Q&A from the June 13, 2019
Master Brewers Webinar On Tap

Ensure Your Brewery is CO_2 Safe
Presenter: Josh Pringle, CO2Meter

1. **Why not use a pump with a pick-up point at 12-18" above the floor and mount the sensor and electronics higher out of wash down risk?**
   The addition of a pump for each sensing point would allow us to remove the water/humidity to protect the sensor/device. However, the addition of a micro pump would also make the device cost prohibitive (approximately 2x manufacturing cost).

2. **What is the actual accuracy of the sensors, not the resolution? Also, what are the drift specs?**
   The S8 5% sensors accuracy is +/-200 ppm. The sensor drift specifications are +/- 5 ppm loss per year.

3. **Can monitors be connected to a fan system that automatically turns on to vent the space at a certain set point?**
   Yes. You should research and purchase devices that allow for the actuation of alternate systems like ventilation and fire panels. Look for devices that list "dry contact relays" that can trigger those 3rd party systems. Any electrician or fire panel installer can connect the device to these systems. Our device is designed only to turn these 3rd party systems on/off not to power them.

4. **Is mounting a device behind fermenters in a small cellar as useful as mounting it closer to the working area? How quickly would dangerous levels of CO2 disperse to sound an alarm?**
   The mounting of devices is a balancing act between where you can mount them and where you should mount them. Where employees are working is not always easily accessed for power. Because the devices cover 1,200+ sq. feet they should cover the production and work areas simultaneously.

5. **Can you describe alarm levels - warning vs. evacuation?**
   The device will provide multiple visual and an audible alarm at each alarm point.
   Visual indications include: a precise display of the PPM level, red flashing LED"s, and strobes if attached. The audible indication is 88 db (must be at least 80 db by code).
   All indicators double in frequency as the device moves up in alarm level (AL1 = 1 hz., AL2 = 2 hz., and AL3 = 4 hz.).

6. **How do we calibrate the high range of concentration for accuracy?**
   The device does not need to be span calibrated. The S8 sensor that we use in both the fixed and personal monitors requires only a zero calibration with nitrogen (operation to do so is in the manual on available in an online video). The S8 is designed to be accurate across its entire 0-50,000 ppm range.