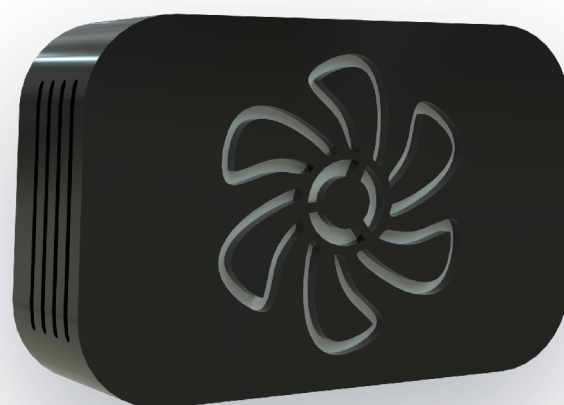


stgMINI

**CO monitor for
car parks and
basements.**



V1.0 · SEPTEMBER 2026

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Overview

CO MONITOR

The **stgMINI** is a carbon monoxide (CO) monitor for the ventilation of car parks and basements. Installed at the measuring point, it measures the CO in the surrounding air and, depending on the sensor combination, also the temperature and the humidity.

The stgMINI units of a car park work as a network. One of them, the **master**, gathers the readings, calculates the ventilation demand and wirelessly drives the **stgDRV** units installed on the exhaust fans and jet fans. No control cable is therefore needed between the sensors and the fans.

The stgMINI is a compact box without a display, powered through the USB-C connector. It has no physical outputs: the fans are driven by the stgDRV, which receives the demand and the on/off command through **STG wireless communication**. The readings and the settings are on the unit's own web interface, accessed from a phone or a computer.

HOW IT WORKS

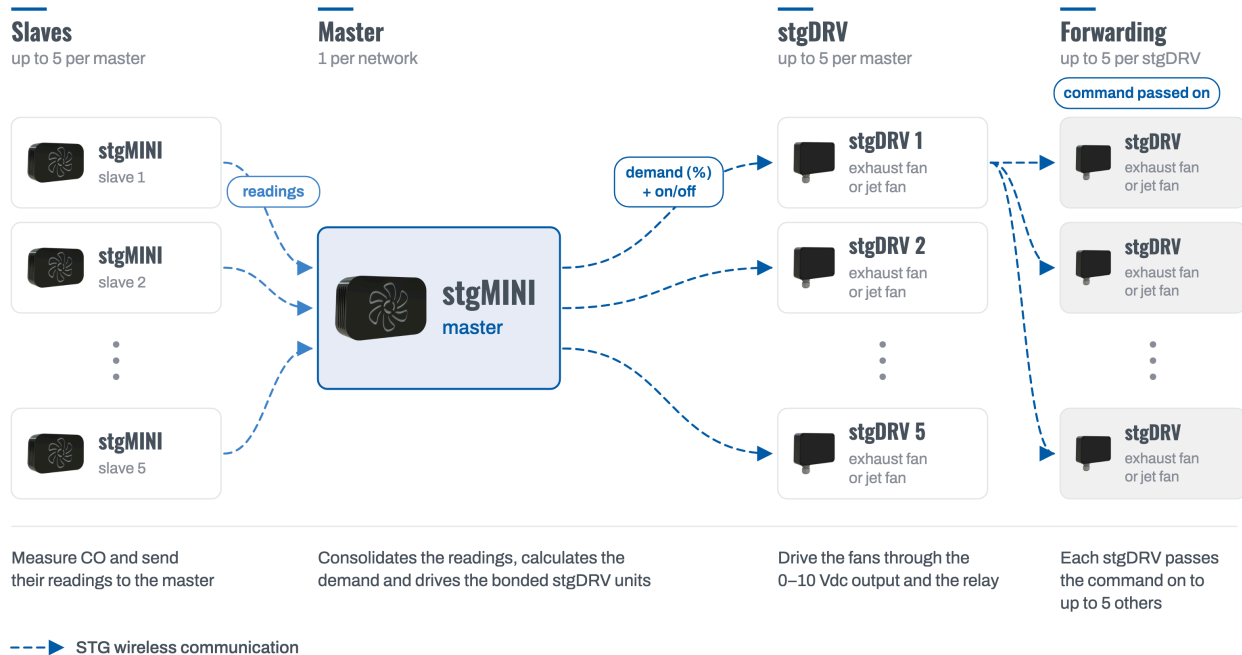
1. Each stgMINI measures CO and, in the CO + T + H combination, also temperature and humidity.
2. The slaves send their readings to the master through STG wireless communication. The master consolidates its own readings and those of the slaves, classifies CO into four levels and shows the temperature and humidity comfort.
3. Each variable has a setpoint. A PI control calculates the **ventilation demand** (0 to 100 %) from the distance between the reading and the setpoint. From factory, the CO demand rises from the 15 ppm setpoint and reaches 100 % when CO is 45 ppm above it (60 ppm).
4. The master sends the bonded stgDRV units the **highest** demand among the assigned variables, together with the on or off command. Each stgDRV applies the demand to its 0–10 Vdc output and the command to its relay, which drive the exhaust fan or the jet fan.
5. If the command stops arriving for 15 s, each stgDRV takes its outputs to a safe state (see *Loss of communication*).

NETWORK ROLES

At the factory, according to the order, Storge configures each stgMINI with a role on the STG wireless network, which the customer does not change:

- **Master:** keeps the setpoints and the settings, consolidates local and slave readings, classifies the air quality, calculates the demand through a PI control and sends the demand and the on/off command to up to 5 stgDRV units.
- **Slave:** measures and sends its readings to the master. It has no setpoint or control of its own: all ventilation settings are made on the master.

A master receives up to **5 slaves** and drives up to **5 stgDRV** units. One number does not reduce the other: with 1 or 5 slaves, the master still drives up to 5 stgDRV units. Each stgDRV can also pass the command on to up to 5 other stgDRV units.



APPLICATIONS

- **Car parks and basements:** stgMINI units spread across the floors measure CO at the accumulation points, and one stgDRV on each exhaust fan or jet fan applies the master's command. Ventilation increases when CO rises and decreases when it drops again.
- **Retrofit:** existing car parks, with no control cable between the sensors and the fans.



For the installation, wiring and settings of the stgDRV, see the stgDRV user manual (v1.0).

