



A Safe Fleet Brand

INSIGHT

DIGITAL FLOWMETER AND PRESSURE INDICATOR MODEL FPA400

**OPTIONAL
BACKLIGHTING****FIRE RESEARCH CORPORATION**www.fireresearch.com

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INTRODUCTION

Overview

The INSIGHT ULTIMATE digital flowmeter and pressure indicator combines a digital LED flow display and a traditional style electronic pressure indicator into one practical display module. The flowmeter/pressure indicator is able to communicate with other display modules over the FRC datalink. This technology allows for remote displays, the display of flow for multiple discharges (summing), and the totalization of flow for multiple discharges (accumulation).

The digital flowmeter is a 4-digit LED display. During normal operation flow rate information is provided from a paddlewheel flow sensor or the datalink interface. This information is processed and shown on the digital display as flow rate.

The pressure indicator is an electronically controlled analog display. During normal operation pressure information is provided from a solid state pressure sensor or the datalink interface. The pressure sensor provides an electrical signal to the input of the display module. A microprocessor controls the needle movement to provide an accurate and steady pressure display. Leakage and freeze-up problems common in mechanical pressure gauges are eliminated.

There are two operator selectable modes; display module identification and program access. The digital display is used to show stored data or operator inputs when a selectable mode is accessed. In the display module identification mode the digital display will show the module serial number, manufactured date, software revision, module function, and ID number. In the program access mode the digital display will show operator inputs, program options, and error codes. The operator selected modes are accessed and inputs are made by using the three magnet sensors on the front of the display module.

All controls and indicators are located on the front of the display module.

Features

Display Module Identification and Program Access Modes

Datalink Interface

Multiple Flow Rate Calibration Points

Pressure Scale Expands Between 100 and 250 PSI

High and Low Flow Warnings

Backlighting (Optional)

NFPA Color Coded Bezel (Optional)

External Totalizing Button (Optional)

Flow Conditioner (Optional)

Specifications

Display Module

Supply Voltage:	9 to 30 VDC
Supply Current:	0.5 Amps Maximum (0.75 with Backlighting)
Dimensions:	
Height	4.4"
Width	4.4"
Depth	3.4"

Flow Sensor

Model Number:	XE-MF15P
Type:	Paddlewheel
Sensor Material:	Acetal (Delrin) with Stainless Steel (316) Shaft
Excitation Voltage:	5 VDC

Pressure Sensor

Model Number:	XE-FP4000PT1
Pressure Range:	0 - 600 PSI
Proof Pressure:	1200 PSI
Excitation Voltage:	5 VDC
Output Voltage:	0.5 - 4.75 VDC (Refer to Table 1)

Table 1. Pressure Sensor Output Voltage

PRESSURE (PSI)	VOLTAGE (VDC)
0	0.5
100	1.21
150	1.56
200	1.92
250	2.27
300	2.625
600	4.75

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Components

The flowmeter/pressure indicator kit consists of the following components:

Display Module

Pressure Sensor

Paddlewheel Flow Sensor and Mounting Assembly

External Module Totalizing Button (Optional)

Cables

Display Module

The flowmeter/pressure indicator display module is waterproof and has dimensions of 4.4 inches high by 4.4 inches wide by 3.4 inches deep. It is available with optional backlighting and NFPA color coded bezels. (Both are an intricate part of the display module and must be factory installed.) All controls and indicators are located on the front of the display module. (Refer to Controls and Indicators.)

Pressure Sensor

The pressure sensor provides an input signal to the display module that is proportional to the discharge pressure. It is mounted on the downstream side of the discharge valve. The electrical connector is waterproof and molded into the pressure sensor housing.

Paddlewheel Flow Sensor

The flow sensor provides an input signal to the display module that is proportional to the discharge flow rate. It is mounted in the discharge piping. Placement of the sensor in the piping is critical to obtaining accurate flow rate information, refer to the installation procedures for detailed information on mounting locations. The electrical connector is waterproof and molded into the flow sensor housing.

External Totalizing Button (Optional)

The totalizing button allows the operator to display the total flow for a discharge. When the button is pressed the number shown in the digital display times 100 will be the total flow.

Cables

Interconnecting cables are provided. Refer to Wiring Section.

Controls and Indicators

All controls and indicators are located on the front of the display module. It contains the pressure scale and indicating needle, a digital display, and the three magnet sensors. (Refer to Figure 1.)

Pressure Pointer

The pressure scale is non-linear and is expanded between 100 and 250 PSI. This provides for better visibility and more accurate readings in the normal operating range.

Digital Display

During normal operation this 4-digit LED display will indicate flow rate. When the display module identification or program access modes are selected the digital display shows module specific information, program codes, settings, and error codes. See the Programming Section for more information.

Magnet Sensors

The operator selected modes are accessed and inputs are made by using the three magnet sensors M1, M2, and M3 located on the front of the display module. The M1 and M2 sensors are used to input data when in the program access mode. The M3 sensor is used to enter and exit these modes. See Programming Section for more information.

Magnet

The north pole of a small magnet is placed on the glass in close proximity to the magnet sensor and then moved about 1 inch away to activate the sensor.

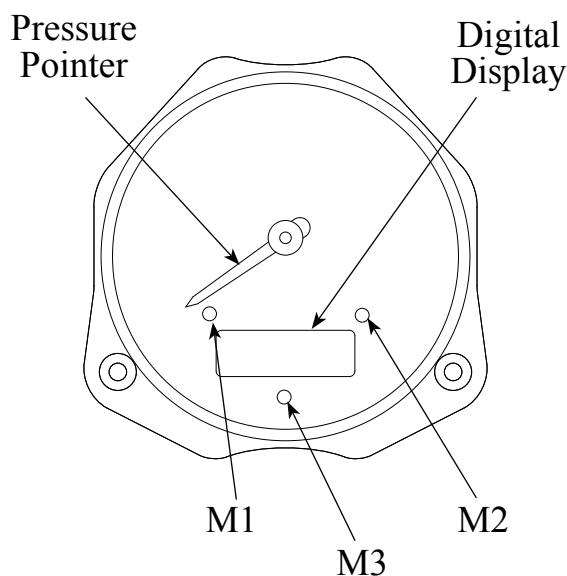


Figure 1. Controls and Indicators

INSTALLATION

Note: Plumbing systems are always unique and may cause small deviations in the factory calibration. It is recommended that the flowmeter/pressure indicator is checked after installation for accuracy and calibrated when necessary.

