INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

TG SERIES TGS-NO2-C, TGS-CO-C Sensing Element Replacements



IMPORTANT WARNINGS

- Only qualified trade installers should install this product
- This product is not intended for life-safety applications
- Do not install in hazardous or classified locations
- The installer is responsible for all applicable codes

PRODUCT APPLICATION LIMITATION:

Senva products are not designed for life or safety applications. Senva products are not intended for use in critical applications such as nuclear facilities, human implantable device or life support. Senva is not liable, in whole or in part, for any claims or damages arising from such uses.

INSTALLATION

TG Series Call Outs



Replace Existing/Add New Sensing Element

1. Open the TG Sensor lid and identify the element to be replaced. Remove the existing sensor, pulling directly out and away from the main circuit board. The element is connected at two points, a plastic standoff and a socket.

2. Plug new sensor into socket and press down on the standoff side until sensor snaps into the main TG board.



If the plastic standoff has come off during removal of the existing sensor, you will need to insert a new standoff (provided with sensor replacement).

Insert "no edge" side of standoff into sensor element board.





- Plug sensor board into socket
- Press standoff side of socket until the sensor snaps into the main TG board.

3. The default setpoint and analog settings will be applied to each sensor element when it is replaced. This can be readjusted through BACnet or Modbus or manually using the LCD screen:

With the new sensing element installed, hold \blacklozenge button for 1 second and press \blacktriangle to scroll to 5 1/DP 1 for Element 1 or 52/ DP2 for Element 2. Press \blacklozenge to select the menu. The following parameters can be adjusted for your application:

<u>OP I/OP2</u>

- -9.H Analog output maximum ppm
- -9.L Analog output minimum ppm

<u>5 I/52</u>

- 5P.H Alarm setpoint level ppm
- 5P.L Fan setpoint level ppm
- H95 alarm hysteresis ppm

