BH-90A Portable Single Gas Detector

Operation Manual



Oxygen Detector

1.Description

BH-90A portable single gas detector can make continuous detection to combustible and toxic gases. It is suitable for combustible and toxic gas leakage detection in underground pipe or mines, and keeps the workers safe, prevents the facilities from being destroyed.

The detector, adopting excellent-quality sensor, makes detection in the way of natural diffusion. It has good sensitivity and reproducibility. The detector adopts embedded MCU controller, easy to operate.

The shell adopts special high strength material and anti-smooth rubber, with the characters of water-proof and dust-proof.

2. Features and specifications

2.1 Features

Advanced MCU control with low power consumption;

Adjustable low and high alarm level;

Adjustable calibrating level;

High concentration protection;

Self test for the gas sensor;

Low battery indication;

Self-adjustment function

Visual and audible alarm with vibration;

Advanced self-examination and self-renovation function

Password management to avoid wrong operation;

Explosive proof housing

2.2 Specifications

Range: See attached table 1.

Gas Detected: combustible gas (CH4,C3H8,H2) and toxic gas, oxygen, Other rare toxic gas like ammonia, NO, PH3, NH3, NO2, HCN, SO2 etc also available,Can be specified by the Customer in

advance.

Alarm set points: see attached table 1.

Accuracy: ≤±5% F.S. Response time: T90<60s

Indication: LCD indicates the time and state

Indication of alarm, fault and low voltage with LED, sound, vibration

Operating Environment:

Operating temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +55^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: <95%RH non-condensing

Operating voltage: DC3.7V Li battery 1500mAh

Working time: > 8h continuously

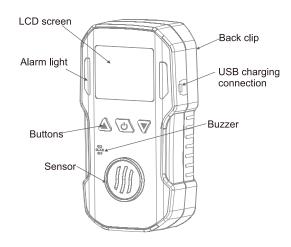
Charging time: 4h~6h
Sensor life: 2 years

Weight: about 130g (including battery but without accessories)

Dimension: 109mm×60mm×30mm

3. Structure & Function

3.1 Appearance



3.2 Detector structure

The main shell, circuit boards, batteries, display, sensors, chargers of the components.

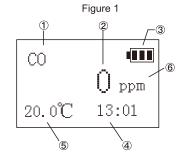
3.3 Principle

Electrochemical or Catalytic sensor.

4. Operation & Function

4.1 Display Elements

- 1.Gas type
- 2. Concentration value
- 3.Battery indicator
- 4.Time
- 5.Temperature
- 6.Gas unit



4.2 Push buttons



To active the detector, press and hold it for 5 seconds Press it to cancel the the operation;

To deactive the detector, press and hold it for 5 seconds Press it to set up the parameters.



Can check parameters, alarm record, low alarm, high alarm, zero calibration, calibration, time set.

4.2 Turn On

Press the button of 5s and then release it. The interface shows "Starting", "LED Testing", and then vibrates with "Motor Testing", then beep and flashes with "Sound and Alarm Testing", it enters into detecting status.

At this time, it displays the concentration of gas in the environment as figure 1.

4.4 Turn off

To deactivate the detector, press \(\bigcup_{\text{\color}} \) key, then it displays the following information:

At this time, the buzzer gives beep sound. After 3 seconds, when it displays the following figure on the screen, loosen the key. The detector is turned off.



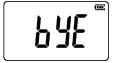


Figure 3

Attentions: When the detector is not detecting status, press continuously till it returns to the detection mode.

4.5 Menu Operating Instructions

The user menu contains the following options:

Alarm record, low alarm settings, high alarm settings, zero calibration, calibration, time set.

In the detection state, press was key, the screen displays the following screen, directly into user menu as shown in figure4.







