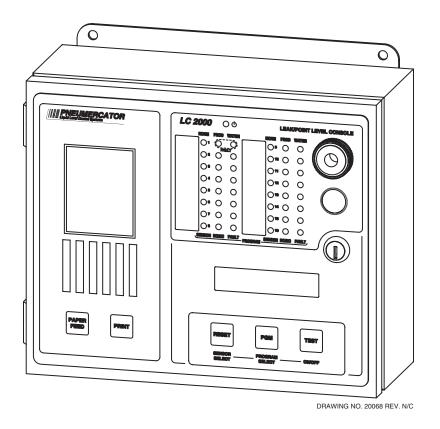


# **INSTALLATION MANUAL**



**MODEL LC2000** 

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TEL: (631) 293-8450 FAX: (631) 293-8533 http://www.pneumercator.com

Note: A separate OPERATING MANUAL is available, but NOT required for LC2000 installation.

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# **A** IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

This manual contains instructions for installing electrical hardware in explosion hazard areas.

The following warnings must be considered to be in compliance with accepted codes.

Any inquiries about this manual, or to return defective equipment should be directed to:

PNEUMERCATOR COMPANY 120 FINN COURT FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 Attention: Technical Services

TEL: (631) 293-8450 FAX: (631) 293-8533 TOLL FREE: (800) 209-7858 www.pneumercator.com

# **A** WARNING

Installation must be in strict accordance with this manual as adopted from the following codes:

- ISA RP12.6, "Installation of intrinsically Safe Instrument Systems in Class I Hazardous Locations."
- UL Underwriters Laboratories
- NFPA 70, "National Electric Code."
- NFPA 30A, "Automotive and Marine Service Station Code." FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

# **A** WARNING

Alteration, modification or replacement with non-factory components could impair the intrinsic safety of this equipment, void the warranty and void the UL Listing. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

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## <u>SECTION 1 – PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS</u>

## 1.1 GENERAL SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The LC2000 is a fully integrated tank leak detection system that uses precision in-tank leak detection and external sensors for secondary containment. Figure 1-1 shows a typical block diagram of how a system should be configured for installation. This diagram is not a detailed wiring diagram, which is found in Section 3 of this manual. Figure 1-1 is to guide the installer in planning the actual installation, and give a general overview of the possible combinations of TANKS, EXTERNAL SENSORS, and OPTIONAL equipment that may be required for a typical installation. Figure 1-1 shows only one (1) tank with three (3) sensors: however, LC2000 can monitor up to 16 sensor combinations. Refer to the specific design drawing for the customer's actual site for complete site-specific details on how many tanks and sensors are specified.

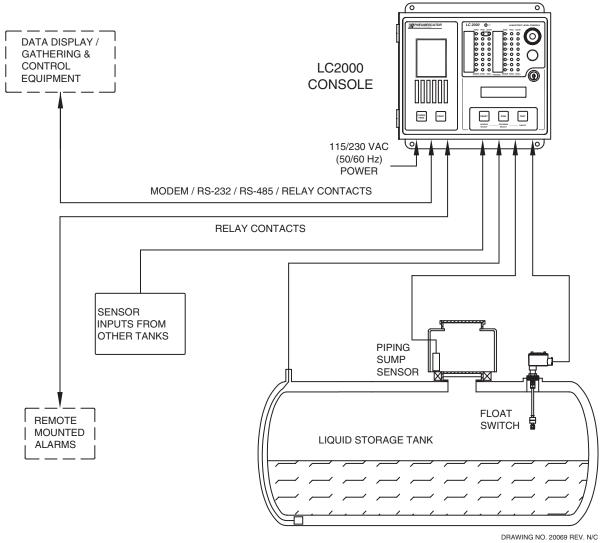


Figure 1-1 - Typical System Block Diagram

#### 1.2 CONTROL CONSOLE DESCRIPTION

Figure 1-2 illustrates the standard LC2000 outline and dimensions. All standard configurations are equipped with 4 leak sensor inputs, 1 RS-232 serial port, 1 RS-485 serial port, 2 Fully programmable Relay outputs/2 Dry contact inputs, NEMA 12 enclosure. There are four (4) basic configurations available:

LC2000-1	"Black Box" Remote Acquisition Unit w/o display.
LC2000-2	Front Panel Display w/o printer.
LC2000-3	Front Panel Display with impact printer.
LC2000-4	Front Panel Display with impact printer & autowinder.

# **WARNING**

Installation MUST be done by qualified personnel familiar with local wiring codes and explosion hazard electrical safety practices. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

The standard LC2000 console enclosure is NEMA 12-rated for indoor installation. An optional NEMA 4/4X enclosure is available for outdoor installation. Confirm enclosure rating on the approval label located on the exterior, left-hand side of the enclosure before installation outdoors. See Figure 1.2 below for mounting flange locations and dimensions.

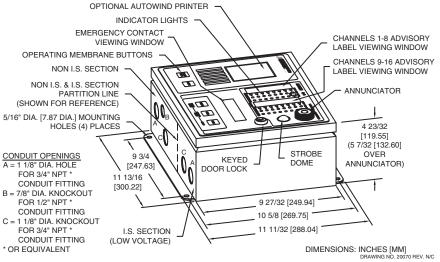


Figure 1-2 - LC2000 Console Outline

# **A** WARNING

The console is designed for Ordinary Location, Non-Hazardous installation only, as defined by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and the National Electrical Code (NEC). DO NOT install where flammable vapors may be present. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

The console should be located in an area that is easily accessible to the personnel responsible for operation and maintenance of the system. Metal conduiting is recommended and may be required by local codes. All outdoor conduits must be watertight.

All conduit entries are provided on the bottom of the enclosure. Remove conduit knockouts only for those entries being used. If a knockout is removed but the entry will not be used, it must be sealed with an appropriate plug.