Technical Specifications

CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	VALUE
Function	CO monitor that wirelessly drives the stgDRV units of the exhaust fans and jet fans (master) or sends its readings to the master (slave)
Application	Ventilation of car parks and basements
Network role	Master or slave (set at the factory)
Variables	CO only, or CO + temperature and humidity (according to the sensor combination)
Power supply	5 Vdc through the USB-C connector (5 V USB-C plug-in power supply included)
Outputs	None on the unit: the demand and the on/off command go wirelessly to the stgDRV units
STG wireless communication	2.4 GHz; the master receives up to 5 slaves and drives up to 5 stgDRV units
Web interface	Yes, through a 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi access point (up to 2 connected devices)
Interface languages	Portuguese and English
Data log	Readings recorded on the unit every 15 min, downloadable as CSV
Enclosure	Compact box without display, 100 × 67 × 35 mm, with a mounting base fixed by two screws

SENSORS

VARIABLE	MEASURING RANGE
CO	0 to 500 ppm
Temperature	0 to 45 °C
Relative humidity	0 to 100 % RH

The unit leaves the factory with one of the combinations below, as ordered. Variables that are not part of the installed combination do not appear on the web interface.

COMBINATION	WHAT IT MEASURES
CO	CO
CO + T + H	CO, temperature and humidity

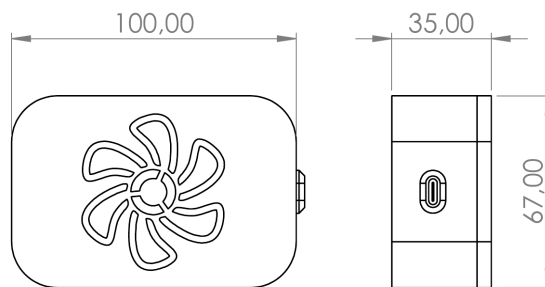
WHAT THE STGMINI DOES NOT DO

FEATURE	ON THE STGMINI
0–10 Vdc output	None. The demand goes wirelessly to the stgDRV, which has the 0–10 Vdc output
Relay	None. The on/off command goes wirelessly to the stgDRV relay
Modbus (RS-485)	None
HMI (display)	None. Readings and settings through the web interface
Indicator LEDs	None
Inputs	None
Field terminals	None. The only connection is the USB-C power input

The stgMINI also has no alarm output: the CO classification appears on the web interface. To drive the fans, use the stgDRV, described in the stgDRV user manual (v1.0).

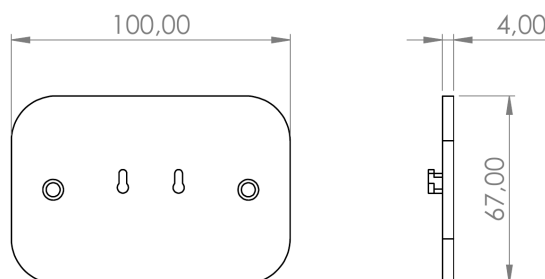
DIMENSIONS

Compact box without a display. Dimensions in millimeters. The USB-C connector is on one of the short sides.



Mounting base

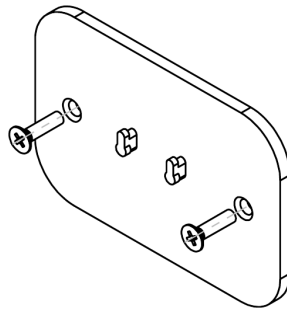
The base is fixed to the wall or the column with two screws, and the box clips onto the two hooks of the base.



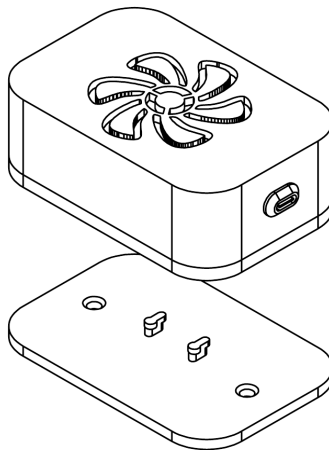
Installation

MOUNTING

1. **Fix the base:** fasten the mounting base to the wall or the column with two screws, through the holes at the ends.



2. **Fit the stgMINI:** rest the box on the two hooks of the base and clip it in, with the USB-C connector accessible.

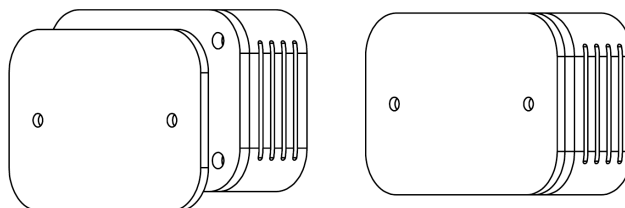


POSITION IN THE CAR PARK

The stgMINI measures the air at the point where it is installed. For the reading to represent the floor:

- **Height:** install the unit on columns or walls, at the breathing height of the people moving through the car park.
- **Accumulation points:** place the sensors where CO tends to accumulate, such as the maneuvering areas and the stretches with little air movement.
- **Away from ramps, gates and doors:** the outside air entering through these openings dilutes the CO, and the reading no longer represents the floor.
- **Away from the fans and from heat sources:** do not install in the airflow of the jet fans or next to the exhaust fan grilles. Heat sources change the measured temperature and humidity.
- **One sensor per area of influence:** each area ventilated by the same exhaust fans or jet fans has its own stgMINI. The number depends on the area and on the floors.

- **Protection:** choose a location sheltered from water (floor washing and leaks) and from vehicle impact.
- **Clear openings:** do not block the side openings of the box, through which the air reaches the sensor.



Side ventilation openings of the box (keep clear).

POWER SUPPLY

The stgMINI is powered at **5 Vdc** through the **USB-C connector** on the side of the box and comes with a **5 V USB-C plug-in power supply**. It has no terminals: the only connection is the USB-C cable.

1. **Provide an outlet** near the installation point.
2. **Connect the power supply** to the outlet and the USB-C cable to the stgMINI connector. Use the power supply that comes with the unit.
3. **Wait for start-up:** the unit starts when powered, and its Wi-Fi network appears about 30 s later (see *Accessing the web interface*).

The stgMINI has no LEDs or display: to check that it is working, access the web interface.

SIGNAL RANGE

STG wireless communication links the master to the slaves and to the stgDRV units, without cables. The range of each link depends on the site: concrete slabs, columns and walls, metal structures and parked vehicles reduce the signal.

- **Master:** the master also measures CO. Whenever possible, choose for it a measuring point central to the slaves and the stgDRV units it serves.
- **Slaves:** keep each slave within range of the master.
- **stgDRV:** an stgDRV out of range of the master can receive the command through another stgDRV, which passes the command on to up to 5 others. Passing the command on is described in the stgDRV user manual (v1.0).
- **Floors:** the slab between floors reduces the signal. In car parks with more than one floor, check the communication on each of them.
- **Enclosures:** do not install the stgMINI inside metal boxes or panels.

During installation, check the communication: in the master's bonding window, the slaves and the stgDRV units must show as **ON** (see *Bonding with slaves and stgDRV*); on the web interface of each stgDRV, the remote command status must be **Valid**. If the state alternates between ON and OFF, move the units closer or reposition them.

