Operating instructions

SEWERIN
Protecting Water, Gas and Life.

SR-LD 800

01.09.2025 a – 109541 – en

Detector

*Exit opening not recognisable

Fig. 1: Detector **SR-LD 800**

Display

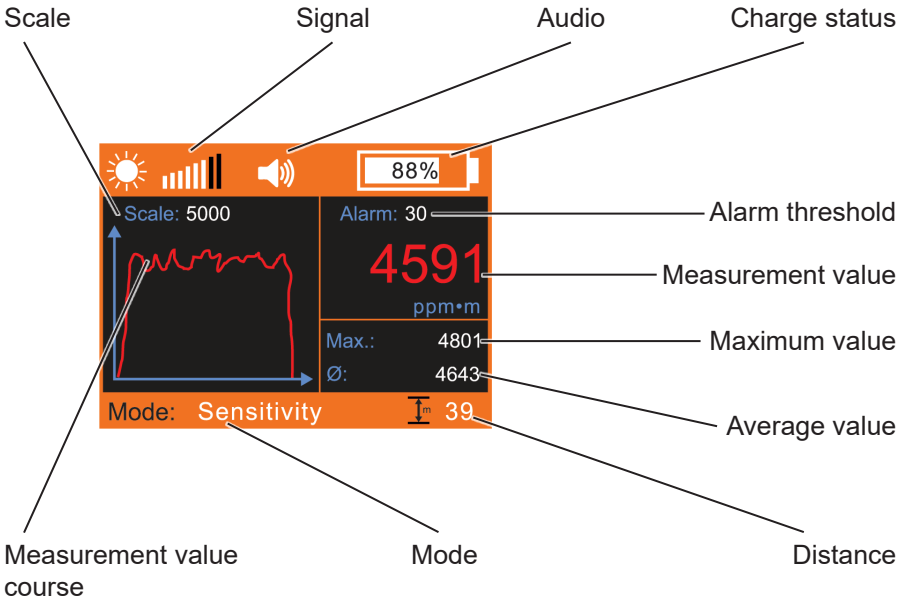

Fig. 2: Display of the **SR-LD 800 –** Measurement mode (*here:* Laser activated, alarm threshold exceeded)

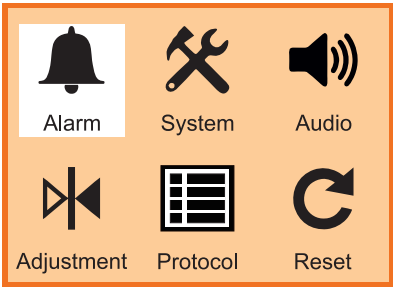

Fig. 3: Display of the **SR-LD 800** – Main menu

Illustration of warnings in this document

DANGER!
Risk of personal injury. Will result in serious injury or death.

WARNING!
Risk of personal injury. Could result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION!
Risk of personal injury. Could result in injury or pose a risk to health.

NOTICE!
Risk of damage to property.

1 Introduction

1.1 Information about this document

This document is a part of the product.

- Read the document before commissioning the product.
- Ensure easy access to the document.
- Pass this document on to any subsequent owners.
- Unless otherwise specified, the information in this document refers to the product as delivered (factory settings).
- Differing national legal regulations take precedence over the information in this document.

Translations

Translations are produced to the best of our knowledge. The original German version is authoritative.

Right of reproduction

Registered trademarks

Registered trademarks are generally not indicated in this document.

1.2 Purpose

SD-LR 800 is a portable detector for measuring methane concentrations, in particular at a long distance and in areas which are hard to access.

The product can be used for:

- detecting gas from exposed gas pipelines and installations such as: bridge gas pipelines, compressor systems, biogas systems
- inspection above ground of buried gas pipelines

  Gas detected during above-ground inspection generally has to be confirmed using further measurements (e.g. using a gas measurement device).

1.3 Intended use

The product is suitable for the following uses:

- professional
- industrial

The product may be used only for the applications specified in section 1.2.

1.4 Safety information

This product was manufactured in accordance with all binding legal and safety regulations.

The product is safe to operate when used in accordance with the instructions provided. However, when handling the product, there may still be risks to persons and property. For this reason, observe the following safety information without fail.

- Observe all the applicable safety standards and accident prevention regulations.
- Use the product only as intended.
- Handle the product carefully and safely, both during transport and operation.
- Do not make any changes or modifications to the product unless these have been expressly approved by Hermann Sewerin GmbH.
- Do not use the product if it is damaged or faulty. Never use damaged or defective accessories.
- Only ever use accessories approved by Hermann Sewerin GmbH.
- Always observe the permitted operating and storage temperatures.
- Never operate the product in the vicinity of explosive environments.
- Protect connections against dirt, and electrical connections, in particular, against moisture.
- Do not submerge the product in liquids.

Laser

The measurement laser and rangefinder are invisible Laser Class 1 infrared lasers. Lasers in this category are harmless when the product is used as intended.

- However, do not look into the laser beam because blinding, impairment of colour vision or irritation cannot be excluded.

The target laser is part of Laser Class 2. It is visible as a green beam. Lasers in this category are harmless to the eye with very short exposure (< 0.25 s). Longer exposure can cause health damage.

- Do not deliberately look into the laser beam or its reflection.
- Immediately close your eyes and turn away if a Class 2 laser beam accidentally hits your eye.
- Never aim the laser beam at people.

Lithium-ion rechargeable battery

- Risk of short circuit! Do not touch the power connector poles with metal.
- Never try to open the rechargeable battery.
- Do not use the rechargeable battery if it is damaged.
- Prevent the ingress of moisture into the rechargeable battery.
- Protect the rechargeable battery from mechanical loads (impact, vibration). Never drop the rechargeable battery.
- Observe the permissible conditions during charging, storage and operation. Protect the rechargeable battery against very low and high temperatures even when these are in the permissible range.
- Only ever charge the rechargeable battery using the charger supplied.
- Never throw the rechargeable battery into an open fire.
- Dispose of the rechargeable battery in accordance with applicable guidelines.

2 Product description

2.1 General information

The **SR-LD 800** Detector works according to the TDLAS method and has been designed for the remote detection of methane.

A laser beam emitted by the detector is reflected by a surface (e.g. wall, ground, pipeline). If there is methane along the measuring section, the methane will absorb the laser beam signal. The methane concentration can be calculated from the extent of the signal absorption.

The advantage of this method is that the measurement result is not influenced by interference from other hydrocarbons.

2.2 Features

You can find an overview with the names of the detector parts inside the front cover (fig. 1).

The detector is equipped with Bluetooth, meaning the measurement values can be recorded using an app.

2.2.1 Lasers

The detector features several lasers.

- **Measurement laser**

  The measurement laser is an invisible infrared laser. The measurement laser is used to measure gas concentration.

