## AMERITROL, INC.

INSTALLATION<br>OPERATION MANUAL<br>AND<br>WIRING DIAGRAM

## IM SERIES

## FLOW SWITCH

Manual Number: IM2105-2

1185L Park Center Dr. Vista CA 92081
1-760-727-7273
1-800-910-6689
1-760-727-7151 Fax
www.ameritrol.com

## OVERVIEW

The IM Series is an electronic flow switch designed to detect increasing or decreasing flow with two separately adjustable switch points in virtually all liquids, gases, or slurries. Please refer to attached wiring diagram for DIP switches and relay energization switch settings (S1 and S2).

- The flow switch factory default settings are configured for liquid flow and relay energized at flow.
- To change from factory default to air flow applications: Change DIP switch positions 1 to OFF and 2 to ON for both application settings switches (switch points \#1 and \#2).
- To change from factory default relay energization of Switch Point \#1 to relay energized at no flow: Reverse red slide switch (S1).
- To change from factory default relay energization of Switch Point \#2 to relay energized at no flow: Reverse red slide switch (S2).
- Power input and relay rating are written on the board.


## INSTALLATION

The IM Flow Switch is an in-line flow switch used in general purpose environments to detect flow in liquids and gases. Part number IM-2525 offers $1 / 4$ " tube connection on the inlet and outlet and can be mounted in the vertical or horizontal position.

The sensor can be mounted in any orientation other than vertical flow down. To identify inlet and flow direction, a flow arrow is located on the label of the body. If used for liquids in a horizontal line then care must be taken to purge air out of the system on initial start-up. Installing the unit in the vertical position with flow up will guarantee the line will be "packed "(purged of air) when used with liquids.

The circuit board includes \#8 mounting hardware to mount to a customer supplied enclosure or panel. Two clearance holes drilled on $2-5 / 8$ " centers will provide correct placement.

See attached drawing for wiring details.

## CALIBRATION

Dual switch point units have two separately adjustable switch points, each with a corresponding relay that can be set to be energized at flow or no flow. Follow the instructions below to set each switch point.

Power the instrument and allow 1 minute for the sensor head to reach equilibrium.

## TO DETECT A DECREASE IN FLOW (FACTORY DEFAULT):

It is assumed that the user will have the relays energized at flow and will alarm (relay de-energize) on loss or decrease of flow. Please refer to attached wiring diagram for relay energization switch settings).

Flow product in the process line to the normal /expected rate for 1 minute.
Adjust the potentiometer (R22 for switch point \#1 and/or R8 for switch point \#2 on the wiring diagram) on the circuit board until the LED (Red for switch point \#1 and YELLOW for switch point \#2) changes state, as follows:

If the LED is on: Turn the potentiometer clockwise.
If the LED is off: Turn the potentiometer counterclockwise.
Typical backlash for the potentiometer is $1 / 8$ turn.
Once the red LED on/off location is determined, turn the potentiometer in the LED "on" direction (counterclockwise), as follows:

- Air Flow Switch: 4 turns
- Organics/hydrocarbons Flow Switch: 2 turns
- Water Flow Switch: 1 turn

These turn numbers are typical and can be "fine tuned" as required.

## TO DETECT AN INCREASE IN FLOW:

It is assumed that the user will have the relays energized at no flow and will alarm (relay de-energize) on increase of flow. Please refer to attached wiring diagram for relay energization settings. The relay energization switches (red slide switch: S1\& S2) will need to be changed from the factory default setting.

Flow product in the process line to the normal condition for 1 minute. If zero flow rate is normal/expected, set with line full at zero flow.

Adjust the potentiometer (R22 for switch point \#1 and/or R8 for switch point \#2 on the wiring diagram) on the circuit board until the LED (Red for switch point \#1 and YELLOW for switch point \#2) changes state, as follows:

If the LED is on: Turn the potentiometer counterclockwise.
If the LED is off: Turn the potentiometer clockwise.
Typical backlash for the potentiometer is $1 / 8$ turn.
Once the red LED on/off location is determined, turn the potentiometer in the LED "on" direction (clockwise), as follows:

- Air flow switch: 4 turns
- Organics/hydrocarbons flow switch: 2 turns
- Water flow switch: 1 turn

These turn numbers are typical and can be "fine tuned" as required.

Technical service hours are Monday - Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific Standard Time


