





HUNAN MACSENSOR COMPANY LIMITED





User Manual for CO2 Transmitter MCO2

1. Product introduction

1.1 Product overview

MCO2 transmitter adopts a new type of infrared verification technology for CO₂ concentration measurement. The response is quick and sensitive, avoiding the life and long-term drift of traditional electrochemical sensors. It is widely used in agricultural greenhouses, flower cultivation, edible fungus cultivation and other applications that require CO₂ and temperature and humidity monitoring. Analog signal output, 4-20mA, 0-10V, 0-5V optional. The equipment has 10-30V wide voltage power supply, and the enclosure has a high degree of protection, which can adapt to various harsh conditions on site.

1.2 Functional features

- New infrared calibration technology applied for CO₂ concentration measurement, with high accuracy, low drift and long life
- With a wide measuring range, default 0-5000ppm, with temperature compensation and little influence by temperature
- 4-20mA, 0-10V, 0-5V multiple analog signal output available
- With a wall-mounted waterproof shell, easy to install, with high protection level

Power supply	10~30V DC (0~10V type can only apply 24V power supply)		
CO ₂ measurement rang	0~5000ppm		
CO₂ accuracy	±(40ppm+ 3%F·S) (25℃)		
Stability	<2%F·S		
Nonlinear	<1% F · S		
Data update time	2s		
Response time	Generally less than 90S when 90% step change occurs		
Working environment	-10~+50 $^\circ \!\!\!\mathrm{C}$, 0-80%RH (without condensation)		
System warm-up time	2 min (available), 10min (maximum accuracy)		
Average current	<85mA		
Temperature influence	Built-in temperature compensation		
Output signal	4~20mA, 0~5V, 0~10V		

1.3 Main technical indicators

1.4 Product selection

MCO2				CO ₂ transmitter, sensor
	120-			4~20mA current output
	V05			0~5V voltage output
	V10			0~10V voltage output
		2 2LW		A Chinese character WANG-shaped shell with a
				built-in probe
				A Chinese character WANG-shaped shell with a
				extension probe
			OLED	A Chinese character WANG-shaped shell with a
				OLED display

2. Equipment installation instructions

2.1 Installation procedure description



2.2 Wiring

	Wire Color	Description
Power supply	Brown	Positive(+)(10~30V DC)
	Black	Negative(-)
Output	Blue	CO₂ signal (+)
	Green	CO₂ signal (-)

2.3 Examples of Wiring Modes



Diagram of Four-wire Connection



Correspond to the wire of the same color

Diagram of Three-wire Connection

3. Calculation Method

3.1 Current Output Signal Conversion Calculation

For example, the range is 0~5000ppm, 4~20mA output, when the output signal is 12mA, calculate the current CO₂ concentration value. The span of the CO₂ range is 5000ppm, expressed by a 16mA current signal, 5000ppm/16mA=312.5ppm/mA, that is, the current of 1mA represents the CO₂ concentration change of 321.5ppm, the measured value is 12mA-4mA=8mA, 8mA*312.5ppm/mA=2500ppm. The current CO₂ concentration is 2500ppm.

3.2 Voltage Output Signal Conversion Calculation

For example, the range is 0^{5000} ppm, 0-10V output, when the output signal is 5V, calculate the current CO₂ concentration value. The span of this CO₂ range is 5000ppm, expressed by a 10V voltage signal, 5000ppm/10V=500ppm/V, that is, the voltage of 1V represents the CO₂ concentration change of 500ppm, the measured value is 5V-0V=5V, 5V*3500ppm/V=2500ppm, the current CO₂ The concentration is 2500ppm.

4. Common Problems and Solutions

No output or output error

Possible reasons:

1) The PLC calculation occurs error caused by the corresponding error of the range.

- 2) The wiring method or the wiring sequence is wrong.
- 3) The power supply voltage is incorrect (All are 24V power supply for 0-10V).

4) The distance between the transmitter and the collector is too far, causing signal disturbance.

- 5) The PLC acquisition port is damaged.
- 6) The equipment is damaged.

5. Appendix: Housing Dimensions

Overall dimensions: 110×85×44mm



5