Install Display Module

Display modules are interchangeable. It is recommended to check display accuracy if modules are swapped and calibrated when necessary.

1. Measure and mark mounting location for display module panel cutout and mounting screw holes. Make sure there is clearance behind the panel for the display and cables before cutting holes. Refer to Figure 2 for layout and dimensions.
2. Cut out a 3 3/4 inch diameter hole and drill four holes (clearance or tapped) for 10-32 mounting screws.
3. Place display module in position and secure with two screws.
4. Connect the cables and wires. (Refer to Wiring Section.)

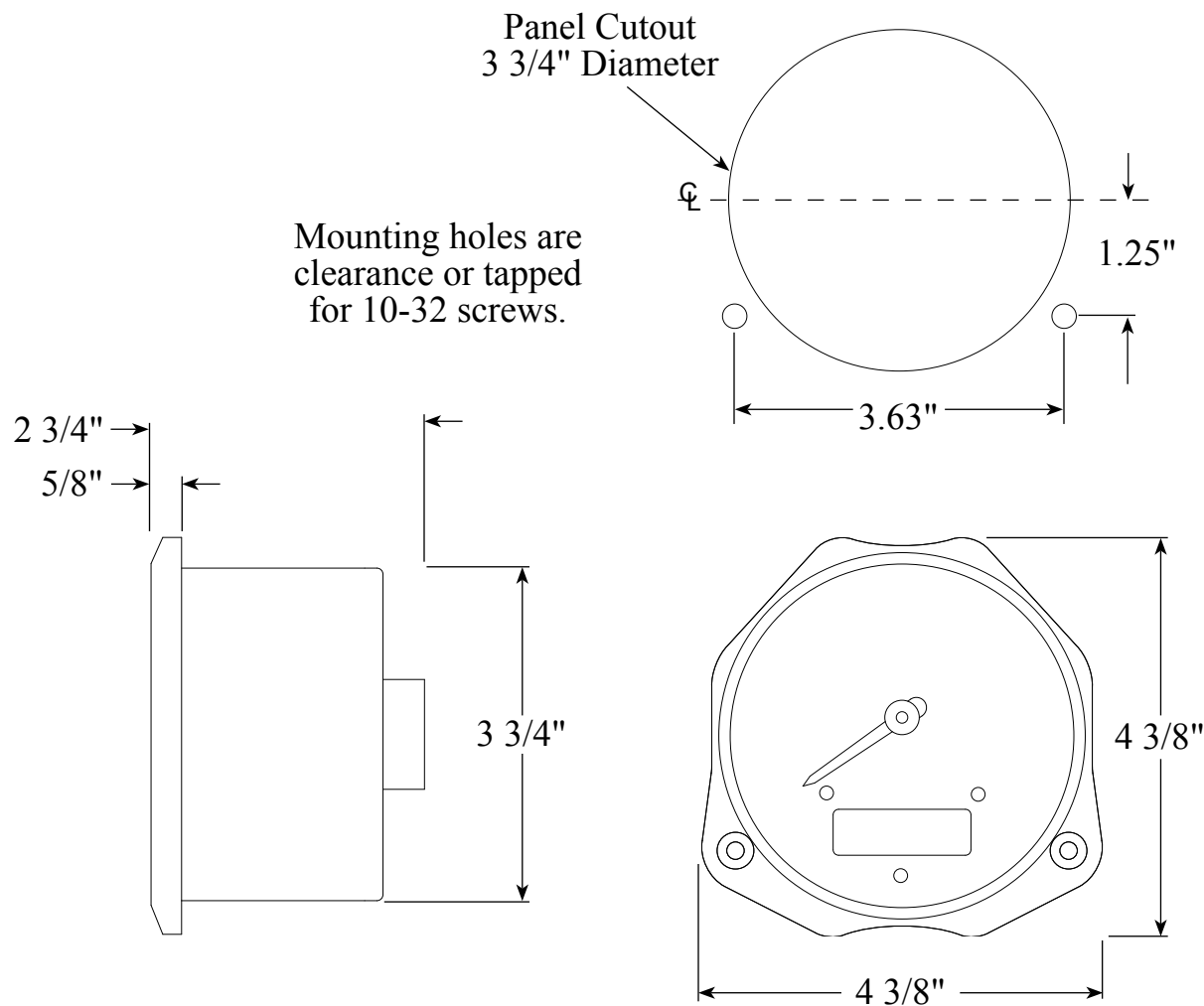


Figure 2. Display Module Mounting Dimensions

Install Pressure Sensor

The pressure sensor is mounted downstream of the discharge valve.

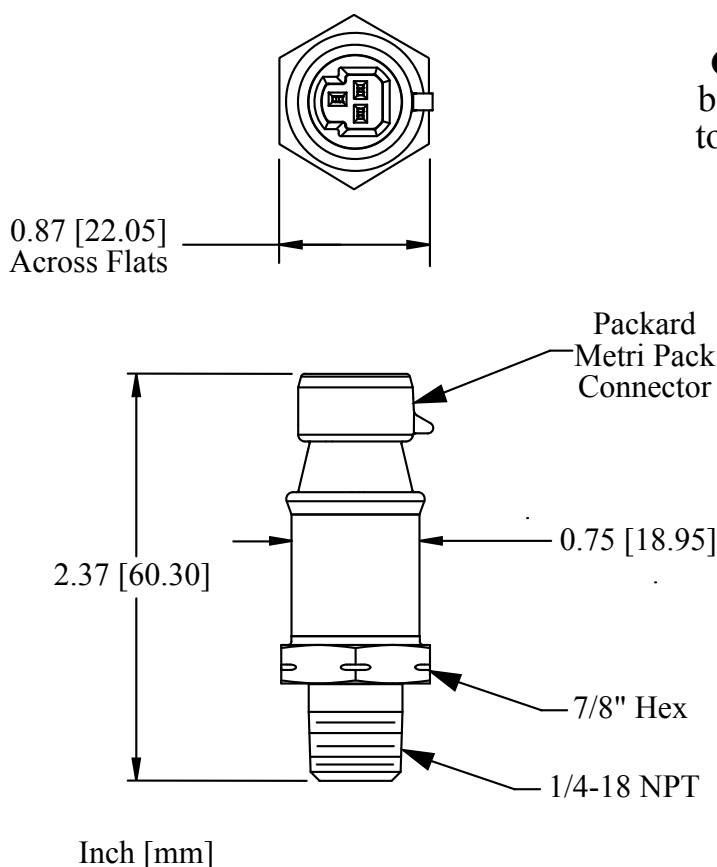
Pressure sensors are interchangeable. It is recommended to check display accuracy if sensors are swapped and calibrated when necessary.