- **Target laser**

  The target laser is a visible laser. Its green laser beam can be used to aim at the target at close range.

- **Rangefinder**

  The rangefinder is an invisible infrared laser used to measure the distance between the detector and the reflective surface.

The exit opening of the measurement laser is located behind the protective screen and cannot be seen from the outside. The target laser is emitted through the hole in the protective screen. The rangefinder is emitted at the height of the sight.

The measurement laser will increase in width the further it is from the reflective surface (fig. 5). This increases the area of the reflection point and the intensity of the reflected beam becomes weaker. The measurement laser's reflection will be diffuse, i.e. the light is scattered.

Please see section 4.2 for information about the effect of the reflective surface on the laser beam's reflection capacity.

The measurement laser and the rangefinder are several centimetres apart from each other when they are emitted from the detector (fig. 5). If the measurement laser meets a very small reflective surface (e.g. a small-diameter pipeline), it may happen that the rangefinder goes beyond the reflective surface. As a result, the distance to a point behind the reflective surface may be measured.

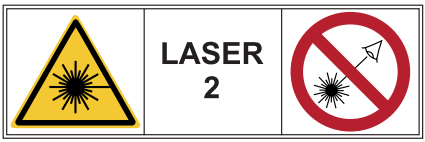

Fig. 4: Warning on the detector
Meaning: Laser radiation. Class 2 laser. Do not look into the laser beam!
Note: The warning does not show all laser classes but just the highest.

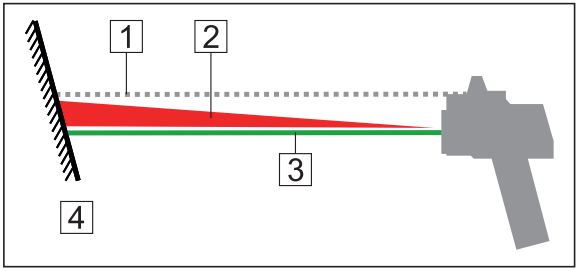

Fig. 5: Lasers
1 Rangfinder
2 Measurement laser
3 Target laser
4 Reflective surface

2.2.2 Protective screen

The detector's lens is protected by a mirrored plastic screen.

NOTICE!

Incorrect measurements if protective screen is scratched

The protective screen is sensitive to scratching. A scratched protective screen can produce incorrect measurement results.

- Protect the protective screen from scratches on its surface.

2.2.3 Sight

The detector features a red dot sight. A red dot sight is optical sight equipment where a target can be aimed at with both eyes open.

In a red dot sight, a colourful red dot is generated on a projection screen in the lens. The dot does not illuminate the target but is only visible when the user looks through the sight equipment. The user can see both the red dot and the target laser when looking through the sight.

The sight has been designed for long distances and is always set for a specific distance.

As soon as the detector has been switched on, the sight can be used.

Information about aiming using the sight can be found in section 3.7.2. For configuring the sight, see section 6.1.2.

2.2.4 Power supply

The detector is powered by a lithium-ion rechargeable battery. The rechargeable battery is integrated in the handle.

Information about charging the rechargeable battery can be found in section 6.2.1.

2.2.5 Adjustment unit

The adjustment unit consists of a gas tank fixed in a plastic block. The gas tank contains adjustment gas.

The adjustment unit is integrated in the case (fig. 6, right image). After the adjustment process is started, the detector is placed in the case. This aims the measurement laser at the adjustment unit and automatically adjusts it.

NOTICE! Risk of destruction in the event of external impact

The gas tank is fragile because it is made of glass.

- Never place tools, small parts or similar in the recess in the case which is designated for the detector.

Information about performing an adjustment can be found in section 6.1.1.

Fig. 6: Adjustment unit
Left image: Adjustment unit outside the case
Right image: Adjustment unit inside the case

2.3 Measuring mode

When switched on, the detector is automatically in measuring mode. To perform a measurement, the lasers must be switched on manually.

Inside the front cover, there is an overview of the symbols, values and other information shown on the display during the measuring mode (fig. 2, top image).

Information about targeted detecting can be found in section 4.

2.3.1 Measurement values

As soon as the lasers are switched on and the measurement laser meets a reflective surface, the following can be seen on the display:

- Current measurement value

  The integral gas concentration is displayed, i.e. the corrected measurement value.

  Information about the integral gas concentration can be found in (section 2.7 und section 2.3.4).

- Measurement value course

  The course of the current measurement values is depicted graphically. The scale of the Y axis is permanently adapted to the measurement values. The higher the measurement values, the greater the scaling factor (fig. 7).

  The scale's current maximum value is displayed above the course (**Scale**).

- **Max.** (Maximum value)

  Maximum gas concentration for the past 10 seconds

- **Ø** (Average value)

  Average gas concentration for the past 10 seconds

  The average value is particularly useful for comparing two measurements.

The detector constantly measures the methane concentration in the area even if the laser coincidentally meets a reflective surface.

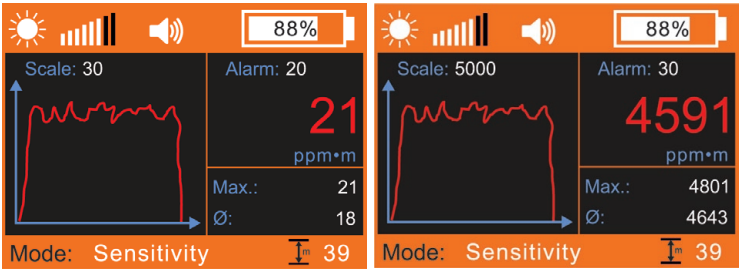

Fig. 7: Measuring mode – Y axis scaling
Left image: Low scale (here: measurement value 21 ppm•m, **scale**: 30 ppm•m)
Right image: High scale (here: measurement value 4591 ppm•m, **scale**: 5000 ppm•m)

2.3.2 Alert when the alarm threshold is exceeded

If a measurement value exceeds the alarm threshold, the detector will trigger an alarm:

- The current measurement value is in red (fig. 8, right image).
- An audible signal can be heard when the audible signal is activated.

The alert stops as soon as the measurement value falls below the alarm threshold.

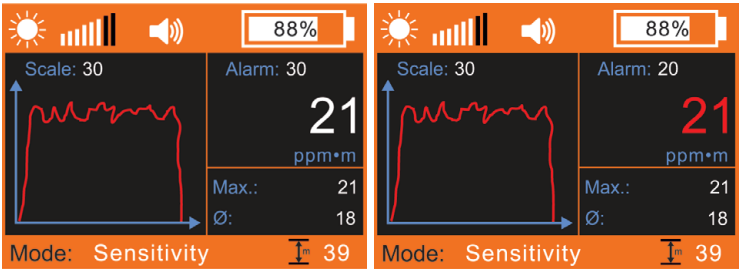

Fig. 8: Measuring mode – depiction of the current measurement value
Left image: Measurement value white because it is below the alarm threshold (*here:* alarm threshold 30 ppm•m)
Right image: Measurement value red because it is above the alarm threshold (*here:* alarm threshold 20 ppm•m)

2.3.3 Protocol

The detector automatically records current measurement values. The **Protocol** (fig. 9) shows the last 12 measurement values.

