electrically tested as below:

1. Check that the transmitter is wired correctly according to this manual and the associated control equipment manual.
2. If equipped, unscrew the weatherproof cover, loosen the sensor retainer locking screw and unscrew the retainer.
3. For EC sensors, plug in the sensor cartridge taking care to align the sensor pins with the connector holes in the PCB. (For toxic sensors, remove the shorting clip from the bottom of the sensor prior to installation. For O2 sensor, there is no shorting clip provided).
4. Refit the sensor retainer, tighten the locking screw and refit the weatherproof cover.

Note: Before replacing the cover on the transmitter housing, coat the threads with anti-seize compound to prevent corrosion build-up. Also inspect the cover o-ring for cracking or any other defect that might compromise the integrity of the seal. If it is damaged, replace with the o-ring supplied in the accessory kit.

5. Apply power to the XNX which will in turn provide power to the detector.

XNX Commissioning/First Time Start Up

6. The detector output will be forced to 1mA (default fault/inhibit).
7. The XNX display will enter a start up routine displaying the initialization screen, then the transmitter loads its operating system, data from the sensor and checks if it is the same type transmitter and sensor software version numbers, gas type, the detection range and span calibration gas level, estimated time to next calibration due, and self test result. The boot-up procedure takes approximately 45 seconds.
8. In the final stages of boot-up, warnings and faults may be observed until the user performs the proper configuration, calibration, and reset activities.
9. Once the General Status screen appears, the transmitter and detector are in normal 'monitoring' mode.
10. Calibration of sensors attached to the XNX is mandatory before the detector can be used for gas monitoring.
11. For EC and mV personalities, be sure to perform 'Accept New Sensor Type' before calibrating the sensor.

When powering the XNX fitted to the Searchline Excel, the following procedure must be followed to assure proper installation.

- 1. When the XNX completes boot-up, perform a Soft Reset on the Excel from the Calibration Menu.**
- 2. When the reset is complete, Set Date & Time.**
- 3. Set the Path Length for the application, then align the transmitter and receiver with Align Excel.**
- 4. Once the alignment is complete, a Zero Calibration must be performed on the Excel to complete the commissioning process.**
- 5. Reset any faults displayed on the XNX display. The XNX and Excel are now ready to monitor.**

- **Each of the sensor technologies supported by the XNX Universal Transmitter uses unique calibration procedures.**
- **The description provided illustrates the XNX interface to the sensor device and does not replace the procedures found in each device operating manual.**
- **The Gas Calibration menu is used for Zero and Span calibration as well as functional gas testing (bump test). The Gas Calibration menu is accessed from the main menu screen.**

XNX General Zero Calibration

- 1. If using compressed gas cylinder, push the calibration gas flow housing onto the bottom of the sensor and apply the gas.**
- 2. Access the calibration mode.**
- 3. Apply the zero gas. As the sensor detects the gas and the concentration is increasing, the values displayed will reflect the changing concentration. When the concentration values are stable select ✓ to allow the XNX to calculate the zero adjustment.**
- 4. Selecting X will return to the Gas Calibration menu.**
- 5. If the Zero Calibration is successful, the XNX Universal Transmitter will display the Zero Passed screen.**

XNX General Span Calibration

If a Span Calibration is not required, select X to skip the Span Calibration and return to the Calibration menu.

1. When the Zero Calibration is complete, the Span Concentration screen appears to indicate the concentration value of the gas used for calibration. If Span is skipped, the user is returned to the Gas Calibration Screen.
2. Indicate the concentration of the span gas to be used by selecting ✓ to choose the first digit and use the + & - switches to increment or decrement the values; ✓ accepts the new value and moves to the next digit. Continue until all 3 digits have been selected.
3. Apply the span gas. As the sensor detects the gas and the concentration is increasing, the values displayed will reflect the changing concentration.
4. When the concentration values are stable select ✓ to perform the span. The Span Calibration process also determines whether the sensor is within the proper range to accurately detect the target gas.

XNX General Span Calibration

5. **Selecting X will return to the Gas Calibration menu.**
6. **When the sensor has completed the calibration and the span algorithms have determined that it is within range, the Span Passed screen will appear.**
7. **If the calibration is not successful, the Span Failed screen will display.**
8. **Selecting ✓ will return to the Span Concentration screen to begin the span calibration again. X will exit Span Calibration and return to the Main Calibrate screen.**
9. **Once the Zero and Span calibrations are completed successfully, the XNX will exit the calibration procedure. Before returning to the Gas Calibration menu however, the user will be prompted to Exit and turn alarm and fault inhibit off, exit and leave the XNX in inhibit mode, or do not exit.**

XNX EC Sensor Calibration

Before initial calibration allow the detector to stabilize for 30 minutes after applying power.

When in zero and span calibration mode the current output from the detector is inhibited (default 2mA) to avoid false alarms.

It is recommended for most sticky gases (i.e.: HCl, Cl₂) the tubing should be PTFE with short pieces of rubber tube to make the final connection due to the inflexibility of PTFE.

To calibrate the detector, use an appropriate span gas cylinder, flow regulator set to 300-375mL/min, tubing, magnet and calibration gas flow housing.

A compressed gas cylinder (20.9%Vol oxygen) should be used to perform the zero calibration if the area where the detector is located contains any residual amount of the target gas. If no residual gas is present then the background air can be used to perform the zero calibration.

The Oxygen sensor does not require a zeroing procedure. Background air (20.9%Vol oxygen) can be used to span the oxygen sensor in place of a compressed air cylinder (20.9%Vol oxygen).

Zero and Span Calibration notes for XNX EC Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) Sensors:

Hydrogen Sulphide sensors can be affected by extreme humidity changes. A sudden increase in ambient humidity can result in a short term positive drift in the instrument's reading. A sudden decrease in ambient humidity can result in a short term negative drift in the instrument's reading. These are most likely to be noticed during calibration with dry or cylinder gas.

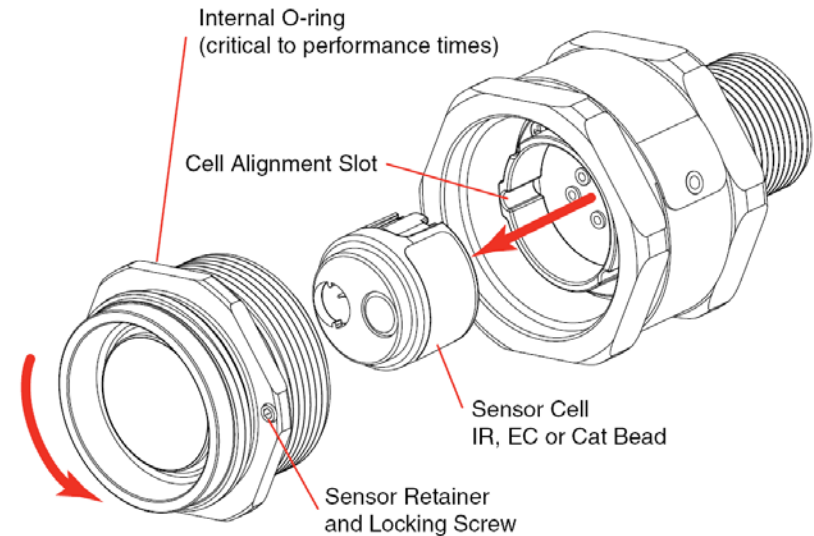
To zero the sensor, use a compressed gas cylinder of 20.9%Vol oxygen (not Nitrogen). Do not use background air. If a span calibration is to be performed, the span calibration gas should be applied to the sensor immediately after the zeroing procedure. Do not allow the sensor to return to ambient air conditions.

It is recommended that the detector is tested frequently to ensure the system is operating properly. The weatherproof cover has a spigot for attaching tubing from a gas cylinder. This may be used for a simple functional (or bump) test of the sensor. However, this method may not be suitable for all gas types and/or applications due to environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure suitability of this method for each application.

1. **Select Bump Test from the Calibrate Menu.**
2. **When bump gas is applied to the sensor, the bump test screen displays the current reading of the sensor and the peak reading that has occurred during the bump test.**
3. **If the difference between reading and applied gas concentration is outside the acceptable limits for the application follow the procedures for zeroing and calibrating the detector**
4. **If reading is still inaccurate replace the sensor.**
5. **Once the Bump Test is completed successfully, the XNX will exit the Bump Test procedure. Before returning to the Gas Calibration menu however, the user will be prompted to Exit and turn alarm and fault inhibit off, Exit and leave the XNX in inhibit mode, or do not exit.**

MPD Sensor Cartridge Replacement

1. Check that the label on the new sensor is the correct gas type.
2. Remove power from the transmitter.
3. Unscrew the weatherproof cover (if equipped), loosen the retainer locking screw and unscrew the sensor retainer.
4. Remove the old sensor by pulling without twisting.
5. Slide the replacement cell into the MPD body taking care to align the tab with the alignment slot, then press the cell firmly to seat it into the body.
6. Refit the sensor retainer, tighten the locking screw and refit the weatherproof cover (if equipped).
7. Re-calibrate the detector