Note: Install the pressure sensor upright so water in the end of the sensor drains back into the pipe.

1. Screw the sensor into a 1/4-18 NPT hole.

Caution: Do not use the main body that houses the electronics to tighten the pressure sensor. Damage to the sensor may occur.

2. Tighten the sensor with a 7/8-inch wrench on the lower hex fitting.
3. Connect the pressure sensor cable from the control module to the sensor. (Refer to Wiring Section.)



Caution: Do not use the main body that houses the electronics to tighten the sensor. Damage to the sensor may occur.

Figure 3. Pressure Sensor Dimensions

Install Flow Sensor

There are several ways to install paddlewheel type flow sensors. Mounting options include saddle clamps, weldments, pipe tees, and special adapters. Each mount meets a particular plumbing requirement.

Flow sensors are interchangeable. It is recommended to check display accuracy if sensors are swapped and calibrated when necessary.

The maximum flow sensor pressure is 600 PSI.

Flow Sensor Location

Locating the flow sensor in the plumbing system is critical. The flow of water at and around the sensor must be laminar, or smooth, to ensure accurate flow rate measurement. There must be enough straight pipe before the flow sensor for the water stream to stabilize into a uniform flow. Guidelines for selecting flow sensor locations are outlined in Figure 4.

Turbulent Water

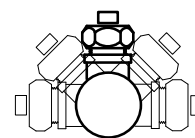
When the sensor is mounted after an area in the plumbing that tends to increase water stream turbulence (a valve, increase in pipe diameter, etc.), it is critical that steps are taken to stabilize the flow. When a pipe is reduced in diameter the water stream tends to be squeezed into a more uniform flow. This can help stabilize flow when there is not sufficient straight pipe up stream.

Linearizer Feature

This meter features a Linearizer function in the calibration programming. This function should be used when the flow sensor is installed in a plumbing location where flow is not linear. It corrects for nonlinear flow by calibrating the display at multiple flow rates (up to 9). This provides more accurate flow rate readings. (Refer to Calibration Section.)

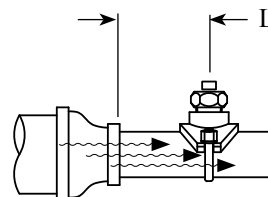
Flow Sensor Location Guide

The preferred location for mounting a flow sensor is on the top half of the pipe. The best orientation is vertical. If the sensor is mounted on the bottom of the pipe, it may be susceptible to dirt accumulation impacting operation.



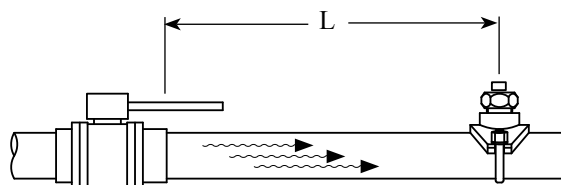
Best Orientation
is Vertical

When mounting a sensor after the pipe diameter is reduced, length L must be at least 2 times the pipe diameter.



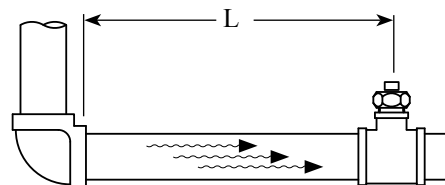
After Reduction
 $L > 2 \times \text{PIPE DIA.}$

When mounting a sensor after a valve, length L must be at least 14 times the pipe diameter.



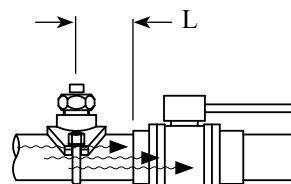
After Valve
 $L > 14 \times \text{PIPE DIA.}$

When mounting a sensor after an elbow, length L must be at least 6 times the pipe diameter.



After Elbow
 $L > 6 \times \text{PIPE DIA.}$

When mounting a sensor before a valve or an elbow, length L must be at least equal to the pipe diameter.



Before Valve or Elbow
 $L > 1 \times \text{PIPE DIA.}$

Figure 4. Flow Sensor Location Guide

Saddle Clamp Installation

Note: Ensure that the mounting location meets the requirements for uniform water flow. (Refer to Flow Sensor Location.)

Note: Ensure that there is enough room for the saddle clamp, sensor, and connector to fit. (Refer to Figure 5.)

