

MACURCO INC.

CONTROLLERS & CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

SS103-3A, SS103-10A

SS102H, SS102HC-1

INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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NOTE:

SUGGESTED WIRE SIZE VS LENGTH OF WIRE BETWEEN EACH SENSOR & CONTROL PANEL

<u>SIZE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM DISTANCE</u>
#18	500 feet
#16	800 feet
#14	1250 feet

GENERAL INFORMATION

All equipment manufactured by Macurco is thoroughly tested and calibrated before leaving the factory. There is no need to re-calibrate the detectors after installation. The equipment is designed to be fully operational after all wiring is completed. For more technical and wiring information please refer to the Automatic Exhaust Fan Controllers For Parking Garages & Carbon Monoxide Transducers data sheets.

LOCATION

Please refer to the attached data sheet titled "Carbon Monoxide System Layouts in Parking Garages"

SS102H & SS102HC-1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The **SS102H** is partially housed in a plastic case, which mounts on and becomes the cover of, a standard 4SD electrical box (provided by the installer).

The **SS102HC-1** is housed in a plastic case that is attached to a 4x4 plaster ring. It mounts on any four inch square electrical box.

A low voltage, four conductor, #18 (or larger) cable connects each **SS102H**, or **SS102HC-1** sensor to the **SS103** control panel. There must be an individual cable between each sensor and its control panel group of four terminals. These terminals are labeled on the sensor cover adjacent to the terminal strip. Set up color coding so that the cable will match the same terminals at the sensor and control panel. The **SS102HC-1** has four pigtail leads: two red for power and a white and black for output. There is an internal switch in the **SS102HC-1** located on the printed circuit board that must be set to volts.

SS102H SENSOR OPERATION

The **SS102H** sensors have two lights: one green and one red. The green light is a pilot light showing the unit is on and operational. When power is first applied to the unit, the green light will be off for 1 1/2 minutes while the sensor goes through a warm-up cycle. After this 1 1/2 minute delay, the green light will be on continuously.

The red light, which is normally off, is part of a supervisory circuit that monitors critical functions of the unit. A failure in the sensor is shown by a lighted red light, and at the same time a full range (about 4.8 volts) output on terminal A, to actuate relays in the control panel.

The **SS102H** was factory calibrated, and cannot be re-calibrated on site. A functional test can be performed by holding a lit cigarette (a good source of carbon monoxide) under the **SS102H**, so smoke drifts up through the sensor. This will cause the **SS102H** to produce an output voltage to actuate the **SS103** control panel. If the installation is in a parking garage, a gasoline powered vehicle can be operated near the sensor to provide a system test. See the Carbon Monoxide Transducers data sheet for more technical information.

Although the **SS102H** is usable within a few minutes of being turned on, it will not reach its calibrated level for about 1 week. The **SS102H** must be continuously powered.

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SS102HC-1 SENSOR OPERATION

The **SS102HC-1** is a microcomputer controlled sensor. It has a 2 1/2 minute warm up cycle, during which its outputs progressively increase from 1.0 to 2.1 volts. The internal switch must be set to volts. The green LED type light turns on and off during the 2 1/2 minute warm up cycle. At the end of the warm up cycle, the light switches to a steady on, to indicate normal operation. See the Carbon Monoxide Transducers data sheet for more technical information.

The **SS102HC-1** is supervised. Various critical operating parameters are measured and any problems are indicated by the green light turning off and the output going to a high voltage (about 2.9v), to cause the control panel to actuate the exhaust fan.

STABILIZATION TIME

Although the units will be fully operational within a few minutes of being first powered, the SS102H gas sensor requires up to 7 days to reach its final operating point and the SS102HC-1 up to 3 days. The unit is intended to be continuously powered.

SENSOR POISONS

The gas sensing tip in the detector is designed with extreme sensitivity to the environment. As a result, the sensing function of the tip may be deteriorated if it is exposed to a direct spray from aerosols such as paints, silicone vapors, etc., or to a high density of corrosive gases (such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide) for an extended period of time.

SERVICING OF UNIT

The **SS102H & SS102HC-1** do not require regular maintenance. The units use a self purging semi-conductor sensor that has a 7-10 year life expectancy. All maintenance and repair of products manufactured by Macurco, Inc. are to be performed at the Macurco manufacturing facility. Macurco does not sanction any third-party repair facilities.

SS103-3A & SS103-10A GENERAL INFORMATION

The **SS103-3A** Controller supplies all power to, and receives information from up to three **SS102H** or **SS102HC-1** Carbon Monoxide Sensors. The panel can control three fans or two fans and one alarm circuit.

The **SS103-10A** Controller supplies all power to, and receives information from up to ten **SS102H** or **SS102HC-1** Carbon Monoxide Sensors. The panel can control three fans, or two fans and one alarm circuit.

Please refer to the Automatic Exhaust Fan Controllers For Parking Garages data sheet for more technical and wiring information.

