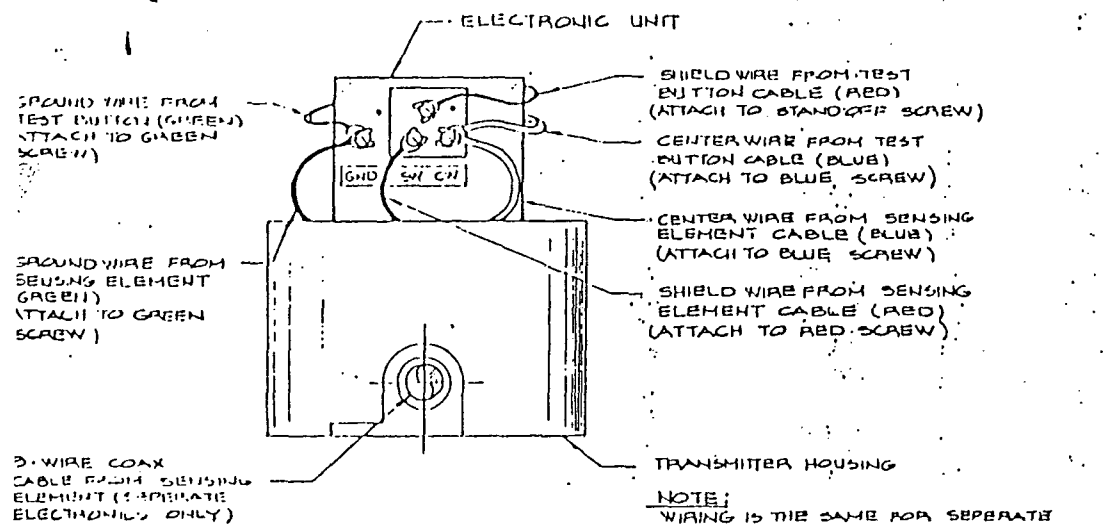
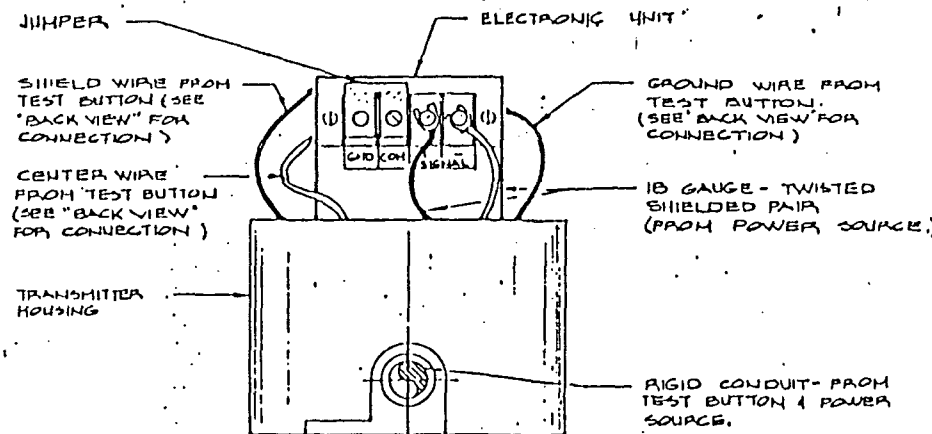




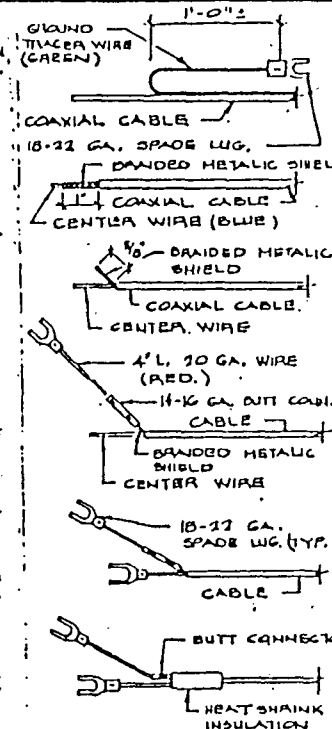
**ELECTRONIC UNIT
BACK VIEW**
(SENSING ELEMENT CONNECTIONS)



