DIP SWITCH FUNCTIONS

IS_ _- _ A-R- _ _ K

There are 4 dip switches on the top of all of the new quad IS "R" relays. The functions that are related to the dip switches are:

Dip #1: Shorted and Open circuit sensing
Dip #2: Alarm output for Open or Shorted on Output #1
Dip #3: Reverse operation of outputs A and C
Dip #4: Reverse operation of outputs B and D

Dip #1 - With the Shorted and Open sensing the IS relay monitors the IS inputs for a shorted condition or an open circuit. To do this a 10KΩ resistor in place in parallel (Open Circuit) with the float switch and a 1KΩ resistor is placed in series (Short Circuit) with the float switch. The resistors should be placed as close to the float switches as possible.

Dip #2 - If you want to sense a Shorted or open condition, how you are you going to know? Flip #2 On and output contact A activates if you have a Shorted or Open input. We will do something funky with the LEDs to let you know which one has issues. By doing this on Output A, it means that your 2 channel relay just became a 1 channel relay with output A as the alarm. With a 3 or 4 channel, output A would still be the alarm output.

Yes, if you turn on the alarm output function, you lose the function of Input A.

Dip #3 - Need reverse operation? Flip this Dip On and Outputs A and C reverse their operation. For example: with Input A open, output A will be closed. With Input A closed, Output A will be open.

Dip #4 - Need more reverse operation contacts? Flip this Dip On and Outputs B and D reverse their operation.

Need the whole IS relay reverse operation? Flip On Dips #3 & #4.

If you have Dip #1 On and have reversed the operation of any output, if a shorted or open circuit condition occurs, the output effected will remain Open.
DIP SWITCH FUNCTIONS

IS_ _-_ _- _- A-L- _- _-_ K

There are 4 dip switches on the top of all of the new quad IS "L" relays. The functions that are related to the dip switches are:

Dip #1 On – Pump A is always lead, no automatic alternation
Dip #2 On – Pump B is always lead, no automatic alternation
Dip #3 Off – Normally Open float switches, typical pump down operation
  – On – Normally Closed float switches, typical pump up operation
Dip #4 Shorted and Open circuit sensing

Dip #1 – With Dip #1 On Pump output A will always come on first.

Dip #2 - With Dip #2 On Pump output B will always come on first.

Dip #3 – With Dip #3 Off, operation is based on all Normally Open float switches. This would be the typical application for a 4 float Pump Down controller with Cut-Off, Lead, Lag & High Alarm.

With Dip #3 On, operation is based on all Normally Closed float switches. This would be the typical application for a 4 float Pump Up controller. In this application:
  IS Input #D becomes the Cut-Off
  IS Input #C becomes the Lead
  IS Input #B becomes the Lag
  IS Input #A becomes the Low Alarm.

“Normal” position is determined with the float switch hanging down.

Dip #4 - With the Shorted and Open sensing the IS relay monitors the IS inputs for a shorted condition or an open circuit. To do this a 10KΩ resistor in place in parallel (Open Circuit) with the float switch and a 1KΩ resistor is placed in series (Short Circuit) with the float switch. The resistors should be place as close to the float switches as possible.

With Dip #4 On output contact D activates if you have a Shorted or Open input. We will do something funky with the LEDs to let you know which one has issues.