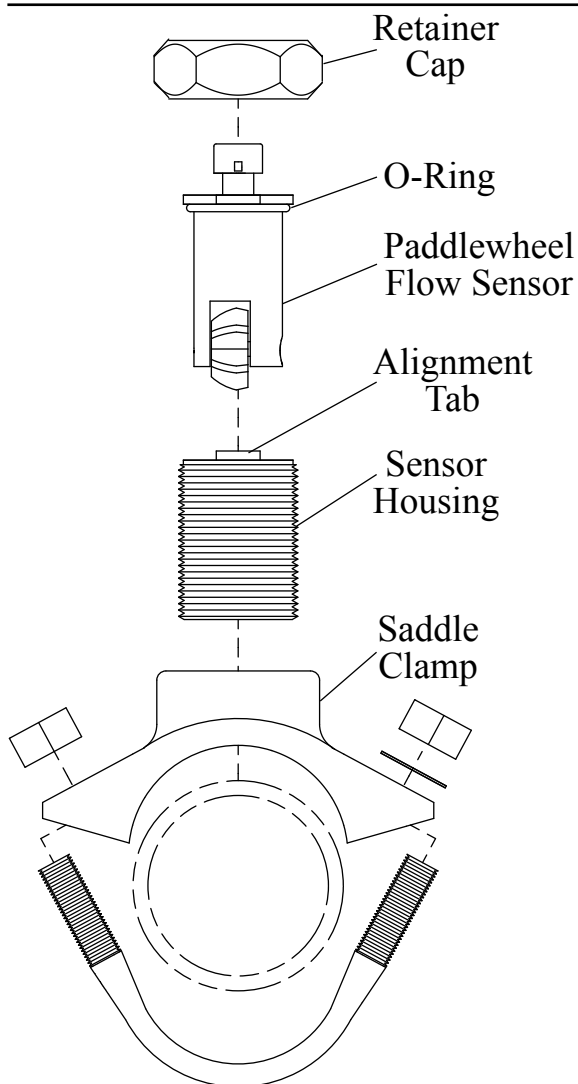
1. Drill and deburr a 1-11/16" to 1-3/4" diameter hole at mounting location.
2. Clean pipe surface in area where saddle clamp gasket will seal.

Note: The sensor housing is epoxied in the saddle clamp with the alignment tab in the correct position and is not meant to be removed.

3. Place saddle clamp over hole with sensor housing centered.
4. Tighten saddle clamp nuts until the gasket makes a good tight seal.
5. Insert flow sensor into sensor housing. Align flat spot on sensor rim with alignment tab and make sure O-ring is in groove.

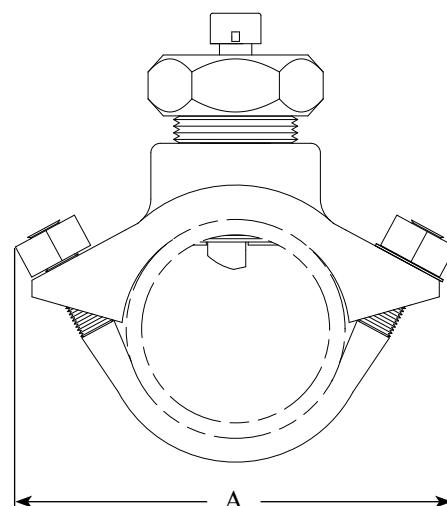
Note: The retainer cap is hand-tightened. There is an inside lip that stops the cap from turning when it makes contact with the alignment tab. This provides the correct pressure to make the seal at the O-ring. Make sure the flow sensor engages the alignment tab and does not rotate.

6. Install retainer cap and hand tighten.
7. Connect cable from display module to flow sensor (cable is color coded blue). (Refer to Wiring Section.)



Note: When the retainer cap is tightened make sure the flow sensor engages the alignment tab and does not rotate.

Note: Allow a minimum of 2 inches clearance above the sensor for connector removal/installation.



Pipe Size (Sch 40)	Dimensions		
	A	B	C
2	5.5	3.9	2.9
2.5	5.5	3.9	2.8
3	5.9	3.9	2.8
3.5	6.8	4.3	2.8
4	6.8	4.3	2.8
5	8	4.3	2.8

Measurements are in inches.

Note: Dimensions are typical and are an aid to determine flow sensor mounting locations.

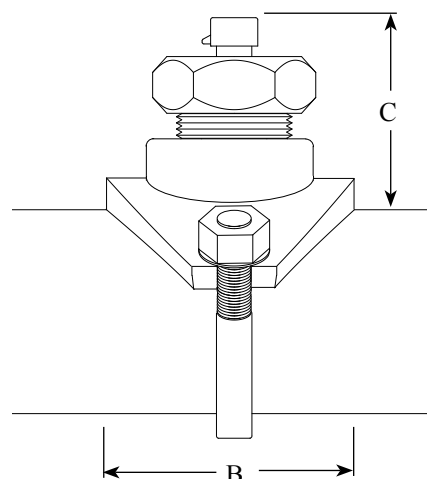


Figure 5. Saddle Clamp Installation

Weldment Installation

Note: Ensure that the mounting location meets the requirements for uniform water flow. (Refer to Flow Sensor Location Guide.)

Note: Ensure that there is enough room for the weldment, sensor, and connector to fit. (Refer to Figure 6.)

1. Drill and deburr a 1-11/16" to 1-3/4" diameter hole at mounting location.
2. Center weldment mount over hole and weld it to pipe. The weld must be continuous around the fitting with no gaps or voids.
3. Screw sensor housing into weldment far enough to make sure it goes through the pipe freely, then back it out.

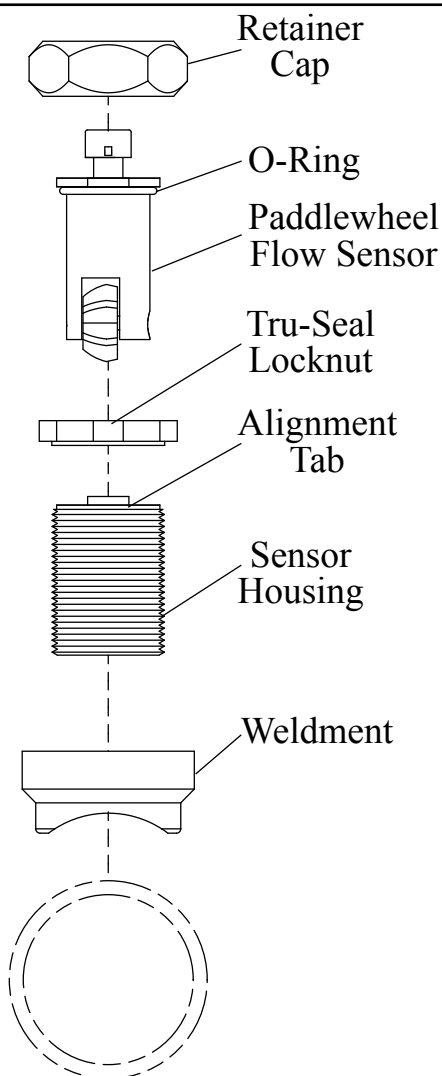
Note: The paddlewheel sensor must be correctly aligned in the water stream.