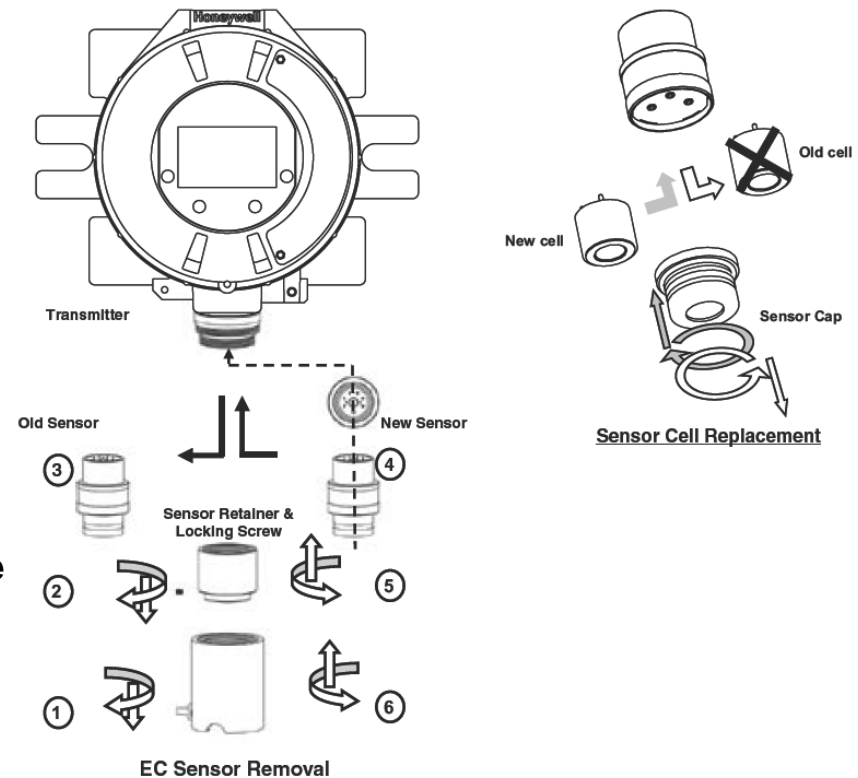
XNX Service and Maintenance

XNX EC Sensor Cartridge Replacement

The serviceable EC sensor allows replacement of the cell inside the sensor. The sensor cell can be replaced with cell of the same type or changed to detect a different target gas. Note: When replacing Oxygen (O₂) sensor cells, the initial warm-up time is between 10 and 15 minutes. This warm-up is required only after sensor cell replacement.

To replace the cell follow the procedure below.

1. Unscrew the weatherproof cover, loosen the sensor retainer locking screw and unscrew the sensor retainer.
2. Remove the old sensor by pulling without twisting.
3. Unscrew the sensor cap.
4. Remove the old cell by pulling without twisting.
5. Ensure the new cell is the same type as the old cell.
6. Plug the new cell into the sensor, taking care to align the sensor pins with the connector holes in the PCB.
7. Refit the sensor retainer, tighten the locking screw and refit the weatherproof cover.



8. **Sensor warm-up will begin and the XNX display will alternate between two screens Fault 151 and 'WARM'.**
9. **Note: If a different gas type cell is fitted, a message such as 'G:TBV:O2'. 'TBV' is also displayed.**
10. **The 'O2' will reflect the gas type of the new cell.**
11. **Select the 'Accept New Sensor Type' in the 'Configure Menu'.**
12. **When changing the target gas by inserting a new sensor, cartridge the XNX will prompt the user for a confirmation of the change before adjusting to the properties of the new sensor.**
13. **The display of the XNX will show the old sensor cartridge type as well as the new sensor cartridge type and requires the user to approve ✓ or reject X the new sensor cartridge.**
14. **Re-Calibrate the detector.**

XNX Warning Codes

- XNX has a comprehensive list of Warning and Fault codes. Refer to the manual for addition information codes

| Warning | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Number | Description | | Event History Information | Condition | Recovery |
| W001 | XNX 24 VDC Supply Bad | | | DC power supply at/below 16VDC or at/above 33VDC for XNX | Check PSU start voltage, check cable loop impedance, check terminal connections. |
| | EC | | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| W002 | XNX Temperature Warning | | | XNX internal temperature exceeding stated limits | Check unit location for external heat source, fit sunshade or other protection, possibly re-site unit and/or consider sampling system |
| | EC | All personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| W003 | Simulated Warning | | | Simulated warning from Alarm/Fault Simulation | See Alarm/Fault Simulation . After simulation, reset all faults and alarms before exiting 'Alarm/Fault Simulation' - the front panel LED and relays will remain in fault/warning/alarm mode until reset. |
| | EC | All personalities | None | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| W005 | Sensor Temperature Warning | | | Sensor internal temperature exceeding limits | Check sensor location for external heat source, fit sunshade or other protection, possibly re-site sensor or consider sampling system |
| | EC | Sensor Cartridge Temperature | Cartridge Temperature | | |
| | mV | N/A | N/A | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima Temperature | Sensor Fault Code - See Detector Manual | | |
| W006 | Sensor Negative Drift | | | Sensor connected to unit has an internal 'zero' shift exceeding its stated limits | Check sensor location for external interference, check sensor for operation and re-zero where appropriate |
| | EC | | None | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| W007 | Calibration Needed Soon | | | Calibration interval time exceeded | Recalibrate or disable the Calibration Interval - See Calibration Interval . NOTE: Although the fault LED will be lit on the XNX front panel, the fault relay WILL NOT BE ACTIVATED. |
| | EC | All Personalities | None | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |

XNX Warning Codes

| Warning | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Number | Description | | Event History Information | Condition | Recovery |
| W009 | Sensor 24 VDC Supply Bad | | | IR sensor connected has DC at or below lower limit | Correct PSU voltage, verify cable loop impedance, verify terminal connections. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | IR Sensor Voltage - Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W010 | Obscured Beam or Optics | | | Optical sensor connected is losing/has lost IR signals | Check sensor location for external interference (obstruction in IR path), check sensor for 'dirty' windows. Check Excel alignment; transmitter operation |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W011 | Lamp Output | | | Optima+ sensor has an internal lamp issue | Remove sensor and return to Honeywell for repair |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W012 | Excessive Float | | | Sensor connected to unit has an internal baseline shift exceeding its stated limits | Check sensor location for external interference, check sensor for operation and re-zero where appropriate |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W013 | Sensor Loop Warning | | | Optical sensor connected is losing/has lost mA output signals | Check supply voltage is stable, check cable loop impedance, check terminal connections. Perform soft reset on Excel (see Soft Reset) |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W014 | Real Time Clock Error | | | Excel sensor has an internal real time clock error | If repeated, contact HA Service |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W015 | Excel Software Diagnostic | | | Excel sensor has an internal software error | Re-cycle Excel power and confirm 'fault cleared', if not remove and return to Honeywell for repair. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |

XNX Warning Codes

| Warning | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Number | Description | | Event History Information | Condition | Recovery |
| W016 | Installation Not Completed | | | Excel sensor has not completed a 'full' installation procedure | Check Excel alignment and confirm operating distance, rerun 'installation procedure' |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W018 | General Diagnostic | | | | |
| | EC | | See Data Field In Event List For Information | | |
| | mV | All Personalities | | | |
| IR | | | | | |
| W019 | Internal Power Supply Defect | | | 5V power supply failure in Excel receiver | Remove and return to Honeywell for repair. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| W020 | Forced mA Timeout | | | XNX left in force mA mode too long | Exit Force mA mode. See Force mA Output . |
| | EC | | 15min | | |
| | mV | All Personalities | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| W021 | Force Relay Timeout | | | XNX in force relay mode too long | Exit Force Relay mode. See Force Relays . |
| | EC | | 15min | | |
| | mV | All Personalities | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| W022 | mV Sensor Calibration Needed | | | The mV sensor is different than current configuration; a change in target gas; change in sensor type. Calibrate before use. | After adjusting configuration, reset alarms and faults. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | None | | |
| | IR | N/A | N/A | | |

XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery |
| F101 | Sensor Abnormal Reboot | | Diagnostic Data | Sensor connected has restarted | If repeated, check supply voltage, check cable loop impedance, check terminal connections. |
| | EC | Cartridge | | | |
| | mV | PCB Personality | | | |
| | IR | Sensor | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| F103 | XNX Temperature Error | | Temperature Celsius | The temperature of the XNX is out of range -30 °c to +83 °c | Check XNX location for external heat source, shade, possibly re-site XNX. See Transmitter Status . |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F104 | XNX 24 VDC Supply Bad | | DC Voltage | XNX DC supply at/below 15VDC or at/above 34VDC | Correct psu voltage, verify cable loop impedance, verify terminal connections. |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F105 | XNX Internal Power Supply Diagnostic | | Voltage | POD power supply failure | Check Transmitter Status . Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F106 | XNX Real Time Clock Failure | | Diagnostic Data | | Reset clock, see Set Date & Time . |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F107 | XNX Internal Failure (RAM, ROM, Switch, etc) | | Diagnostic Data | Corrupt program, internal RAM failure or microprocessor failure. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |

XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery |
| F108 | XNX mA Output Loop failure | | Milliamp Error | Digital diagnostic has detected an analog output problem | Check control circuit, check supply voltage is stable, check cable loop impedance, check terminal connections. |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F109 | Simulated Fault | | None | XNX has been set into 'simulation' | Exit simulation |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F110 | Sensor SW Mismatch | | Detected Software Version | The XNX will not support Optima operating software below release 3.0 | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | N/A | | | |
| | mV | N/A | | | |
| | IR | Searchpoint Optima Plus | | | |
| F111 | Negative Drift | | Raw Concentration Value Of Sensor | Sensor connected to XNX has a negative drift exceeding its stated limits | Check sensor location for external interference, check sensor for operation and re-zero where appropriate, replace sensor if required. |
| | EC | All Personalities | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F112 | Sensor 24 VDC Supply Bad | | N/A | IR sensor connected has DC at or below lower limit | Correct PSU voltage, verify cable loop impedance, verify terminal connections. |
| | EC | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F113 | Internal 5V Power Supply Defect | | N/A | Excel sensor has an internal 5 volt power supply fault | Remove and return to Honeywell for repair. |
| | EC | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F114 | Optima Lamp Output | | N/A | Optima+ sensor has an internal lamp issue | Remove sensor and return to Honeywell for repair |
| | EC | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |

XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery | |
| F116 | Sensor Internal Failure | | | | Optical sensor connected has an internal software fault | Remove sensor and return to Honeywell for repair |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | | |
| F117 | Sensor Loop Failure | | | | Optical sensor connected is losing/has lost mA output signals | Check supply voltage is stable, check cable loop impedance, check terminal connections. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | | |
| F118 | Sensor Real Time Clock invalid | | | | Excel sensor has an internal 'real time clock' issue | Reset 'date and time' in Excel, re-cycle Excel power and confirm 'date and time', if not retained remove and return to Honeywell for repair. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | | |
| F119 | Cartridge Failed | | | | Internal electrical failure | Check cartridge connections, check sensor operation, fit replacement cartridge, replace personality board. |
| | EC | EC Cartridge | Diagnostic Data | | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | | | | |
| IR | IR Personality Board | | | | | |
| F120 | No Cartridge | | | | No communication from sensor | Check sensor connections, check sensor operation, fit replacement sensor, replace personality board. |
| | EC | No Sensor Communication | Diagnostic Data | | | |
| | mV | No mV Board Communication | | | | |
| IR | No RS485 Communication | | | | | |
| F121 | Wrong Cartridge | | | | Gas parameters invalid | Contact HA Service. |
| | EC | EC Sensor Cartridge | 0 | | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | | | | |
| IR | N/A | | | | | |
| F122 | DSP Problem | | | | Optical sensor connected is losing/has lost processing signals | Check sensor location for external interference (obstruction in IR path), remove and return sensor to Honeywell for repair.. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | | |
| | mV | | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | | |

XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | |
|--------|---|----------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery |
| F123 | Sensor Temperature Error | | | Sensor connected to unit has an internal temperature exceeding its stated limits | Check sensor location for external heat source, fit sunshade or other protection, possibly re-site sensor and/or consider sampling system |
| | EC | EC Cartridge | Cartridge Temperature | | |
| | mV | N/A | N/A | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| F125 | Calibration Required | | | Sensor connected has exceeded maximum calibration interval | Re-calibrate the sensor |
| | EC | EC Cartridge | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | | | |
| | IR | N/A | N/A | | |
| F126 | Sample Path Obscured | | | Optima is losing/has lost IR signals | Check sensor location for external interference, check sensor for 'dirty' windows. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Optima | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| F127 | Beam Block | | | Excel is losing/has lost IR signals | Check sensor location for external interference (obstruction in IR path), check sensor for 'dirty' windows. Check unit alignment. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| F128 | Sensor Installation Checklist of Complete | | | Excel sensor has not completed a 'full' installation procedure | Check Excel alignment and confirm operating distance, rerun 'installation procedure' and calibrate. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |
| F130 | Option communication Failure | | | Internal option board not communicating with XNX. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F133 | Low Optical Sample Signal | | | Excel is losing/has lost IR signals | Check sensor location for external interference (obstruction in IR path), check sensor for 'dirty' windows. Check unit alignment. |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel | IR Sensor Fault Code | | |

XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery |
| F141 | End of Cell Life | | | Installed sensor exceeded sensor life parameter | Fit replacement cartridge. |
| | EC | EC Cartridge | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | | | |
| | IR | N/A | | | |
| F143 | Stabilization Timeout | | | Sensor exceeds normal warm-up time | Cycle power, contact HA Service if problem persists. |
| | EC | Unstable Sensor Output | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F145 | Reflex Failure | | | EC cell has reached end of life. | Fit replacement cell or cartridge. |
| | EC | EC Cartridge | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | N/A | N/A | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F146 | General Optical Fault | | | | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F148 | Option Board Failure | | | Internal option board hardware failure. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F149 | Internal Communication Failure (mA) | | | Internal 4-20 mA monitoring circuit communication failure. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F150 | mA Output Monitoring Fail | | | mA not producing expected levels. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | Actual measured mA output value | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |

XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery |
| F151 | Sensor Module Type Changed | | | Sensor with different gas type installed or different sensor installed. | For EC: Perform Accept New Sensor function, if problem persists contact HA Service mV/IR: Contact HA Service |
| | EC | EC Cartridge w/Different Gas Type | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | N/A | N/A | | |
| | IR | Switching Between Excel and Optima | Diagnostic Data | | |
| F152 | Option Module Configuration Error | | | Invalid substitution of option boards. | Confirm option properly installed, reconfigure unit contact HA Service. |
| | EC | | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | All Personalities | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F153 | Digital Communication Fail | | | Analog output of sensor is out of tolerance. | Contact HA Service. |
| | EC | | N/A | | |
| | mV | N/A | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | Concentration Digital Value | | |
| F154 | mA Input Diagnostic Failure | | | Sensor not responding to diagnostic command | Contact HA Service. |
| | EC | | N/A | | |
| | mV | N/A | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | Concentration Digital Value | | |
| F155 | Generic mA Sensor Type Error | | | Generic mA input below 3 mA. | Check mA input wiring and device, check positions of S3 and S4. Contact HA Service. |
| | EC | | N/A | | |
| | mV | N/A | | | |
| | IR | Generic mA Sensor Type Error | Measured mA Input | | |
| F156 | mV Current Control Fail | | | Sensor installed requires supply outside of limits. | Set correct mV type (see Set mV Sensor Type), verify wiring to mV sensor, replace sensor, replace personality. Contact HA Service |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | Control Range Error | | | |
| | IR | N/A | N/A | | |
| F157 | Sensor Drift Fault | | | Background gas concentration present, sensor defective. | Perform zero calibration using zero air, replace sensor. |
| | EC | EC Sensor | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | | | |
| | IR | N/A | N/A | | |

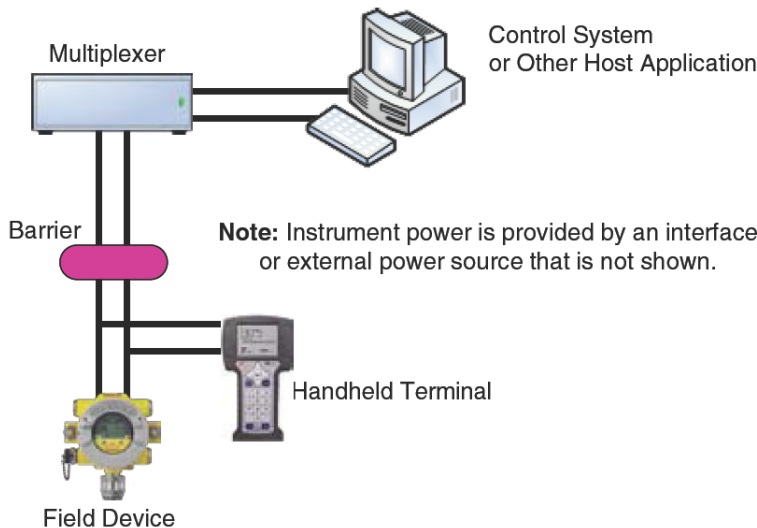
XNX Fault Codes

| Fault | | | | | |
|--------|---|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Number | Description | | Contents Of Data Field | Condition | Recovery |
| F158 | Sensor/Personality Part Number Mismatch | | | Installed sensor hardware mismatches configuration. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | XNX Part Number | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F159 | Option Part Number Mismatch | | | Installed option hardware mismatches configuration. | Contact HA Service |
| | EC | All Personalities | XNX Part Number | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | | | | |
| F160 | Hardware Diagnostic Failure | | | Defective EC cartridge or mV personality board. | Replace EC cartridge, contact HA Service |
| | EC | EC Cartridge | Diagnostic Data | | |
| | mV | mV Personality Board | | | |
| | IR | N/A | N/A | | |
| F161 | Fault Level mA Input Failure | | | IR mA input indicates sensor failure, less than 1 mA. | Check mA input wiring. Contact HA Service |
| | EC | N/A | N/A | | |
| | mV | | | | |
| | IR | Excel/Optima | Diagnostic Data | | |

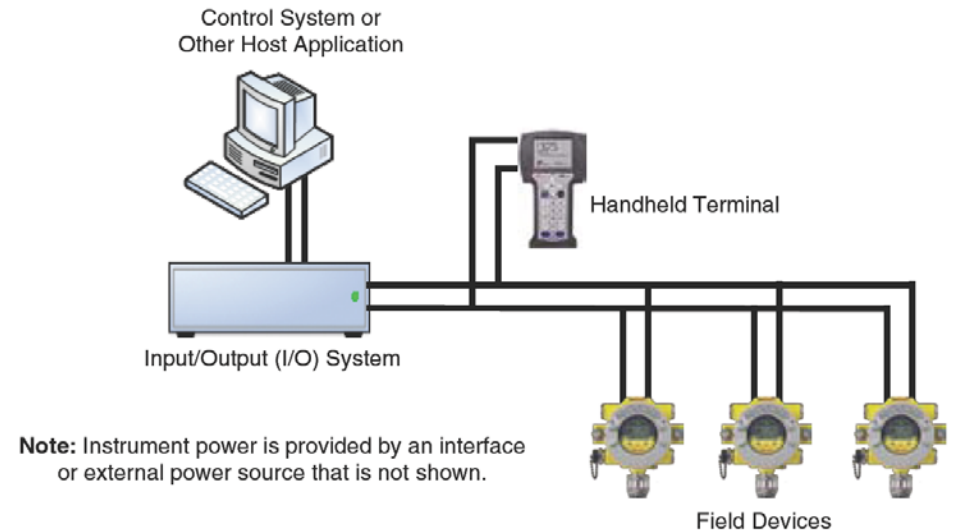
HART® Interface

- Every XNX gas detector can communicate using the HART® protocol. The HART® protocol is defined by the HART Communication Foundation at <http://www.hartcomm.org>. HART® is unique among fieldbuses in that the digital signal is superimposed on top of a traditional 4-20 mA current loop. This provides the solid reliability of analog signaling with the advanced diagnostic capability of a digital device.
- HART® devices are usually connected as point-to-point networks. Additionally, the analog output of the XNX can be disabled to facilitate construction of multidrop all-digital HART® networks.