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Figure4

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Parameter setting of the detector

1. Zero function setting

Press the button in the menu interface, the interface shown as Figure 14: press whey to en enter into the zero setting page as Figure 5: press the button for zero drift, as shown in Figure 6: the instrument directly into the menu settings page, press the button to save the drift value, interface as shown in Figure 7: the instrument directly into the menu screen, press the button again, the instrument enters the normal detection interface.

Warning: this operation is to ensure that the operation is carried out in clean air, otherwise the concentration of the reaction gas in the environment will affect the accuracy of the portable gas detector.



2. Low alarm settings

Press the button in the menu interface, move the cursor with key, the interface shown as Figure 9: press enter into the calibration setting page as Figure 10: press to choose number, press to adjust the number, input password 8888 and press the button into calibration interface.

Input the standard calibration gas value in the calibration interface as Figure 11, for example, CO, it s 500ppm on the gas cylinder, input 500, and press "Next" into gas entry interface as Figure 12.

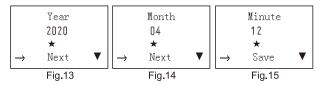
Please inject standard calibration gas, once the value is stable after 2 minutes, press "SAVE" calibration is done. The rate of flow 500ml/min is recommended.



3.Time setting

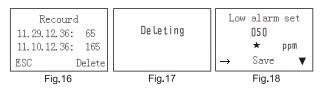
Press the button $\ ^\bullet$ in the menu interface, move the cursor with $\ ^\blacktriangledown$ key, choose the set time, the year interface shown as Figure 13: press \rightarrow to move the *, press $\ ^\blacktriangle$ to adjust number, press Next to confirm.

After set year, press next, you can set month, date, hour, minute, Press "SAVE" to complete the time set.



4 Alarm Record

Enter alarm record interface, display date and max alarm value, it save the max alarm value every 3 minutes as shown Figure 16, "11.29.12.36" means 29th November 12:36, "65" display the max alarm value within 3 minutes. Press "ESC" return main interface, Press ▼ to delete the record as shown Figure 17.



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5.Low alarm setting

Enter "LA set" menu, use ▲ to adjust the cursor, use ▼ to adjust the value, choose the right value and press "SAVE". then it will return the normal detecting interface show as Figure 18. If no special requirement, please do not revised alarm value.

6. High alarm setting

The setting is same as low alarm setting. Note: High alarm value never lower than low alarm value. If no special requirement, please do not revised alarm value.



Fig.19

7.Unit set

Enter "Unit set" function show as Figure 19, choose the suitable unit and save it. Note, this function can be used on the PPM unit gas.



8.ESC

Under the menu function interface, choose ESC, press to return normal detecting interface.

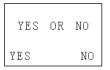


Fig.21

9. Turn off

Under the menu function interface, choose "Turn off", press ▲ to turn off, press ▼ to return normal detecting interface.

4.6 Alarm information

The following table shows the details of each alarm:

| Low alarm: | Short slow alarm tone; The alarm indication is yellow; The red alarm light flashes; Device vibrates. Abnormal harsh alarm tone; The alarm indication is red; The red alarm light flashes; Device vibrates. | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| High alarm: | | |
| Low battery alarm: | When the device is in low battery, it will give slow short alarm every minute to remind user. | |

4.7.Charging

Please charge the detector when it shows low battery or the detector can't be turned on due to low battery. Before charging, please turn off the detector to avoid any potential damage. When the battery mark on the screen is full and doesn't change any more, it means the charging is completed, you can pull off the charger.

Warning: During charging status, the detector can't detect the gas leakage. Please do not try to charge it at testing places to avoid fire or explosion. Please do not charge it when the detector is working to avoid potential damage.

Note: Make sure full charge for at least once within 1 months If do not use it for a long time.

