

77 Braemar Road, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B73 6LZ.

Tel. 0121 354 5552

E-mail: [tc@msc.tc](mailto:tc@msc.tc)

Directors

J.C.Cooper T.F.Cooper



## Fluid Gauges Installation and Calibration instructions.

Thank you for purchasing a fluid level gauge from us. Your unit is suitable for a tank 25 - 150cm or 9.5-60 inches depth. It has been tested at a depth of 40cm.

### Installation.

Fresh Water gauge `In Line Sensor` Version.

**Fit the unit (see picture) between the tank and the pump, within one metre of the tank, if this is not possible please contact us for advice.**

NOTE This version is only suitable where the amplifier can be mounted at approximately the same level as the bottom of the tank, we would suggest within 7.5 cm. The unit can be mounted either vertically or horizontally. Where the pipework runs more than 7.5cm above the bottom of the tank see the diagram on page 5. The gauge will read empty when the water level is at the same level as the bottom of the amplifier moulding.

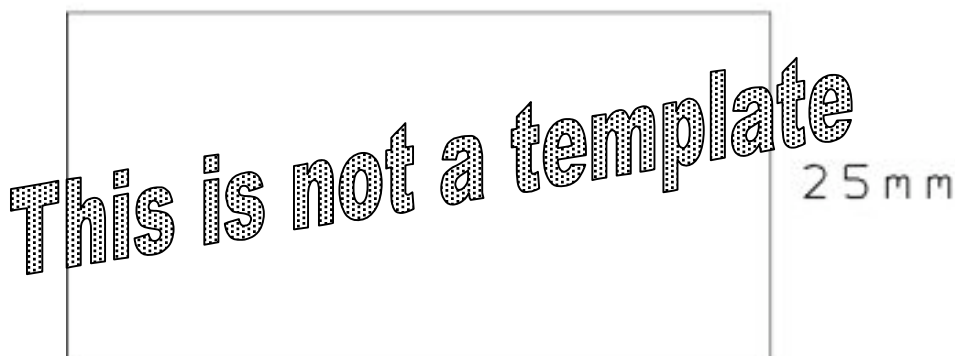
The plastic 'T' is suitable for fitting to 15mm plastic or copper pipe, but if copper is chosen be sure to use a pipe cutter to ensure a square burr free end. Make sure to check that the pipe is fully home in the fitting.

### Mounting the Gauge and Electrical Connection.

The hole cut-out for the gauge is as per diagram. It will be easier if the calibration procedure is carried out before finally mounting the gauge as the gauge can then be connected and viewed easily while adjustments are being made.