The alignment tab is used to set the position of the sensor. Make sure that the alignment tab is centered on the pipe center line. (Refer to Figure 6.)

4. Set sensor housing to dimension A in Figure 6. Make sure the alignment tab is centered on the pipe as shown (it can be on upstream or downstream side).
5. Install Tru-Seal locknut and tighten with 2" wrench using light to medium torque. Make sure the sensor housing alignment tab remains centered and the sensor housing does not rotate causing dimension A to change.
6. Insert flow sensor into sensor housing. Align flat spot on sensor rim with alignment tab and make sure O-ring is in groove.

Note: The retainer cap is hand-tightened. There is an inside lip that stops the cap from turning when it makes contact with the alignment tab. This provides the correct pressure to make the seal at the O-ring. Make sure the flow sensor engages the alignment tab and does not rotate.

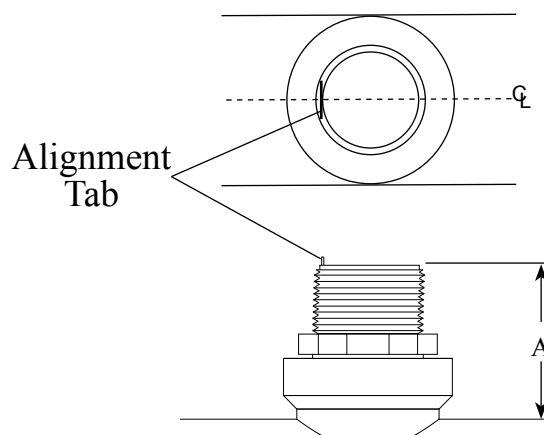
7. Install retainer cap and hand tighten.
8. Connect cable from display module to flow sensor (cable is color coded blue). (Refer to Wiring Section.)



Pipe Size (Sch 40)	Dimension A
1.5	1.95 to 1.80
2	1.95 to 1.80
2.5	1.90 to 1.75
3	1.88 to 1.73
3.5	1.88 to 1.73
4	1.85 to 1.70
5	1.85 to 1.70

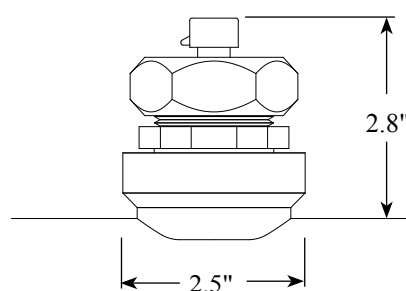
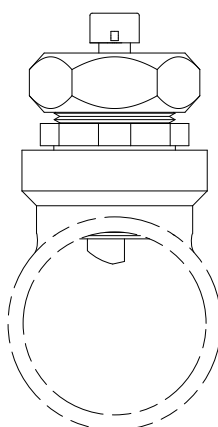
Measurements are in inches.

Make sure that the alignment tab is centered on the pipe center line.



Note: Allow a minimum of 2 inches clearance above the sensor for connector removal/installation.

Note: When the retainer cap is tightened make sure the flow sensor engages the alignment tab and does not rotate.



Note: Dimensions are typical and are an aid to determine flow sensor mounting locations.

Figure 6. Weldment Installation

OPERATION

On power-up the flowmeter/pressure indicator will be in the normal operating mode. Information from a pressure sensor, a paddlewheel type flow sensor, or from the datalink interface is processed and displayed. Operator input is necessary only when using the totalizing function or accessing program information.

Datalink Interface

The datalink interface provides a way of connecting multiple display modules on a shared data bus. The DFA400 (digital flowmeter), FPA400 (pressure/flow indicator), and FPA500 (pressure/flow indicator) series display modules can operate as independent displays or interconnected to provide remote displays, the display of flow rate through multiple discharges (summing), and the totalization of flow for multiple discharges (accumulation).

Primary Display Module

Primary displays are programmed with the module function Pri. A primary display receives input from the pressure sensor and flow sensor. When it is programmed with Id 0, no information is output to the datalink. When it is programmed with Id 1 to Id 99, it provides information (via the datalink) to remote, summing, and accumulator displays.

Remote Display Module

Remote displays are programmed with the module function SLA (slaved to a primary). A remote display must be programmed with the same ID number as the primary display. It receives flow rate from the primary display over the datalink. All remote display features are programmed independently of the primary display. No calibration is necessary on a remote display.

Program Features

See Programming Section for more detailed information.

High and Low Flow Warning (Codes 315 and 316)

When the flow rate is above the programmed high flow value, a flashing -HI- is shown in the digital display. When the flow rate is below the programmed low flow value, a flashing -LO- is shown in the digital display.

Flow Cutoff (Codes 318 or 319)

The digital display indicates 0 when the flow rate is below the programmed flow cutoff value.

External Totalizing Button (Optional)

The totalizing button performs two functions, display total flow for a discharge or reset the totalized flow value to 0 (if totalizer reset function is set to YES).

Display Total Flow

When the **total** button is pressed and released the digital display shows the total accumulated flow. (The flow will be x 100 the number shown in the display.)

Press and release the button again to show normal flow rate.

Reset Total Flow to 0

The totalizer reset (code 317) has two program settings, YES or no. (Refer to Programming Section). To enable the reset function the program totalizer reset is set to YES.

Total flow resets and starts from 0 when power is applied to the control module. Flow total is reset to 0 during operations by displaying the total flow and then pressing and holding the **TOTAL** button until the display shows 0.

PROGRAMMING

The two operator selectable modes are display module identification and program access. These modes are selected and inputs are made using the three magnet sensors on the front of the display module. The digital display shows stored data and operator inputs. (Refer to Figure 1.)

Note: When entering codes in the program access mode there is a time-out feature that requires an operator input every three seconds. If an input is not detected within five seconds the program returns to normal operation..

Inputs

The three magnet sensors M1, M2, and M3 located on the front of the display module allow the operator to gain access to stored data and program functions. The sensors are activated by placing the north pole of a small magnet on the glass in close proximity to the sensor. (The sensor will not respond to the south pole of the magnet.) The magnet is then moved about 1-inch away, this produces an electronic signal that is similar to a button being released. If the digits in the display do not change move the magnet further away from the sensor.

