



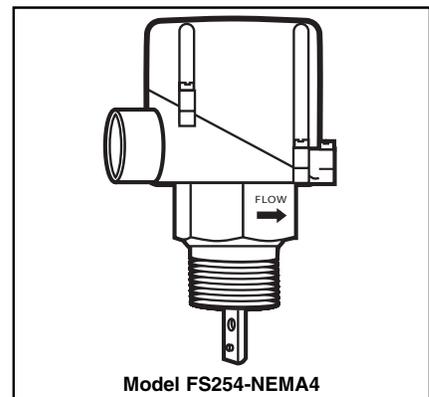
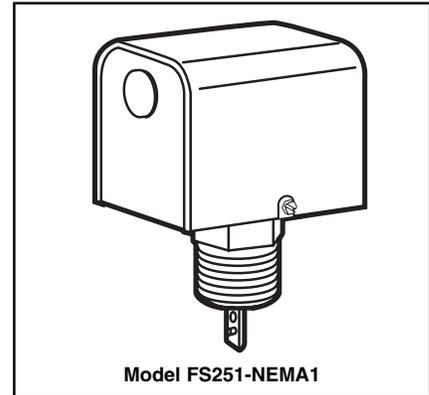
McDonnell & Miller

Installation & Maintenance Instructions MM-625

Series FS-250 General Purpose Liquid Flow Switch

OPERATION

This control is an independently mounted water flow sensing device that makes or breaks an electrical circuit when flow stops or starts.



 WARNING	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Before using product, read and understand instructions.• Save these instructions for future reference.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All work must be performed by qualified personnel trained in the proper application, installation, and maintenance of plumbing, steam and electrical equipment and/or systems in accordance with all applicable codes and ordinances.• To prevent electrical shock, turn off the electrical power before making electrical connections.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To prevent an electrical fire or equipment damage, electrical wiring insulation must have a rating of 167°F (75°C) if the liquid's temperature exceeds 180°F (82°C).• To prevent electrocution, when the electrical power is connected to the flow switch, do not touch the terminals.• Make sure flow switch electrical cover is secured before turning on electric power.
<p>Failure to follow this warning could cause property damage, personal injury or death.</p>	

SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Liquid Pressure: 160 psi (11.3 kg/cm²)
Liquid Temperature Range (TL): 32 - 250°F (0 - 121°C)
Ambient Temperature Range (Ts): 32 - 120°F (0 - 49°C)
Electrical Enclosure Rating: FS251: NEMA 1 (IP 21)
 FS254: NEMA 4 (IP 56)
Maximum Velocity: 10ft/sec (3M/sec)
Pipe Connection Thread Size: - 1" NPT

ELECTRICAL RATINGS

Voltage	Motor Switch Rating (Amperes)		Pilot Duty
	Full Load	Locked Rotor	
120 VAC	7.4	44.4	125 VA at 120 or 240 VAC 50 or 60 cycles
240 VAC	3.7	22.2	

FLOW RATES

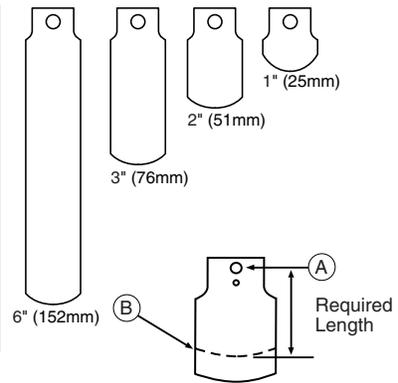
Pipe Size NPT in.		Series FS250										
		Settings	FLOW				NO FLOW				Max. Flow Rate w/o Paddle Damage	
			gpm	lpm	Velocity		gpm	lpm	Velocity			
Minimum	Maximum	gpm	lpm	fps	mps	gpm	lpm	fps	mps	gpm	lpm	
1"	Minimum	5.8	22	2.15	0.66	5.1	19	1.89	0.58	27	102	
	Maximum	12.6	48	4.67	1.42	11.9	45	4.41	1.35			
1-1/4"	Minimum	6.7	25	1.43	0.43	6.0	23	1.28	0.39	47	178	
	Maximum	19.1	72	4.07	1.24	18.0	68	3.83	1.17			
1-1/2"	Minimum	8.4	32	1.32	0.40	7.0	26	1.10	0.33	63	242	
	Maximum	25.3	96	3.97	1.21	24.1	91	3.78	1.15			
2"	Minimum	12.9	49	1.24	0.38	11.2	42	1.08	0.33	105	397	
	Maximum	31.5	119	3.02	0.92	30.2	114	2.90	0.88			
2- 1/2"	Minimum	17.9	68	1.20	0.37	14.5	55	0.97	0.30	149	564	
	Maximum	43.2	164	2.89	0.88	40.0	151	2.68	0.82			
3"	Minimum	26.2	99	1.13	0.34	20.2	76	0.87	0.26	230	871	
	Maximum	54.9	208	2.36	0.72	49.8	188	2.14	0.65			
4"	Minimum	42.0	159	1.05	0.32	33.7	128	0.84	0.26	397	1503	
	Maximum	75.6	286	1.89	0.58	68.0	257	1.70	0.52			
5"	Minimum	54.6	207	0.87	0.27	46.7	177	0.75	0.23	654	2475	
	Maximum	109.4	414	1.75	0.53	98.4	372	1.57	0.48			
6"	Minimum	67.7	256	0.75	0.23	60.2	228	0.66	0.20	900	3407	
	Maximum	131.1	496	1.44	0.44	123.5	467	1.36	0.41			

