

Overview & Identification

The Water Leak Detector is designed to sense the presence of water and alert a central monitoring system of the potentially destructive situation. Upon water detection, an alarm relay changes state, and a local red LED illuminates. The transmitter can be set for latching alarm or non-latching alarm with normally energized or de-energized operation. An optional remote water sensor is available for small inaccessible locations such as AHU pans or under floor water detection.

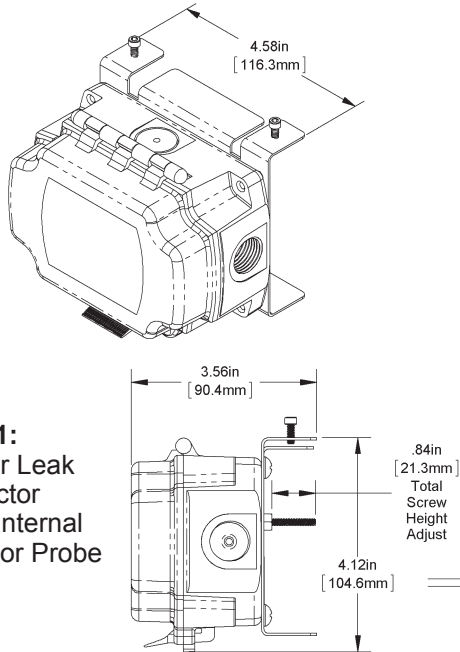


Fig. 1:
Water Leak
Detector
with Internal
Sensor Probe

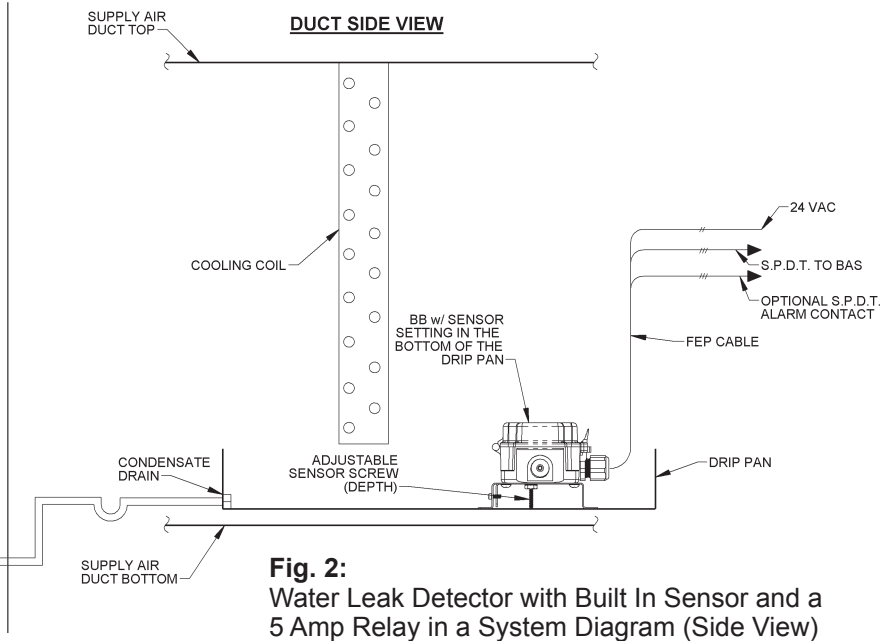


Fig. 2:
Water Leak Detector with Built In Sensor and a
5 Amp Relay in a System Diagram (Side View)

