

Installation- and Operating Instructions

Level Control Skimmer Control with failure indicator



With KF-3 sensor

Function:

The **nsi** level control „Skimmer control“ is built up in modern microprocessor technology and consists of:

- electronic control unit
- level sensor
- magnetic valve (optionally)

The fully encapsulated level sensor (IP67) does not cause any electrolyte formation in water. The sensor cable may be extended up to 10m with the use of a shielded four-conductor cable. The microprocessor controls the operate lag and the drop-out delay for the magnetic valve thus not causing a direct switching process with undulations; short switching intervals are avoided. The level sensor is operated with safe extra-low voltage. The control unit itself has been produced according to the prevailing VDE regulations.

Technical Specifications:

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Control: | |
| dimensions: | 140mm x 125mm x 80mm |
| operating voltage: | 230V/50Hz |
| control power consumption: | approx. 1.5VA |
| breaking capacity: | max. 1.1kW (AC3) |
| turn-on delay : | 16s |
| turn-off delay : | 16s |
| protection type: | IP 40 |
| Level sensor: | |
| dimensions: | ø20mm x 50mm |
| cable length: | 3m (optionally 5m) |
| operating voltage: | 12V |
| protection type: | IP 67 |
| Magnetic valve: | |
| nominal width: | G½" |
| operating voltage: | 230V/50Hz |
| nominal pressure: | 0.5...10bar |
| electr. connection: | device plug according to DIN 43650 |
| protection type: | IP 65 (with device plug) |

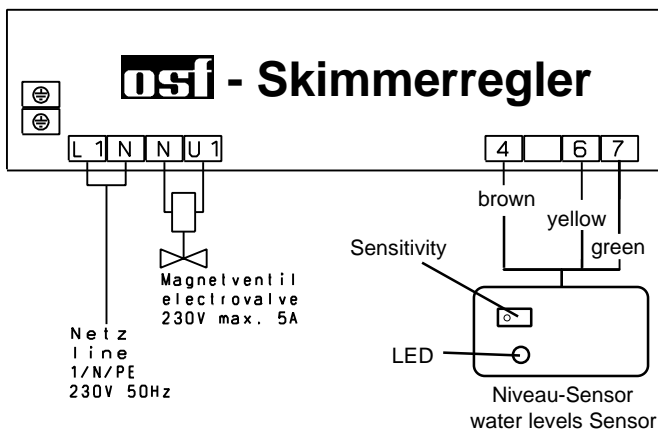
Installation:

The control board has to be installed humidity protected corresponding to its protection type. The power supply of the device has to be carried out via an all-pole main switch having a contact opening of at least 3mm. **Before opening the housing it is absolutely necessary to switch the device to zero potential. The flow direction (arrow direction) as indicated on the magnetic valve is strictly to be observed!**

The profile bar is vertically fixed at the required inner skimmer wall. Then the angle support with the level sensor is placed at the correct height of the water level (the cable of the level sensor and the holding arm of the mounting bracket must be top). The slide angle is fixed by fastening the grub screw. Subsequently the level sensor is screwed into the holding angle support (on doing so take care that the cable will not be damaged!) The switching point of the sensor has then been reached when the sensor head is approx. 1mm immersed into the water). All parts easily fit into one another making use of force unnecessary.

Electrical connection:

The electrical connection may only be carried out by an accredited electrical specialist! The following connecting diagram and the corresponding prevailing safety regulations must be observed! The supplier of the electric device should provide an earth leakage circuit breaker with $I_{FN} \leq 30\text{mA}$.



The sensor cable can be extended with a shielded four-conductor cable. The extension has to be carried out water-proof in order to avoid creeping current due to penetrating humidity. The shielding of the extension is to be connected with the shielding of the sensor cable (and with the green wire). The shielding must not be connected in the control unit.

On finishing the installation the power supply can be switched on and you can carry out a functional

The green LED display built in the sensor unit will react immediately when the set water level has reached. However, the magnetic valve will only close some seconds later. If the water level falls below the set level, some further seconds will pass until the magnetic valve will open. This time delay ensures that no direct switching process is caused by undulations. You can carry out a functional test at any time by manually touching the end of the sensor (simulated test without water).

Time monitoring / failure indicator:

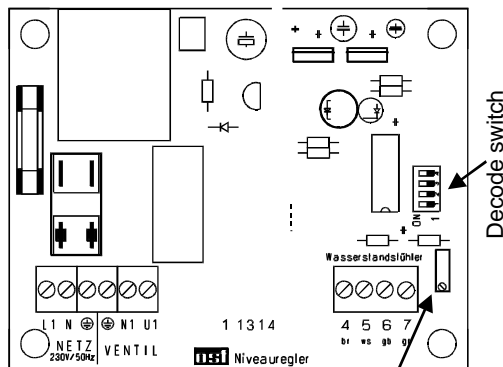
A red pilot light is placed in the front lid of the control unit. This serves the purpose of indicating failures. If this pilot light flashes there is a failure and the magnetic valve for the refilling of water is switched off. After having settled the cause of the defect, the failure indicator may be switched off by first switching off the level control with the rocket switch in the front lid and another switching on after some seconds. The cause of the defect may be found in the area of the level sensor.

The time monitoring (overflow protection) is active if the magnetic valve has been uninterruptedly opened for a longer period of time (safety time). A decode switcher is placed on the control board that is used to select the safety time. On exceeding this safety time period the magnetic valve will be switched off.

The following time periods are available:

- safety time period of 30 minutes
- safety time period of 60 minutes
- safety time period of 90 minutes
- safety time period of 120 minutes
- no safety time =>time monitoring is switched off

The decode switch for the programming of the safety time is placed on the right side of the circuit board.



Adjusting regulator for sensor adjusting

On delivery switches 1, 2 and 3 are in ON position. This means a time monitoring of 120 minutes.

Switch 4 is used for internal test purposes only and **must not be displaced in no case.**



safety time 30 minutes:

switch 1 and 2 OFF (move switching elements to the right)

switch 3 ON (move switching element to the left)



safety time 60 minutes:

switch 1 OFF (move switching element to the right)

switch 2 and 3 ON (move switching element to the left)



safety time 90 minutes:

switch 1 and 3 ON (move switching elements to the left)

switch 2 OFF (move switching element to the right)



safety time 120 minutes:

switch 1, 2 and 3 ON (move switching elements to the left)



no safety time

switch 3 OFF (move switching element to the right)

switch 1 and 2 do not have any function

We wish you a lot of fun and relaxation in your swimming pool.