

Robertshaw Controls Company

Monitor Transmitter Users Manual

RF Transmitter Installation Instructions

The Robertshaw Model Monitor Transmitter is a member of our Spread Spectrum RF family of products. This transmitter should only be installed by qualified service personnel.

The transmitter detects level, low battery or other data signals from the liquid measurement sensor and broadcasts that data to the system's host receiver.

MOUNTING LOCATION

The Transmitter must be enclosed within its plastic housing and screwed to the tank to be monitored by the attachment threads provided.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Supply the transmitter with DC power by removing the external slide magnet.
2. The unit will come pre-programmed with Transmitter ID and Property Code.
There will be no field programming of the unit.
3. Install the Monitor in one of the locations provided on the top of the tank to be monitored. This is done by removing the appropriate "bung" that has the appropriate size threads for mounting the Monitor.

When installing the Monitor you should avoid areas near screens, metal window frames, circuit breaker boxes, air conditioners and heaters if a suitable location for the unit may be found elsewhere.

TESTING THE MONITOR

Following system installation, system testing is mandatory. This should be performed by locating the Monitor in its final location and removing the external magnet so that the unit receives power. On initial power-up, the Monitor will send out RF messages every X seconds for 1 minute. This will establish communications with the Host receiver and the information collected will then be used to judge system performance

FCC NOTICE

The Model Monitor transmitter generates and uses radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause interference to radio and television reception. The transmitter has been tested and found to comply with the specifications in Part 15 of FCC Rules for Spread Spectrum Intentional Radiators and FCC Part 15 Subpart C, Specifications.

If this equipment causes interference to radio or television reception - which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off - the installer is encouraged to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: 1) Reorient the antenna of the radio/television. 2) Connect the AC transformer to a different outlet so the control panel and radio/television are on different branch circuits. 3) Relocate the control panel with respect to the radio/television.

If necessary, the installer should consult an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions, or send for the "Interference Handbook" prepared by the Federal Communications Commission. This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, stock number 004-000-00450-7.

CAUTION: Robertshaw Controls Company does not support field changes or modifications to any of the Robertshaw Controls Company RF equipment unless they are specifically covered in this manual. All adjustments must be made at the factory under the specific guidelines set forth in our manufacturing processes. Any modification to the equipment could void the user's authority to operate the equipment and render the equipment in violation of FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

LIMITED WARRANTY

THERE ARE NOT WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF. In no case shall Seller be liable to anyone for any consequential or incidental damages for breach of this or any other warranty, express or implied, or upon any other basis of liability whatsoever, even if the loss or damage is caused by Seller's own negligence or fault.