The M1 and M2 magnet sensors are used to input data when in the program access mode.

The M3 sensor is used to enter and exit the operator selected modes.

Display Module Identification Mode

When in the module identification mode the digital display shows the module serial number, manufactured date, software revision, function code, and ID number. The module identification mode is a display-only mode and no changes can be made to program information.

Note: There is a time-out feature that returns the program to normal operation in five seconds if input is not detected.

Select Display Module Identification Mode

Turn on power. Touch a small magnet on the glass at the M3 sensor and remove it. The program enters the display module identification mode and the display shows the module serial number. Touch the magnet on the glass a second time at the M3 sensor and remove it. The display shows the manufacturing date. Each time the magnet is touched at the M3 sensor and removed, the display shows the next block of stored identification data.

If the M3 sensor is activated for five seconds the module reverts to normal operation.

Program Access Mode

To gain access to the program features a three digit program code must be entered. Review the Program Code Descriptions or refer to Table 2. Program Code Quick Reference for the proper three digit code.

Note: There is a time out feature that returns the program to normal operation in five seconds if input is not detected.

Select Program Access Mode

Turn on power. Touch and hold a small magnet on the glass at the M3 sensor until the display shows four dashes. The program access mode is ready for a three digit program code to be entered.

Enter Program Code

Note: There is a time out feature that returns the program to normal operation in five seconds if input is not detected at the buttons.

1. Select the Program Access Mode (four dashes are shown in the display).
2. Touch the magnet at the M1 sensor and remove it. The number 100 shows in the display with the first digit (1) flashing. Each time the magnet is touched at the M1 sensor and removed, the number increments by 1. Set the first digit to the number desired.
3. Touch the magnet at the M2 sensor and remove it. The second digit flashes. Each time the magnet is touched at the M2 sensor and removed, the number increments by 1. Set the second digit to the desired number.
4. Touch the magnet at the M1 sensor and remove it. The third digit flashes. Each time the magnet is touched at the M1 sensor and removed, the number increments by 1. Set the third digit to the desired number.

When a valid three-digit program code is entered, a program value or an option shows in the display. If an invalid code is entered an error code shows in the display.

Note: When a valid code has been entered and a program value or an option shows in the display, the time-out feature is disabled.

Change Values or Options

Touch the magnet at the M1 sensor and remove it to select the digit to be change. The digit flashes. Touch the magnet at the M2 sensor and remove it to change the digit or the option choice.

Exit Program Access Mode

Touch and hold the magnet at the M3 sensor until the display shows four dashes. Enter a new code or after five seconds the program times out and returns to normal operation.

Table 2. Program Code Quick Reference

CODE	FEATURE	OPTION
311	Flow Rate Increment Set Point	0000 to 9999
312	ID Number	0 to 99
313	Module Function	Pri, SLA
315	High Flow Warning	0001 to 9999 0 = Disabled
316	Low Flow Warning	0001 to 9999 0 = Disabled
317	Totalizer Reset	Yes = Resets to 0 at Power On No = Stores Total Flow at Power Off
318	Flow Cutoff (Frequency)	0 to 99.9 Hz
319	Flow Cutoff (Flow Rate)	0 to 999
321	Flow Calibration (Single Point)	1 Calibration Point
322	Flow Calibration (Multiple Point)	9 Calibration Points
323	Pressure Calibration	2 Calibration Points
340	CAN Terminator	On, Off
E202	Invalid Program Code Entered	Re-Enter Code
E204	No Flow Sensor Signal	Check Water Flow and Wiring
E206	Invalid Calibration Point	Select Different Calibration Point
E208	Memory Failure	Contact Factory
E210	Exceeded Maximum Calibration Points	Exit Calibration Procedure

Notes:

- Refer to Program Code Descriptions for detailed information.
- There is a timeout feature that will return the program to normal operation in five seconds if input is not detected.
- When a valid code has been entered and a programed value or option is shown in the display, the timeout feature is disabled.
- The three magnet sensors M1, M2, and M3 located on the front of the display module allow the operator to gain access to stored data and program functions. The sensors are activated by placing the north pole of a small magnet on the glass in close proximity to the sensor. (The sensor will not respond to the south pole of the magnet.) The magnet is then moved about 1-inch away, this produces an electronic signal that is similar to a button being released. If the digits in the display do not change move the magnet further away from the sensor.

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Program Code Descriptions

When a valid three digit program code has been entered a program value or option will show in the display. The M1 and M2 sensors are used change the data.

The M1 sensor selects the digit that is to be changed. The digit flashes.

The M2 sensor changes the digit or the option choice.

The M3 sensor is used to enter and exit the operator selected modes.

Code 311 Flow Rate Increment Set Point

Factory programmed value: 400

Options: 0000 to 9999

This code sets where the digital display changes from incrementing by 1 to incrementing by 10. The display values increment by 1 at flow rates below the set point and by 10 at flow rates above the set point. This code does not impact flow warnings, flow cutoff settings, or flow rate display when in the calibration program.

Code 312 ID Number

Factory programmed value: Id 0

Options: 0 to 99

This code sets the datalink identification (ID) number for the display module. The display is programmed with an ID number between 0 and 99. When a display module is programmed with Id 0 no data is output to the datalink. The ID number assigned to a remote display must match the ID number of the primary display. The ID number for a summing or accumulator display is not used.

Code 313 Module Function

Factory programmed value: Pri

Options: Pri, SLA

This code sets the datalink function of the display module. Two program choices are available. Pri (primary) sets the module as a primary display. The display module must be programmed as primary to interpret flow sensor information. SLA (slaved) sets the module as a remote display..

Code 315 High Flow Warning

Factory programmed value: 0 (High flow warning is disabled.)

Options: 0001 to 9999

This code sets the high flow warning. When the flow rate is above the high flow warning programmed value, the flow display alternately flashes the flow rate and -HI-.

Code 316 Low Flow Warning

Factory programmed value: 0 (Low flow warning is disabled.)

Options: 0001 to 9999

This code sets the low flow warning. When the flow rate is below the low flow warning programmed value, the flow display alternately flashes between the flow rate and -LO- .

