

Can combustible gas detectors detect all combustible gases?

Yes.

How long can a combustible gas detector be used to monitor the minimum value of gas explosion and detect the comprehensive concentration of all combustible gases?

Under normal circumstances, it can be used for 3–5 years.

If the on-site environment is harsh, it will shorten the service life and require replacement within 1–2 years.

Can combustible gas detectors be linked to draught fan?

sure. It can not only drive draught fan, but also drive external devices such as solenoid valves and alarm lights.

Can combustible gas detectors and toxic gas detectors share the same host?

Yes.

What does the host do? Do I have to use it in combination?

The host can provide power to the detector, display real-time on-site concentration, and link with external devices. The host is installed in the central control room and duty room, so even if you are not on site, you can receive timely alarm notifications and handle the alarm situation in a timely manner.

Can the YA–D300 gas detector be used alone?

It can be used independently, powered by a 24V power supply, or alternatively powered by a 90–240V AC power supply.

Do I need to set the alarm value of the gas alarm myself?

It's not necessary. The products are set up according to international standards before shipment. After receiving the goods, wiring and use it directly.

What materials are required for installation?

Strict explosion-proof places should prepare signal shielding wires and use galvanized pipes or steel pipe explosion-proof junction boxes for wiring.

How often is the gas detector calibrated?

Normally, it should be calibrated once a year.

## 2. Common faults and solutions of gas alarms

### 1) Fault: Gas detector cannot be turned on

Possible reasons include lack of power supply or wiring errors. Need to check if the power supply is connected and if it matches.

If there are still issues, the entire circuit needs to be checked.

### 2) Fault: Slow response of gas detector

Usually caused by sensor aging. Due to long-term exposure to gas or harsh environments, the catalytic substances in the components of gas alarms have aged and failed. Improper range adjustment may also result in slow response or inadequate indication.

The solution is to readjust the range or replace the sensor.

### 3) Fault: Too large error

During the use of gas alarms, the resistivity of platinum wires may change and cause errors. When using gas alarms, electromagnetic interference should be prevented and installation in places with high temperature, humidity, and dust should be avoided as much as possible.

The solution is to introduce standard gas and calibrate and adjust according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the displayed value cannot reach the standard gas

concentration through calibration, it is judged that the sensor has failed and a new sensor needs to be replaced.

4) Fault: No response in standard sample gas detection

During regular calibration of the gas alarm, when a standard sample gas was introduced, the instrument displayed no response

Solution: First, check if the sensor component's air vent is blocked. If no blockage occurs. It may be due to sensor aging or failure, or circuit malfunction. The sensor needs to be replaced.

5) Fault: Display "FAUL" fault

Connection error or sensor damage. The solution is to rewire or replace the sensor.

6) Controller connection abnormality

The reason is a wiring or circuit malfunction. Solution: Check the circuit, power supply, and fuse.

Note that if there are any unforeseeable faults during use, contact the manufacturer in a timely manner and do not operate blindly to prevent danger.

When choosing a gas alarm, be sure to choose a product with a certificate and guaranteed quality.