Operation

WEB INTERFACE

Each stgMINI, master or slave, creates its own 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi network and can be accessed from any modern browser, on a phone or a computer. No Wi-Fi is needed on site and no app needs to be installed.

The stgMINI uses the same web interface as the stgQAI: that is why the Wi-Fi network name and the interface title show **stgQAI**.

Accessing the web interface

1. **Find the Wi-Fi network:** the network name is **stgQAI-<serial number>**, where the serial number is the one on the unit label. Make sure your device is within range of the stgMINI.
2. **Connect to the network:** select the network and enter the password "**123456789**".
3. **Open the web interface:** in the browser, type the address **192.168.4.1** in the address bar.



NOTE: if the page does not load, check that your device is still connected to the stgMINI network and turn off mobile data. On Android phones, mobile data may take over when the Wi-Fi network has no internet access. Up to 2 devices can be connected to the stgMINI network at the same time.

Access levels

- **Viewer (default):** open view, no login. Shows the readings, the classification and the comfort and, on the master, the demand sent to the stgDRV units. On the master, the setpoint of each variable can also be changed without login, in the variable window.
- **Administrator:** requires login. Unlocks the other settings (loop, dead band, gains, classification limits and demand sent to the stgDRV units), bonding with slaves and stgDRV units and the **System** section.

Factory commissioning

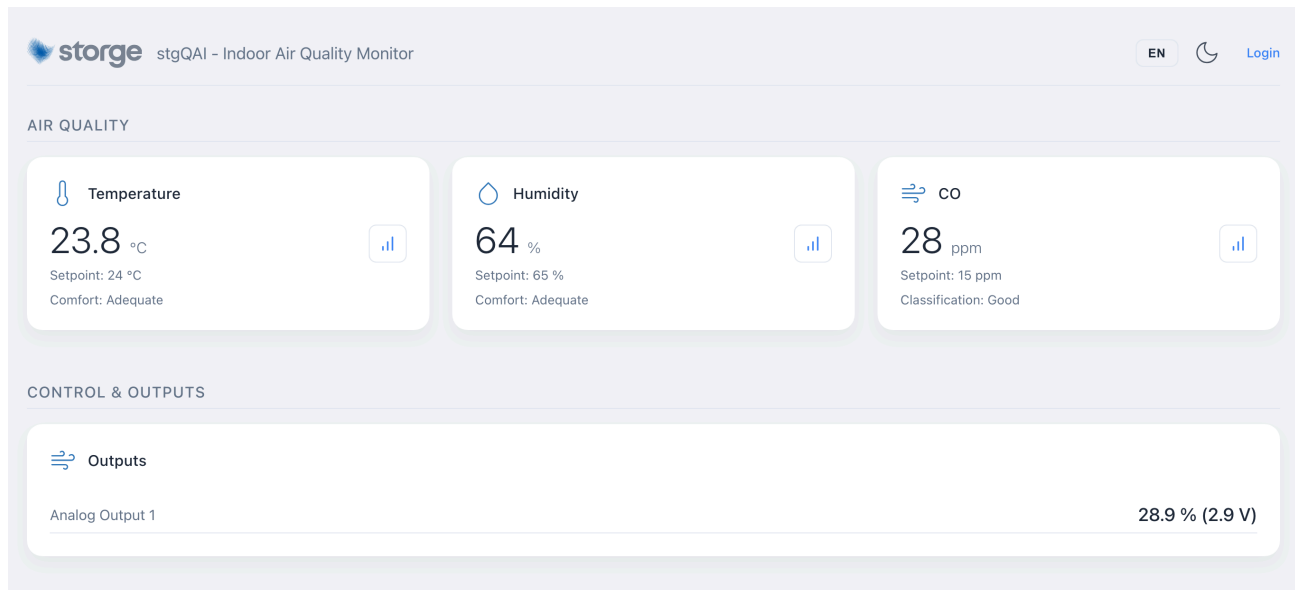
At the factory, Storge configures the **network role** of the unit (master or slave) and the **sensor combination**. The interface then shows only the functions that exist in that configuration: variables that are not part of the combination do not appear, and the slave does not show the ventilation settings, which are on the master. Commissioning is not available to the administrator.

To find out the role of a unit, open its interface: the master shows the **Control & Outputs** group; the slave does not.

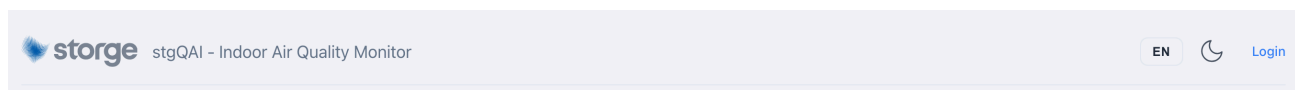
If the interface shows the banner "**Unit not commissioned**", the functions are locked. In that case, contact Storge technical support.

Master dashboard

This is the screen shown when the master interface opens, at Viewer level (example with the CO + T + H combination):



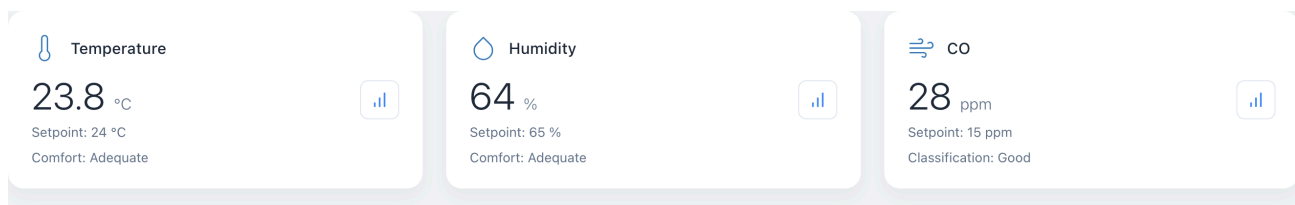
Header



- **Logo and title:** the interface is the same as the stgQAI's, and the title shows as "stgQAI - Indoor Air Quality Monitor".
- **Language:** switches the interface language; the choice is stored in the unit.
- **Moon icon:** switches between light and dark themes.
- **Login:** access to the Administrator level.

Air quality

One card per variable of the installed combination, with the current reading, the setpoint and the **classification** (CO) or the **comfort** (temperature and humidity). Details in *Variables*.



On the master, each card shows the highest reading between the master's own and the slaves'. Click the chart icon of a card to see the history, the classification or the comfort and the ventilation demand of the variable.