# **A** WARNING

Do not drill or modify enclosure. Use only knockouts provided. FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL VOID WARRANTY AND MAY PRESENT A SAFETY HAZARD RESULTING IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

# **A** WARNING

Conduit entries must only be used for their designated purpose in order to assure safe operation and to maintain safety certification. FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL VOID WARRANTY AND MAY PRESENT A SAFETY HAZARD RESULTING IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

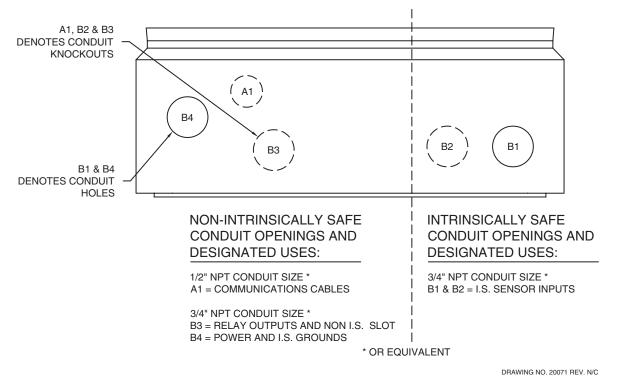


Figure 1-3 - LC2000 Designated Conduit Locations

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## 1.3 LIQUID LEAK SENSOR DESCRIPTION

LC2000 can be integrated with a variety of liquid sensors used for monitoring secondary containment areas around tanks and pipes. The maximum is 8 sensors depending on the overall job configuration; check the specific job design drawings for the actual number and type specified. Figures 1-4 through 1-7 show four (4) typical sensor types provided by Pneumercator with their most typical applications. Other non-Pneumercator models may be used; however, their use with LC2000 should have been approved before attempting to wire them into the system.

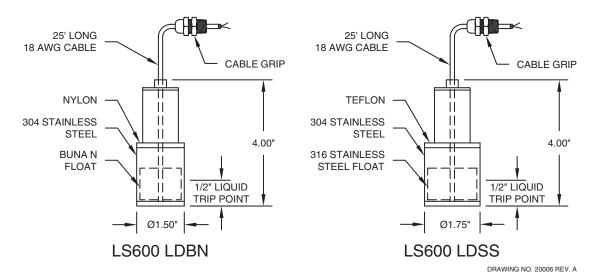
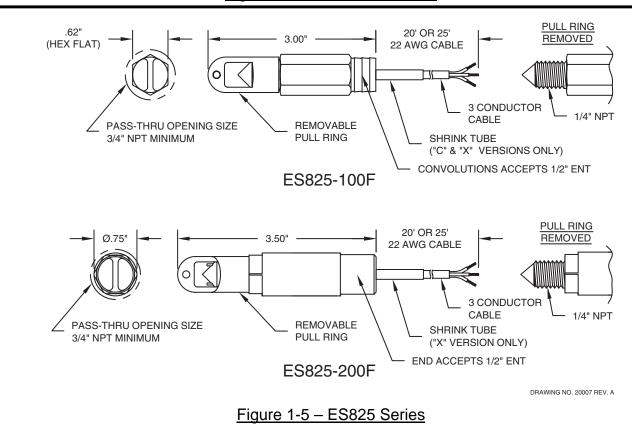


Figure 1-4 - LS600 LD Series



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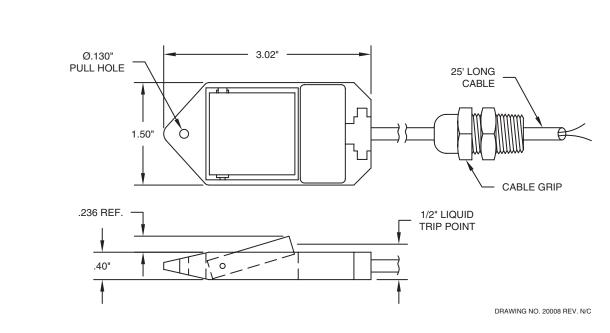


Figure 1-6 - LS610

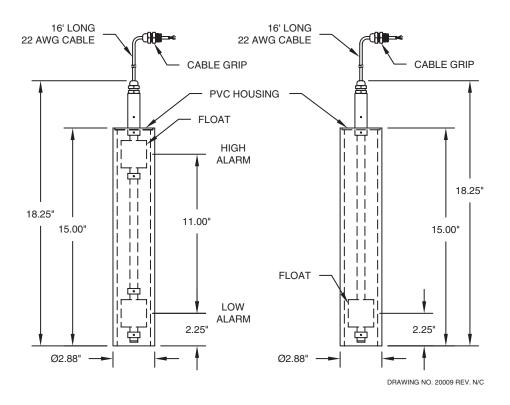


Figure 1-7 - RSU800

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## <u>SECTION 2 – INSTALLATION DETAILS</u>

## 2.1 INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

# **A** WARNING

Do NOT apply power to the LC2000 until its installation has been checked and found to be in accordance with these instructions; National Electric Code; Federal, State and Local codes; and other applicable safety codes. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

The following points should be reviewed in preparation for installation, and again when installation is complete.

- 1. Review Figure 3-1 to ensure that all of the safety/wiring requirements have been met.
- 2. Check that all equipment at job site matches the DESIGN DRAWING SPECIFICATIONS for the tank sizes and control features required.
- 3. The console should be located as close as possible to the demarcation point of the hazardous area. **Never mount inside the hazardous area.**
- 4. POWER to the console should be properly wired to a DEDICATED 120/240 VAC CIRCUIT BREAKER. No other equipment can be powered from the same circuit breaker as the LC.
- 5. System cannot be connected to equipment that uses or generates more than 250 volts with respect to earth.
- 6. All LC grounds must be terminated at the GND BUSS BAR in the same service panel as LC power. A grounding rod, coldwater pipe or other connection should not be used. Refer to Figure 3-3 for illustrated details.
- 7. The sensor inputs are different intrinsically safe circuits and must be installed in separate cables or in one cable which has suitable insulation. Refer to NEC Article 504-30 (b) or CEC Appendix F6.3 for additional information.
- 8. **Do not drill or modify enclosure.** Use only knockouts provided. Failure to comply will void warranty and may present a safety hazard.
- 9. I.S. cabling should be selected from the Cable Selection Chart in Figure 3-2. Each sensor wire/cable run SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE RATING ON THE CABLE SELECTION CHART. Color-coding or numbering is highly recommended.
- 10. WATERPROOFING FIELD WIRE SPLICES using factory supplied splice kits is required for proper system operation.

