



## Corrosion Monitoring Station Specifications

<u>Service Pressure</u>	Up to 250 PSIG
<u>Temperature Range</u>	Wet 40°F to 120°F      Dry -40 to 120°

### Order Information

<i>Stock No.</i>	<i>Model / Description</i>
FSCMS	Complete Corrosion Monitoring Station
CSC	Certified Carbon Steel Coupon
GSC	Galvanized Steel Coupon
CPC	Copper Coupon

### *General Description*

The Fire Sprinkler Corrosion Monitoring Station (FSCMS) is designed to be installed on the system riser or on a main connected to the riser to monitor internal corrosion conditions in a water based fire protection system. The Fire Sprinkler System should be continuously monitored so that activities such as filling and draining are also experienced by the FSCMS. In buildings where more than one fire sprinkler system being fed from a common riser, should have the FSCMS installed on the system side of the control valve on each of the individual systems. The FSCMS is designed to simulate conditions where internal corrosion may develop within the system. The FSCMS can be safely isolated from the system riser or main and easily accessed for servicing and monitoring of test specimens, (corrosion coupons or corrosion monitoring probes) without taking the fire protection system out of service. Corrosion coupons are installed in the corrosion monitoring station by the use of a di-electric coupon holder.

### *Installation Instructions*

The corrosion monitoring station will be received as two components, to allow for quick installation. The main assembly consists of the corrosion monitoring station with ball valve. The second component is the dielectric coupon holder. The procedure for the installation of the corrosion monitoring station is as follows:

1. The installation contractor shall provide a 1" NPT connection into the sprinkler system riser or supply main as detailed by the designer. If the designer has not detailed the location of the FSCMS, a example of a installation site is pictured on the next page.

2. The threaded nipple closest to the ball valve shall be screwed into the contractor provided 1" NPT connection to the system. Use the necessary Teflon tape and PTFE paste on this threaded connection. Position the FSCMS in a vertical format where the dielectric coupler is at the bottom of the assembly. The installation contractor must confirm that the assembly is installed in a vertical format with the di-electric coupler on the bottom of the assembly.

**Note:** The corrosion monitoring station cannot be installed in any configuration that could cause trapped water within the unit or the piping to the unit that will not drain when draining the fire sprinkler system.

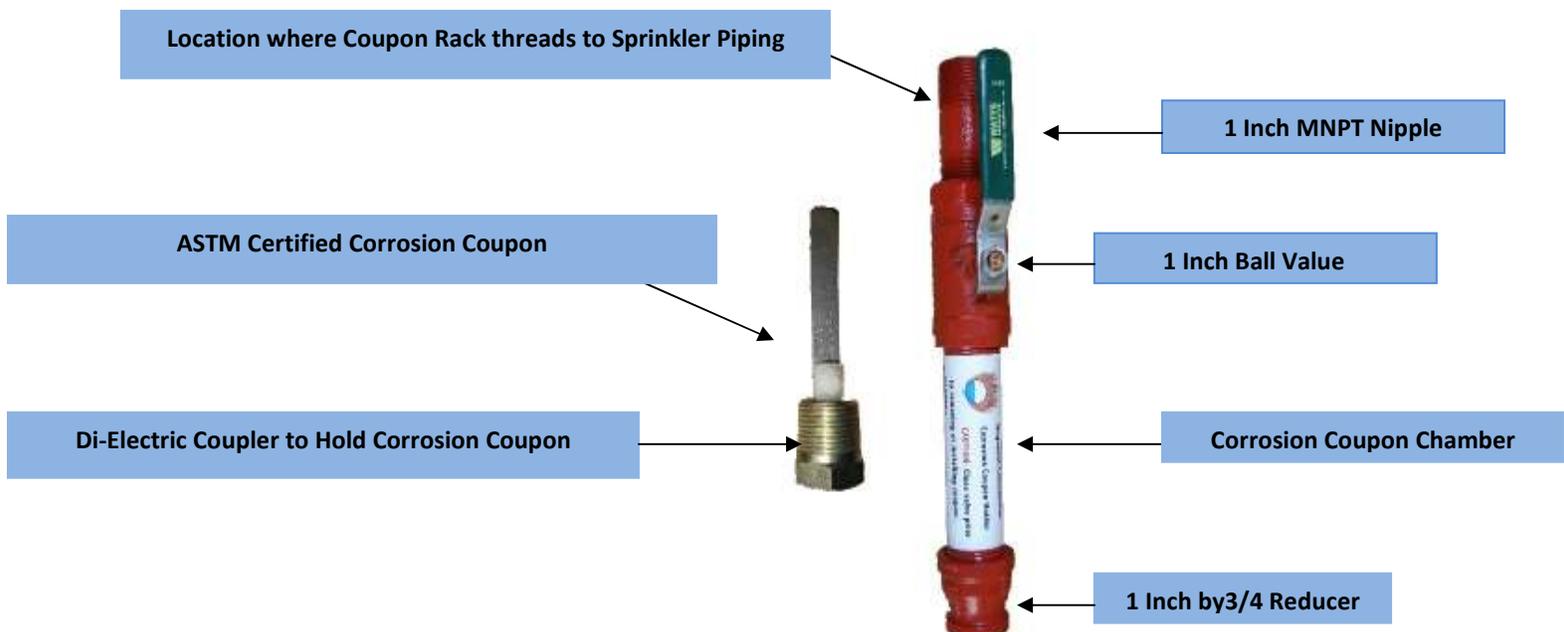
### *Wet Fire Sprinkler System Placement Steps for FSCM Service*

1. Start with the FSCMS ball valve in the closed position.
2. Remove the di-electric coupon holder slowly to release any remaining pressure from the coupon holder.
3. Once the di-electric coupler is removed, connect the coupon sample to the wand with the holding screw.
4. Apply Teflon tape to the threaded portion of the di-electric coupler.
5. Thread the di-electric coupler back into the corrosion monitoring station.
6. Slowly open the isolation ball valve to fill the chamber with water. Leave the ball valve in the open position so system water floods the assembly.

**Note:** Verify that all valves are in the correct position and the corrosion monitoring station is free of any leaks.

### *Figure 1 – Corrosion Monitoring Station with Installation Examples*

**Huguenot Laboratories Corrosion Coupon Rack**



**\*Recommendation Installation Locations: 3, 6, or 9 O'Clock Positions**