HART® Point to Point Mode



HART® Multi Point Mode

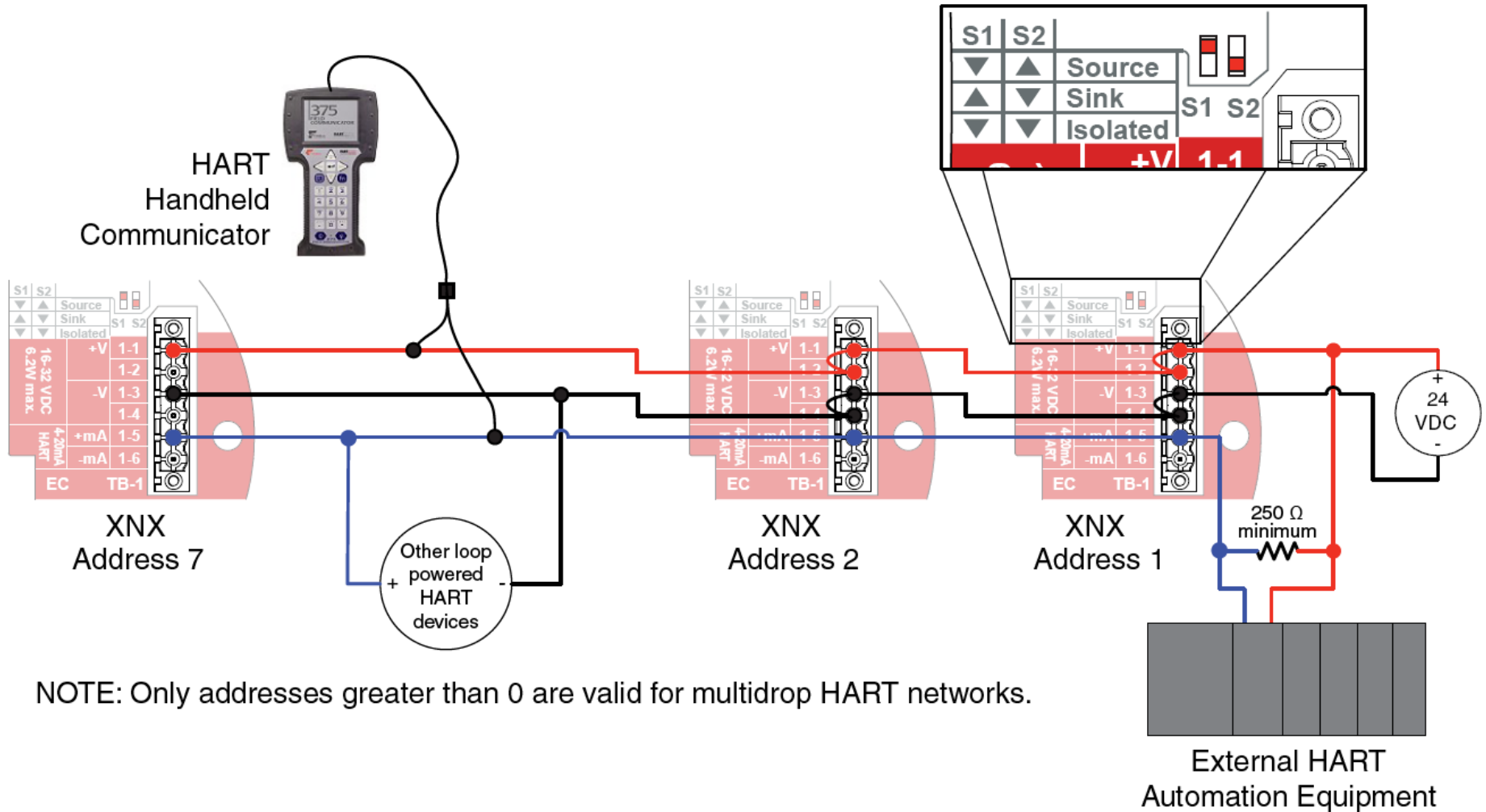


- If HART® is not needed the XNX may simply be used as a 4-20 mA transmitter. Since the XNX is a slave, the internal modem will remain silent if no master signal is present. Additionally the HART® signal is at too high of a frequency (1200 Hz) to interfere with analog control equipment.
- Another novel feature of HART® networks is that two masters may be present. The primary master is generally a distributed control system (DCS), programmable logic controller (PLC), or a personal computer (PC). The secondary master can be a handheld terminal. The XNX has been tested with the handheld Emerson 375 Field Communicator.
- The XNX device descriptor (DD) file provides HART® masters with data on the capabilities and features of the XNX gas detector. HART® terminals thus have a friendly, intuitive interface when connected to the XNX. At press time, the XNX DD file was not yet available on the HART® Foundation website. A copy of the file is included on the Documentation CD. This DD file may be installed in an Emerson 375 Field Communicator using the 375 Easy Update Programming Utility.
- During manufacturing, Honeywell configures the 8-digit HART® tag to the XNX serial number. This may be used to confirm correct wiring from the XNX to the control system. The HART® tag may be modified if desired. The fixed XNX serial number can also read over HART®.
- For convenience, the XNX presents the HART® signal on two interfaces. The 1200 Hz AC signal is capacitively coupled to the main 20 mA analog output. This may be monitored at the control system or at any point along the 20 mA loop. Additionally, the optional local HART® interface (P/N XNX-HIF) permits temporary connection of a HART® terminal to the XNX. This local HART® port is transformer-coupled to the main 20 mA output. This port is intrinsically safe and polarity insensitive.

- **The internal HART® modem functions as a high-impedance current source. Thus transferring the HART® signal requires a certain minimum loop resistance between the slave and a low-impedance power supply.**
- **Normally, this resistance is supplied by the control system and so need not be explicitly added. However, special treatment is needed when the mA output is not used and the local HART® interface is needed (an installer might choose to communicate using relays, Modbus, or Foundation Fieldbus instead.) In this case the supplied 510 Ohm resistor must be fitted to create an ‘artificial’ mA loop. The resistor should be connected between TB-1 terminal 1-3 and terminal 1-6. Additionally, S1 and S2 should be placed in ‘source’ configuration. This is shown in the following wiring schematic.**
- **The digital HART® interface provides all of the capabilities of the local user interface. The XNX has been designed to use the portable Emerson 375 Field Communicator and with DevCom2000 software for Microsoft Windows® and Emerson AMS Intelligent Device Manager. Using HART®, a service person can display information, test, calibrate, and configure.**

HART® Sink, Source and Isolated Wiring

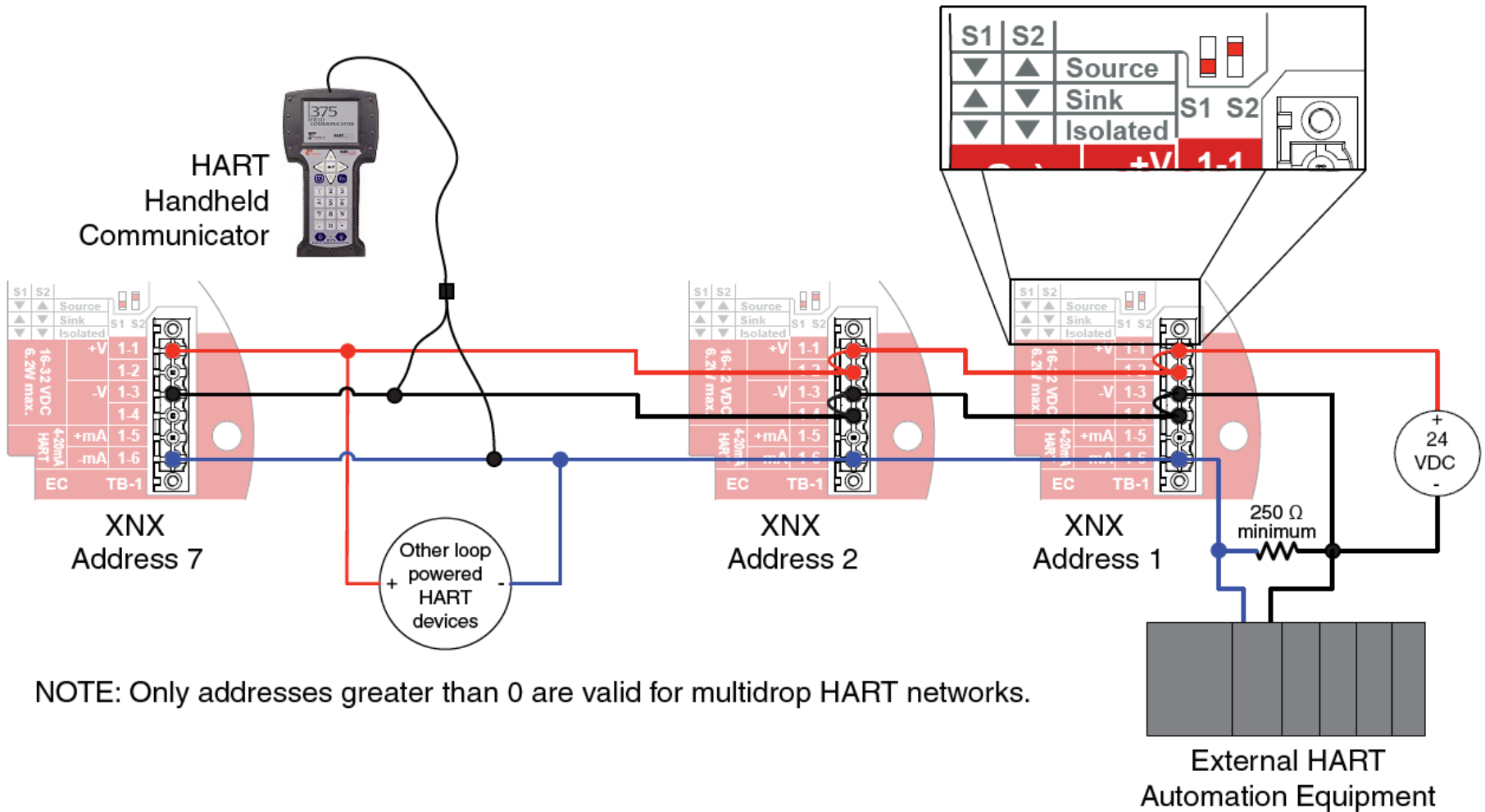
XXN Multidrop HART Network Wiring - XXN Sink



NOTE: Only addresses greater than 0 are valid for multidrop HART networks.