## 2.2 CONTROL CONSOLE INSTALLATION

The console is the center of operations for any tank monitor system therefore its location should be selected for the operators convenience, or as specified on the DESIGN DRAWINGS.

Select a flat wall surface and prepare it with four wall-mounting inserts to accept up to 1/4-inch size bolts. Allow sufficient room for door to open and for conduit runs to enter ONLY THE CONSOLE BOTTOM. See Figure 1-2 for console dimensions.

Note that the console is divided into two electrical areas:

NON INTRINSICALLY SAFE (LEFT SIDE) INTRINSICALLY SAFE (RIGHT SIDE) for Power and Control for Sensor signals

Figure 2-1 shows the console interior, again indicating the power and signal separation. THIS SEPARATION MUST BE MAINTAINED when conduits are connected. Refer to Section 3 for electrical conduit and wiring.

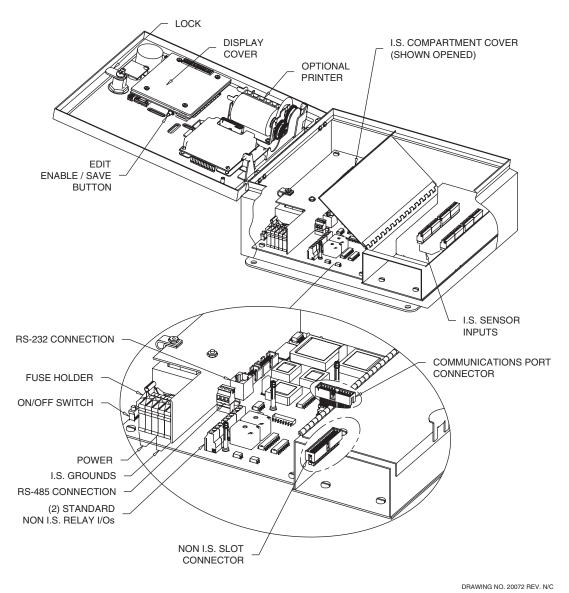


Figure 2-1 - Control Console Interior

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## **EXTERNAL LEAK SENSOR INSTALLATION**

The interstitial or double-wall space of steel tanks and vaulted tanks as well as many other secondary containment areas can be fitted with either DISCRIMINATING or NON-DISCRIMINATING leak sensors. Also, for float type non-discriminating sensors, switch actuation may be factory set for either NORMALLY OPEN or NORMALLY CLOSED.

## 2.3 LEAK SENSOR INSTALLATION IN STEEL AND VAULTED TANKS

Check the specific design drawings for the job, or choose the sensor type desired from Figures 1-4 and 1-5. Install sensor per Figure 2-2 as follows:

- 1. Remove the watertight CORD CONNECTOR supplied by sliding it off the sensor cable.
- 2. Thread the watertight CONNECTOR into the top of a 2" by 1/2" reducer bushing or monitor pipe cap pre-tapped for a 1/2" NPT hole. (The use of any standard monitor cap from 2" to 4" pipe size is recommended. The cap or reducer bushing IS NOT SUPPLIED with the sensor and must be provided by the installer).
- 3. Measure the "MOUNTING HEIGHT" from top to bottom of monitoring pipe.
- 4. Feed the sensor cable through the watertight CONNECTOR from the BOTTOM SIDE of the REDUCER (or CAP) fitting to a cable length suitable for the MOUNTING HEIGHT; or to allow sensor to rest on the monitor pipe bottom; or as required by local codes. Cable may be cut or extended to proper length.
- 5. Re-tighten the CORD CONNECTOR to fix the sensor cable length.
- 6. Mate the REDUCER or CAP to the top of the monitor pipe. Tighten the CONNECTOR to ensure a WATERTIGHT SEAL.
- 7. Route the sensor cable to the junction box and complete the wiring installation in accordance with Section 3.

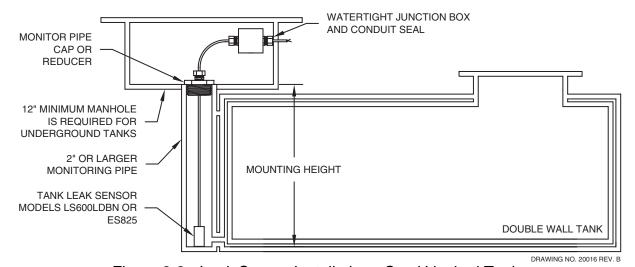


Figure 2-2 - Leak Sensor Installation - Steel Vaulted Tanks

## 2.4 LEAK SENSOR INSTALLATION IN PIPING SUMPS AND DISPENSER PANS

Check the specific design drawings for the job, or choose the sensor type desired from Figures 1-4 and 1-5. Install sensor per Figure 2-3 as follows:

- 1. Measure the "MOUNTING HEIGHT" from conduit or junction box to the bottom of the SUMP (or MANHOLE, VAULT or DISPENSER PAN).
- 2. Feed the sensor cable through the watertight CONNECTOR to length suitable for the MOUNTING HEIGHT; or to allow sensor to rest on the containment bottom; or as required by local codes. Feed an additional 12 inches past the CONNECTOR for splicing inside the junction box; cable may be cut to proper length.
- 3. Thread the CONNECTOR into the WATERTIGHT JUNCTION BOX and tighten the CONNECTOR cord grip over the cable to insure a WATERTIGHT SEAL. The sensor should rest on the containment floor or as required by local codes.
- 4. Complete the wiring installation in accordance with Section 3.