**ELECTRONIC UNIT
FRONT VIEW**
(SIGNAL WIRING)

TERMINATIONS OF COAXIAL CABLE

1. Cut cable to required length plus 1". Strip the ground wire away from the core to a length of about 1". Strip about 3/16" of insulation from the end of the wire. Crimp an 18-22 ga. spade terminal lug onto the ground wire. If possible, this wire should be color-coded prior to match the color scheme for the ground connection.
2. Strip outer insulation back 1", cutting down to but not including braided metallic shield.
3. Remove the metallic shield from the center wire insulation. Twist the shield tightly together. Cut the twisted shield to a length of about 3/16".
4. Strip a 18-22 ga. spade terminal lug, attach a 1" piece of 24 ga. shielded twisted wire to the twisted shield. To wire to wire a strong connection with the larger piece of the butt connector, a 3/16" stripped length of the 18 ga. wire should be twisted and then soldered back upon itself before insertion into the butt connector. Crimp an 18-22 ga. spade terminal lug onto the other end of the 1" wire. If possible, this wire should be color-coded red to match the color scheme for the probe/center wire connection.
5. Strip about 1/2" of the four plastic insulation to expose the center wire. Strip an 18-22 ga. spade terminal lug over the bare center wire so that the insulation of the spade lug follows out on the four insulation and the tip of the wire shows at the lug end. Crimp the lug and take up excess center wire. If possible, this wire should be color-coded blue to match the color scheme for the probe/center wire connection.
6. Strip 1" of 1/2" diameter braided insulation over cable end so that all metallic shield is well covered. Heat the insulation with 111 alcohol and tightly grips the cable. They heat some of 200-250 degrees need a proper torch with a low level flame is recommended.



NOTE:

WORK THIS DWG. WITH SKOWGS
D-13929 AND D-13102

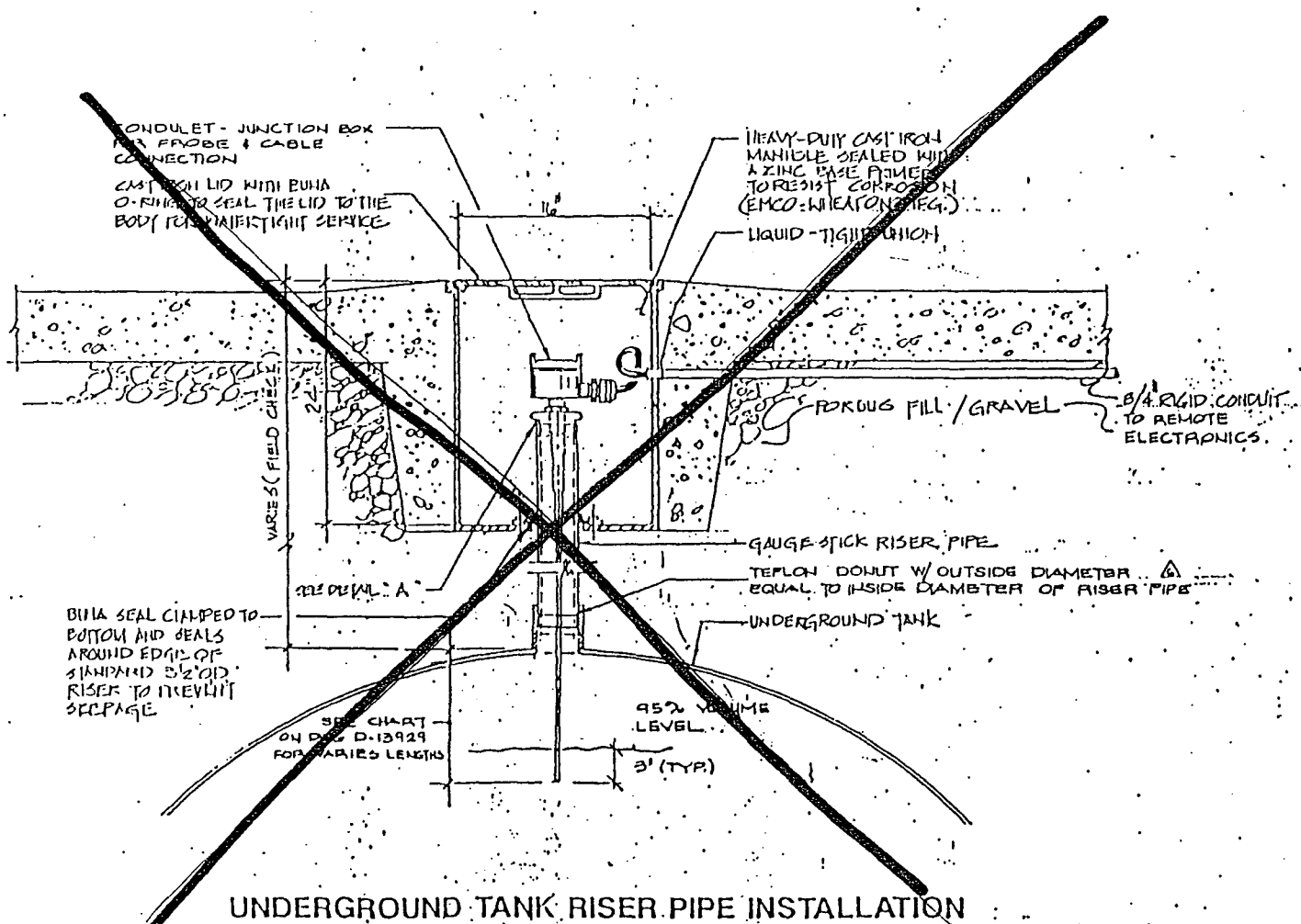
GENERAL NOTES

1. POWER REQUIREMENT 115 TO 240 VDC
2. OUTPUT 1 - 10 m (ALARM STATE)
11 - 25 m (MURDER STATE)
3. OPERATING TEMP. -40°F TO +140°F
4. SHIELD-TO-GROUND LEADING:
25 ohm MIN. RESISTANCE
5. RFI EFFECT: LESS THAN 1 pF SHIELD
IN OPERATING POINT FOR UNIT IN
EXPLOSION-PROOF HOUSING FROM 3 V
FIELD 8 27, 130, OR 430 m, AT A
DISTANCE OF 5 FT. FROM EXPOSED
CABLE OR SIGNAL WIRE.
6. FAIL-SAFE: SWITCHABLE OR EITHER
LOW-LEVEL FAIL-SAFE (LFLS) OR
HIGH-LEVEL FAIL-SAFE (HFLS).
7. HOUSING: NEWA 12-WATERPROOF
EXPLOSION PROOF FOR CLASS I GROUPS
A, B, C, D, AND CLASS II GROUPS E, F, G,
DIV. 1 OR 2.
8. SEE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER SITE PLANS
FOR RELATIVE LOCATIONS OF THESE DETAILS.
9. CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY & INSTALL CONDUIT
SUPPORTS & MOUNTS AS REQUIRED.
10. THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION
PROPRIETARY TO SAFETY-REEN CORP. ANY
REPRODUCTION, DISCLOSURE OR USE OF THIS
DRAWING IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED BY
SAFETY-REEN
11. ALL ITEMS SHOWN WITH A SAFETY-REEN PART
NUMBER WILL BE SUPPLIED BY SAFETY-REEN
CORP. (A.S. 3K-1-1)
12. IF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER CONDITIONS
ARE NOT COVERED BY DETAILS SHOWN HERE,
PLEASE CONTACT TECHNICAL SERVICES AT THE
CORPORATE OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE.
13. CALCULATIONS FOR LENGTH OF PROBE INSIDE
OF TANK ARE SET TO ACTIVATE THE ALARM
AT THE 95% VOLUME LEVEL.
14. ALL CALIBRATION OF UNIT SHALL BE DONE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRYWELLBOOKS
RECOMMENDATIONS. CALIBRATION SHALL
BE DONE AFTER ALL COMPONENTS OF
SYSTEM ARE IN PLACE.
15. ALL TAPES SHALL BE GROUNDING FROM
TO INSTALLATION OF ALARM SYSTEM.