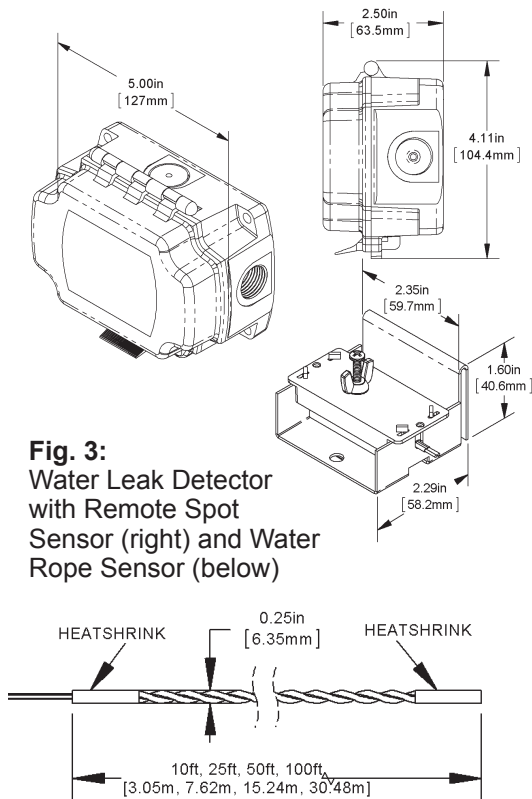


Fig. 3:
Water Leak Detector
with Remote Spot
Sensor (right) and Water
Rope Sensor (below)

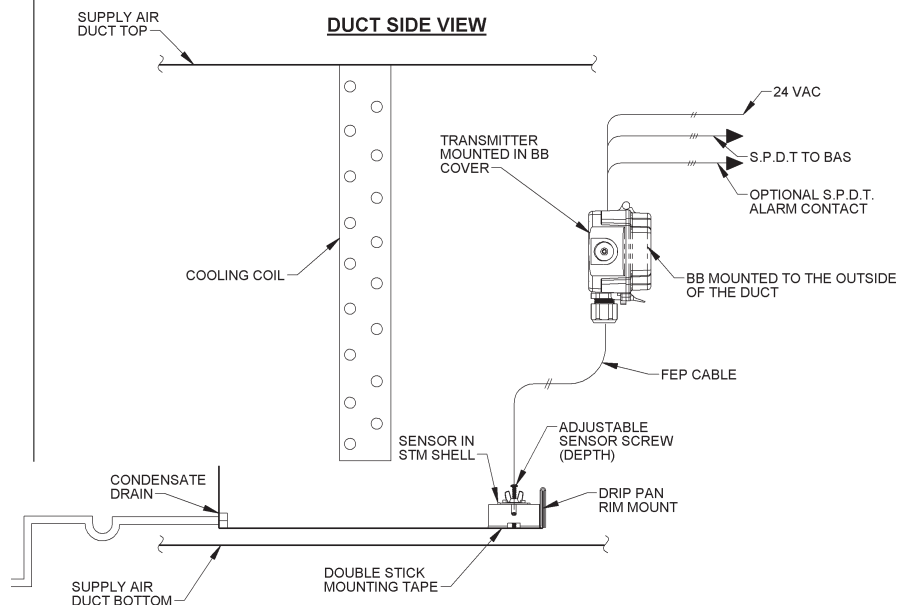


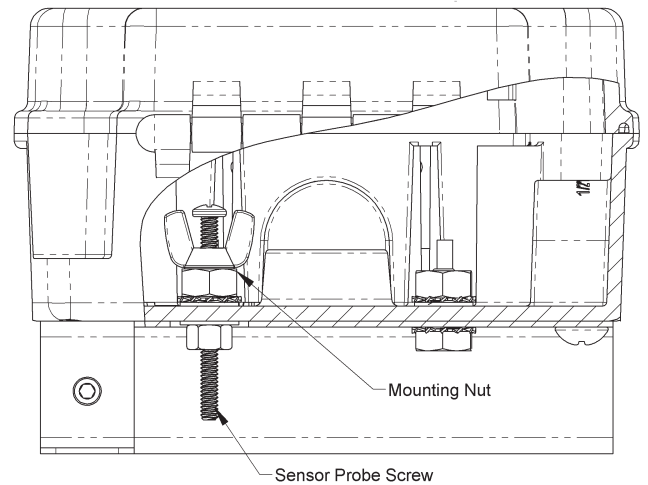
Fig. 4:
Water Leak Detector with Remote Spot Sensor or
optional Water Rope Sensor (not shown) and a 5 Amp
Relay in a System Diagram (Side View)

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Mounting

Place the transmitter in a location where a water leak is likely to cause damage such as a cooling coil pan, a hot water tank pan, under a sink, under an elevated floor, or in a drop ceiling under pipes. The transmitter can be independently mounted in a visible location by using a remote water sensor and waterproof cable as shown in Fig. 4. Terminate the transmitter as shown in the termination section.