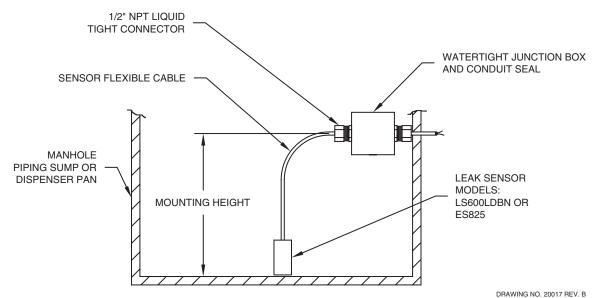


Figure 2-3 - Leak Sensor Installation in Piping Sumps, Manholes, and Dispenser Pans

## 2.5 LEAK SENSOR INSTALLATION IN FIBERGLASS TANK ANNULUS

The annular space of fiberglass tanks can be fitted with either a "DRY ANNULUS" type sensor, models ES825 (Figure 1-5) and LS610 (Figure 1-6), or a "WET RESERVOIR" sensor model RSU800 (Figure 1-7). The wet reservoir is also referred to as the HYDROSTATIC METHOD. Check the specific design drawings for the job, or choose the type sensor desired from Figures 1-5 through 1-7. Install sensor per Figures 2-4 or 2-5.

Instructions per Figure 2-4, DRY ANNULUS SENSOR:

1. Calculate the sensor cable's MOUNTING LENGTH from tank size data so the sensor rests at tank bottom; or use the following method.

Determine the cable's MOUNTING LENGTH by adding the cable measurement M from the table at the right to the RISER HEIGHT. Mark the cable at that length. **DO NOT CUT THE CABLE.** 

- 2. Remove the watertight CORD CONNECTOR supplied by sliding it off the cable.
- 3. Thread the CONNECTOR into the top of a 2" by 1/2" reducer bushing or riser pipe cap pre-tapped for a 1/2" NPT hole. (The use of any standard monitor cap from 2" to 4" pipe size is recommended. The cap or reducer bushing IS NOT SUPPLIED with the sensor and must be provided by the installer).

CABLE MEASUREMENT FROM END OF SENSOR				
Tank Dia.	Cable M			
4 Feet	81 in.			
6 Feet	118 in.			
8 Feet	150 in.			
10 Feet	194 in.			
12 Feet	222 in.			

- 4. At riser top, attach the annular space PULL CORD (this is part of the tank supplier's pre-installed accessories) to the sensor's PULL HOLE.
- 5. Pull the free end of the PULL CORD out of the riser while feeding the sensor into the riser and through the annular space until the sensor is at the bottom centerline of the tank. The MOUNTING LENGTH MARK should be about 5 INCHES above the open riser. Adjust its position as necessary and, without disconnecting the PULL CORD, coil its excess inside the riser pipe.
- 6. Feed the sensor cable through the BOTTOM of the riser cap (or bushing), and through the CORD CONNECTOR while positioning cap over the riser pipe. Mate riser and cap.
- 7. Tighten CONNECTOR over the cable to ensure a WATERTIGHT SEAL.
- 8. Complete the wiring installation in accordance with Section 3.

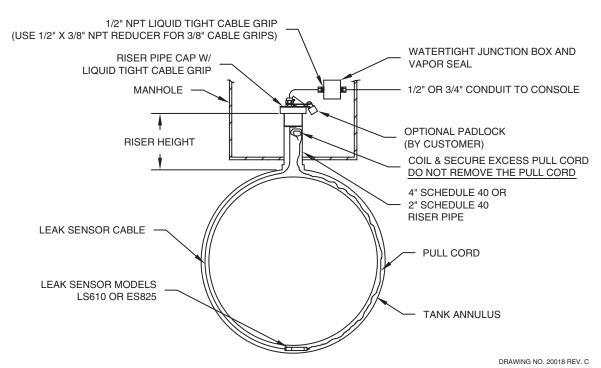


Figure 2-4 - Dry Leak Sensor Installation in Fiberglass Tanks

# 2.6 HYDROSTATIC LEAK SENSOR INSTALLATION IN FIBERGLASS TANK RESERVOIRS

The model RSU800 sensor uses a dual float that senses a HIGH and LOW liquid level within the reservoir. If a tank leak occurs through either wall of the DOUBLE-WALL tank the liquid level in the reservoir changes. When it reaches the upper or lower limits of the sensor a contact closure is transmitted to the control console.

Instructions per Figure 2-5, HYDROSTATIC LEAK SENSOR:

- 1. The tank reservoir should be fitted with a 4 inch RISER PIPE and CAP, supplied by THE INSTALLER. The riser should be at least 12 inches long as measured from the reservoir opening. The riser cap may be any standard type, but as a minimum it should have a 3/8" NPT tapped hole to accept the CORD GRIP CONNECTOR SUPPLIED BY PNEUMERCATOR, or contain its own suitable cord grip. (An alternate method is to drill and tap the wall of the riser pipe). The use of a riser cap with a VENT TUBE is only recommended where local installation requires one.
- 2. If the riser cap does not contain its own cord connector, thread the PNEUMERCATOR SUPPLIED CONNECTOR into the tapped hole using sealing compound as required. (Alternately, the CONNECTOR may be threaded into the sidewall of the riser).
- 3. Slowly lower the sensor into the riser until it rests on the reservoir bottom. The top portion should extend into the riser pipe for support from tipping over. The liquid level in the reservoir should be at about 7 inches up the sensor's height for optimum performance. (See Figure 1-7 for float travel set point limits).

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- 4. Feed the sensor cable through the BOTTOM of the riser cap (or pipe wall), and through the CORD CONNECTOR. Leave just enough slack inside the riser pipe so the sensor remains on the bottom, and will not tip over.
- 5. Mate the riser and cap; tighten the CONNECTOR over the cable to ensure a WATERTIGHT SEAL.
- 6. Complete the wiring installation in accordance with Section 3.

