Platon Floscan Relay Module 58384

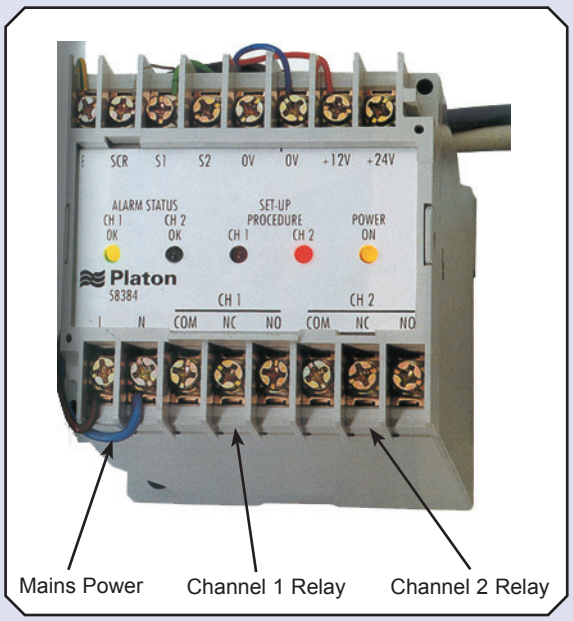
INSTALLATION

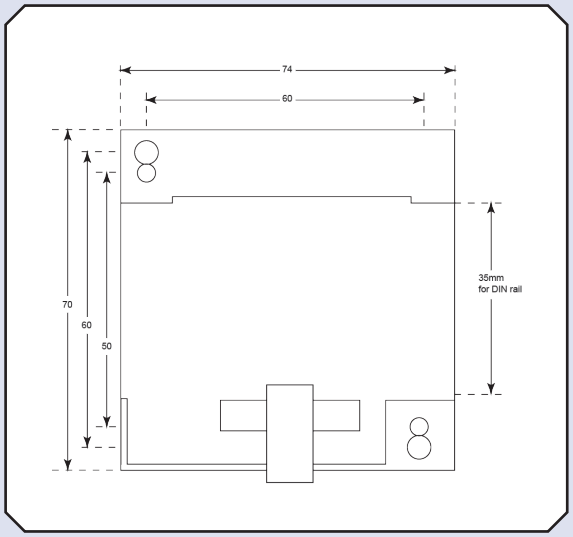
a) Remove from the packaging and check that the unit is undamaged.
b) Mount the unit as required. This can be carried out using standard 35mm DIN rail (DIN EN 50022-35) or by screw mounting.
c) Electrical connections shall be made using maximum conductor size of 2.5mm^2. Two connections may be made to each terminal. Refer to examples for sensor connection. Mains power connections shall be within the ranges 20 to 256V a.c, 50/60 Hz or 24 to 370V d.c. These shall be made to the L and N terminals. The E terminal must be connected to Earth.
d) Once the cable connections have been made, the terminals should be covered with the supplied protective covers, to achieve IP20 protection. Note: This unit is designed for mounting inside a larger enclosure. High voltage connections should not be exposed unless isolated.
e) The output relays are rated to 250V/8A. The conditions shown on the unit are stated for de-energised modes, ie power down or open circuit sensor (alarm state). When used with the GIR flow sensor, in normal usage this corresponds to low flow conditions.
f) The nominal input power required by this unit is 5 watts.

OPERATION

Upon power up, the “set up” lights will illuminate. These are designed for use with Platon GIR Floscan Alarm sensors (see OMM1042). When illuminated, this shows that there is no information about whether the float is above or below the sensor, so the alarm relay output state may be invalid. After the float passes the sensor for the first time, the memory logic is valid and the “set up” light will extinguish. The “set up” LED can be ignored for other applications.

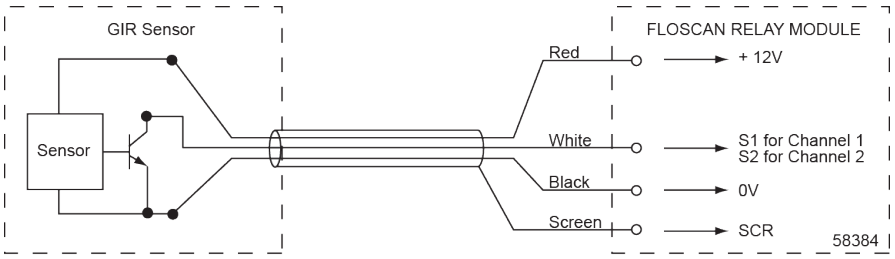
DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS



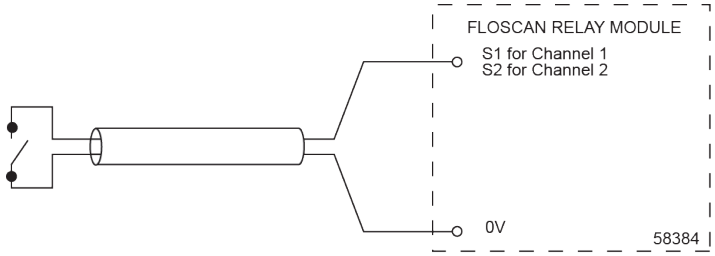


Examples:

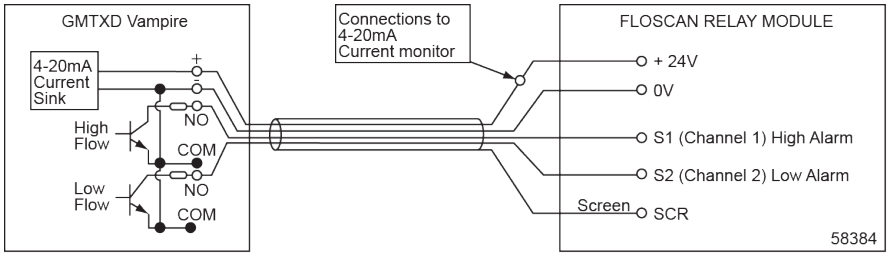
a) Figure 1, GIR Sensor Connection



b) Figure 2, Mechanical Switch Connection



c) Figure 3, GMTXD Vampire Connection



The Platon Vampire d.c. powered flow transmitter (see OMM1033) can be powered from the Floscan relay module, and the alarm outputs used to drive the relays. Note that current sensing for the flow analogue output must be in the 24V line.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

a) S1 and S2 are internally connected to 12V via 10KΩ resistors.
b) The maximum output currents for the 12V and 24V supplies are 25mA and 120mA respectively.

MAINTENANCE

This unit should not normally require any attention, but if any problems occur, check the following:

a) Isolate the power supply and then check that all connections are made correctly and that the terminal screws are tightened. The power On LED (amber) should be lit when mains power is connected.
b) Use a voltmeter to check the output voltage supplies, taking care not to make contact with any high voltage connections.
c) Disconnect S1 and S2 and simulate the input signals by connecting/disconnecting them directly to 0V. Relays are energised and alarm status (green) LED's are lit when the S1/S2 terminals are shorted to 0V.
d) The mains fuse can be located, once power is disconnected and the unit is isolated, by sliding the unit from the housing by about 30mm. It is a 20mm T1.6A 250V rated fuse, positioned below the Live "L" terminal.

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