Control and outputs

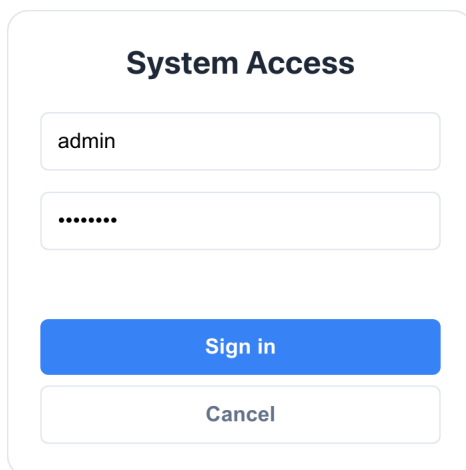
The **Outputs** card shows **Analog Output 1**, in % and in volts. The stgMINI has no physical output: this value is the **demand sent to the bonded stgDRV units** (see *Demand for the stgDRV*). The value in volts is only the equivalent on the 0–10 V scale (10 % = 1 V). The actual voltage is at the 0–10 Vdc output of each stgDRV, which also applies the mode and the working range configured on it.



On the r5, Analog Output 1 is the demand sent to the stgDRV; there is no terminal or voltage to measure on the stgMINI.

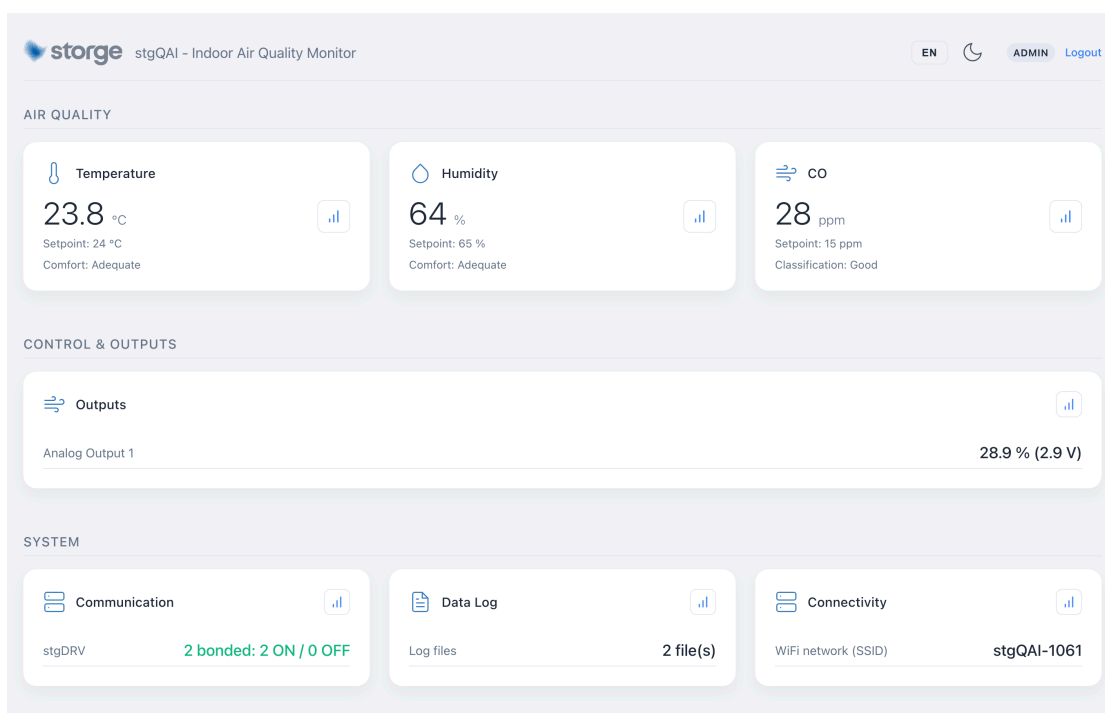
Administrator login

1. Click **Login**, in the top right corner.
2. Enter the username "**admin**" and the password "**storage01**" and click **Sign in**.



The login form is titled 'System Access'. It has two input fields: the first contains the text 'admin', and the second contains a series of dots representing a password. Below these fields are two buttons: a blue 'Sign in' button and a white 'Cancel' button.

After login, the **ADMIN** badge appears in the header. On the master, the dashboard also shows the **System** section, with **Communication**, **Data Log** and **Connectivity**:



The session ends when the browser tab is closed; to leave earlier, click **Logout**.

Adjusting settings

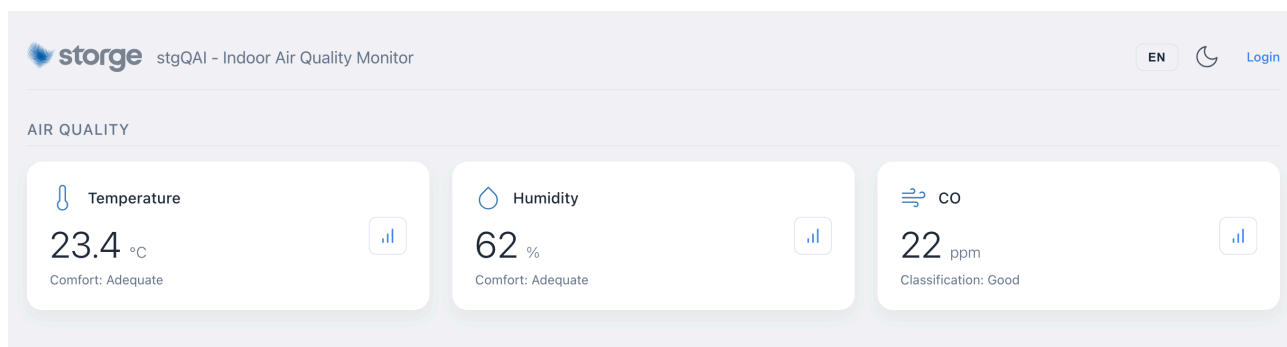
The settings are in the windows opened by the chart icon of each card.

- **Numeric fields:** change the value and click the blue button next to it to send it to the unit.
- **Option lists** (such as **Loop enabled**) are saved as soon as an option is chosen.

The settings of each variable are in *Variables*; those of the demand sent to the stgDRV units, in *Demand for the stgDRV*; bonding, in *Bonding with slaves and stgDRV*.