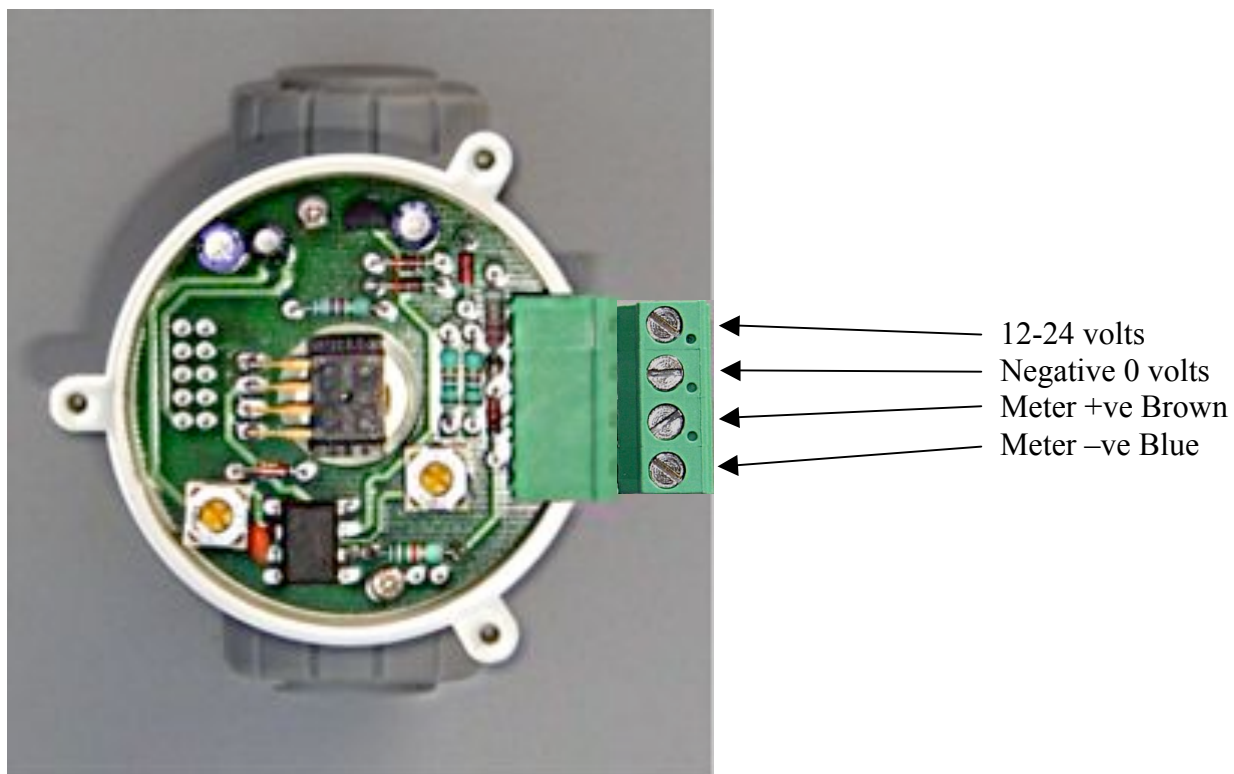
50mm



25mm

Electrical connection.

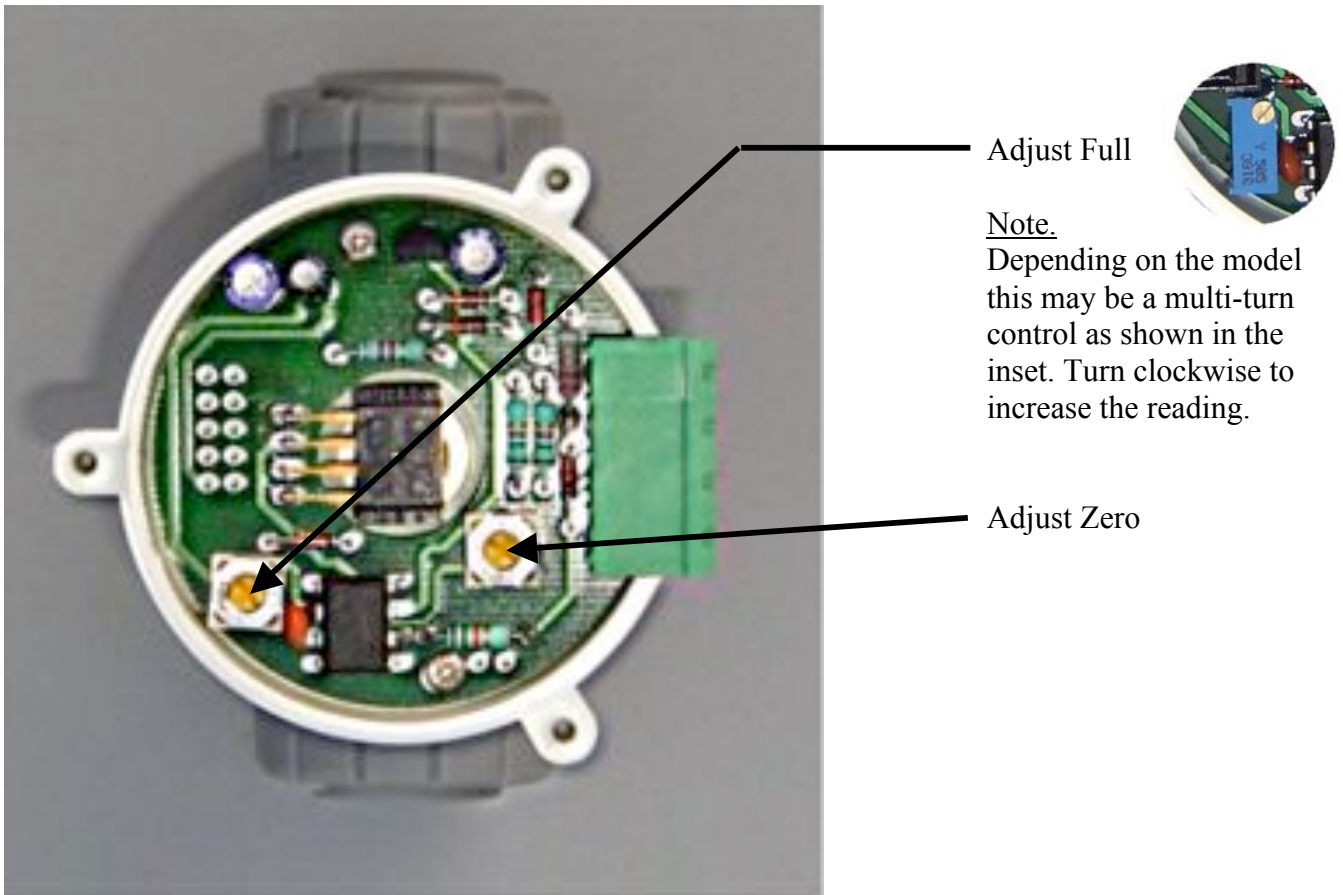
Connect the wires to the plug as shown in the picture using a supply in the range of 12-24volts. Power can often be sourced at the water pump which is often close at hand. Insert the plug into the unit ensuring that the two retaining clips on the plug fit over the OUTSIDE of the socket