Code 317 Totalizer Reset

Factory programmed value: YES

Options: YES, no

This code toggles the flow totalizer reset function on and off. The totalizer reset function has two program settings; YES and no. For the reset function to work the totalizer reset is set to YES. Flow total is reset and starts from 0 when power is applied. If the optional totalizer button is installed, flow total is reset to 0 when the total button is pressed and held. When the totalizer reset is set to no, the flow total continues to accumulate and does not reset to 0 even when power is removed.

Code 318 Flow Cutoff (Frequency)

Factory programmed value: c 3.0

Options: 0 to 99.9 Hz

This code sets a cutoff frequency for the flow sensor. There is always some turbulence in the pipe that could cause the flow sensor to turn when the discharge is closed. This can cause the display to show a flow rate when there is no flow. The frequency cutoff is set so that the display shows 0 flow when the flow sensor signal is below the programmed value.

Code 319 Flow Cutoff (Flow Rate)

Factory programmed value: F 0

Options: 0 to 999

This code sets a cutoff flow rate for the flow sensor. There is always some turbulence in the pipe that could cause the flow sensor to turn when the discharge is closed. This can cause the display to show a flow rate when there is no flow. The flow rate cutoff is set so that the flow display shows 0 flow when the flow sensor signal is below the programmed value.

Code 321 Flow Calibration (Single Point)

Factory programmed value: Precalibrated to Pipe Size

Options: 1 Calibration Point

This code starts the calibration program for a single flow rate.

Refer to Calibration Section.

Code 322 Flow Calibration (Multiple Point)

Factory programmed value: No Values Entered

Options: 9 Calibration Points

This code starts the calibration program for multiple flow rates. This function is used when the flow sensor is installed in a difficult plumbing location where flow is not linear. It corrects for nonlinear flow to provide an accurate flow rate display.

Refer to Calibration Section.

Code 323 Pressure Calibration

Factory programmed value: Precalibrated

Options: 2 Calibration Points

This code starts the calibration program for two pressure levels.

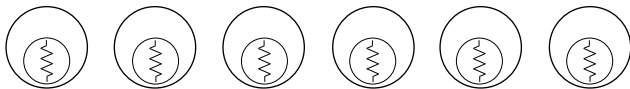
Refer to Calibration Section.

Code 340 CAN Terminator

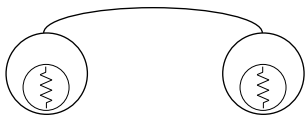
Factory programmed value: On

Options: On, Off

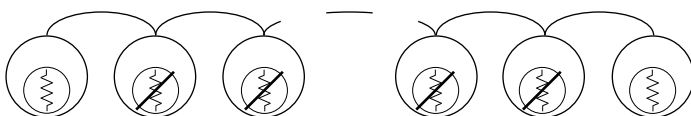
This code sets the datalink terminating resistor for the module. When the datalink is not used all module terminating resistors are set to On. When the datalink is daisy-chained between two modules, the terminating resistors are set to On. When the datalink is daisy-chained between multiple modules, only the two modules on the end of the chain have the terminating resistor set to On. All other modules need the terminating resistors set to Off.



No Datalink Daisy-Chain
Terminator Resistors On



With a Datalink Daisy-Chain
Primary-to-Remote Only
Terminator Resistors On
Each Module is at the End of the Chain



With a Datalink Daisy-Chain
More Than Two Modules
Terminator Resistors Off Except for the Two
Modules at Each End of the Chain

Error Code E202

An invalid program code has been entered. Re-enter the program code when the digital display resets.

Error Code E204

There is no signal from the sensor. This code is displayed only when in a calibration program. Troubleshoot the sensor and the associated wiring.

Error Code E206

A selected calibration point is too close to the previous point. (There is less than 5% difference between two calibration points.) Select a different point to continue with the calibration procedure.

Error Code E208

There is a failure with the internal memory of the module. Contact factory if this error code is displayed.

Error Code E210

The number of available calibration points have been exceeded. Exit the calibration program.

Exit Program Access Mode

Touch and hold the magnet at the M3 sensor until the display shows four dashes. Enter a new code or after five seconds the program times out and returns to normal operation.

CALIBRATION

The flowmeter/pressure indicator is precalibrated and tested at the factory. Plumbing systems are always unique and may cause small deviations in the factory calibration. It is recommended that the flowmeter/pressure indicator is checked after installation for accuracy and calibrated when necessary.

Review the Programming Section procedures for using the Program Access Mode.

Error Code E204

If error code E204 is shown, there is no signal from the sensor. This code is displayed only when in a calibration program. Troubleshoot the sensor and the associated wiring.

Note: To calibrate the flowmeter, use a precalibrated water flow test kit (connected to the discharge according to the instructions provided with the test kit) or a pitot gauge as a reference.

Flow Calibration, Single Point (Code 321)

Select a flow rate to calibrate that is within the most commonly used flow range for the discharge.

1. Enter code 321.

Result: The digital display shows flow rate with the last digit flashing.

2. Flow water through the discharge at the flow rate selected for calibration. Ensure a constant pressure is maintained to obtain a steady flow rate.
3. Adjust the displayed flow rate to match the reference flow rate.

The M1 sensor selects the digit to change. The digit will flash.

The M2 sensor changes the value of the flashing digit.

4. To exit the calibration program:

Touch and hold the magnet at the M3 sensor until the display shows four dashes. Enter a new code or after five seconds the program times out and returns to normal operation.

5. Vary the water flow through the discharge and ensure the flow rate displayed matches the reference. If there are differences at other flow rates, the multiple point calibration may be necessary.

Flow Calibration, Multiple Point (Code 322)

This function is used when the flow sensor is installed in a difficult plumbing location where flow is not linear. It corrects for nonlinear flow to provide an accurate flow rate display.

Select calibration points (up to 9) that are within the most commonly used range.

Note: There must be at least a 5% difference between each calibration point.

If a selected calibration point is too close to the previous point, an E206 error code shows on the display.

1. Enter code 322.

Result: The digital display shows **Pt1** (program is ready to set the first calibration point).

2. Flow water through the discharge at the flow rate selected for the calibration point. Ensure a constant pressure is maintained to obtain a steady flow rate.
3. Touch the magnet at the **M1** sensor and remove it.