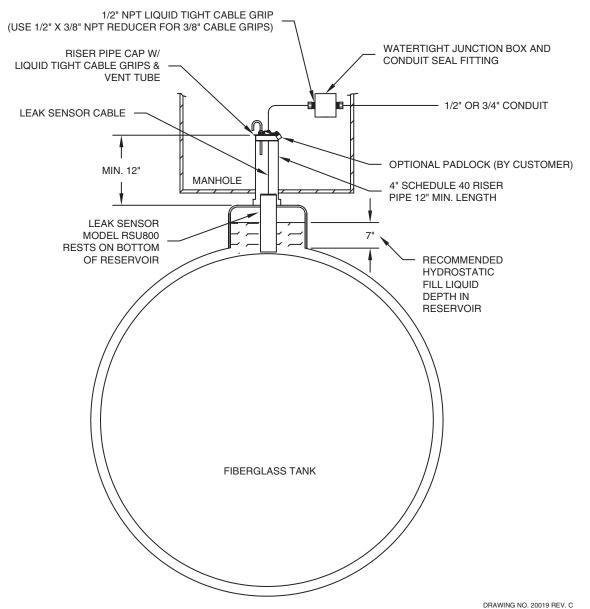


Figure 2-5 - Hydrostatic Leak Sensor Installation in Fiberglass Tanks

## **SECTION 3 WIRING INSTALLATION AND DIAGRAMS**

# **A** CAUTION

Leak sensors connected to the LC2000 are usually installed in explosion hazard areas typical of hydrocarbon fuel tanks. For these applications, it is CRITICAL that electrical conduit and wiring be installed by qualified installers familiar with all provisions of the National Electrical Code relating to equipment intended for use in EXPLOSION HAZARD areas. The primary concern is to maintain physical separation between intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe wiring by running separate conduit attached to the control console at the designated knockouts. ALL conduits carrying sensor wiring into the hazardous area MUST be fitted with standard vapor seal-off fittings at all field junction boxes and again where the conduit first enters the non-hazardous area. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

## 3.1 SYSTEM INTRINSIC SAFETY WIRING

Figure 3-1 is a typical System Wiring Diagram that must be followed when running conduit and wires between the HAZARDOUS TANK area and the NON-HAZARDOUS CONSOLE area. This follows UL and other codes for proper installation.

SENSOR WIRING INSTALLATION. Refer to Figures 1-3 through 1-7 for console conduit openings and specific sensors that will be wired into the LC2000 system. Install wiring as follows:

1. Install 3/4" rigid conduit from all sensor areas to the LC2000 console.

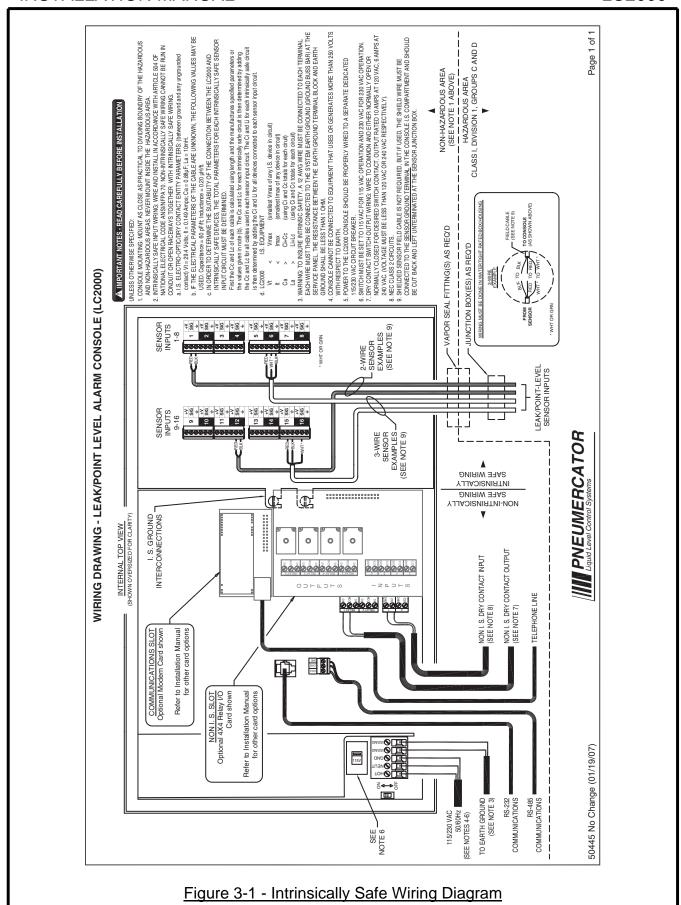
# **A** CAUTION

All sensor wiring from the LC2000 console may be run in the same conduit. NO OTHER WIRING MAY BE RUN IN THESE CONDUITS. NEVER RUN POWER WIRES IN THESE CONDUITS. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

- 2. At appropriate locations along the conduit runs (see Figures 2-2 through 2-5) install watertight couplings and approved VAPOR SEAL-OFF fittings.
- 3. At each sensor location install a WATERTIGHT ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX. Allow enough room around the sensor tank fitting for proper installation of the sensor and all conduit/junction box fittings, and for later removal if necessary.
- 4. Attach the conduit at the LC2000 console ONLY to the 3/4" conduit knockout located on the bottom RIGHT SIDE. Use NEMA 4 fittings for outdoor locations.