SS103 INSTALLATION

Mount the **SS103** panel in the desired location. Knock out (**SS103-3A**) or drill (**SS103-10A**) conduit access holes in bottom of the case for the 120VAC power, sensor cables and fan control cable. The sensor connections are in the upper center of the panel. The power connections are in the lower right corner and the fan connections in the lower left corner.

When the **SS103-3A** is opened, so the cover of the knock out box is to the left, remove the two small screws on the right side of the inner panel **ONLY**. Lift the right side, and the inner panel hinges to allow access to the circuit board. On the **SS103-10A**, loosen the two clamping screws on the right side of the unit to gain access to the circuit board.

The 120 VAC power for both the **SS103-3A & 10A** systems requires less than two amps. Match the cable from the relay contacts to the size of the load. The maximum power that the relays can switch is 10 Amps at 240 VAC.

The sensors are low voltage (12V) and low voltage cable (4 conductor #18 or larger) can be used, with or without conduit.

SS103 WIRING

All connections are clearly labeled. Each group of four terminals (A, B, C & D) connects to one **SS102H** or **SS102HC-1** sensor. Each zone numbered (1 to 10) matches the front panel designation. For the **SS102H** set up color coding for the wires to make sure that terminal designations match: **A** to **A**, **B** to **B**, **C** to **C** & **D** to **D**. On the **SS102HC-1** the two **Red** wires go to the C & D terminals on the **SS103** control panel, the **White** wire goes to terminal A, and the **Black** wire goes to terminal B.

The Fan control relays are normally de-energized. They energize to turn on the fans. Only the normally open and common relay contacts are connected to the terminal strip. Therefore, Fan relays in two or more **SS103** panels can be connected in parallel to control the same Fan. **WARNING:** a magnetic starter will be needed to control the fan motors. The **SS103** relays are for *pilot duty only*.

SS103 OPERATION

START-UP

Turn the FAN sensitivity level pots to the center of their ranges. When power is first applied to the **SS103**, only the Green “POWER” light should be on. If **SS102HC-1** sensors are used, the appropriate green SENSOR lights on the **SS103** will be on, and

One or more FAN circuits may turn on as the **SS102HC-1** goes through its self test cycle, which provides an increasing voltage during the warm up cycle. After one and one half minutes, the **SS102H** sensors will complete their warm-ups, and all **SS102** “SENSOR” green lights should be on. (If not all zones are used on the **SS103-3A &-10A** only those appropriate green lights will be on). These **SS103** green lights show the sensors are on and in normal operation, and that the wiring between the sensor and control panel is OK. The **SS102HC-1** has a 2 1/2 minute warm-up cycle, during which the output voltage progressively increases from 1.0 to 2.1 volts, which will cause the appropriate **SS103** zone lights to actuate.

Some or all of the Red “SENSOR” lights on the **SS103-10A** panel may be on at this time. These red lights show when a sensor output reaches the level of carbon monoxide to actuate FAN1, FAN2 or FAN3/ALARM. At the same time a SENSOR Red light turns on, the amber FAN light or lights start to flash on and off. If the level of CO is high enough, the Red ALARM light also will flash on and off. Flashing lights indicate that the time delays before relay turn on has been activated.

The **SS103-3A** has multi-colored lights to show sensor status. They will be off on zones to which no sensors are connected. Normal operation and clean air is shown by a green sensor light. The light turns amber when “FAN 1” is actuated, then turns red when “FAN 2” is exceeded. The ALARM relay is delayed, by the ALARM DELAY setting, from the FAN 2 level setting.

Allow the system to stabilize for 10 or 20 minutes. All SENSOR red lights, the FAN amber lights, and the red ALARM lights should be off once the sensors have warmed up, and the air has been cleared out by the fans.

SS103-10A

For the **SS103-10A**, from the time a “SENSOR” red light turns on, at which time the amber FAN light starts to flash on and off, there is a two minute delay before the fan relay is actuated, as shown by a continuous FAN light. Any of the SENSOR red lights turn on whenever the Fan sensitivity setting is exceeded at any sensors location. Should the Carbon Monoxide level continue to rise, FAN 2 on the **SS103-10A** will turn on, then the FAN3/ALARM will turn on. At first, the red FAN3/ALARM light flashes on and off during the delay period, then turns on steady as the relay closes to actuate the alarm circuit.

SS103-3A

The **SS103-3A** differs in operation in that it has a shorter delay (30 seconds) FAN on and a short (15 second) FAN turn off delay. Also, the ALARM range is adjustable continuously from 3 to 33 minutes. This ALARM relay is delayed from the FAN 2 turn on set point.

The unit uses 10Amp field replaceable Autofuses on the three output relay circuits to protect them.

TESTING THE SYSTEM

The best way to functionally test the systems is to run a car (the older and smog producing the better) near each sensor and observe system operation. Make sure the **SS103** potentiometers are set in reasonable ranges: The Fans between 50 and 150 and the Alarm at 200 or less.

