

Intellipump

Float Switch Alternating Pump Controller

OPERATION MANUAL

Dated: 4/3/03

Supersedes: None

Document No.: IPFS-OM-01

Page 1 of 1

Panel Operation

For normal panel operation, the Overload connection must be set to ON or must be bypassed with a wire jumper. The Pump Thermal connections must also be connected or bypassed with a wire jumper. The HOA switches (front panel or board mounted) must be set to the Auto position for the float logic to function.

Normal Float Operation

If the Off and Lead floats are made, a single pump will be called for. If this condition is repeated, the controller will cycle one pump at a time, alternating between the two pumps.

If the Off, Lead, and Lag floats are made, both pumps will be called for.

If the Off, Lead, Lag, and High floats are made, both pumps will be called for, and the high level alarm light will flash, and the buzzer will sound. To silence the buzzer, press the silence switch, which is located on the front of the panel or the controller.

Float Logic Operation

If one or more floats are left out of the normal float sequence, the Intellipump will compensate for the inoperable float, and produce an alarm code indicating which float is not operating. The code is indicated by an LED on the control board. The number of flashes followed by a pause will be your code. This code is repeated until the inoperable float or floats are shown to be good by returning to a normal float operation sequence. The alarm codes are noted on the controller board front label, and are as follows:

- 1 = Float #1
- 2 = Float #2
- 3 = Float #3
- 4 = Float #1 & 2
- 5 = Float #1 & 3
- 6 = Float #2 & 3
- 7 = Float #1 & 2 & 3

If only the High Level float is made, both pumps will be called for, and the high level alarm light will flash, and the buzzer will sound. Both pumps will enter a timer sequence, which prohibits short cycling of the pump motors. If all floats are shown to be good, the controller will return back to normal operation.

Pump Fail Operation

The Intellipump can be configured to signal a Pump Fail condition. A Fail condition can occur if the overload, pump thermal, or auxiliary connection opens. If a pump is called for, but a Pump Fail condition occurs, the controller will automatically call for the other pump. The Pump Fail Alarm is a time delayed operation, this is done to allow the controller to verify pump operation via a check valve limit switch or auxiliary starter contact. A Pump Fail condition is indicated by an LED on the controller, an optional front panel light, and also activates a set of Normally Open contacts.

Seal Fail Operation (Optional)

The seal fail connections on the Intellipump monitors the resistance of the pump motor Seal Fail probe. If the resistance of the probe drops below a preset point, a Seal Fail condition occurs. This is indicated by an LED on the control board, an optional light on the front of the enclosure. A Seal Fail condition will also activate a set of Normally Open contacts that can be used in conjunction with additional control equipment.