- The current measurement value is saved every 6 seconds.

  If a higher value than before is measured before the 6 seconds have expired, this higher value is saved. This means the time interval is shorter.

- Only measurement values that exceed the alarm threshold are saved.
- The most current measurement value is Number 1.

  When a new measurement value is saved, the oldest measurement value (Number 12) is overwritten and thus deleted.

Protocol

No.	Data	No.	Data	No.	Data
1	566	5	123	9	122
2	557	6	122	10	122
3	558	7	122	11	122
4	554	8	122	12	122

OK ESC

Fig. 9: Protocol

2.3.4 Measuring and displaying the distance

In measuring mode, when the lasers are switched on, the distance between the detector and the reflective surface is automatically measured and displayed. The rangefinder can measure distances of up to 99 metres (324.72 ft).

Note:
For distances from 100 metres (328 ft), 99 metres (324.72 ft) will always be displayed.

Using the distance value displayed, the operator can estimate whether the measurement laser actually meets the target that

was aimed for. The requirement for this plausibility check is that the target is not more than about 100 metres (328 ft). away.

The distance value is used within the device to calculate the integral gas concentration (see examples in section 2.7). For distances from 100 metres (328 ft), the calculation uses 99 metres (324.72 ft).

2.4 Menu

If you want to open the menu, the detector must be in measuring mode.

In the menu, the user can adjust settings and perform actions.

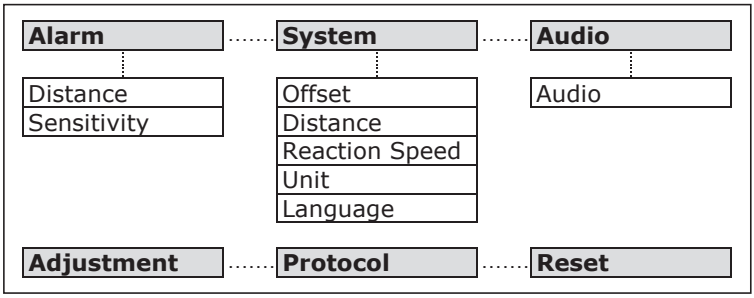

Fig. 10: Menu (menu structure)

The top level of the menu is the main menu. The main menu comprises the following menus:

- **Alarm** (section 5.1)
- **System** (section 5.2)
- **Audio** (section 5.3)
- **Adjustment** (section 6.1.1)
- **Protocol** (section 2.3.3)
- **Reset** (section 3.6.2)

2.5 Modes

The detector can be operated in various modes. The various modes are suitable for use based on different distances.

- **Sensitivity**

  Mode particularly suitable for distances up to 30 m (98.42 ft). The detector is very sensitive.

- **Distance**

  Mode very suitable for long distances. The detector is less sensitive than in **Sensitivity** mode.

2.6 Audible signal

The detector will sound an audible signal in the following situations:

- detector ready after being switched on
- Measurement value exceeds the alarm threshold
- adjustment completed

Note:
The audible signal for exceeding the alarm threshold can be deactivated.

2.7 Measured variable

The detector measures the gas concentration along the measuring section. The gas concentration is specified in PPM, the size (length) of the gas cloud in metres. The unit of the measured variable is therefore:

ppm•m (concentration multiplied by length)

Integral gas concentration

The measured variable is described as integral gas concentration[1]. The integral gas concentration depends on the following:

- Concentration of the gas in the gas cloud
- Size (length) of the gas cloud along the measuring section

[1] Other usual descriptions are, for example, path-integrated concentration, relative gas concentration

The measurement result can be the same with a small, highly concentrated gas cloud as a larger gas cloud with a lower concentration (fig. 11).

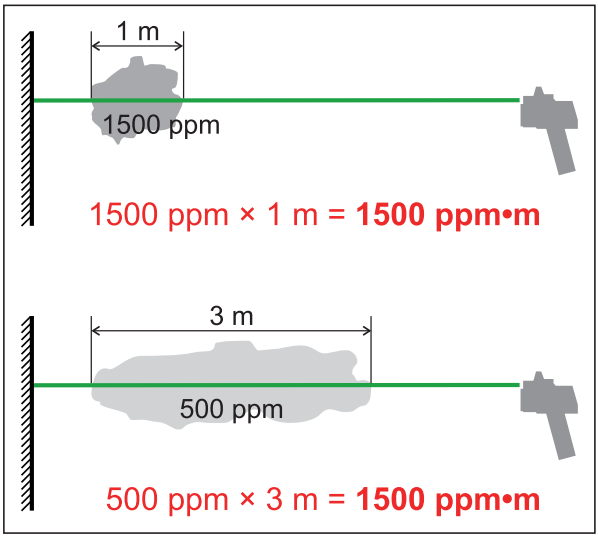

Fig. 11: Integral gas concentration – identical measurement value despite different gas concentration and size of the gas cloud

In addition, the naturally occurring methane (~2 PPM) in the ambient air affects the measurement value. The impact of the natural methane increases the greater the distance between the laser and the reflective surface. The natural methane content along the measuring section must be deducted from the measurement value.

	Example 1	Example 2
Measurement value	1500 ppm•m	1500 ppm•m
Methane content in the environment	2 PPM	2 PPM
Distance between detector and reflective surface	20 m (65.62 ft)	80 m (262.46 ft)
Integral gas concentration in the gas cloud: Measurement value – (methane content × distance)	1460 ppm•m	1340 ppm•m

3 Operation

3.1 Key functions

Depending on the situation, the keys have different functions.

When switched off

Key		Actions
ON/OFF	On/Off key	– Switch the detector on (long press)

In measuring mode

Key		Actions
ON/OFF	On/Off key	– Switch the laser on and off (short press) – Switch the detector off (long press)
M	Menu key	– Open the main menu (short press) – Switch the mode (long press)

In the menus

Key		Actions
ON/OFF	On/Off key	– Switch the detector off (long press)
M	Menu key	– Open the selected menu item – Apply the setting
ESC	ESC key	– Go back one level (The changed settings will be applied.) – Menus **Adjustment** and **Reset**: Cancel the process
>>	>> key	– In the main menu: move from left to right – Menus **Alarm**, **System** and **Audio**: Move from the top to the bottom
<<	<< key	– In the main menu: move from the right to the left – Menus **Alarm**, **System** and **Audio**: Move from the bottom to the top

3.2 Switching the detector on/off

Switching on

The detector is switched off.