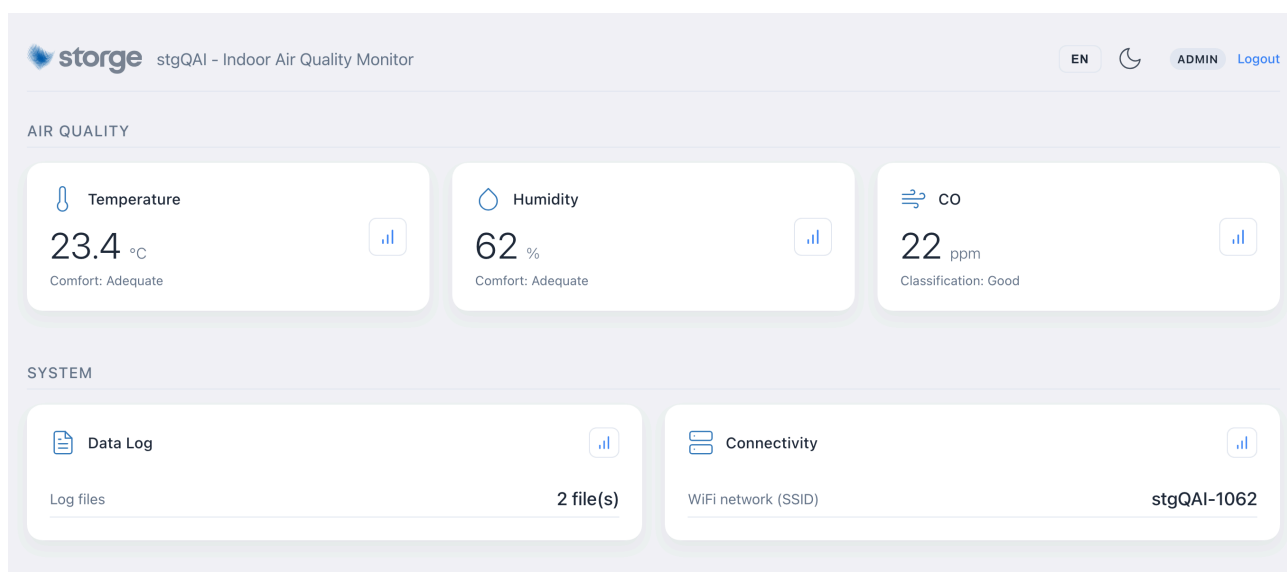
Slave dashboard

The slave shows only what it measures: one card per variable, with the current reading and the classification (CO) or the comfort (temperature and humidity). It shows no setpoint, control or outputs: all ventilation settings are made on the master.



On the slave, the comfort is evaluated against the factory values (24 °C and 65 % RH) and does not follow the master's setpoint.

With the administrator login, the slave dashboard also shows the **System** section, with **Data Log** and **Connectivity** (see *Data Log and Connectivity*):



Click the chart icon of a card to open the variable window, with the history, the current reading and the classification or the comfort. With the administrator login (example below), the window also shows the classification limits and the return hysteresis (CO), or the calibration offset and the comfort deviations (temperature and humidity):



These settings apply only to the reading and the classification shown on the slave itself: the master receives the sensor reading without the slave's offset.

VARIABLES

CO classification

CO receives a four-level classification, shown on the card and in the variable window. The factory limits follow references such as the EPA 1-hour limit and can be adjusted:

VARIABLE	OPTIMAL (GREEN)	GOOD (YELLOW)	SLIGHTLY SATURATED (ORANGE)	HEAVILY SATURATED (RED)
CO (ppm)	< 15	15 to 35	35 to 60	> 60

The classification rises when each limit is reached and only returns to the previous level when CO is 2 ppm below it (return hysteresis). Example: on reaching 35 ppm, CO changes to Slightly saturated and returns to Good below 33 ppm. The classification is informative: ventilation follows the demand calculated from the setpoint.

Temperature and humidity comfort

In the CO + T + H combination, temperature and humidity do not use this scale: they show the **comfort** relative to the setpoint of each one.

VARIABLE	LOW	ADEQUATE	HIGH
Temperature	More than 2 °C below the setpoint	Within 2 °C of the setpoint (22 to 26 °C with the factory setpoint)	More than 2 °C above the setpoint
Humidity	More than 5 % RH below the setpoint	Within 5 % RH of the setpoint (60 to 70 % RH with the factory setpoint)	More than 5 % RH above the setpoint

The variable window also shows the **comfort severity** (0 to 3), which rises with each comfort deviation exceeded (2, 4 and 6 °C; 5, 15 and 25 % RH from factory).

Setpoints and demand

Each variable has a setpoint. Above it, the master's PI control calculates the ventilation demand of the variable, from 0 to 100 %:

VARIABLE	FACTORY SETPOINT	ADJUSTMENT RANGE
CO	15 ppm	5 to 100 ppm
Temperature	24 °C	10 to 35 °C
Humidity	65 % RH	30 to 90 % RH

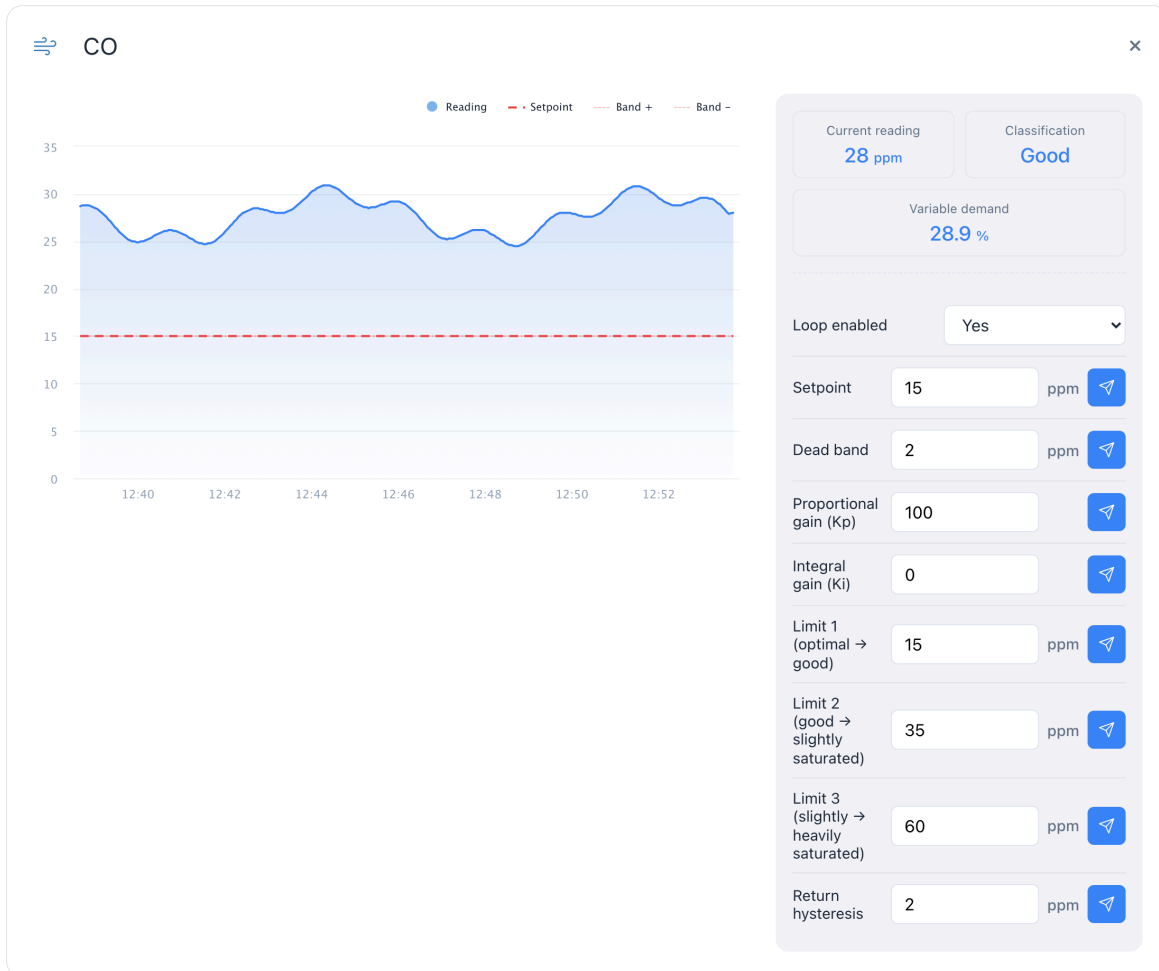
- **CO:** with the factory values (Kp 100 and Ki 0), the demand grows in proportion to the distance from the setpoint and reaches 100 % when CO is 45 ppm above it (60 ppm). Example: with CO at 28 ppm, the CO demand is $(28 - 15) \div 45 \times 100 = 28.9 \%$.
- **Temperature and humidity:** the demand reaches 100 % at 4 °C or 15 % RH above the setpoint (28 °C and 80 % RH from factory).