NOTE: DO NOT USE LIQUID FLOW SWITCHES ON SYSTEMS WITH FLOW VELOCITY GREATER THAN 10 FEET (3M) PER SECOND.

STEP 1 - Paddle Sizing

Determine the correct paddle length for your installation from the chart below.

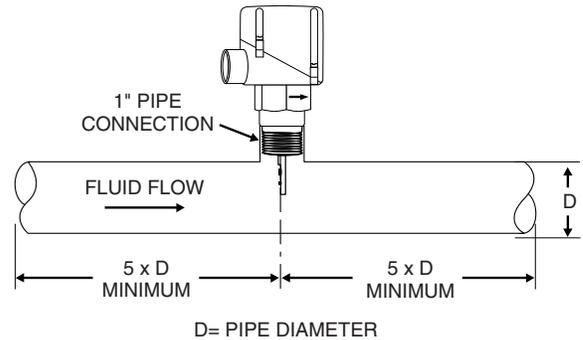
Pipe Size		Paddle (Standard Length)		Trim to Length	
in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)
1	(25)	1	(25)	N/A	
1-1/4	(32)	2	(51)	1-1/4	(32)
1-1/2	(40)	2	(51)	1-1/2	(38)
2	(50)	2	(51)	N/A	
2-1/2	(65)	3	(76)	2-1/4	(57)
3	(80)	3	(76)	N/A	
4	(100)	6	(152)	3-5/8	(92)
6	(150)	6	(152)	N/A	
8+	(200+)	6	(152)	N/A	



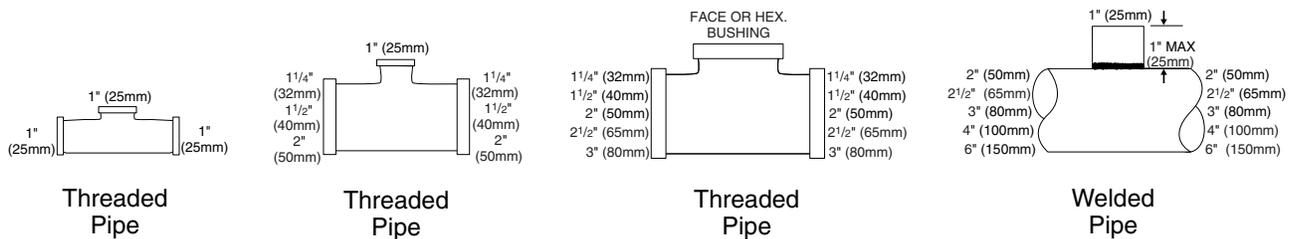
NOTE: All models include 4 paddles as shown.

STEP 2 - Determine the Location of the Flow Switch

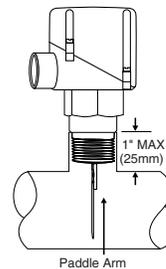
- The flow switch **should be located in a horizontal section of pipe** where there is a straight horizontal run of at least 5 pipe diameters on each side of the flow switch. The flow switch may be installed in a vertical pipe if the flow is in the upward direction.
- The flow switch **must be installed in the upright position** as shown with arrow mark on side of casting in the same direction as fluid will flow.
- Some system conditions that require more than 5 pipe diameters are high viscosity fluid and high fluid velocity.
- The flow switch must be installed in the pump suction piping when spring-loaded check valves and/or other close coupled accessories are installed in the pump discharge piping.