1. Press the On/Off key until the start image (fig. 12) appears.
2. Wait until you can hear an audible signal.

   The detector is in measuring mode (fig. 2, top picture). The lasers are switched off.

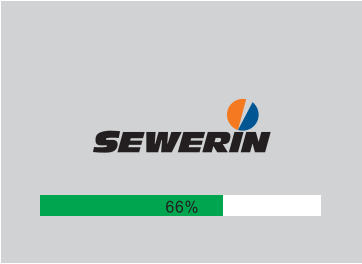

Fig. 12: Start image

Switching off

When the detector is switched off, the current mode and the current settings are saved.

The detector is switched on.

− Press the On/Off key until the detector is switched off.

3.3 Switching the lasers on/off

For detection, the lasers must be switched on manually. When switching off the detector, any lasers that are switched on are automatically switched off.

Note:
The measurement laser, target laser and the rangefinder are always switched on or off together.

For safety reasons, SEWERIN recommends the following: switch off the lasers temporarily when the detector is switched on but you are not in the process of detecting.

CAUTION!
Risk of injury from laser radiation
Class 2 lasers can cause eye damage.
- Observe the safety instructions when working with laser radiation (section 1.4).

Switching on

The detector is in measuring mode. On the display, you can see **Laser off**.

− Briefly press the On/Off key.

The display shows the measurement values. The lasers are switched on.

Switching off

The lasers are switched on.

− Briefly press the On/Off key.

On the display, you can see **Laser off**. The lasers are switched off.

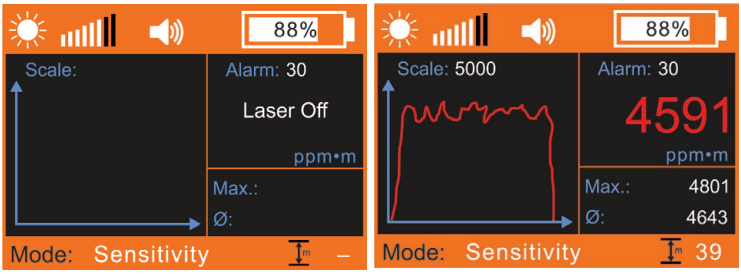

Fig. 13: Measuring mode – lasers
Left image: Lasers switched off
Right image: Lasers switched on

3.4 Switching mode

When switching mode, the two modes are displayed in a loop.

The detector is in measuring mode.

1. Press and hold the menu key until the mode changes.
2. If required:
   − repeat the process until you have selected the required mode.

Information about the modes can be found in section 2.5.

3.5 Switching between measuring mode and menu

Opening the main menu

The detector is in measuring mode.

− Briefly press the menu key. The main menu appears. The selected menu is highlighted in white.

Switching back to measuring mode

The main menu is open.

− Press the ESC key. The detector switches to measuring mode.

3.6 Adjusting settings

3.6.1 Changing settings

Settings can be changed in the menus **Alarm**, **System** and **Audio.**

The detector is in measuring mode.

1. Open the main menu.
2. Using the >> key or << key, select the required menu.
   The currently selected menu is highlighted in white.
3. Press the Menu key. The selected menu appears.
4. Using the >> key or << key, select the menu item for which you would like to change the setting.

The selected menu item is highlighted in white.

5. Press the Menu key.

   The selection field is highlighted in white.

6. Using the >> key or << key, change the setting as required.
7. If further settings need to be changed:

   a) Press the Menu key. The setting is applied. The detector switches back to the selected menu.

   b) Change other settings as described previously.

8. If no further settings need to be changed:

   - Press the ESC key. The setting is applied. The detector switches back to the main menu.

3.6.2 Resetting to factory settings

The current settings can be reset to factory settings at any time.

Information about the factory settings can be found in section 2.7.

Note:
The settings will be reset without prompting you for confirmation. As long as **OK** is not pressed, the reset process can be cancelled using **ESC**.

The detector is in measuring mode.

1. Open the main menu.
2. Using the >> key or << key, select the **Reset** menu.
3. Press the Menu key. The start view of the **Reset** process will appear (fig. 14).
4. Select **OK** to reset the settings.

   The settings will be reset. The main menu appears.

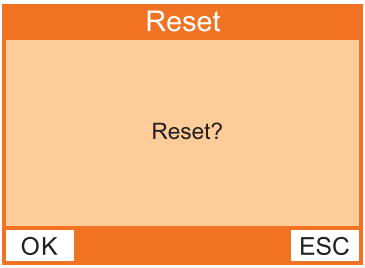

Fig. 14: **Reset** – start view

3.7 Aiming at the target

When detecting methane gas, the target to be aimed at is usually a suitable reflective surface. The leak is assumed to be in front of the reflective surface (fig. 11).

There are two ways of aiming at the target:

- target laser
- sight

You can switch between both options.

Note:
The lasers must be switched on for aiming at the target.

3.7.1 Aiming using the target laser

Aiming using the target laser is particularly suitable for:

- short distances (close-up)
- weak sunlight

When aiming, direct the green dot of the target laser precisely at the reflective surface.

3.7.2 Aiming using the sight

The sight makes detection easier if the target laser's reflection point is difficult to see or cannot be seen at all. Aiming using the sight is particularly suitable for:

- long distances (from about 30 metres (98.42 ft))
- strong sunlight or unfavourable lighting conditions

Note:
The sight is set for a specific distance to the reflective surface.

- Reset the sight before detecting if you want to measure at a different distance from the one that is set.

After switching on the lasers, you will see a red dot and the green target laser through the sight (fig. 15, left image). When the red dot and the target laser overlap during the aiming process (fig. 15, right image), the laser will meet a reflective surface at the set distance.

If the red dot cannot be seen:

− change the angle at which you are looking through the sight.

− pan the detector a little.

If the red dot and the target laser cannot be made to overlap, the distance between the detector and the reflective surface does not match what you have set.

− Change the distance between the detector and the reflective surface by taking the detector closer to the reflective surface or by moving away from the reflective surface to match the set distance.

OR

− Reset the distance.

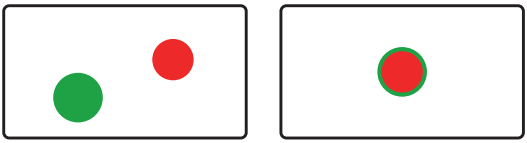

Fig. 15: Aiming using the sight (red: red dot, green: target laser)
Left image: Target laser and red dot detectable in sight
Right image: Target laser and red dot overlapping

General information about the sight can be found in section 2.2.3.
For configuring the sight, see section 6.1.2.

3.8 Viewing the protocol

The protocol can only be viewed, not edited or read out.

You can find general information about the protocol in section 2.3.3.