Important: from factory, the demand sent to the stgDRV units also takes temperature and humidity into account. In damp basements, humidity may exceed the 65 % RH setpoint and speed up the fans even with low CO. For ventilation to follow CO only, set **Assign Temperature** and **Assign Humidity** to **No** in the **Outputs** window (see *Demand for the stgDRV*).

Adjusting the variables

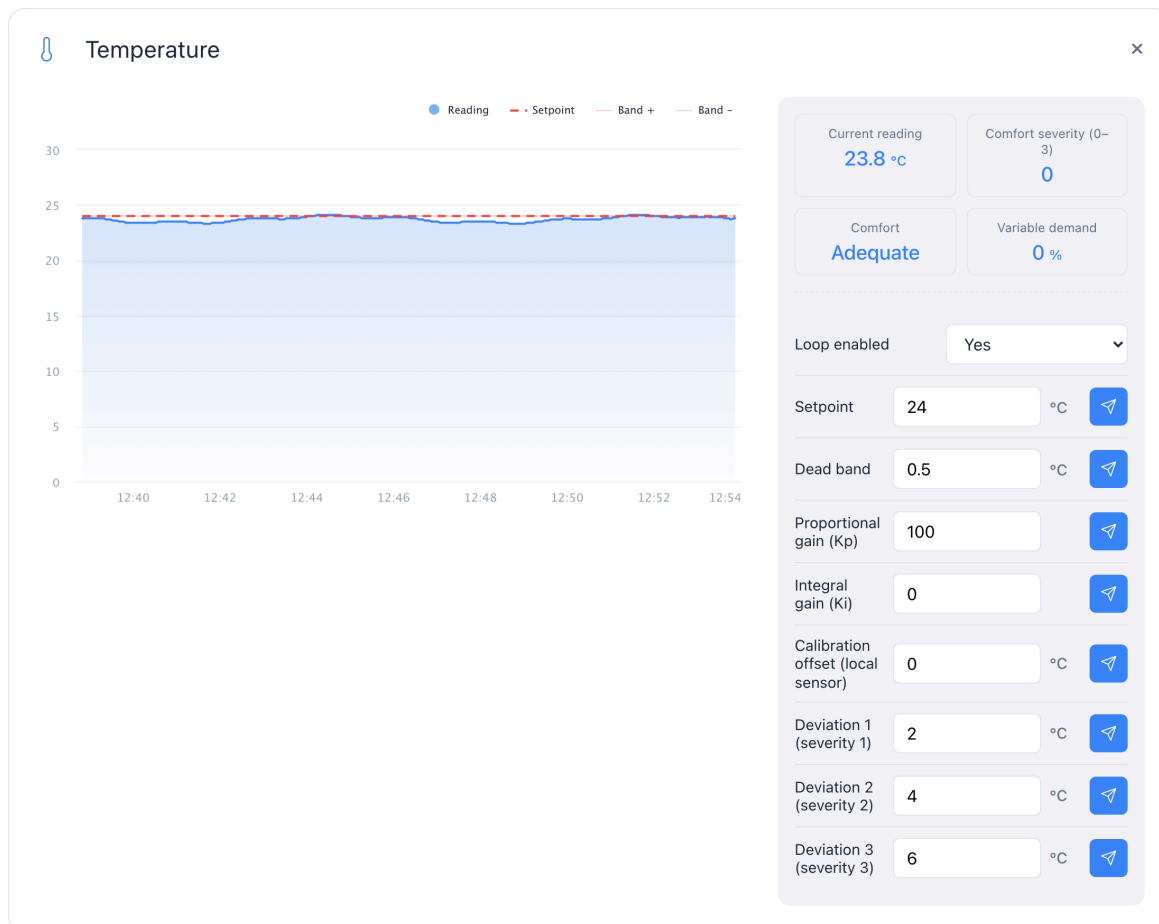
The settings are in the window of each variable on the master. The setpoint can be changed without login; the other settings require the administrator login.

CO



- **Current reading, Classification and Variable demand:** reading, classification level and ventilation demand requested by CO.
- **Loop enabled:** turns control of the variable on or off (the reading keeps showing).
- **Setpoint and dead band:** after the reading returns to the setpoint, the control only acts again when it moves away by more than the dead band, which avoids switching on small fluctuations.
- **Kp and Ki gains** of the PI control, adjustable to suit the installation. If ventilation reacts too slowly, increase the gains; if it oscillates, reduce them.
- **Limits 1, 2 and 3** of the classification and **return hysteresis**.

Temperature and humidity



- **Loop enabled, setpoint, dead band and Kp and Ki gains**, as for CO.
- **Calibration offset**: fine adjustment of the sensor reading.
- **Deviations 1, 2 and 3**: comfort deviations relative to the setpoint, which define the comfort severity.

The humidity window is the same, in % RH.

DEMAND FOR THE STGDRV

The master sends each bonded stgDRV the ventilation demand (0 to 100 %) and the on or off command. The stgDRV applies the demand to its 0–10 Vdc output (10 % = 1 V) and the command to its relay, according to the modes and the working range configured on it. On the master interface, the demand sent appears as **Analog Output 1**, on the **Outputs** card.