5.Possible fault and corresponding solution

| Possible fault | Possible reason | Corresponding solution | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| No response to | Wrong alarm point | Please reset the alarm point | |
| alarm | Fault of electric circuit | Please contact the manufacturer | |
| No response to | Zero drift | Calibrate zero point | |
| gas detected | Fault of electric circuit | Please contact the manufacturer | |
| Inaccurate indication | Sensor is overdue | Please contact manufacturer to replace gas senor | |
| | Uncalibrated for long time | Please calibrate it in time | |
| Insufficient working hours | Fault of Charger | Please change charger | |
| | Fault of the Device | Please contact the manufacturer | |
| Can not charge electricity | Fault of Charger | Please change charger | |
| | Fault of the Device | Please contact the manufacturer | |

6. Notices

- 6.1 Falling down from high places or strong shake is prohibited.
- 6.2 The detector may not work properly at interferential high-concentration gas.
- 6.3 To avoid incorrect result or possible damage to the detector, please operate and handle the detector in accordance with the manual.
- 6.4 The detector should be not stored or used neither under the circumstance with caustic gas (such as CI2), nor under the other rugged circumstances, including excessive high or low temperature, high humidity, electromagnetic field and strong sunshine.
- 6.5 If there is dust on the surface of the detector after a long-term use, please clean it lightly with clean soft cloth. The surface may be scraped or destroyed with caustic solvent or hard things.
- 6.6 To assure the testing accuracy, the detector should be calibrated periodically. And the calibration period should be less than one year.
- 6.7 Please put the used Lithium batteries to the appointed places or send to our company. Don't discard them into the dustbin randomly.

7.Standard accessories

| Gas detector | 1pc |
|---------------------|-----|
| Calibration cap | 1pc |
| Charger | 1pc |
| User manual | 1pc |
| Suit case packaging | 1pc |
| Warranty card | 1pc |

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Affix. Table1

| Model | Range | L-alarm | H-alarm |
|--------|------------|----------|----------|
| CH4 | 0-100%LEL | 20%LEL | 50%LEL |
| C3H8 | 0-100%LEL | 20%LEL | 50%LEL |
| H2 | 0-100%LEL | 20%LEL | 50%LEL |
| H2 | 0-1000ppm | 35ppm | 250 ppm |
| H2S | 0-100ppm | 10ppm | 15ppm |
| H2S | 0-100ppm | 10ppm | 20ppm |
| СО | 0-1000ppm | 35ppm | 200ppm |
| CO | 0-1000ppm | 30ppm | 60ppm |
| C2H4O | 0-20ppm | 10ppm | 15ppm |
| C2H4 | 0-100%LEL | 20%LEL | 50%LEL |
| C2H4 | 0-20ppm | 5ppm | 10ppm |
| O2 | 0-30%vol | 19.5%vol | 23.5%vol |
| C2H5OH | 0-100%LEL | 20%LEL | 50%LEL |
| NH3 | 0-100ppm | 25ppm | 50ppm |
| CL2 | 0-20ppm | 5ppm | 10ppm |
| O3 | 0-20ppm | 5ppm | 10ppm |
| O3 | 0-10ppm | 2ppm | 5ppm |
| SO2 | 0-20ppm | 2ppm | 5ppm |
| SO2 | 0-100ppm | 2ppm | 5ppm |
| PH3 | 0-20ppm | 0.3ppm | 5ppm |
| PH3 | 0-5ppm | 0.3ppm | 2ppm |
| CO2 | 0-5000ppm | 1000ppm | 2000ppm |
| CO2 | 0-50000ppm | 1000ppm | 2000ppm |
| NO | 0-250ppm | 20ppm | 50ppm |
| NO2 | 0-20ppm | 5ppm | 10ppm |
| HCN | 0-500ppm | 10ppm | 20ppm |
| HCN | 0-50ppm | 10ppm | 20ppm |
| HCL | 0-50ppm | 10ppm | 20ppm |
| CH2O | 0-10ppm | 2ppm | 5ppm |
| VOC | 0-100ppm | 20ppm | 50ppm |
| C6H6 | 0-100ppm | 20ppm | 50ppm |