The unit will now be operational.

### **Calibration Procedure.**

In most cases it will not be necessary to adjust the zero unless the amplifier is sited in an unusual position for example below the floor of the tank. Should this be the case please contact the manufacturer.



Adjust Full

Note.

Depending on the model this may be a multi-turn control as shown in the inset. Turn clockwise to increase the reading.

Adjust Zero

Fill the tank then run approximately two gallons of water off using the tap. This is to ensure that no water is left in the filler pipe as this will cause a false 'full reading'. Now turn the 'Adjust full' control slowly until the gauge reads '10'. Turn the control clockwise to increase the reading.

Mount the gauge in its final position having first removed the cable support cable tie. Take care, as the tags on the gauge will be damaged if the cable is pulled hard, so try to support the cable reasonably close to the gauge after installation.

Use the two black screws provided to secure the gauge unit to the panel.

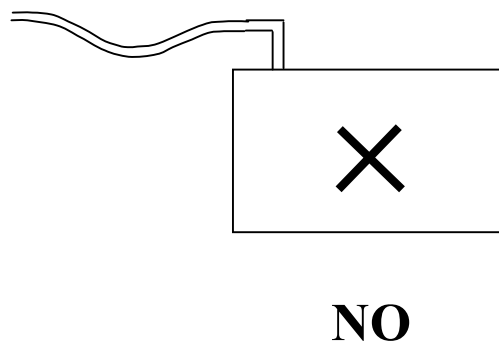
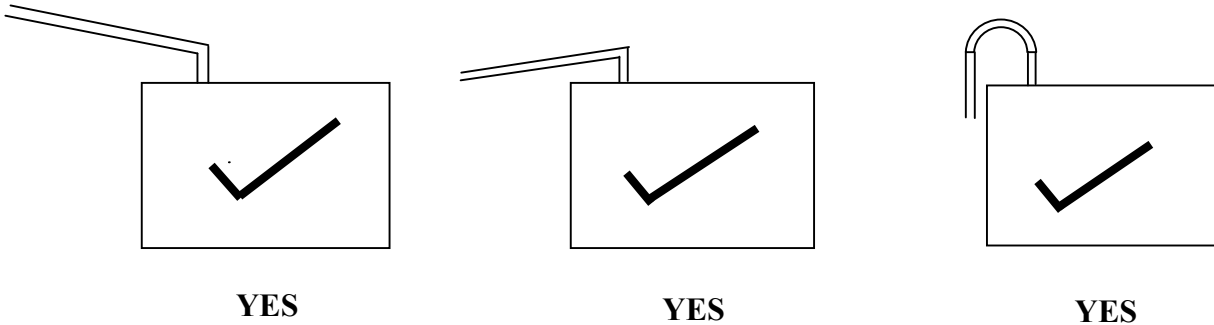
### **Finally**