HART® Sink, Source and Isolated Wiring

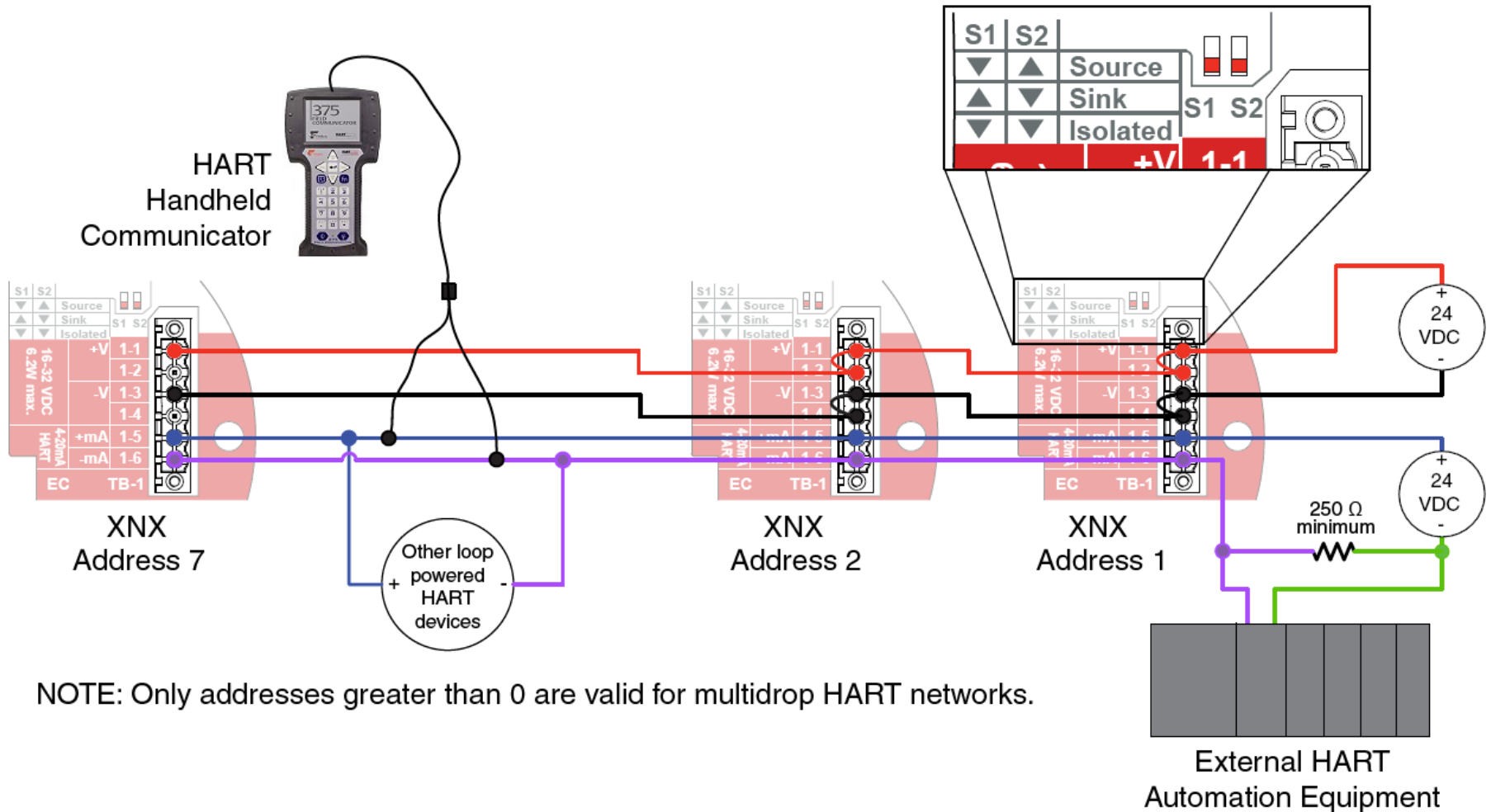
XXN Multidrop HART Network Wiring - XXN source



NOTE: Only addresses greater than 0 are valid for multidrop HART networks.

HART® Sink, Source and Isolated Wiring

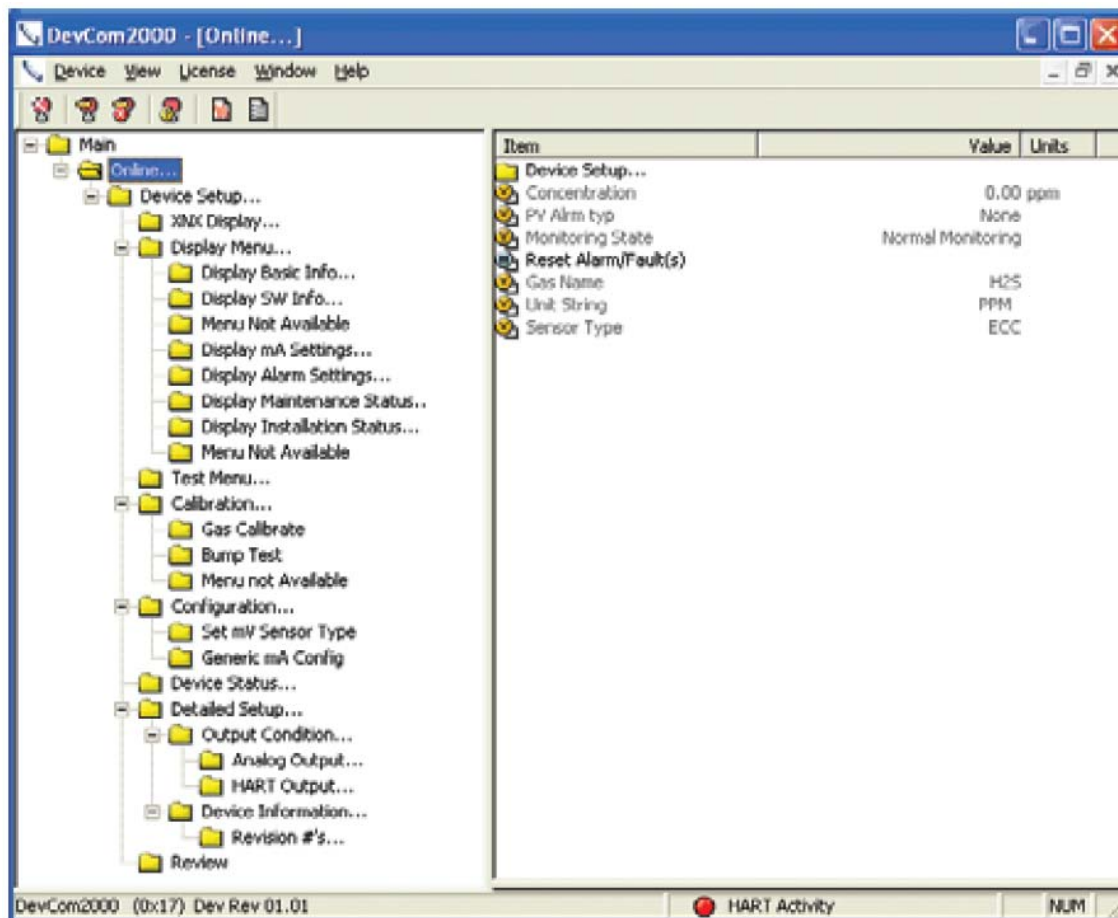
XNX Multidrop HART Network Wiring - XNX isolated



NOTE: Only addresses greater than 0 are valid for multidrop HART networks.

DevComm PC-Based HART® Interface

- The XNX HART® interface facilitates remote access to all features of the local user interface including displaying status, testing, calibrating and configuring. A device descriptor (DD) file is available to adapt standard tools for use with the XNX. The screens below show some of the features of these two interfaces for the XNX.