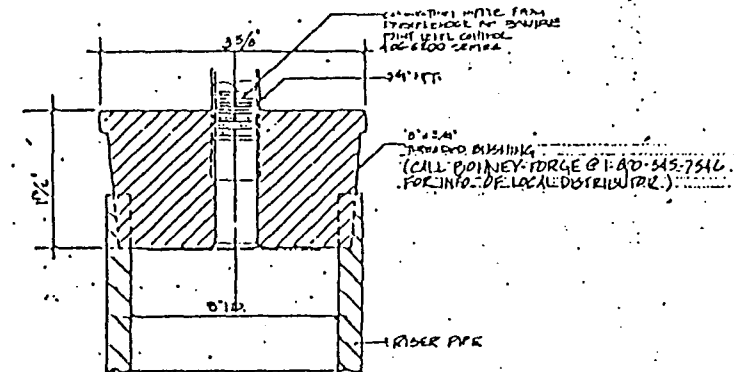
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED
AND IS APPROVED BY M.E. FOR INCLUSION
IN TANK SERIAL PERMIT
APPLICATIONS ONLY. IT IS NEITHER
APPROVED NOR IT TO BE USED
FOR EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL
PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, OR
ANY OTHER PURPOSE

FIGURE 6B

ADDED WIRING DETAILS AND NOTES	
ADD HOUSING AND MOUNTS THE DWG.	ON VERT. & HOR. TANK INSTALLATION.
ADD 'EXPLOSION PROOF' SEAL OFF HOUSING.	
ADD 'CHANGE PROBE DEPTH' NOTE	
SAFETY-REEN CORP.	
11100 THREE ROAD & BAY, ALBANY, N.Y.	
HIGH LEVEL ALARM, REMOTE TRANS	
TO TANK INSTALLATION DETAILS	
NONE	
6-11-85	ADD CHART 1 (1st. Ngs)
RD	ADD CHART 16 (1st. Ngs 16)
	ADD CHART 17
FOR SERVICE CENTER BRANCH	



UNDERGROUND TANK RISER PIPE INSTALLATION



DETAIL A

CALIBRATION OF ELECTRONICS

1. Verify that the liquid is not covering the probe. This can be done by checking the reading on the tank's tape gauge. If the tank is less than full, the probe will not be immersed in liquid.
2. The calibration should be performed with all electrical connections of the system already completed. Any change in these connections invalidates the calibration. Also, make sure that the wires are neatly dressed. This means that the slack in the wires should be pushed down in the conduit (without straining the wires). This protects the wires from damage when the cap of the conduit is screwed on. Also, if the wires are lying too high in the conduit, stray capacitance from the metal cap can alter the operating point of the electronics unit.
3. Using the plastic tuning wrench supplied with the electronics unit, turn the tuning capacitor to the fully counterclockwise position. Then slowly turn the tuning wrench clockwise until the green light illuminates. This is the operating point of the sensor.
4. Identify exactly the position of the operating point and then turn the tuning wrench clockwise exactly one-half additional turn (180 degrees). The green light should remain illuminated. Remove the tuning wrench. Carefully screw the cap on the conduit.