The detector is in measuring mode.

1. Open the main menu.
2. Using the >> key or << key, select the **Protocol** menu.
3. Press the Menu key. The protocol appears (fig. 9).

4 Detection of methane

4.1 Requirements

In order to successfully detect methane using the detector, the following requirements have to be met:

- there is methane along the measuring section (detection report)
- the laser must aim through the methane cloud
- there is a reflective surface

4.2 Influences on the measurement result

The following factors influence the measurement result:

- **Detector handling during the measurement process**

  The detector must be moved by the user at a slow, smooth speed. If movements are abrupt or too fast, the detector may not measure correctly.

- **Reflective surface**

  The material and surface property of the reflective surface have a direct impact on the reflection capability of the laser beam and therefore on the measurement result.

  - Ideally suitable surfaces: cement, plaster
  - Unsuitable surfaces: less or non-reflective (black wall), highly reflective (mirror, polished stainless steel), porous

  Cracks or openings in the reflective surface may result in an increased methane concentration being measured in areas that are quite far from the actual leak.

  Usable measurement results can generally also be achieved with less suitable reflective surfaces if the laser beam meets the surface at an appropriate angle.

- **Signal quality**

  The signal corresponds to the intensity with which the reflected beam meets the lens. If the signal is too weak or too strong, error messages will be triggered.

- **Ambient conditions**

  Wind as well as high ambient temperatures can result in the gas evaporating. Consequently, a methane concentration that is too low will be measured or none at all.

4.3 Measuring the gas concentration

To measure the gas concentration, the requirements (section 4.1) must be met.

1. Remove the protective cap from the sight.
2. Switch on the detector.
3. Switch on the laser.
4. Begin measuring.
   - Aim at a suitable reflective surface.

     Depending on the distance, use the target laser or the sight.
   - Scan the environment. Move the detector slowly and smoothly.

   If required:

   - change the laser's angle of incidence.
   - adjust the mode and alarm threshold.

   If gas concentrations above the alarm threshold are measured, the detector will trigger an alarm.

4.4 Common errors

The following errors can affect the measurement:

- the laser does not meet a reflective surface but is aimed at the sky, for example. if the distance is exceeded, the message **Light weak** will appear on the display.
- the measuring section is shorter than 0.50 m (1.64 ft).
- the measuring section is longer than the maximum range. if the distance is exceeded, the message **Light weak** will appear on the display.
- Detection through glass: the laser meets the glass at a right angle rather than at an angle unequal to 90°.

- Detection in the case of polyethylene pipelines with a diameter less than 20 millimetres (0.7874 in) and a very low wall thickness: the detector may measure the gas concentration inside the pipeline.
- There are obstructions along the measuring section (fig. 16 and fig. 17).
- The laser beam generates several reflection points on the reflective surface e.g. surfaces curved inwards or corners (fig. 18).

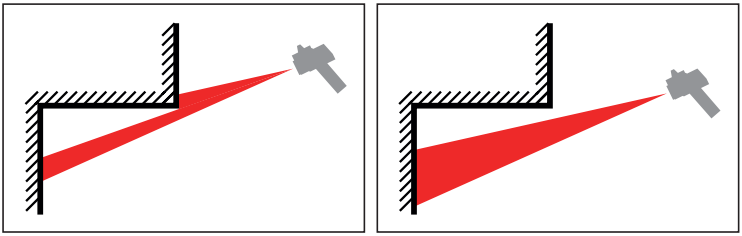

Fig. 16: Error source during measuring (1)
Left image: Obstruction along the measuring section
Right image: Measuring without obstruction after change of position

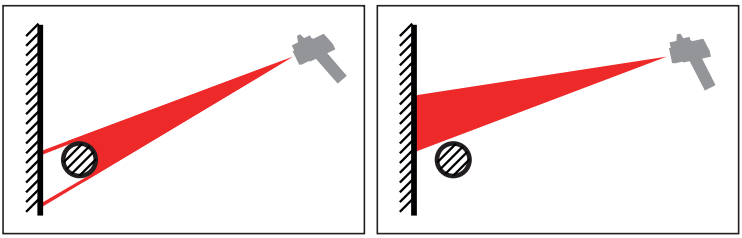

Fig. 17: Error source during measuring (2)
Left image: Obstruction along the measuring section
Right image: Measuring without obstruction after change of angle

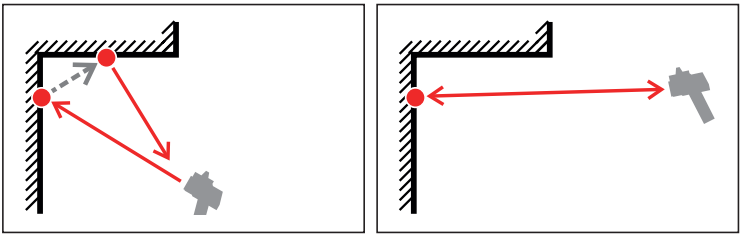

Fig. 18: Error source during measuring (3)
Left image: Two reflection points in a corner
Right image: One reflection point after change of position and angle

5 Settings

Settings can be configured in the following menus of the main menu:

- **Alarm**
- **System**
- **Audio**

5.1 Alarm settings

In the **Alarm settings** menu (fig. 19), the alarm thresholds can be configured for every mode.

- **Distance**

  Alarm threshold for **Distance** mode

- **Sensitivity**

  Alarm threshold for **Sensitivity** mode

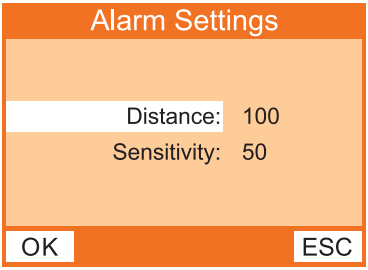

Fig. 19: Alarm settings

Alarm	
Unit	ppm•m
Value range	0 – 1000
Increment	10

The alarm threshold is set for a specific methane concentration. If a measurement value exceeds the alarm threshold, the detector will trigger an alarm.

The user decides which measurement value the alarm thresholds are set for. The following is common:

- to detect a low methane concentration > set a low alarm threshold
- to detect a high methane concentration > set a high alarm threshold

5.2 System settings

The following can be configured in the **System settings** menu (fig. 20):

- **Offset**
- **Distance**
- **Reaction Speed**
- **Unit**
- **Language**

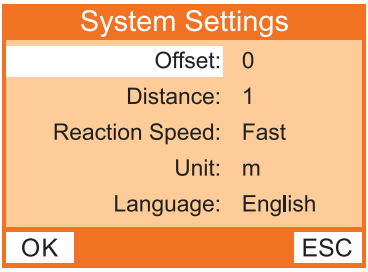

Fig. 20: System settings

5.2.1 Offset

The measurement laser's zero point can be changed to offset an existing basic concentration[1] of methane under **Offset**.

