DIP SWITCH FUNCTIONS



There are 4 dip switches on the top of all of the new quad IS "R" relays. The functions that are related to the dip switches are:

- Dip #1 Shorted and Open circuit sensing
- Dip #2 Alarm output for Open or Shorted on Output #1
- Dip #3 Reverse operation of outputs A and C
- Dip #4 Reverse operation of outputs B and D

Dip #1 - With the Shorted and Open sensing the IS relay monitors the IS inputs for a shorted condition or an open circuit. To do this a $10K\Omega$ resistor in place in parallel (Open Circuit) with the float switch and a $1K\Omega$ resistor is placed in series (Short Circuit) with the float switch. The resistors should be place as close to the float switches as possible.

Dip #2 - If you want to sense a Shorted or open condition, how you are you going to know? Flip #2 On and output contact A activates if you have a Shorted or Open input. We will do something funky with the LEDs to let you know which one has issues. By doing this on Output A, it means that your 2 channel relay just became a 1 channel relay with output A as the alarm. With a 3 or 4 channel, output A would still the alarm output.

Yes, if you turn on the alarm output function, you lose the function of Input A.

Dip #3 - Need reverse operation? Flip this Dip On and Outputs A and C reverse their operation. For example: with Input A open, output A will be closed. With Input A closed, Output A will be open.

Dip #4 - Need more reverse operation contacts? Flip this Dip On and Outputs B and D reverse their operation.

Need the whole IS relay reverse operation? Flip On Dips #3 & #4.

If you have Dip #1 On and have reversed the operation of any output, if a shorted or open circuit condition occurs, the output effected will remain Open.