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# CABLE SELECTION GUIDE FOR INTRINSIC SAFETY

SOUP CH	LENGTH FEET (SEE NOTE 4)	2500	5500 5500 5500								LC2000 Cable Selection Guide eps 01-17-07
GF TOTAL LENGTH	FEET (SEE NOTE 3)	11300	11000 16000 11000								
GROUP C TH CHANNEL MAXIMUM	LENGTH FEET (SEE NOTE 4)	2700	2600 3800 2700					NSORS		HE DLE I.S.	
GR TOTAL LENGTH	FEET (SEE NOTE 3)	2700	2600 3800 2700			CE OF 0.2uH/FT.		H FOR ALL LEAK SE	PER SENSOR.	IS NOT REQUIRED, BUT IF USED IN THE ECTED TO "SHD" TERMINAL IN CONSOLE	
	COLOR CODE	BLK/RED/GRN(BELDEN)	BLK / RED / WH I (ALPHA) BLK / RED / WHT BLK / RED / WHT BLK / REDIWHT			1.) ALL CABLES SPECIFIED HAVE A NOMINAL PAIR INDUCTANCE OF 0.2uH/FT.	PER LOCAL CODES)	LEAK SENSORS - TOTAL COMBINED CABLE LENGTH FOR ALL LEAK SENSORS	UM CABLE LENGTH PER SENSOR.	5.) FOR OPTO-SENSORS, SHIELDED CABLE IS NOT REQUIRED, BUT IF USED IN THE APPLICATION, THE SHIELD MUST BE CONNECTED TO "SHD" TERMINAL IN CONSOLE I.S. COMPARTMENT.	
	TURERS ALPHA	1173C	6327 2403C -			/E A NOM	OWABLE	TAL COM	'H: MAXIIV	LDED CAI ST BE CC	
	MANUFACTURERS BELDEN ALPHA	8443	9608 - 83553			CIFIED HA	SS DED IAL (IF ALLO	VSORS - TC	1UM LENGT	SORS, SHIE SHIELD MU	
	TYPE (SEE NOTE 2)	3-WIRE OPTO-SENSOR ES825 series, ES820-100 (ELS-1100) NS	യ		NOTES:	1.) ALL CABLES SPE	2.) TYPE SPECIFIERS  NS = NON-SHIELDED  S = SHIELDED  B = DIRECT BURIAL (IF ALLOWABLE PER 3.) TOTAL LENGTH:	LEAK SEN	4.) CHANNEL MAXIMUM LENGTH: MAXIMUM	5.) FOR OPTO-SENSORS, SHIELDED CABLE APPLICATION, THE SHIELD MUST BE CONNE COMPARTMENT.	

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Figure 3-2 - Instrinsically Safe Cable Selection Guide

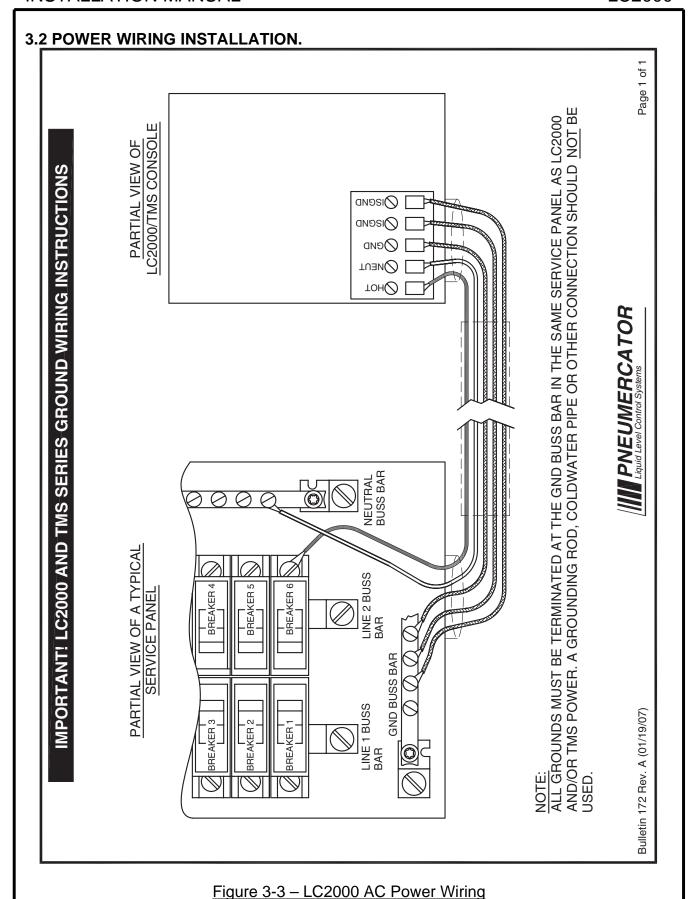
- 5. Pull properly marked 2 to 4 conductor wiring (depending on sensor configuration) for each sensor through the conduit leaving at least 24 inches excess at both console and junction box ends for final connections. The field wires must be resistant to hydrocarbon liquids; type THHN or MTW, 22 AWG is recommended.
- 6. Fill all conduit VAPOR SEAL-OFF FITTINGS with approved filling compound and tighten all conduit fittings.
- 7. Splice all sensor wires to the respective conduit wires at each WATERTIGHT JUNCTION BOX. (See Figure 3-4 for a recommended procedure). Maintain correct color-coding and polarity between wires.
- 8. Connect sensor wires to the LC2000 INPUT TERMINALS following Figure 3-1. Maintain correct polarity between wires and respective terminal points.
- 9. Sensors should be logically identified as to location and type and recorded on the sensor map provided in this manual, SECTION 3.6.

# **A** CAUTION

Sensor wires are to be connected ONLY to the designated input terminals of the INTRINSIC SAFETY compartment. Do NOT allow sensor wires to cross over into the non-intrinsically safe section. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

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## 3.3 SENSOR WIRING & SPLICES.