HART® Configuration Summary

- It is simple to extract all of the HART® status information from the XNX as a PDF or text file. This includes voltages, signal strengths and configuration settings. An example summary is shown below.

```
DevCom2000, Rev 3.1, Device Configuration File - C:\Documents and
Settings\2317500\Desktop\TOWER_17_11234.txt
Tag: TOWER_17
Device ID: 11234
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2009-01-14
Time (hr-mm-ss): 01:38:45 PM
Notes:
```

```
Label, Value, Units
Conc Unit, ppm
Concentration, 0.00, ppm
Conc Current, 0.000000
AO Unit, mA
Info Max Range, 15.00, ppm
Info Min Range, 15.00, ppm
Sens Min Span, 15.00, %
PV Damp, 0.00, s
Sensor S/N, 18562
Signal Strength Unit,
Signal Strength, 0.00
Fault/Warn Number, --NA
Monitoring State, Normal Monitoring
AlmFaultLevel, Device Normal
Time Date Stamp, 1438999824, s
Time Date Format, mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss
Sensor Life, 0, Days
Event Command, Newest Record
History Time Date, 1438997930
History Event Type, INFO
History Event Sub Type, 62
History Parameter, 0.000000
Event Index, 3
Power Supply Voltage, 24013, mVolt
Operating Voltage, 3300, mVolt
Sensor I/P Voltage, 0, mVolt
Sensor Voltage, 0, mVolt
```

```
XNX Temp, 32, degC
Sensor Temp, 24, degC
Measure as mg/m3, No
Rel Sig Strength, 0.000000, %
Inhibit Analogue, END LONG INHIBIT
Calib Cmd, Select
Align Excel, Select
Alarm Thresholds 1, 5.000000, ppm
Alarm Thresholds 2, 11.000000, ppm
Sensor Type, ECC
Password, 0
Password 1, 1
Password 2, 1
User, Level 2
Login Level, 0x02 Undefined
Inhibit Current, 2.000000, mA
Warning Current, 3.000000, mA
Overrange Current, 21.000000, mA
Bump, Stop Bump Test
Alarm Config, 0x0C Undefined
Relay State, Deenergize RELAY 1
Automatic Control, End Simulation
XNX ID, FRED
Gas Name, H2S
Gas Name, H2S
Unit String, PPM
Sensor Generic mA, Yes
Actual Index, 0
Info Index, 0
Access Reset, FALSE
Input Range, Reserved
Raw Conc, 0.116913
Modbus Addr, 5
```


HART® Information Screens

- All of the information in the above Configuration Summary can be viewed live on various informational displays. For example, alarm settings are shown below.

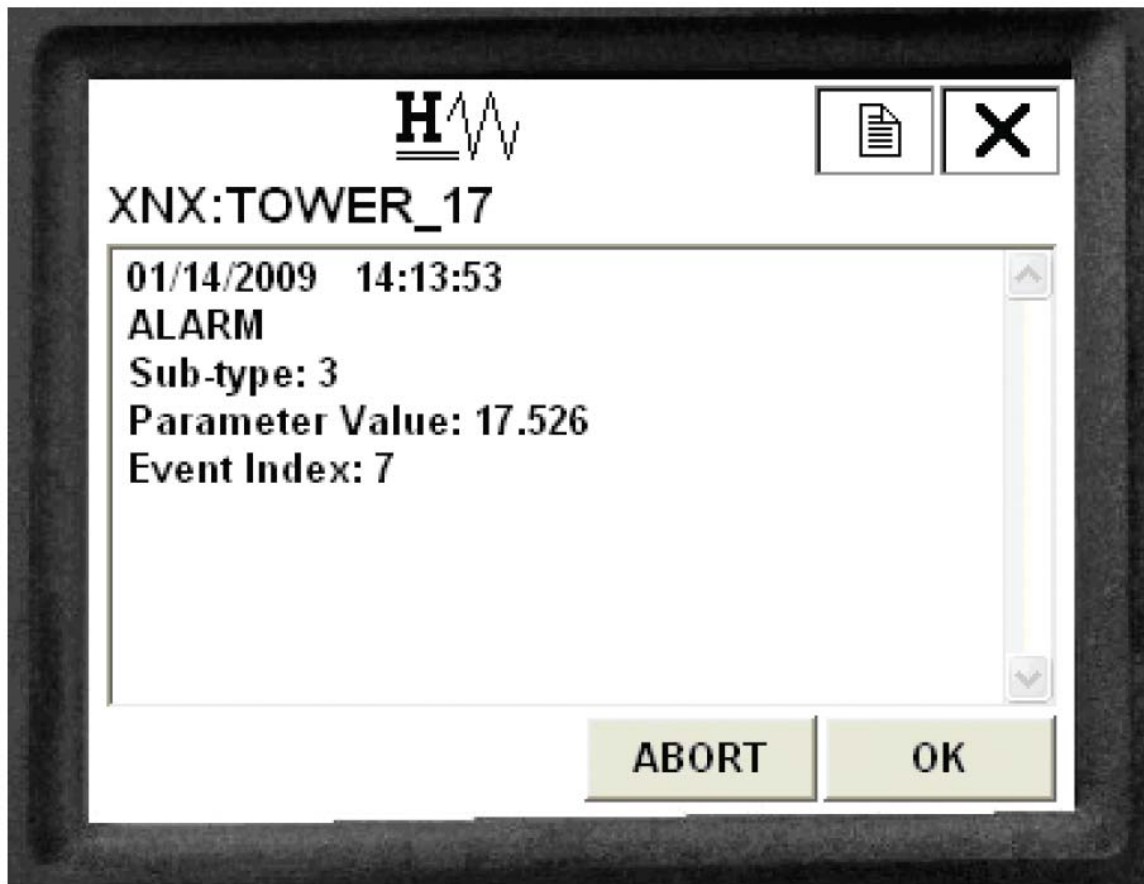
The screenshot shows the DevCom2000 software interface. The title bar reads 'DevCom2000 - [Display Alarm Settings...]' and the menu bar includes 'Device', 'View', 'License', 'Window', and 'Help'. The left pane shows a tree view with 'Main' expanded to 'Online...' and 'Device Setup...'. Under 'Device Setup...', 'Display Menu...' is expanded, and 'Display Alarm Settings...' is selected. The right pane displays a table of alarm settings:

| Item | Value | Units |
|--|-----------|-------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PV URV | 15.000 | ppm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PV LRV | 0.000 | ppm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alarm Thresholds 1 | 5.000000 | ppm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alarm Thresholds 2 | 11.000000 | ppm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alarm Config | 0x000c | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Board Type | No Option | |

The status bar at the bottom shows 'DevCom2000 (0x17) Dev Rev 01.01', a red 'HART Activity' indicator, and 'NL'.

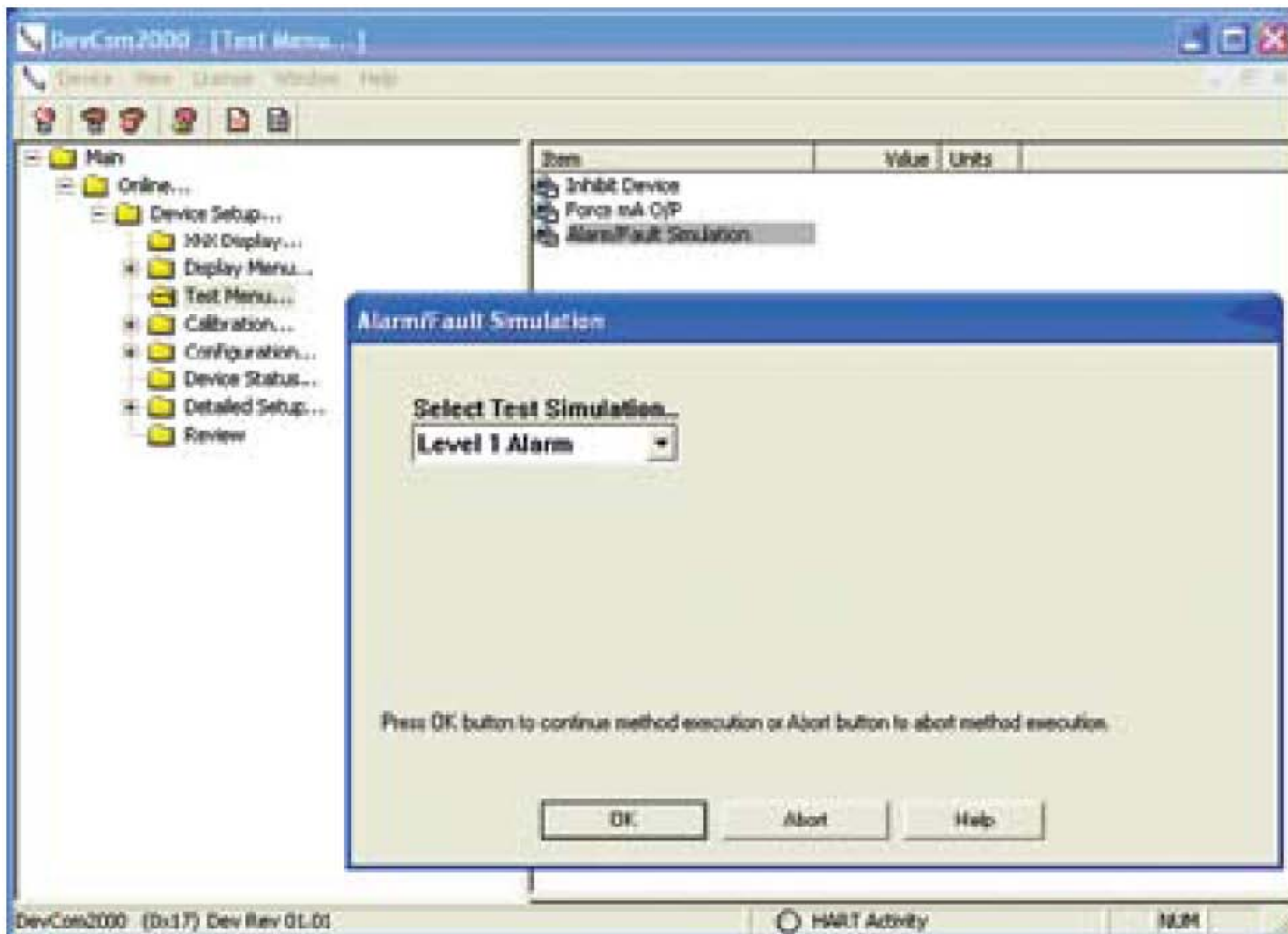
HART® Event History

- The XNX maintains a record of all significant events. All alarms, all warnings and all faults are recorded. Additionally, over 60 types of informational events are defined to record important transactions such as recalibrations or configuration changes. Every event has a timestamp and one thousand records are maintained.