Fit the lid using the three screws provided. Your unit is now fully operational and I hope it continues to help you to plan your 'water stops' for many years.

Please note that with the inline unit the gauge will read zero when the tap runs, but will quickly return to the correct reading when the pump stops.

## NOTE

If the breather pipe on the tank is sagged and can hold water, then a false reading on the meter will result. If the pipe is flexible, a piece of wood can be strapped to it to keep it straight.

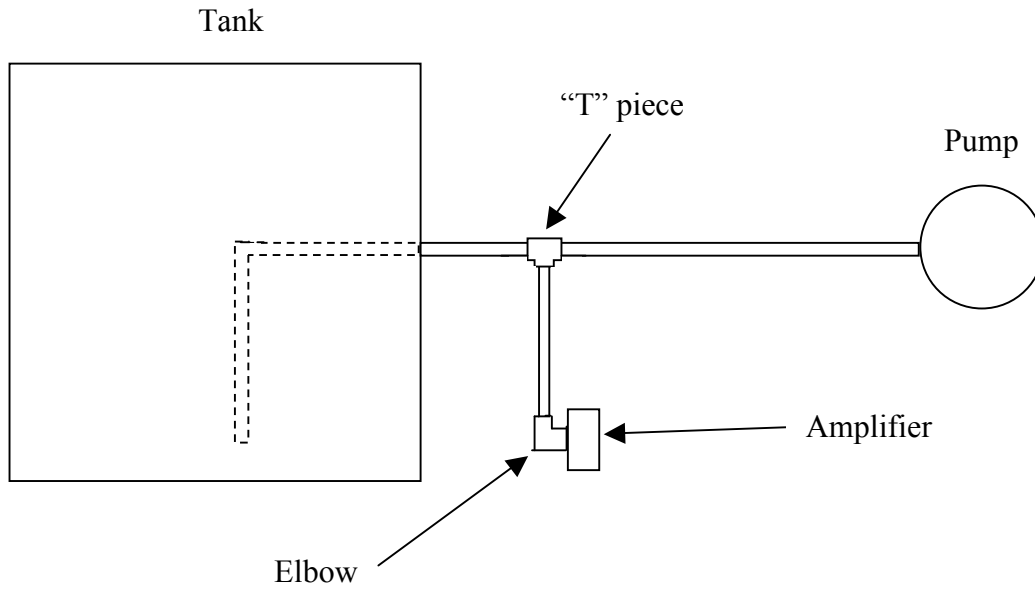


## WINTERISING

As with all plumbing products water must not remain in the unit at temperatures below freezing. Depending on pipe runs, experience has shown that water sometimes becomes trapped when the system is drained, so we would always recommend that the product is removed to a warm place for winter storage.

This is easily achieved by undoing the hand nut where the amplifier joins the "T" piece, unplugging the green connector block then pulling the unit out of the "T".

If the pipe work is raised above the bottom of the tank proceed as follows.



When the water reaches the level of the line shown below there is no pressure at the sensor and the gauge will read zero