Result: The display shows flow rate with the last digit flashing.

4. Adjust the displayed flow rate to match the reference flow rate.

The **M1** sensor selects the digit to change. The digit will flash.

The **M2** sensor changes the value of the flashing digit.

5. Touch the magnet at the **M3** sensor and remove it.

Result: The display shows **Pt2** (or the next calibration point).

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for each flow rate to be calibrated.

7. To exit the calibration program:

Touch and hold the magnet at the **M3** sensor until the display shows four dashes. Enter a new code or after five seconds the program times out and returns to normal operation.

Pressure Calibration (Code 323)

Note: To calibrate the pressure indicator, use a precalibrated pressure indicator or gauge as a reference.

There are two pressure calibration points available in the program.

1. Enter code 323.

Result: The digital display shows **Pt1** (program is ready to set the first calibration point).

2. Cap the discharge.
3. Fully open the discharge valve.
4. Bring up the pressure and set the reference at the pressure selected for the first calibration point. Ensure a constant pressure is maintained.
5. Adjust the display to match the reference pressure.

The **M1** sensor selects the digit to change. The digit will flash.

The **M2** sensor changes the value of the flashing digit.

6. Touch the magnet at the **M3** sensor and remove it.

Result: The display shows **Pt2** (or the next calibration point).

7. Raise the pressure and set the reference at the pressure selected for the next calibration point. Ensure a constant pressure is maintained.
8. Repeat steps 5, 6, and 7 for the next pressure calibration point.
9. To exit the calibration program:

Touch and hold the magnet at the **M3** sensor until the display shows four dashes. Enter a new code or after five seconds the program times out and returns to normal operation.

10. Vary the pressure and ensure that the pressure indicator matches the pressure shown on the reference..

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WIRING

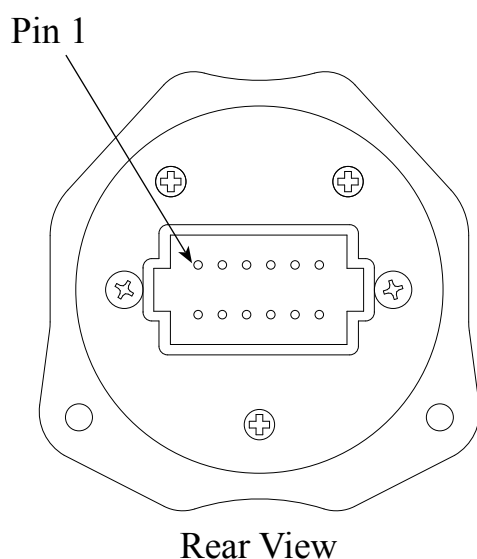
The following figures include wiring and cable information.

External Totalizing Button Option

Mount a momentary on (SPST) switch near the display. Connect a wire from pin 10 on the display module to one terminal from the switch. Connect a wire from the other terminal of the switch to ground.

Display Module

A remote display module requires four (4) wires, power (pins 1 and 2) and the datalink connection (pins 11 and 12) to the primary display. A remote display must be programmed with the same ID number as the primary display.



12-Pin Connector/Cable

Pin	Description
1	Power
2	Ground
3	Flow Sensor +5 VDC
4	Flow Sensor Ground
5	Flow Sensor Signal
6	Pressure Sensor +5 VDC
7	Pressure Sensor Ground
8	Pressure Sensor Signal
9	NC
10	External Totalizer Button
11	Proprietary Datalink (-)
12	Proprietary Datalink (+)

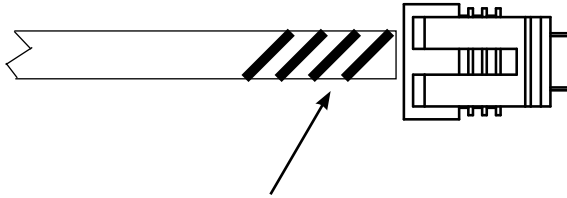
Figure 7. Display Module Wiring

Pressure and Flow Sensor

The pressure sensor and flow sensor have the same pinouts.

Pressure Sensor Shown
(Flow Sensor Similar)

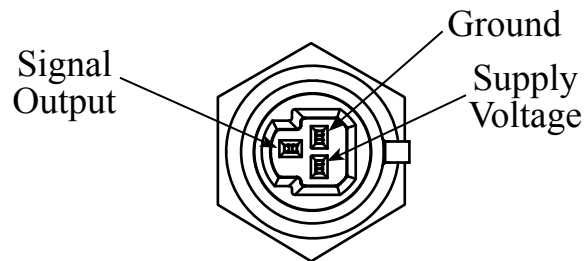
Sensor Cable from
12-Pin Connector



Sensor Cables are Color Coded
RED for Pressure
BLUE for Flow

Sensor Cable 3-Pin Connector	
<u>Pin/Wire</u>	<u>Description</u>
A/Black	Ground
B/Red	Supply Voltage
C/White	Signal

Pressure Sensor
Top View



Pressure Sensor
Side View

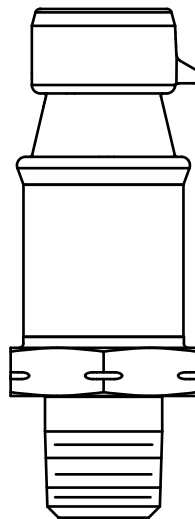


Figure 8. Pressure and Flow Sensor Wiring



DANGER

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY CODE

The member companies of FEMSA that provide emergency response equipment and services want responders to know and understand the following:

1. Firefighting and Emergency Response are inherently dangerous activities requiring proper training in their hazards and the use of extreme caution at all times.
2. It is your responsibility to read and understand any user's instructions, including purpose and limitations, provided with any piece of equipment you may be called upon to use.
3. It is your responsibility to know that you have been properly trained in Firefighting and/or Emergency Response and in the use, precautions, and care of any equipment you may be called upon to use.
4. It is your responsibility to be in proper physical condition and to maintain the personal skill level required to operate any equipment you may be called upon to use.
5. It is your responsibility to know that your equipment is in operable condition and has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
6. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in death, burns or other severe injury.



Fire and Emergency Manufacturers and Services Association, Inc.
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