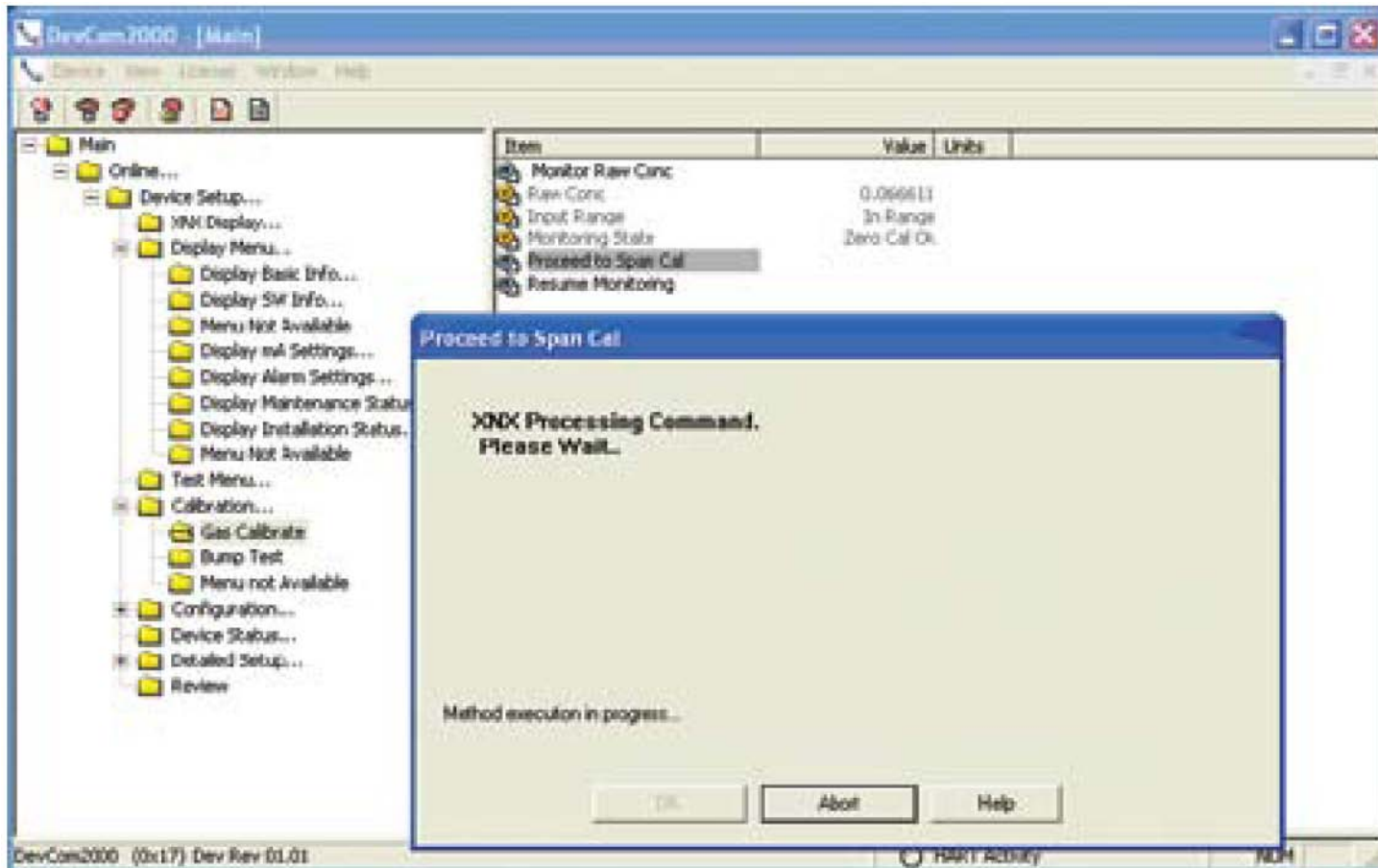
HART® Test Menu

- The test menu provides methods for inhibiting the output, exercising the analogue output or simulating alarms or faults. These methods ease common tasks by providing a simple user interface.



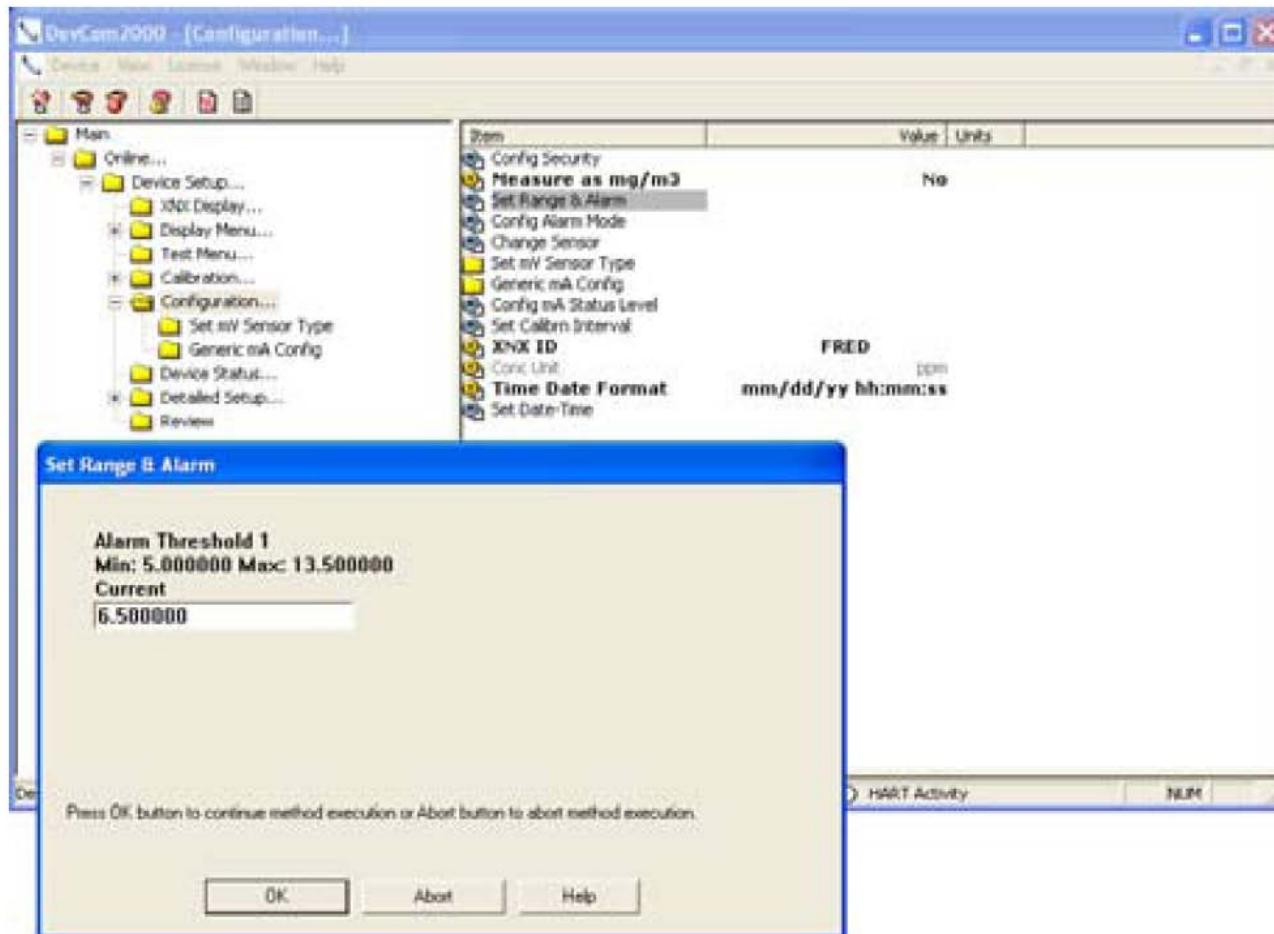
HART® Calibration Menu

- The calibration menu permits calibrating zero or span and bump testing. Additionally, when fitted with a Searchline EXCEL gas detector, the Calibrate menu displays the optical signal strength for mechanical alignment. The gas calibrate operation is shown below.



XNX Configuration over HART®

- All user settings of the XNX can be made either at the local user interface or over HART. The configuration menu facilitates convenient setup of alarm levels as shown. Methods are also provided to set time, units and other parameters.



