

M.E.I. Double High Float Alarm

Operation Manual



Operation

The M.E.I. Double High Float Alarm is designed to provide an audible alarm, as well as a visual alarm when a predetermined fluid level is reached in either two separate tanks, or two separate levels in one tank. This system also provides two sets of relay contacts to control valves or motors.

Switches

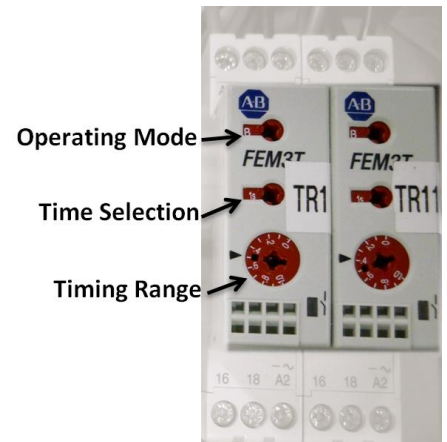
After proper installation the Double High Level Float Alarm can be tested by rotating the #1 alarm momentary switch to TEST. The indicator for #1 should light, as well as the visual strobe alarm and audible alarm. All alarms and indicators will remain energized until the time programmed. Rotating the momentary switch for #1 alarm will silence the audible alarm, but will allow the lights to remain on until the time on the timer expires. Repeat these steps for #2 alarm, you should have the same results with the exception of the switch indicator light, and the duration of the timer since they are exclusive to their circuit. The momentary selector switches should always return to the ARMED position, at center, for normal float operation.



Timer Settings

The timer delay can be set in seconds, minutes or hours depending on the specific application. Operating mode must be set to B, while the timing range may be specified from .1 seconds to 10 hours. Time Selection provides the option for 1s, 10a (*seconds*), 1m, 10m (*minutes*), 1h, or 10hr (*hours*). Timing range selection spans from 0 to 1.0 with .1 intervals. To set a time, time selection would first be chosen, followed by timing range, multiply the two and that would be the delay.

To set a time for 5 seconds, the time selection would be set to 10s, and timing range would be set at .5



Auxiliary Wiring

Terminals 1NO, COM, 1NC and 3NO, COM, 3NC are provided so optional motors or valves may be controlled by the float sensors. The COM terminals are the source connection for the NO (*normally open*) and NC (*normally closed*) terminals. The voltage provided on the COM terminal will be available on the NC terminal until the float sensor activates the circuit. The COM terminal provides the same voltage to the NO terminal, only after the float sensor has activated the circuit. There are many options for wiring auxiliary connections since these are isolated circuits. Additional lights or alarms can be added, or motors or valves can be controlled. See the wiring instruction guide for examples.

