

When power is supplied to the device, a warm-up period is initiated. During this period, the green LED is lit and turned off as each LED to the left is successively lit until the left most red LED is lit. The warm-up period may take up to 30 seconds. When some flow is detected but not enough for machine operation, a red LED illuminates at the far left. With increasing flow, successive red LEDs illuminate. When the switch determines flow is present, an amber LED illuminates indicating the switch has closed. This is not an indication that minimum flow has been met. Increasing flow above the amber LED indication illuminates the first green LED. Each successive green LED indicates greater flow. The switch closure does not indicate minimum flow requirements have been met for the machine. One green LED lit can indicate minor fluctuations in flow, while an increase in flashing green LEDs can indicate higher flow rate, with a lower instance of nuisance alarms.

1. Check to confirm that all strainers are clean, valves are open and pumps are running. For the case of variable frequency drive (VFD) controlled pumps, ensure the minimum speed setting has not been changed.
2. Measure the pressure drop across the cooler. Use the cooler pressure drop curves on pages 44-48 to calculate the flow and compare this to system requirements.
3. If the measured flow rate through the cooler agrees with the system requirements. The green LED should be lit a minimum of 2 bars away from the amber light.
4. If the contacts do not close with the amber LED lit then check the wiring connection to the MBB. If the input signal is not closed, then the switch needs to be replaced.

