

Model: RC2103S **ONE CIRCUIT AIR SWITCH** In Plastic Indoor Outdoor Enclosure

CIRCUIT: Single Pole Single Throw (ON/OFF) RATINGS: 20 AMP. (R), 1 HP. - 120 Volt 50/60 HZ.; 20 AMP. (R), 2 HP. - 240 Volt 50/60 HZ.

WARNING Risk of Fire or Electrical Shock!

- ALL power must be disconnected at the main panel before servicing this unit or the equipment it controls.
- This switch is not to be used as a power disconnect, and must be installed by a gualified electrician, according to the National Electrical Codes (including article 680) or Canadian Electrical Code (including section 68) and, local requirements.

INSTALLATION **OPERATION &**

SERVICE MANUAL

- USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY.
- Do not exceed the maximum ratings of individual components, wiring devices, and current carrying capacity of conductors.
- Do not install this equipment within 5 feet (3 meters for Canadian installations) from edge of pool or spa.
- For Canadian installations, supply circuit must be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.
- Do not permit children to operate this control or use the pool/spa unless they are closely supervised at all times.

This Air Switch is designed to control one piece of equipment with one air button. It can control safely, without electricity at the spa side, for example, a pump or light. Each time pressure is applied to the remote air button, the connected equipment will alternately turn (ON/OFF).

TO INSTALL - Follow appropriate wiring diagram below. Use solid or stranded COPPER wire (only) to suit installation. The equipment must have its own separate circuit with breaker suitable for power disconnect. Properly ground installation as required by NEC and other codes. IMPORTANT: NEUTRAL WIRE MUST ALWAYS BE USED. Make Air Hose connection. Use only non-conductive tubing to connect the air actuator. PLEASE NOTE: The maximum range of this Air Switch is 100 ft. However, factors beyond the control of the manufacturer (such as the size of the air button, the I.D. of the air hose etc.) will determine the actual distance between the mechanism and the air button.



Because of our commitment to continuing research and improvements. Intermatic Incorporated reserves the right to make changes, without notice, in the specifications and material contained herein and shall not be responsible for any damages, direct or consequential, caused by reliance on the material presented.

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SYMPTOM

- 1. Equipment will not operate.
 - nent will not operate.
- 1a. Air hose is disconnected.1b. Defective air button.
- 1c. Water in the air hose.
- 1d. Defective air switch.
- 1e. Defective relay.

CAUSE(S)

1f. Air button is too far from control.

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 2. Equipment will not turn off.
- 2a. Air hose is disconnected.2b. Defective air button.2c. Defective relay.

 Equipment turns on/off by itself.

- 3a. Defective air switch.3b. Water in the air hose.
- 3c. Changing air pressure in air hose.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Check hose connections. Replace air button - see note 1. Blow-out air hose - see note 2. Replace air switch - see note 3. Replace relay - see note 4. Install larger air button.

Check hose connections. Replace air button - see note 1. Replace relay - see note 4.

Replace air switch - see note 3. Blow-out air hose - see note 2. Reroute air hose - see note 2.

NOTES:

- 1. An air button with a ruptured seal or bellows inside, will not produce sufficient air pressure to operate the pulse air switch and could lead to total breakdown see note 3.
- 2. Water in the air hose is caused by a faulty air button (see note 1 above) or condensation. In either case it must be drained and the cause found and corrected. To reduce condensation, protect the air hose from exposure to direct sun, ice or frequent temperature fluctuations.
- 3. A defective air switch is the likely result of water in the air delivery system (see note 2 above). A permanently closed air switch (due to water) will energize the alternate action relay coil permanently thus causing the coil to overheat. It is therefore good practice to check and replace, if necessary, other components (such as air button, air switch and relay) in order to correct the fault.
- 4. A defective relay is either due to contact or coil failure. Contact failure is caused by overload or cross-wiring and coil failure is caused by 240 volt connected across the 120 volt coil or permanently applied 120 volt. (The relay is designed for intermittent duty only.) Permanently applied 120 volt could be the result of water in the air hose (see note 3 above) or a spa cover placed over (and depressing) the air button. In any case, the cause must be found, corrected and the relay replaced.

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