HART® Handheld Online Menu

- When HART® communication is established with the XNX, the first menu displayed is the Root menu:

| Main Menu | Key Sub Menus | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alarm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Current Login Level: Default Want to change Login Level 1 Logout [Level 0] 2 Login [level1/2/3] 3 Exit | |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alarm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | XNX Display... 1 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 2 PV Alarm Typ None 3 Fault/Warn Number F 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Time Date Format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss 6 Time Date Stamp 09/18/08 11:57:57 7 Gas Name Methane LEL | |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alarm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display Basic Info... 1 Gas Name Methane LEL 2 XNX ID SOUTH TOWER |

HART® Handheld Online Menu

| Main Menu | Key Sub Menus | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display SW Info... 1 Dev id 1081234 2 Fld dev rev 1 3 Sensor S/w Ver 48 4 Sensor s/n 0 5 Gas Name Methane LEL 6 XNX ID SOUTH TOWER |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display Optical Performance... 1 Signal Strength 0.96 2 Ref Sig Strength 1.12 3 Sam Sig Strength 1.06 4 Baseline 0.92 5 Dynamic Reserve 96 % 6 Window Temp 28 degC |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display mA Settings... 1 Overage Current 21 mA 2 Warning Current 3 mA 3 Inhibit Current 2 mA |

HART® Handheld Online Menu

| Main Menu | Key Sub Menus | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alarm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display Alarm Settings... 1 PV URV 100.000 %LEL 2 PV LRV 0.000 %LEL 2 Alarm Thresholds 1 20 %LEL 3 Alarm Thresholds 2 40 %LEL 4 Alarm Config 0x0C 5 Board Type Modbus/RTU Interf... |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alarm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display Maintenance Status.. 1 Sensor Type ECC 2 Sensor Life 0 Hours |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alarm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Display Menu... 1 Reset Alarm Faults 2 Event History 3 Display Basic Info... 4 Display SW Info... 5 Display Optical Performance 6 Display mA Settings 7 Display Alarm Settings 8 Display Maintenance Status 9 Display Installation Status | Display Installation Status... 1 Power Supply Volt... 19403 mVolt 2 Operating Voltage 3297 mVolt 3 Sensor I/P Voltage 0 mVolt 4 Sensor Voltage 0 mVolt 5 XNX Temp 33 degC 6 Sensor Temp 41 degC 7 Loop current 4.000 mA |

HART® Handheld Online Menu

| Main Menu | Key Sub Menus |
|--|--|
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review Test Menu... 1 Inhibit Long-term 2 Force mA O/P 3 Alarm/Fault Simulation |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review Calibration... 1 Gas Calibrn 2 Bump Test 3 Calibrate mA Offset 4 Soft Reset 5 Align Excel |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review Configuration... 1 Config Security 2 Measure as mg/m3 No 3 Set Range & Alarm 4 Config Alarm Mode 5 Fieldbus Option 6 Set mV Sensor Type 7 Gas Selection 8 Config mA Status L... 9 Set Calibrn Interval XNX ID SOUTH TOWER Conc Unit %LEL Time Date Format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss Set Date-Time |

HART® Handheld Online Menu

| Main Menu | Key Sub Menus | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Detailed Setup... 1 Output Condition... 2 Device Information... | |
| Online... 1 Device Setup 2 Concentration 0.00 %LEL 3 PV Alm Typ 4 Monitoring State Normal Monitoring 5 Reset Alarm Fault(s) None 6 Gas Name Methane 7 Sensor Type Optima | Device Setup... 1 User Login 2 XNX Display... 3 Display Menu... 4 Test Menu... 5 Calibration... 6 Configuration... 7 Device Status... 8 Detailed Setup... 9 Review | Review 1 Manufacturer Honeywell 2 Model XNX 3 Sensor Type Optima 4 PV %LEL 5 Info Min Range 100.00 %LEL 6 Info Max Range 100.00 %LEL 7 PV % Range 0.000 % 8 PV Xfer fnctn Linear 9 PV 4.000 mA PV Alm typ None Tag S. TOWER Long tag Descriptor SOUTH TOWER Message CRACKING TOWER Final asmbly num 0 Dev id 1081234 Universal rev 6 Fld dev rev 1 Software rev 38 Poll addr 0 Loop Curnt Mode Enabled Cfg chng count 6 Num req preams 9 Num resp preams 7 | |

- **The XNX gas detector may be fitted with the optional Modbus interface card (P/N XNX-MB). Authoritative information on the Modbus protocol can be found at www.modbus.org. The XNX supports Modbus/RTU over an RS-485 physical layer. The interface is isolated and includes a switchable 120 Ohm termination resistor. Baud rates from 1200 to 38,400 are supported with 19,200 as the default.**
- **Most of the operations that are possible with the HART and local user interfaces can also be performed using the Modbus interface. This includes test, calibration and configuration operations. However, this Appendix only describes how to monitor XNX status using Modbus. Information on more advanced operations is contained in technical publication 1998-0746.**
- **Some of the relevant Modbus holding registers are listed in the table following. Monitoring the XNX status is simpler than it looks – most installations will read only the first five registers. (This is four data.) Note that the assignment of first eight registers (or six data) is identical to the Honeywell Analytics XCD gas detector.**
- **Building an effective Modbus automatic gas detection system requires checking for faults (using `iFaultWarnNumber` or `iAlmFltLev`) and checking `iMonitoringState` to confirm that the XNX is not inhibited or in calibration.**

Modbus® Registers

| Modbus Holding Register Address | Datatype | Variable Name | Description |
|---------------------------------|----------|------------------|--|
| 40001 | Int16 | ID | MSB always 0x24 to facilitate automatic identification. LSB repeat of Modbus address. |
| 40002 | Int16 | ID | Identical to 40001 |
| 40003 to 40004 | Float32 | fCurrentConc | The reported gas concentration in current measurement units. For example, methane at 50% LEL would be reported as 50.0 here. This concentration is forced to zero during inhibit mode. |
| 40005 | int16 | iFaultWarnNumber | This is the integer representation of the fault status. If any fault exists this will take a value in the range 1000 to 1999. Otherwise, if any warning exists, this will take a value in the range 1 to 999. Normally, this has the value zero. For example, if the XNX temperature is out of range, this will take the value 1103. |
| 40006 | int8 | iAlmFltLev | This register contains 4 meaningful bits regarding the presence of alarms or faults. The bit assignments are as follows: Bit 0: AL1 active Bit 1: AL2 active Bit 4: Warning active Bit 6: Fault Active All others: For future expansion |
| 40007 | uint8 | iMonitoringState | This has the following meanings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 reserved 1 normal monitoring 2 in warm-up 3 long-term inhibit 4 alarm simulation 5 fault simulation 6 Loop current stimulated 7 in warning MFlt 8 in Instrument Flt 9 in beam block 10 in bump test 11 short-term inhibit 12 performing zero calibration 13 performing span calibration 14 in pre-zero calibration 15 in pre-span calibration 16 in post-zero calibration, successful 17 in post-span calibration, successful 18 in post-zero calibration, failed 19 in post-span calibration, failed 20 in align Excel mode 21-255 for future expansion |
| 40008 | int16 | iHeartBeat | This Heartbeat is provided to facilitate detection of communications problems in programming environments where the transport-layer communication error information is unavailable. This increments approximately every 5 seconds. It is the responsibility of the system integrator to notify plant personnel if a Modbus master fails to communicate with the XNX. This register can facilitate this notification. |
| 40009 to 40010 | float32 | fSensorLifeDays | This indicates the time remaining before the ECC sensor must be calibrated or replaced. |

Modbus® Registers

| Modbus Holding Register Address | Datatype | Variable Name | Description |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--|
| 40011 | int8 | iMeasurementUnits | The meaning of this datum is as enumerated below: 0 Default 1 mg/m3 2 g/m3 3 %vol 4 ppm 5 %LEL 6 UEG 7 Ratio 8 %LEL*M 9 ppm*m 10 EG*m 11 %vol * meter 12 to 255 for future expansion |
| 40012 to 40014 | string[5] | strGenericUnits | User-defined 5 character string description for installed generic mA sensor |
| 40015 | int8 | iWinTemp | If a Searchline Excel is fitted, this is the temperature of the window. Otherwise, this is the temperature of the window. |
| 40016 | int8 | iTransTemp | Temperature of the XNX in Celcius. |
| 40017 | int8 | iSensorTemp | Temperature of the sensor (Optima, Excel, ECC, etc) |
| 40018 to 40026 | string[18] | strTransmitterID | User-configured transmitter name. |
| 40027 to 40035 | string[18] | sDateTime | Format is "mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss". Month and day inverted if so configured. |
| 40036 | int8 | iSensorType | The meaning of this datum is as enumerated below 1 mV Bridge 2 Electrochemical Cell with toxic cartridge 3 Electrochemical Cell with O2 cartridge 4 Optima 5 Excel 7 generic mA input Others for future expansion |
| 40037 | float32 | f_mA_Out | The current produced by the XNX in milliamperes. |
| 40038 | int16 | iTransVoltage24000 | The voltage supplied to the XNX at the nominal 24.0 volt input, in millivolts. |
| 40039 | int16 | iTransVoltage_3300 | The voltage on a nominal 3.3 volt supply in the XNX, in millivolts. |

Modbus® Registers

| Modbus Holding Register Address | Datatype | Variable Name | Description |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 40041 | int16 | iOptional3300 | The voltage on a nominal 3.3 volt supply in the XNX option board, in millivolts. |
| 40042 | int16 | iPersonality3300 | The voltage on a nominal 3.3 volt supply in the XNX personality board, in millivolts. |
| 40043 | int16 | iPersonality5000 | The voltage on a nominal 5.0 volt supply in the XNX personality board, in millivolts. |
| 40044 | int16 | iSensVoltage24000 | The voltage supplied to an Optima or Excel sensor at the nominal 24.0 volt input, in millivolts. |
| 40045 | int16 | iSensVoltage_5000 | The voltage on a nominal 5.0 volt supply in Optima or Excel, in millivolts. |
| 40046 to 40079 | Contact HA for details. | | |
| 40080 to 40081 | int32 | iTransSn | Serial number of XNX. |
| 40082 to 40083 | int32 | iSensSn | Serial number of Optima, Excel, or ECC cartridge. |
| 40084 | int8 | iSensSwVer | Integer representation of software version in external sensor or mV personality module |
| 40085 | int8 | iTransSwVer | Software version of XNX. |
| 40086 to 40155 | Contact HA for details. | | |



Thank you for reading this data sheet.

For pricing or for further information, please contact us at our UK Office, using the details below.



UK Office

Keison Products,

P.O. Box 2124, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3UP, England.

Tel: +44 (0)330 088 0560

Fax: +44 (0)1245 808399

Email: sales@keison.co.uk

Please note - Product designs and specifications are subject to change without notice. The user is responsible for determining the suitability of this product.