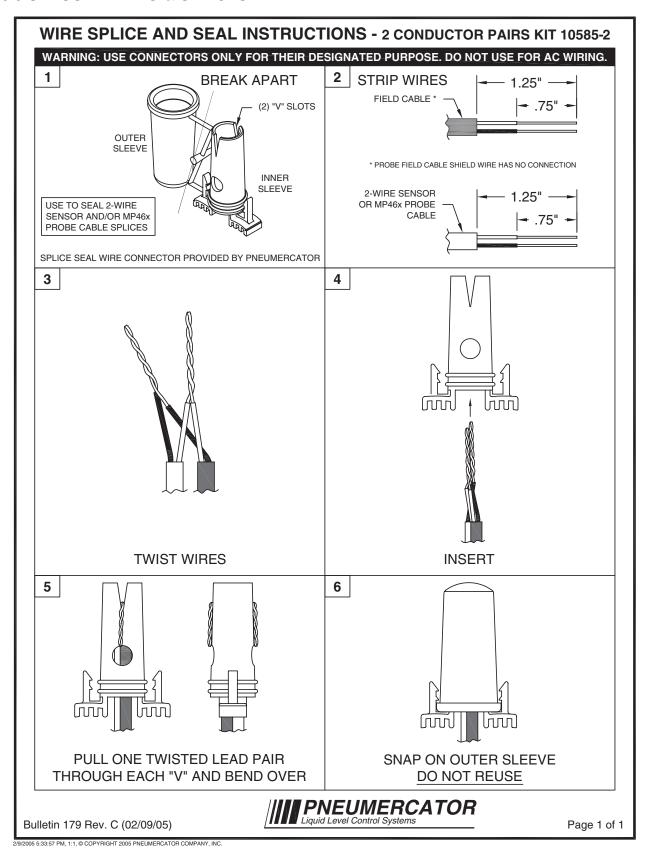


Figure 3-6 - 2-wire sensor Splice Kit Instructions

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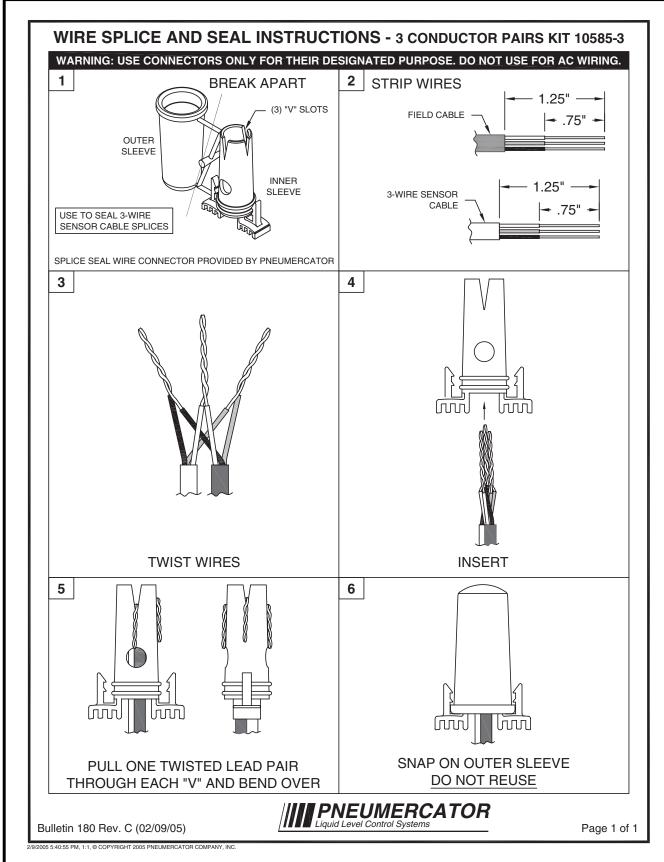


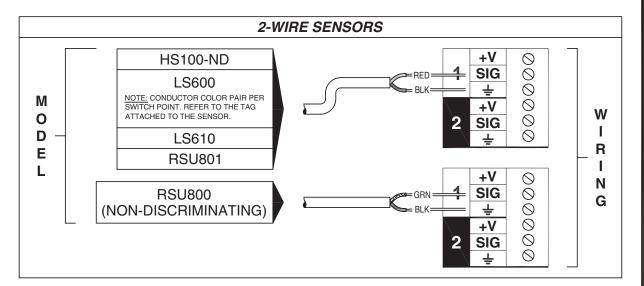
Figure 3-7 - 3-wire sensor Splice Kit Instructions

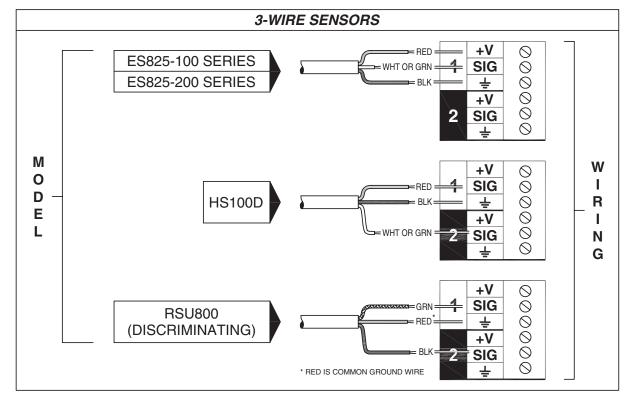
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## **IMPORTANT! LC2000 SENSOR WIRING INSTRUCTIONS**

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SENSOR(S) TO BE INSTALLED. WIRING MUST BE TERMINATED ON THE TERMINALS INDICATED BELOW TO ENSURE CORRECT OPERATION.





Questions? Contact Technical Support at (800) 209-7858

Bulletin 204 No Change (01/17/07)

PNEUMERCATOR

Liquid Level Control Systems

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Figure 3-8 - LC2000 sensor wiring

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## 3.4 PROGRAMMABLE RELAY OUTPUTS/CONTACT CLOSURE INPUTS

The LC2000 provides dry contact closure inputs and relay contact closure outputs that are user-programmable via the console front panel or most LC communications interfaces. Each input is programmable for relay control and alarm functions as well as remote relay acknowledgement or gating functions. Each relay output is programmable to trigger on any combination of events, including leak or point level sensor alarm, contact closure input or system error. Additionally, relays are individually programmable for failsafe mode; delayed shutoff mode and a latching mode for pump up/down functions. Typical relay applications include remote annunciation, pump and siphon break/flow control valve operation, and other user-defined switch closure inputs. These relays also provide a simple and straightforward interface to most programmable logic controllers, building management systems, and similar input monitoring devices.

The standard LC2000 includes two (2) dry contact closure inputs and two (2) relay contact closure outputs as illustrated in Figure 3-9 below. Also shown is an optional 4 Input/4 Relay Output Card. An optional 8 Input/8 Relay Output Card or 16 Relay Output Card is available.

# **A** CAUTION

Relay output and contact closure input terminals are located on the NON-INTRINSICALLY SAFE side of the console. ALL wiring to these terminals MUST enter through the designated conduit opening. Refer to FIGURE 1-3. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

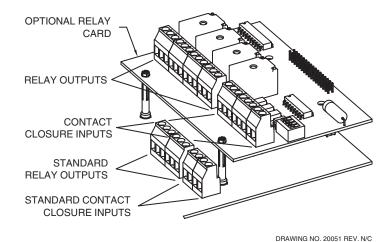


Figure 3-9 - Relay Output/Contact Closure Input Layout
(Optional 4 Relay Output/4 Contact Closure Input Expansion Card shown)

## 3.5 DATA COMMUNICATIONS WIRING

The console's power area is equipped with three (3) communications ports that are assigned as follows:

One (1) for external EIA RS-232 Interface to externally mounted computers or modems.