ITEM	BEHAVIOR
Demand sent	Analog Output 1 on the interface: the highest demand among the assigned variables
Factory assigned variables	All (CO, temperature and humidity)
Demand range	0 to 100 %; the stgDRV converts the demand into its 0–10 Vdc output
On/off command	On when the demand is above 0 %

ITEM	BEHAVIOR
Delay · minimum time between transitions	10 s · 60 s
stgDRV units per master	Up to 5; each stgDRV passes the command on to up to 5 other stgDRV units
No command for 15 s	The stgDRV goes to the minimum of its working range and switches the relay off

Outputs

The screenshot shows a window titled 'Outputs' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the window, there is a section for 'Analog Output 1'. This section contains several configuration options:

- Assign Temperature:** A dropdown menu set to 'Yes'.
- Assign Humidity:** A dropdown menu set to 'Yes'.
- Assign CO:** A dropdown menu set to 'Yes'.
- Minimum:** A numeric input field set to '0', followed by a '%' symbol and a blue arrow icon pointing right.
- Maximum:** A numeric input field set to '100', followed by a '%' symbol and a blue arrow icon pointing right.
- Limit mode:** A dropdown menu set to 'Rescale'.
- Manual: enable:** A dropdown menu set to 'No'.
- Manual: value:** A numeric input field set to '0', followed by a '%' symbol and a blue arrow icon pointing right.

The **Outputs** window has a single block, **Analog Output 1**, which defines the demand sent to the stgDRV units. From factory, it is assigned to all variables.

- **Assign Temperature / Humidity / CO:** which variables make up the demand. The demand follows the **highest** among the assigned ones. Example: if humidity asks for 40 % and CO asks for 70 %, the stgDRV units receive 70 %.
- **Minimum and maximum:** floor and ceiling of the demand sent. The minimum works as the fans' minimum speed. With the minimum above 0 %, the demand never stays at 0 % and the command is always on: the fans do not stop.
- **Limit mode:** *Cut-off*, where the demand saturates at the limits, or *Rescale*, where the 0 to 100 % demand is rescaled between the minimum and the maximum.
- **Manual:** forces the demand sent to a fixed value, ignoring the control. Use only for tests and maintenance; do not leave it on in normal operation.

The stgDRV also has its own working range (minimum and maximum) and its own operating modes, described in the stgDRV user manual (v1.0).

On/off command

The command switches on when the demand is above 0 % and switches off when it returns to 0 %, with a switch-on delay of 10 s and a minimum time of 60 s between transitions. On the stgDRV, this command drives the relay. These times do not appear on the stgMINI web interface.

Loss of communication

The behavior without communication is defined on the stgDRV and is described in *Behavior without command*, in the stgDRV user manual (v1.0). With the factory settings, if the master command stops arriving for 15 s, the stgDRV considers the command expired, takes the 0–10 Vdc output to the working range minimum (0 V from factory) and switches the relay off. This also applies when the master loses power. When communication returns, the stgDRV resumes the command on its own.

- On the master, the stgDRV shows as **OFF** when the master receives no feedback from it for 15 s (switched off, out of range or unbonded).
- If a slave stops communicating, it shows as **OFF** in the bonding window, and the master keeps controlling with the other readings.

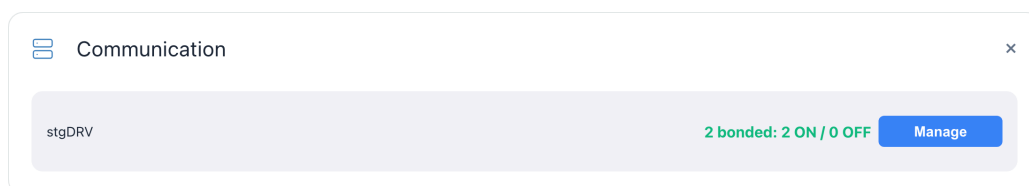
BONDING WITH SLAVES AND STGDRV

Slaves and stgDRV units only work with the master they are **bonded** to. Bonding is done **on the master**, with the administrator login; bonding is not available on the slave. Slaves and stgDRV units use the same bonding window.

Before bonding:

- Power up the unit to be bonded, within range of the master, and wait a few seconds until it appears in the master's list.
- With several units on the same site, power up and bond **one at a time**: the master's list identifies each unit by its radio address (MAC), which is not on the label.
- Have the serial number from each unit's label at hand.

Communication



- **stgDRV**: how many stgDRV units are bonded and how many respond (ON) or do not respond (OFF). The **Manage** button opens the bonding window.

Bonding a slave or an stgDRV

1. Access the master web interface and log in as administrator.
2. Open the **Communication** card window (chart icon) and, in the **stgDRV** item, click **Manage**.
3. In the bonding window, under **Available devices**, select the unit, enter in the **S/N** field the serial number from the label and click **Bind selected**. Slaves appear in the list as **stgQAI**.

4. Confirm. The unit stores the bond and restarts. From then on, its Wi-Fi network name uses the serial number entered, without leading zeros.
5. Under **Bonded stgDRV**, the unit shows as **binding...** for up to 30 s and then as **ON**. The stgDRV units show the applied demand and the relay state; the slaves show the **no telemetry** indication, which is normal.

In the example below, the master has 2 stgDRV units and 1 slave bonded, and a new stgDRV is selected, with its serial number already entered:

Slave & stgDRV Bonding

Bonded stgDRV

stgDRV S/N 1057 ON

Demand 29 % - Relay On

24:6F:28:A1:3C:10

Unbind

stgDRV S/N 1058 ON

Demand 29 % - Relay On

24:6F:28:A1:3C:54

Unbind

stgQAI S/N 1062 ON

no telemetry

24:6F:28:B2:71:A8

Unbind

Unbind all

Available devices

Bind selected (1)

✓ stgDRV (bonded device)

24:6F:28:A1:3C:10

1057

✓ stgDRV (bonded device)

24:6F:28:A1:3C:54

1058

✓ stgQAI (bonded device)

24:6F:28:B2:71:A8

1062

☑ stgDRV

24:6F:28:B2:77:0C

1063

- A unit shows as **OFF** when the master receives no response from it for 15 s (switched off, out of range or unbonded).
- **Unbind** removes one unit; **Unbind all** removes all of the master's bonds.

To check the bond on the stgDRV itself, see the stgDRV user manual (v1.0).

Changing master

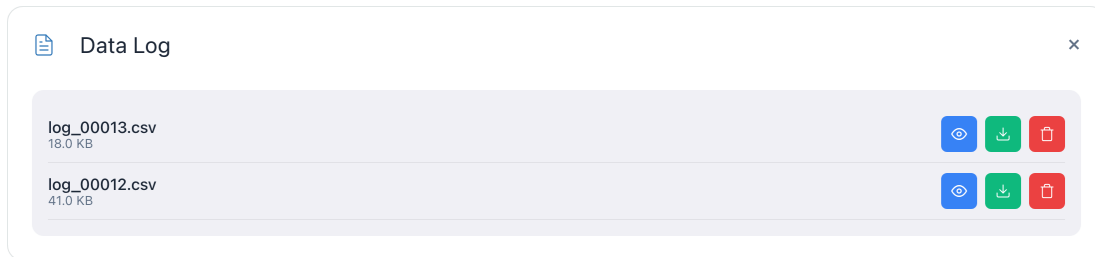
A bonded slave or stgDRV rejects bonding from another master. To change masters, first unbond it on the old master, with the unit powered and within range. If the old master no longer exists, contact technical support.