SS102H

Functionally test the system by introducing Carbon Monoxide gas into each sensor, while watching for each **SS103** SENSOR red light to turn on. A convenient source of CO is cigarette smoke. Hold a lighted cigarette under each sensor, for several minutes, so the smoke drifts up through the sensor. Gas from an *unlit* butane cigarette lighter can also be used to test the system. Shoot the gas into the holes near the lights of the case. If the job specifications require actual CO testing, the **SS102HC-1** sensors should be used.

SS102HC-1

A switch inside the sensor is labeled TEST. Pushing this switch once puts the sensor into a 2 1/2 minute test mode where it steps from 1.0 to 2.1 volts. This progressive increase in voltage will cause the **SS103** control panel to turn on Fan and Alarm relays accordingly. The **SS102HC-1** optional Field Calibration Kit (FCK), which includes a cylinder of 50 ppm carbon monoxide gas, can be used to test the **SS102HC-1** sensors. If the job requires actual CO testing, other cylinders of gas at other levels can be purchased, and used with the FCK.

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SETTING THE CONTROLS

If your installation has no pre-determined Fan and Alarm set points, Macurco makes the following suggestions: Set the FAN 1 level 50% higher than the average time weighted average of carbon monoxide (CO), usually 50 ppm, that is desired in the facility. This will be a FAN 1 setting of 75.

Set the **SS103-10A** FAN 2 level 50% higher than FAN 1, or about 112 ppm

Set the **SS103-3A** FAN 2 and the **SS103-10A** ALARM to 200ppm. Set both Alarm Delays to about 30 minutes.

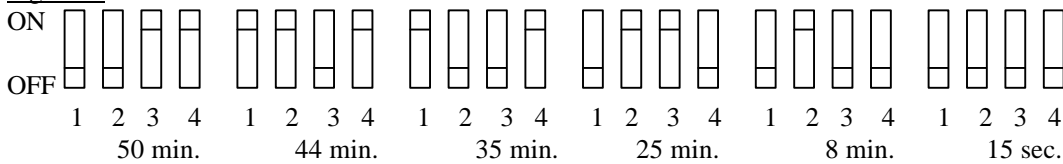
NOTE: Do not set the **SS103-10A** ALARM higher than 200 ppm when using **SS102HC-1** sensors.

If the Alarm relay is used to operate a fan, Macurco suggests that the Time Delay be set to about 3 minutes, and on the **SS103-10A**, the ALARM level be set to 50% higher than the FAN 2 or about 170.

ALARM DELAY PROGRAMMING: SS103-10A

Set the ALARM adjustment pot to the desired STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit). Usually, this is the Uniform Building Code (UBC) standard of 200 ppm. (OSHA suggests using a 200 ppm CEILING, but currently has no standard for STEL for carbon monoxide.) To set the Alarm delay on the **SS103-10A** use the four section programming switch, which is located on the printed circuit board near the fan and alarm relays. A chart inside the cover of the case shows the settings for popular delays. Figure 1 shows more settings.

Figure 1.



NOTE: If using **SS102HC-1** sensors, do not set the Alarm above 200.

ALARM ACTION

If an alarm is used, a procedure should be set up in the facilities emergency response procedures for what action to take when the alarm occurs. Consider the following in making those decisions:

The Carbon Monoxide levels of 50 ppm averaged over 8 hours and 200 ppm for some time period, are based on full shift exposures of workers. This usually does not happen in parking garages, where most people are there for only a few minutes.

Unless there are full time workers in the facility, Macurco suggests that CO alarms be not considered as life threatening emergencies. Instead use them as advisories to check that all control system components are operating OK.

For the **SS102H**, in addition to Carbon Monoxide, this system will actuate on smoke and various gases such as gasoline fumes, propane, alcohol and other combustible vapors.

LIMITED WARRANTY

The SS102H, SS102HC-1, SS103-3A, and SS103-10A gas detectors are warranted to be free from defective material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of installation. If any component becomes defective during the warranty period, it will be replaced or repaired free of charge, if the unit is returned in accordance with the instructions below. This warranty does not apply to units that have been altered or had repair attempted, or that have been subjected to abuse, accidental or otherwise. The above warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties, obligations or liabilities. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE PURCHASE DATE. Macurco shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages for breach of this or any other warranty express or implied arising out of or related to the use of said gas detector. Manufacturer or its agent's liability shall be limited to replacement or repair as set forth above. Buyer's sole and exclusive remedies are return of the goods and repayment of the price, or repair and replacement of non-conforming goods or parts. (The Uniform Commercial Code applicable in the State of Colorado shall govern.)

RETURN INSTRUCTIONS

Call (303) 781-4062 for a Return Authorization number. Then carefully pack the gas detector with a written description of the nature of the return. Send the unit to the following address:

Macurco Inc.
3946 South Mariposa Street