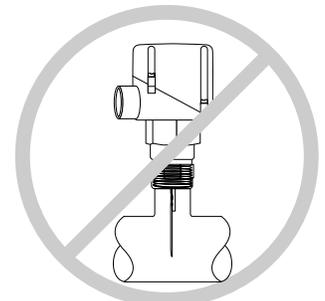
- a. The flow switch must be installed in the pipe using a threaded tee connection or welding fitting of minimum length such as a half coupling. Use a face or hex bushing to reduce the tee outlet to 1" pipe thread if a reduced tee outlet thread size fitting is not available.



- b. When installing brazed/soldered copper pipe, size the threaded adapter to ensure the paddle arm extends into the main run of the pipe.



CORRECT

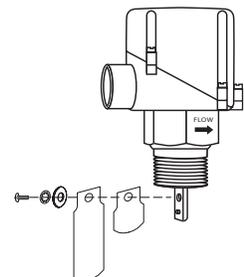


INCORRECT

STEP 3 - Connecting the Flow Switch to Pipe

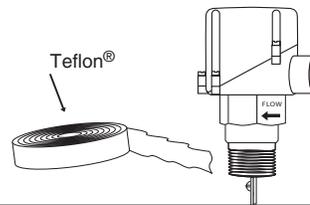
- a. Insert the 8/32 x 5/16" screw through lock washer, flat washer and paddle. Attach screw to the paddle arm and tighten to a torque of approximately 12-16 lb•in (1.36-1.81 N•m).

NOTE: If a paddle longer than 1" is used, the 1" paddle must be installed between the longer paddle and the paddle arm with the longer paddle first in line to the flow.

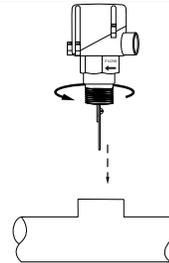


- b. Apply pipe sealing compound or Teflon® tape to the flow switch pipe threads.

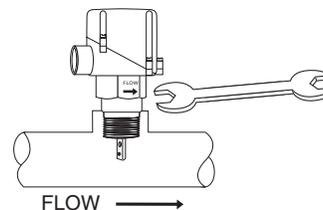
NOTE: Do not apply sealant to first threads as this switch is grounded (earthed) via the pipe mounting.



- c. Insert the flow switch into the pipe tee. Turn the flow switch two (2) or three (3) revolutions clockwise until tight. Do not put excessive force on cover when turning.



- d. Place a 1 3/8" open end wrench on the hex floats of the flow switch body to tighten to final position. Final position is with arrow on body aligned in the liquid flow direction.



STEP 4 - Electric Wire Connections

WARNING

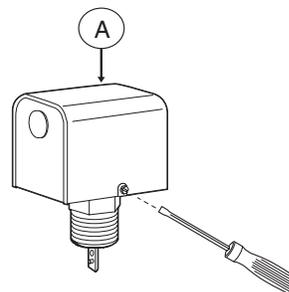


- To prevent electrical shock, turn off the electrical power before making electrical connections.
 - To prevent an electrical fire or equipment damage, electrical wiring insulation must have a rating of 167°F (75°C) if the liquid's temperature exceeds 180°F (82°C).
 - To prevent electrocution, when the electrical power is connected to the flow switch, do not touch the terminals.
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- Failure to follow this warning could cause property damage, personal injury or death.

a. Cover Removal and Installation Procedure

FS251

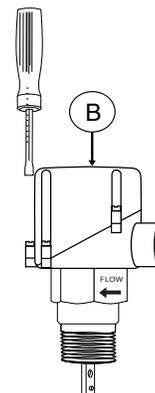
- Using a flathead screwdriver, loosen but do not remove the two cover screws and remove the cover (A).
- Place the cover on the flow switch sliding the slots behind the two loose cover screws. Push the cover down into the flow switch and using a flat blade screwdriver, tighten the cover screws to a torque of 10 lb•in (1.13 N•m).



FS251

FS254

- Using a flathead screwdriver, unscrew the four cover screws and remove the electrical connection cover (B).
- Place electrical connection cover on the flow switch and insert four cover screws. Tighten the screws to 10 lb•in (1.13 N•m).



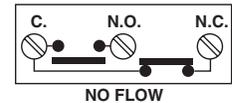
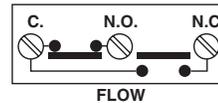
FS254

b. Electrical Conduit Connection

- Connect electric conduit to flow switch electrical enclosure.
- Follow accepted electrical practices when installing fittings and making connections.
- Refer to and follow local codes and standards when selecting the types of electrical fittings and conduit to connect to flow switch.

c. Determine which switch action is required for the flow switch.