Note:
Configure the offset for a higher value than zero only if there is a known basic concentration of methane in the measurement environment.

---

[1] Meaning: Permanent methane concentration that occurs in addition to the natural methane content in the environment.

Offset	
Unit	ppm•m
Value range	0 – 1000
Increment	10

5.2.2 Distance

The detector can measure gas concentrations at very different distances, from close up to 200 m (656 ft). In order to obtain equally reliable measurement results at all ranges, the detector must be configured for the planned distance.

Under **Distance**, 10 levels can be set as measurement distance.

Distance	
Unit	–
Value range	0 – 10
Increment	1

Low levels are suitable for short distances, high levels for long distances.

Distance range	Level (recommended)
up to 5 m (16.40 ft)	1 – 2
5 – 60 m (16.40 – 196.80 ft)	3 – 5
from 60 m (196.80 ft)	6 – 10

Notes:

- The setting under Distance applies to both modes.
- The higher the level, the more likely a false alarm[2] is triggered.

[2] Examples of false alarms: 1) The detector measures a gas concentration even though there is no gas. 2) The detector measures a significantly higher gas concentration than exists, resulting in a false alarm.

5.2.3 Reaction Speed

Under Reaction Speed, you can configure how often the measurement laser will measure during a certain period.

This setting specifies how quickly the detector should ideally be moved by the user during the measurement process. This setting also influences the graphic representation of the measurement course (e.g. peaks acute or cut off, course with many small peaks or smoothed out).

- **Fast**

  For gas clouds with little expansion. The detector is moved quickly.

- **Moderately fast**

  For gas clouds with moderate expansion. The detector is moved at a moderately fast pace.

- **Slow**

  For gas clouds with comprehensive expansion. The detector is moved slowly.

SEWERIN recommends choosing the **Fast** setting when the gas cloud size cannot be estimated accurately.

5.2.4 Unit

The unit for distance display can be set under **Unit**.

- **m** (metres)
- **ft** (feet)

5.2.5 Language

The language of the user interface can be set under **Language**.

5.3 Audio settings

In the **Audio settings** menu (fig. 21), you can configure whether an audible signal should sound when the alarm threshold is exceeded.

- **On**

  If a measurement value exceeds the alarm threshold, an audible signal will sound.

- **Off**

  If a measurement value exceeds the alarm threshold, no audible signal will sound.

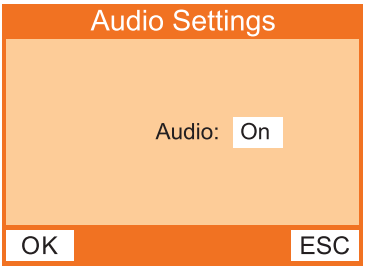

Fig. 21: Audio settings

6 Maintenance

6.1 Detector

6.1.1 Adjusting the detector

The detector must be re-adjusted at least every 3 months. An adjustment takes about 3 minutes.

WARNING! Health hazard from laser radiation in the event of incorrect adjustment

Adjustments not performed in accordance with the instructions can cause hazardous laser radiation.

- Only ever adjust the detector using the adjustment unit integrated in the case.
- Do not use the adjustment unit if it is damaged.
- When performing an adjustment, follow the steps below.

Note:

The adjustment process can be cancelled at any time using **ESC**.

The detector is in measuring mode. The lasers can be switched off.

1. Open the main menu.
2. Using the >> key or << key, select the **Adjustment** menu.
3. Press the Menu key. The start view of the **Adjustment** process will appear (fig. 22, left image, top).
4. Select **OK** to adjust the detector. A countdown of 10 seconds will begin.
5. During the countdown:

   − place the detector in the case.

   The adjustment will automatically start after the countdown. Leave the detector in the case during the adjustment process.
6. Wait until an audible signal indicates the end of the adjustment.

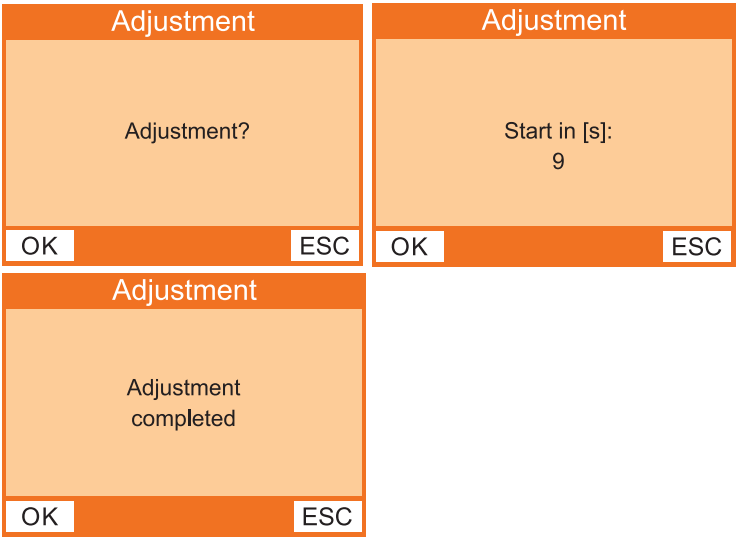

Fig. 22: Adjustment
Left image, top: Start view
Right image, top: Countdown
Left image, bottom: Message **Adjustment completed**

6.1.2 Configuring the sight

The following can be configured for the sight:

- size of the red dot
- distance between detector and reflective surface

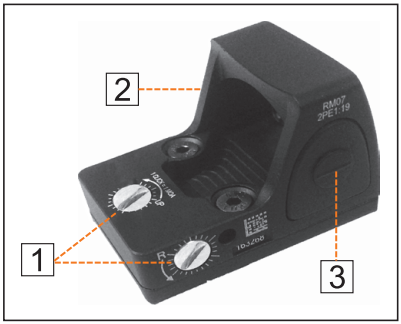

Fig. 23: Sight – adjustment options
1 Adjustment screws, 2 Plus key, 3 Minus key

Size of the red dot

The size of the red dot can be changed.

− Press the plus key to increase the size of the red dot.

− Press the minus key to decrease the size of the red dot.

Note:
Using the minus key, the red dot can be decreased in size so much that it is no longer detectable.

Distance

The sight is always set for a specific distance between the detector and the reflective surface. During the measurement process, this distance must maintained. If the measurement process is to cover a different distance, the sight must first be re-adjusted.

Notes:

- The user must remember the distance for which the sight has been set. The set distance is not displayed by the detector.
- SEWERIN recommends a distance of at least 1.5 metres (4.92 ft) between the detector and the reflective surface.

There must be a suitable reflective surface (e.g. wall). The required distance between the detector and the reflective surface has been measured. The detector is switched on. The lasers are switched on.

