

# **McDonnell & Miller**

Installation & Maintenance Instructions MM-109(A)

# Series RS – Remote Sensors Series PA – Probe Assemblies & Probes for Liquid Level Controls

For use with all Electronic Level Controls Series 750, PCH/PCL, PS-800/850; LPC-2000, RB-120, RB-122

#### Models RS-1-BR-1 & RS-1-HP

For High Pressure Steam & Conductive Liquid Systems **Models RS-1-LP & RS-1-LPS** For Hydronic, Low Pressure Steam & Conductive Liquid Systems

#### **Series PA**

For Hydronic, Low Pressure Steam & Conductive Liquid Systems

#### Applications:

- Primary conductance type control for commercial or industrial hot water boilers with remote or integral sensing provisions.
- Secondary control for commercial or industrial steam boilers.
- For tank, hydronic and general level sensing.



PA-750-HP

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Sensor Model #	Connection / Material	Enclosure Type	Probe Rods Required	Spacer & Collar Required	Maximum Pressure	Maximum Temperature
All PA Series (ex. PA-750-HP)	3/4" NPT Brass Barstock (1/2" PA-800-RX2)	None	None	None	Steam: 15 PSIG (1kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) Water 160 PSIG (11.2 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	250°F(121°C)
RS-1-LP RS-1-LPS	3/4" NPT Brass Barstock	NEMA 1	None	None		
PA-750-HP	3/8" NPTF Stainless Steel	None	1	None	Steam: 250 PSIG (17.6 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) or Water: 250 PSIG (17.6 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	406°F (208°C)
RS-1-HP	3/4" NPT Brass Barstock	NEMA 1	1	None		
RS-1-BR-1	1" NPT Brass Casting	NEMA 4X	1	None		
RS-2-BR-1 RS-3-BR-1	2" NPT Brass Casting	NEMA 4X	2 3	Yes if probes longer		
RS-4-BR-1 RS-5-BR-1	2-1/2" NPT Brass Casting	NEMA 4X	4 5	than 36" (909mm)		

#### SENSOR & PROBE ROD ASSEMBLY FOR RS-1-BR-1, RS-1-HP & PA-750-HP ONLY. FOR RS-1-LP AND SERIES PA ASSEMBLIES, PROCEED TO STEP 2 INSTALLATION

Cut probes to desired length before assembly to the electrode. When trimming probe to desired length, place end to be cut off in a vise. If the cut is made in the black Teflon<sup>®</sup> coated region of a 2 to 6 foot electrode, remove about 1/8 inch of black Teflon coating from the bottom of the electrode by scraping with a knife or file. Be careful not to damage the remaining black Teflon coating which serves as an insulation to prevent shorting between the probes. If two or more probes are greater than 3 feet, a spacer must be used to keep adjacent probes separated. Slide a collar over the longest probe and position the set-screw so that it is inside the outside diameter of the spacer and securely tighten set-screw to lock collar in position about 3-1/2 feet from the remote sensor body. Then, slide the spacer over the probes separating the longer probes. Finally, on the same longest probe, slide another collar so that the set-screw

is in the same direction as the first

collar to firmly position the spacer against the first collar so both collars and spacer are in a tight arrangement. Securely tighten setscrew of second collar.

After the above assemblies have been completed, mark the wire connectors on electrodes inside electrical enclosure appropriately so the correct length probe can be wired to the correct terminal in the control.

The material of the tank or vessel determines if an additional probe is required for grounding. Metal tanks do not require an additional probe because the tank can be used as the ground path needed to complete the current path. Plastic, concrete and lined metal tanks will require a ground probe for use to complete the current path. It is highly recommended that a ground probe be added on all installations. The less distance the current has to travel to complete the path the better the control operates, especially in liquids with high resistance.



## **STEP 1 - Where to Install the Remote Sensors**



# STEP 2 - Installing the Remote Sensor

#### For All Remote Sensors

**a.** Apply a small amount of pipe dope to the first threads (A) of the remote sensor.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not use Teflon<sup>®</sup> tape or thread sealant.



b. Insert the sensor (B) into the boiler tapping (C) as determined in step 1.

 Image: transformation of the boiler tapping (C) as determined in step 1.

## STEP 2 - Installing the Remote Sensor (cont'd)

c. Using a wrench (D), tighten the brass hex adapter (E) on the remote sensor (F) to approximately 63 ft•lb (85 N•m). DO NOT TIGHTEN BY TURNING THE SENSOR HOUSING.



- d. Remove the sensor housing cover (K).
  - 1. *For model RS-1-BR-1,* using a flatblade screwdriver (G), remove the four (4) screws and separate the housing cover (H) from the sensor (I).
  - 2. *For model RS-1-LP*, using a flathead screwdriver or nut driver (J), loosen the two (2) screws and separate the housing cover (K) from the sensor (L).





## **STEP 3 - Electrical Wiring**

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#### USE COPPER WIRE ONLY



• To prevent electrical fire or equipment damage, electrical wiring must have a minimum rating of 167° F (75°C) if the fluid's temperature exceeds 180°F (82°C). When sensors are used in fluids above 250°F (121°C), wire must be 18 AWG stranded with glass braided silicone jacket (UL 3071) suitable for high temperature (200°C) service.

Failure to follow this warning could cause property damage, personal injury or death.

- **a.** Turn off all electrical power before making or breaking any electrical connections.
- **b.** For all wire connections to the terminal block.
  - 1. Strip about 1/3" (8.5 mm) of insulation from the wire.
  - 2. Loosen the terminal screw, DO NOT REMOVE.
  - 3. Insert the stripped end of the wire under the terminal screw head, plate or clamp and securely tighten the terminal screw.





#### **Remote Sensor Wiring:**

**Unimount Sensor Wiring:** 

wingnut (A).

- Connect each wire from probe end to its appropriate terminal in the control.
- Connect wire from remote sensor ground screw or probe to chassis ground screw or ground terminal.

Connect ring terminal of wire to probe end under

• Slide female spade connection of wire onto male

spade connection on terminal board.



# Probe Wire A

Replace cover (M) and secure screws on assembly to 1-3 ft•lb (1.3-4.0 N•m) to complete installation of the sensor (N). Refer to the corresponding control Installation & maintenance instructions for proper testing of the system.





## Troubleshooting

If control fails to operate as required, perform the following diagnostic checks:

- 1. Check to be sure that the water level in the boiler is at or above the level of the probe.
- Re-check all wiring to ensure proper connections as specified in boiler manufacturer's wiring diagrams or these instructions.
- **3.** Check to ensure that Teflon<sup>®</sup> tape has not been used on the threaded connection of the electrode to the boiler.
- **4.** Re-check the electrical ground connection for the remote sensor and control unit.
- **5.** Check the quality of the boiler water to ensure adequate conductance.

## MAINTENANCE

#### SCHEDULE:

• Inspect probe annually or more frequently for scale build-up and clean or replace if necessary. Make certain there is no scale or build-up on the probe or its white Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulator. Be careful not to damage the Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulator.

#### NOTE

Clean probe by wiping with non-abrasive cloth and rinsing with clean water. DO NOT use sharp instruments to remove any accumulations of rust or scale. • Replace probe every 10 years. More frequent replacement of the probe is required if it is used in locales where significant water treatment is required, or in applications with high make-up water requirements.

Replace Probe if:

- Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulator is cracked or worn.
- Probe is loose. Failure to follow this caution could cause property damage, personal injury or death.
- Replace the low water cut-off every 15 years.