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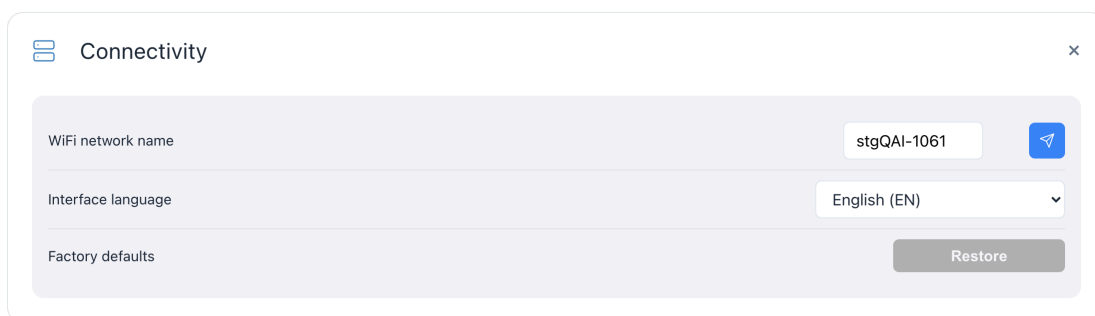
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DATA LOG AND CONNECTIVITY

With the administrator login, the **System** section of the master and of the slave shows the **Data Log** and **Connectivity** cards.



- **Data Log:** the stgMINI records the readings every 15 min. Each file can be viewed (eye icon), downloaded as CSV (arrow icon) or deleted (trash icon).



- **WiFi network name:** the new name takes effect after the unit restarts, and the password stays the same. If the network keeps the old name, disconnect and reconnect the USB-C cable.
- **Interface language:** choose the language from the list. The choice is stored in the unit.
- **Factory defaults:** reserved for technical support (greyed-out button).

FACTORY VALUES

PARAMETER	FACTORY VALUE
CO setpoint	15 ppm
CO dead band	2 ppm
Kp / Ki gains (CO)	100 / 0
100 % demand (CO)	45 ppm above the setpoint (60 ppm)
CO classification limits	15 · 35 · 60 ppm
Return hysteresis (CO)	2 ppm
Temperature setpoint	24 °C
Humidity setpoint	65 % RH
Dead band: temperature · humidity	0.5 °C · 3 % RH
Kp / Ki gains (temperature and humidity)	100 / 0

PARAMETER	FACTORY VALUE
100 % demand: temperature · humidity	4 °C · 15 % RH above the setpoint (28 °C · 80 % RH)
Comfort deviations: temperature	2 · 4 · 6 °C
Comfort deviations: humidity	5 · 15 · 25 % RH
Analog Output 1: assigned variables	All (CO, temperature and humidity)
Analog Output 1: minimum · maximum	0 % · 100 %
Analog Output 1: limit mode	Rescale
Analog Output 1: manual mode	Off
On/off command sent to the stgDRV	On with demand above 0 %
On/off command: delay · minimum time between transitions	10 s · 60 s
Interface language	Portuguese
Wi-Fi network	stgQAI-<serial number>, password 123456789

Troubleshooting

SYMPTOM	WHAT TO CHECK
The Wi-Fi network does not appear	Wait about 30 s after power-up; check the USB-C power supply in the outlet and the cable in the stgMINI connector; move closer to the unit
The page does not open	Check that you are connected to the stgMINI network and open 192.168.4.1; turn off mobile data
I cannot connect another device to the network	The network accepts up to 2 devices at the same time. Disconnect one of them
The Wi-Fi network and the interface show stgQAI	Normal: the stgMINI uses the same interface as the stgQAI
The temperature and humidity cards do not appear	Unit with the CO combination. This is normal
CO reading stuck at a fixed value	Faulty sensor. Contact Storge technical support
The CO reading does not represent the floor	Sensor position: near a ramp, gate or fan, or side openings blocked (see <i>Position in the car park</i>)
The fans do not switch on	Demand at 0 % (CO below the setpoint); stgDRV OFF on the Communication card; stgDRV modes, described in the stgDRV user manual (v1.0)
The fans stay on with low CO	Temperature or humidity above the setpoint and assigned to Analog Output 1 ; Minimum above 0 %; Manual enabled
The demand is stuck at one value	Manual: enable set to Yes ; Minimum and Maximum of Analog Output 1 ; loop disabled
I cannot find where to measure Analog Output 1	The stgMINI has no physical output: Analog Output 1 is the demand sent to the stgDRV. Measure at the stgDRV 0–10 Vdc output
stgDRV OFF on the Communication card	The stgDRV is switched off, out of range or unbonded
The state alternates between ON and OFF	Weak signal: move the units closer or reposition them (see <i>Signal range</i>)
The slave or the stgDRV does not appear in Available devices	Wait a few seconds after power-up; check whether it is within range of the master or already bonded to another master
The unit stays "binding..." and then OFF	It was already bonded to another master and rejected the bond. Unbond it on the old master or contact technical support
On the slave, I cannot find the setpoint, the gains or Outputs	Normal: the ventilation settings are made on the master
I cannot edit any field	Without login, only the master's setpoint can be changed. Log in as administrator; if the session expired, log in again

SYMPTOM	WHAT TO CHECK
After renaming, the network disappears or keeps the old name	The new name takes effect after the unit restarts: wait and connect using the new name. If the network keeps the old name, disconnect and reconnect the USB-C cable
"Unit not commissioned" banner	Contact Storge technical support
Forgot the network or login password	Contact Storge technical support

QUICK REFERENCE

ITEM	FACTORY VALUE
Wi-Fi network	stgQAI-<serial number>
Wi-Fi password	123456789
Web interface address	192.168.4.1
Administrator login	admin / storge01
Devices connected to the Wi-Fi network	Up to 2
Power supply	USB-C, 5 Vdc (plug-in power supply included)
Slaves per master	Up to 5
stgDRV units per master	Up to 5 (each one passes the command on to up to 5 other stgDRV units)
CO setpoint	15 ppm (100 % demand at 60 ppm)
On/off command to the stgDRV	On with demand above 0 %; 10 s delay; 60 s between transitions
Loss of communication	After 15 s without a command, the stgDRV goes to the minimum of its working range and switches the relay off