One (1) for external EIA RS-485 Interface to externally mounted PNEUMERCATOR smart peripheral control devices.

One (1) for use with an optional communications expansion board.

Figure 3-10 shows the locations of these ports.

# **A** CAUTION

All communication terminations are located in the NON-INTRINSICALLY SAFE side of the LC2000 console. ALL wiring to these terminals MUST enter the designated conduit opening. Refer to FIGURE 1-3. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY LOSS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

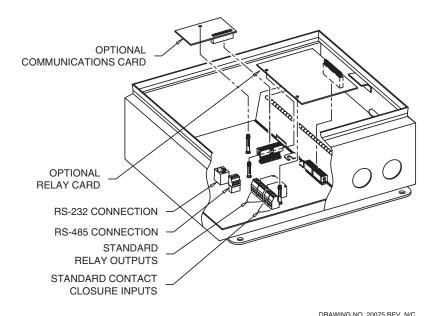


Figure 3-10 - Non-Hazardous Expansion Option Installation

## 3.6 SENSOR MAP/SYSTEM SETUP

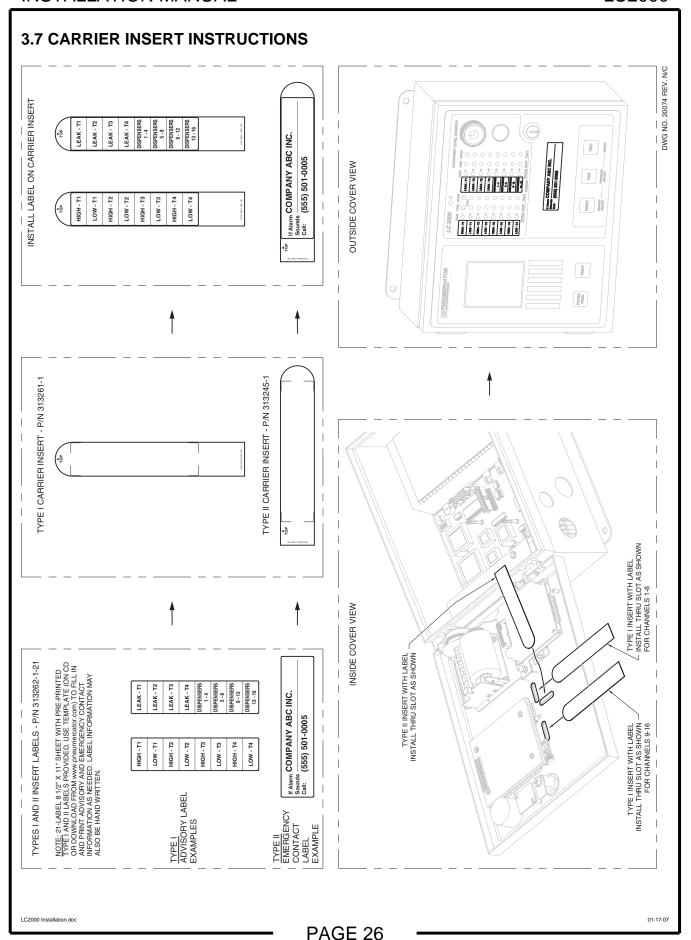
The sensor map/system setup below should be completed by the electrical installer as each sensor and control output function is wired to the LC2000 system. This will provide the equipment operator a means of identifying each field device for proper system setup programming and use. The SENSOR MAP should be adhered to or kept near the LC2000 console.

## **SENSOR MAP/SYSTEM SETUP**

CHNL	LEAK INPUT USAGE	SENSOR
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		

CHNL	AUX/SWITCH INPUT USAGE	SENSOR
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

RELAY	ALARMS	USAGE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		



# PNEUMERCATOR LC SERIES

## LIMITED WARRANTY

## **LC Series**

**Pneumercator**, here and after referred to as **PCO**, warrants its **LC Series** family of products to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of **Twelve (12) months** from date of installation or **Fifteen (15) months** from date of invoice, whichever comes first.

During the warranty period on the **LC Series**, **PCO**, or factory third party independent representatives will repair or replace the product at the location where it is installed at no additional cost to the customer.

Packages must be inspected upon receipt for damage, missing parts, and/or manuals. **PCO** must be contacted by telephone immediately with a description of damaged or missing parts so replacements can be sent. Written details must be sent within **thirty (30) days.** 

Pneumercator will not be responsible for shipping charges incurred by the customer.

Warranty repair coverage invoices will be paid if **all** the following conditions are met:

- PCO has acknowledged and authorized warranty work to be done by issuing a Warranty Repair Number.
- Start-up Service technician has been trained by PCO
- Warranty start-up form has been submitted to PCO
- Technician fills out and submits a PCO "Service Report"
- Parts (if any) used are returned to PCO with a proper WRGA (Warranty Return Goods Authorization)
- Returned parts are found to be defective.

Repair time will be paid according to PCO document "Standard Warranty Labor Charge Schedule"

If the Warranty Registration/Start up Check List has been completed and returned on file with the factory and the product is installed in accordance with the specific PCO Installation Product Manual, PCO will activate and meet warranty criteria as described above. Warranty criteria shall be voided if any product has been subjected to misuse, negligence, damage from acts of nature (lightning, wind, rain, etc.) or is in violation of the products design intent, disregard to warnings, instructions, modified or repaired by unauthorized personnel or improperly installed. Given that the third party independent contractor has installed the equipment in accordance with the specific product instruction manual, and followed all precautions, PCO will fulfill the terms stated in our warranty obligation.

Under no circumstances does the warranty provide a remedy in excess of the equipment. No other expressed or implied warranty is given by PCO. PCO shall not be liable for consequential damages or any expenses incurred by the user.

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