1. Position yourself at the planned distance to the reflective surface.
2. Remove the protective cap from the sight.
3. Aim at the reflective surface.
4. Set the sight using the adjustment screws (fig. 24).
   - Look through the sight.
   - Use the tool supplied to make any adjustments.
   - Overlap the red dot with the target laser (fig. 15).

   When the red dot and the target laser coincide, the sight has been set for the required distance.

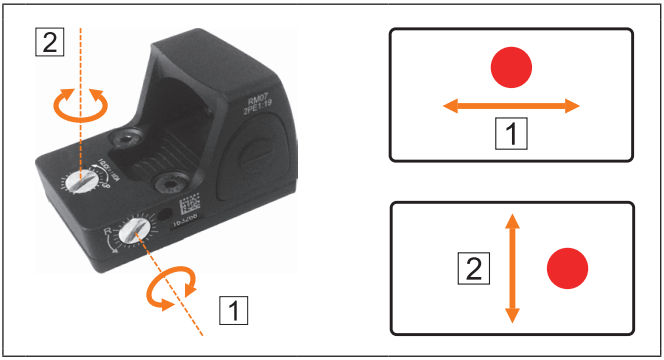

Fig. 24: Sight – setting the distance using the adjustment screws
1 Moving the red dot to the right or left
2 Moving the red dot up or down

6.1.3 Caring for, storing and transporting the detector

Care

All that is necessary to care for the detector is to wipe it down with a damp cloth when required.

Display, sight and protective screen

The display, sight glass and protective screen are sensitive to mechanical and chemical stress.

- Only ever clean the surfaces with a clean, soft cloth (e.g. cloth for cleaning spectacles) or disposable cleaning wipes for optical surfaces.
- Never use cleaning agents containing aggressive constituents (e.g. acidic or abrasive constituents).

Storage and transport

The protective cap and the case protect the detector from dust, moisture and mechanical stress.

When not in use:

- Cover the sight of the detector with the protective cap.
- Always store and transport the detector in its case.

6.1.4 Servicing

Note:
Servicing must be performed by specialists.

The device must be serviced once a year.

- Send the device to SEWERIN Service for servicing.
- If you have a service contract, the device can be serviced by the mobile service team.

An inspection sticker on the device confirms the last service and shows the next due date.

6.2 Rechargeable battery

6.2.1 Charging the battery

DANGER! Risk of explosion from sparks
High charging currents occur when batteries are being charged.
- Only ever charge the battery away from explosive environments.

NOTICE! Damage to property possible if used incorrectly
The USB port of the charging socket is exclusively intended for charging the rechargeable battery.
- Only ever charge the rechargeable battery using the charger supplied.
- Never connect devices or other USB cables to the charging socket.

The LED on the charger shows the charge status of the battery.

LED	Charge status
red	battery is being charged
green	battery is fully charged (charging process complete)

When charging the battery, the handle can stay on the detector. The spare battery can be charged separately.

The detector is switched off.

1. Lift the protective cap covering the charging socket. Carefully move the protective cap aside.
2. Connect the rechargeable battery to a suitable power source using the charger.

After the charging process:

− Protect the charging socket with the protective cap again.

6.2.2 Replacing the rechargeable battery

The spare battery is integrated in a second handle.

1. Remove the handle attached to the detector.
2. Attach the handle with the spare battery to the detector.

6.2.3 Maintaining and storing the rechargeable battery

If a rechargeable battery is to be stored for long periods, it must be prepared for storage and maintained during storage. This applies to the battery in the handle of the device as well as to the spare battery.

Note:
Observe the permissible storage conditions (section 8.1).

Preparing for storage

− Before storage, charge or discharge the battery to 30 to 50% of its capacity.

Rechargeable battery maintenance during storage

Rechargeable batteries that have completely self-discharged can no longer be charged.

− Charge the battery every 6 months to prevent it from completely self-discharging. Charge the battery only up to approx. 30 to 50% of its capacity.

6.2.4 Handling faulty lithium-ion rechargeable batteries

Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries are always classed as dangerous goods for transport purposes.

Transport of faulty lithium-ion batteries is only permitted under certain conditions (e.g. must not be transported as air freight). Where transport is permitted (e.g. by road or rail), it is subject to strict regulations. Transport by road or rail must take place

in compliance with the current applicable version of the ADR[1] regulations.

Identifying faulty rechargeable batteries

A rechargeable lithium-ion battery is considered to be faulty if one of the following criteria applies[2]:

- housing damaged or badly deformed
- liquid leaking from battery
- smell of gas from battery
- rise in temperature when switched off (more than warm to the touch)
- plastic parts melted or deformed
- connection leads melted

[1] French abbreviation for: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route, *Engl.: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

[2] According to: EPTA – European Power Tool Association

7 Faults and problems

7.1 Error messages

Error message	Possible cause	Corrective action
Temperature	Detector temperature outside operating temperature	– Switch off detector and wait until it returns to the operating temperature. You may have to take the detector to a cooler or hotter environment.
	Laser control faulty	– Contact SEWERIN Service.
Light weak	Surface does not reflect sufficiently	– Aim the detector at the target at another angle. – Aim at a more suitable reflective surface.
	Target outside maximum range	– Reduce distance to target.
Light strong	Surface reflects too much	– Aim the detector at the target at another angle. – Aim at a more suitable reflective surface.
Adjustment failed	Obstruction between protective screen und adjustment unit	– Remove the obstacle.
	Adjustment unit damaged (e.g. crack in the glass)	– Replace the adjustment unit.

7.2 Fixing problems yourself

Problem	Possible cause	Corrective action
The detector will not switch on	Discharge the rechargeable battery.	– Charge or replace the rechargeable battery.
No red dot detectable in sight	Laser not switched on	– Switch on the laser.
	Red dot excessively reduced	– Increase the red dot.
Known methane concentration cannot be measured	Detector out of adjustment	– Adjust the detector.
Signal (light intensity) weak for extended duration	Protective screen dirty	– Clean the protective screen with a dusting brush, a cloth for cleaning spectacles or a disposable cleaning wipe for optical surfaces.
Alarm threshold permanently exceeded	Alarm threshold set too low	– Set the alarm threshold higher.
No audible signal with high methane concentration	Alarm threshold set too high	– Set the alarm threshold lower.
	Audible signal deactivated	– Activate audible signal.
Significant, unexpected fluctuations between low and high measurement values	Detector moved too fast	– Repeat the measurement while moving the detector at a slower, smooth speed.
	Detector not moved smoothly	
	Long range (the greater the distance, the more difficult aiming can be)	– Perform the detection process from a shorter distance.
	Reflective surface has irregular surface	– Change the angle. – Choose a different reflective surface.
	Strong winds	– Repeat the measurement with better/more stable ambient conditions.

