I.S. ALARM PCB

1. CONNECT BATTERY

The battery pack connects with the JST connector.

BATTERY CONNECTOR

2. PROGRAM DESIRED MODE

• The modes available are selected using the DIP switches 1-5.

SWITCH	ON	OFF
1	30 min. buzzer snooze alarm.	No buzzer snooze alarm.
2	PB shuts off buzzer, but LED & relay stay on until both level is corrected.	Pressing button shuts off buzzer and LED, and resets relay, regardless of level.
3	Auto reset of LED, buzzer and relay when level is corrected.	Manual reset: must push button after level is corrected to reset LED and relay.
4	Relay N.O.	Relay N.C.
5	Relay output is delayed 15 mins.	Relay output is immediate.

3. OPERATION

• When there is a level alarm, the LED and buzzer will alternate. The button silences the buzzer. In the mode with switch #2 "ON", the LED will continue to flash until level is corrected. If switch #1 is "ON" the buzzer will sound again after a 30 minute "snooze".

• If the alarm sounds for 60 minutes, the alarm output will be reduced to save battery power. After 60 minutes, all alarms will be reduced to only 5 sec. every 30 seconds. This allows the alarm to last for up to 600 hours (25 days) in this power-saving mode.

SWITCH WITH #1 & 2 "ON"

• If there is a cable connecting to the box, there will be an alarm and relay output if the cable becomes disconnected.
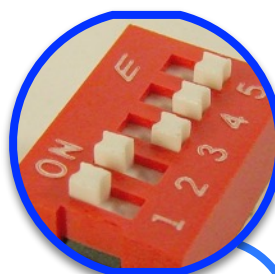
4. RELAY

• If the relay output is to be connected, connect the output cable to the box using the screw-lock connector. In hazardous environments, the remote device must not introduce an unsafe voltage into the hazardous area! Connect the remote device through an Intrinsically Safe barrier.

5. OTHER POINTS

• Operating temperature is 60ºC to -40ºC. (140ºF to -40ºF)

• Low battery life is indicated by an alarm with which has a rapid beeping pattern for 5 seconds every 30 seconds.

• Very low temperatures will diminish the battery life. For example if operating at -40ºC/F, the battery will be reduced by half. See battery data sheet for more detailed information.

• If there is a second sensor connected, it will have a different beeping/flashing pattern from the first sensor. (slow vs. fast pattern)