- “Flow” means that the switch will close circuit C.-N.O. and open circuit C.-N.C. when flow rate is increased above setpoint of flow switch.
- “No Flow” means that the switch will open circuit C.-N.O. and close circuit C.-N.C. when flow rate is decreased below setpoint of flow switch.



d. Based upon the mode of operation (“Flow” or “No-Flow”) required, complete the appropriate steps to connect wires to flow switch. Use a Phillip’s head screwdriver to loosen and tighten switch terminal screws when attaching wires.

For “Flow” Mode of Operation (Fig. 1)

If the flow switch will be used to actuate a signal, alarm or other device when **flow** occurs, connect the wire from that device to the “N.O.” contact. Connect the “Hot” power supply wire to “C” terminal.

For “No Flow” Mode of Operation (Fig. 2)

If the flow switch will be used to actuate a signal, alarm or other device when **no flow** occurs, connect the wire from that device to the “N.C.” contact. Connect the “Hot” power supply wire to “C” terminal.

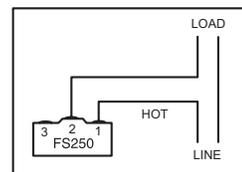
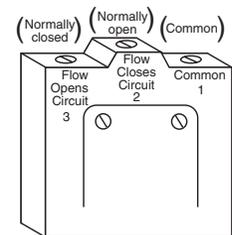
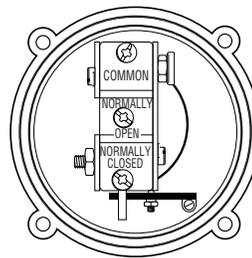


Fig. 1

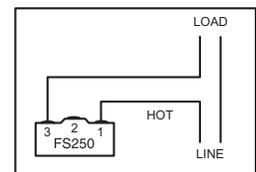
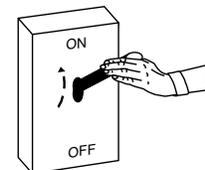


Fig. 2

STEP 5 - Testing

- Place cover on flow switch and turn on power. Initiate fluid flow through the system. Observe the device being activated by the flow switch to determine if device is operating as required.
- Turn off fluid flow to determine if device is operating as required.
- Repeat initiating and turning off fluid flow several times to test flow switch and device for proper operation.
 - If operating as required, put system into service.
 - If not operating as required, Flow Switch may need to be adjusted.



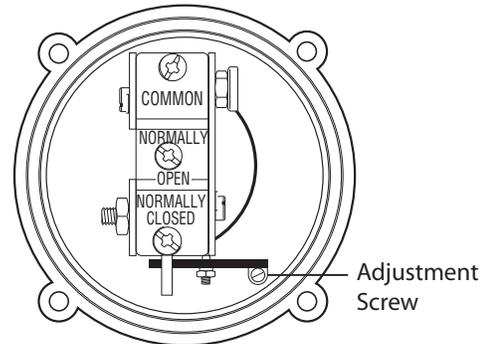
STEP 6 - Adjustment

Adjustment is necessary only if required flow/no flow set-points are **above** factory set minimum.

- a. Turn off power. Remove electric enclosure cover.
- b. Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase setpoint.

IMPORTANT: Do not attempt to lower flow switch setpoint from original factory minimum setting. Lowering (turning adjusting screw counterclockwise) the setpoint from original factory setting may cause erratic flow switch operation.

- c. Place cover on flow switch and turn on power.
- d. Test the operation of the flow switch after each adjustment.



FS254 Shown

MAINTENANCE

SCHEDULE:

- **Inspect paddle annually. Turbulent or high flow velocity conditions may require more frequent inspection and/or replacement.**
- **Replace paddle if damaged or showing signs of wear.**
- **Replace flow switch every 5 years or 100,000 cycles, whichever occurs first.**

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem:

1. Flow Switch Does Not Operate

Solution:

- a. Make sure power has been turned on to device and flow switch.
- b. Verify that flow rate is high enough for flow switch to activate. Measure flow rate and match with velocities shown in flow rate chart.
- c. Check to see if paddle moves freely. Some system piping disassembly may be required.

2. Flow Switch Operates Erratically

Solution:

- a. Flow switch may be located in an area of high turbulence causing paddles to flutter.
- b. Adjustment screw may have been set below original factory minimum setpoint. Verify that flow rate is high enough for flow switch to activate. Measure flow rate and match with velocities shown in flow rate chart.
- c. Check to see if paddle moves freely. Some system piping disassembly may be required.

3. Flow Switch Does Not Deactivate

Solution:

- a. Check to see if paddle moves freely. Some system piping disassembly may be required.
- b. Measure flow rate and match with velocities shown in flow rate chart. Flow switch must prove flow before it can indicate no flow.