Problem	Possible cause	Corrective action
Higher measurement values than usual for short-range measurements OR Lower measurement values than usual for long-range measurements	Detector out of adjustment	– Adjust the detector.

Contact SEWERIN Service if you cannot fix a fault yourself or if problems occur repeatedly.

8 Appendix

8.1 Technical data

Device data

Dimensions (W × D × H)	76 × 201 × 248 mm (2.99 × 7.91 × 9.76 in)
Weight	954 g (33.39 oz)

Features

Display	LCD 2.3″ 320 × 240 pixels
Interface	• charging socket • Bluetooth
Control	5 keys
Sensor	laser: • measurement laser • rangefinder
Other features	• audible alarm, can be deactivated • target laser • red dot sight

Operating conditions

Operating temperature	-20 to 50 °C (-4 – 122 °F)
Humidity	30 to 90% r.h., non-condensing
Atmospheric pressure	800 to 1100 hPa
Protection rating	IP54
Non-permitted operating environments	in potentially explosive areas

Storage conditions

Storage temperature	-20 to 50 °C (-4 – 122 °F)
Humidity	30 to 90% r.h., non-condensing

Power supply

Power supply	lithium-ion battery (rechargeable) [9066-5003]
Net weight of batteries	• weight per cell: 0.0475 kg (0.105 lb) • total: 3 × 0.0475 kg = 0.143 kg (3 × 0.105 lb = 0.315 lb)
Operating time, typical	7.5 h
Battery power	36 Wh
Charging time	approx. 2.5 h
Charging temperature	10 to 45 °C (50 – 113 °F)
Charging voltage	12.6 V
Charging current	2 A
Charging socket	USB-C (approved for supplied charger only)
Charger	charger SR-LD

Measurement laser

Laser class	1 (according to IEC 60825-1)
Feature	• infrared laser • invisible • distance for the safe detection of 100 % vol. CH4 at 10 l/h: 50 m (164 ft)
Wavelength	1653 nm
Measuring range	0 to 100,000 ppm•m methane
Resolution	**Sensitivity** mode: 2.5 ppm•m **Distance** mode: 5 ppm•m
Detection range	0.5 – 200 m (1.64 – 656 ft) (in ideal ambient conditions)
Reaction Speed	0.05 s

Rangefinder

Laser class	1 (according to IEC 60825-1)
Wavelength	905 nm
Output power	≤ 2.5 mW
Resolution	1 m (3.28 ft)
Detection range	99 m (324.72 ft)

Target laser

Laser class	2 (according to IEC 60825-1)
Feature	colour: green
Wavelength	530 nm
Output power	≤ 1 mW

8.2 Delivery contents

- Detector **SR-LD 800**
- Carrying case
  - for transport and storage
  - with adjustment unit
- Hand strap
  - for the safe handling of the detector
- Charger
- Spare rechargeable battery
  - integrated in a second handle
- Tools
  - for replacing the rechargeable battery and for configuring the sight
- Protective cap for sight

8.3 Factory settings

Menu	Menu item	Value
Alarm	Distance	100
	Sensitivity	50
System	Offset	0
	Distance	1
	Reaction Speed	Fast
	Unit	m
	Language	English
Audio	Audio	On

8.4 Sticker on the detector and rechargeable battery

The detector and the rechargeable battery are marked in accordance with statutory regulations.

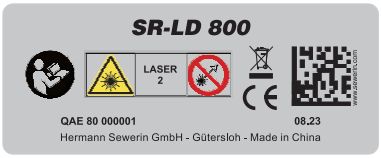

Fig. 25: Sticker on the bottom of the housing

Fig. 26: Sticker on the handle (rechargeable battery)

Symbols on the stickers


Comply with the operating instructions!


Laser radiation


Do not look into the laser beam!


Do not dispose of in domestic waste!


CE mark

Recycle the lithium-ion rechargeable battery!

8.5 Symbols on the display

Symbols that are shown on the display without a descriptive text are explained below.

 Signal

 Audio (audible signal for alarm threshold activated)

 Audio (audible signal for alarm threshold deactivated)

 Charge status

 Bluetooth

Distance

8.6 Conversion of concentration data

Gas concentrations are specified in the unit ppm or % vol.

Conversion:	1	% vol.	= 10,000	ppm
	0.1	% vol.	= 1,000	ppm

8.7 Terminology and abbreviations

Angle (of incidence)

Angle at which the laser beam meets the reflective surface

ppm·m (parts per million meter)

Unit of the integral gas concentration The associated value is calculated using the product of the line traced by the laser beam in a gas cloud multiplied by the methane concentration.

Reflective surface

Surface reflecting a laser (e.g. wall, ground, pipeline)

TDLAS

Engl. abbreviation for: Tunable Diode Laser Absorption Spectroscopy

A method of determining the density or concentration of gases using a laser

8.8 Declaration of Conformity

Hermann Sewerin GmbH hereby declares that the **SR-LD 800** detector fulfils the requirements of the following guidelines:

- **2011/65/EU**
- **2014/30/EU**
- **2014/53/EU**

The complete Declaration of Conformity can be found online.

8.9 Advice on disposal

The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) governs the disposal of devices and accessories in accordance with EU Directive 2014/955/EU.

Waste	EWC code
Device	16 02 13
Lithium-ion rechargeable battery	16 06 05

Alternatively, you can return devices to SEWERIN.

9 Index

O

P

R

S

T

Y

Hermann Sewerin GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Straße 3
33334 Gütersloh, Germany
Tel.: +49 5241 934-0
Fax: +49 5241 934-444
www.sewerin.com
info@sewerin.com

SEWERIN SARL
17, rue Ampère – BP 211
67727 Hoerdt Cedex, France
Tél. : +33 3 88 68 15 15
Fax : +33 3 88 68 11 77
www.sewerin.fr
sewerin@sewerin.fr

SEWERIN IBERIA S.L.
Centro de Negocios Eisenhower
Avenida Sur del Aeropuerto
de Barajas 28, Planta 2
28042 Madrid, España
Tel.: +34 91 74807-57
Fax: +34 91 74807-58
www.sewerin.com
info@sewerin.es

Sewerin Portugal, Lda
Avenida dos Congressos da
Oposição Democrática, 65D, 1º K
3800-365 Aveiro, Portugal
Tlf.: +351 234 133 740
Fax.: +351 234 024 446
www.sewerin.com
info@sewerin.pt

Sewerin Sp. z o.o.
ul. Twórcza 79L/1
03-289 Warszawa, Polska
Tel.: +48 22 675 09 69
Tel. kom.: +48 501 879 444
www.sewerin.com
info@sewerin.pl

Sewerin Ltd.
Hertfordshire
UK
Phone: +44 1462-634363
www.sewerin.co.uk
info@sewerin.co.uk