1. Set the transmitter where water is most likely to be a problem or in the collection pan under the water coil or heater (Fig. 5).
 - Alternatively the water sensor can be attached to the pan edge with two set screws (Fig. 6). Do not over tighten or puncture the pan.
 - Alternatively a remote water sensor can be attached to the pan or floor with mounting tape (Fig. 7). Clean surface thoroughly before setting the sensor in place and push sensor down firmly. Mount the detector enclosure in a visible location within cable length of the remote water sensor.
 - Alternatively a remote water sensor can be attached to the floor with screws (Fig. 8). Mount the detector enclosure in a more visible location within cable length of the remote water sensor.
 - Alternatively the rope water sensor can be laid on the floor or under pipes as shown in Figs. 10, 11, 12 & 13. Cable clamps can be used to secure the sensor to the floor.
2. Adjust the depth screw on the sensor probe in the middle of the open enclosure to the alarm depth (Fig. 5). If using a remote water sensor, adjust the depth screw as shown in Fig. 9. The rope sensor detects water 1/8" off the floor and has no adjustment.
3. Run the cable to the transmitter location leaving enough slack to terminate and allow for some repositioning as needed. Use a strain relief on the entering cable so the wires do not tug on the terminals directly.
4. Terminate and configure in accordance with the termination section.



1. Set the required depth of the sensor probe screw using a #2 phillips screwdriver.
2. Hold the sensor probe screw stationary with the screwdriver.
3. Turn the wing nut down the probe screw until it engages the mounting nut.
4. Tighten the wing nut to lock the sensor probe screw in place.

Fig. 5: Leak Detector with Sensor in a BAPI-Box

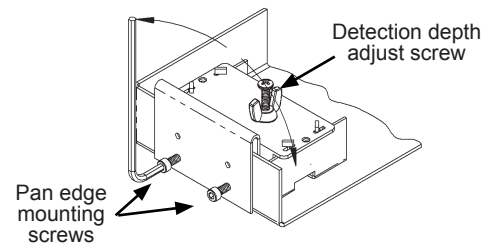


Fig. 6: Water Sensor Pan Rim Mounting

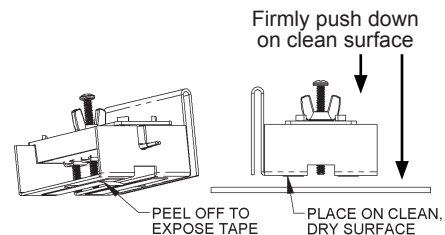


Fig. 7: Remote Water Sensor Tape Mount

Fig. 8: Remote Water Sensor Floor Mount

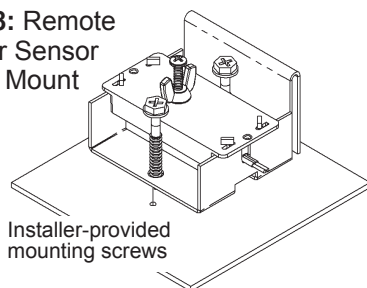
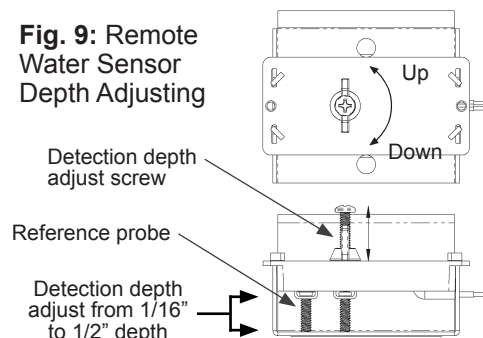


Fig. 9: Remote Water Sensor Depth Adjusting



1. Loosen wing nut.
2. Set the required depth of the sensor probe screw using a #2 Phillips screwdriver.
3. Hold the sensor probe screw stationary with the screwdriver.
4. Turn the wing nut down the probe screw until it engages the plastic.
5. Tighten the wing nut 1/4 turn into the plastic.

Mounting continued...

Fig. 10:
Hot Water Tank
Pan Mounting

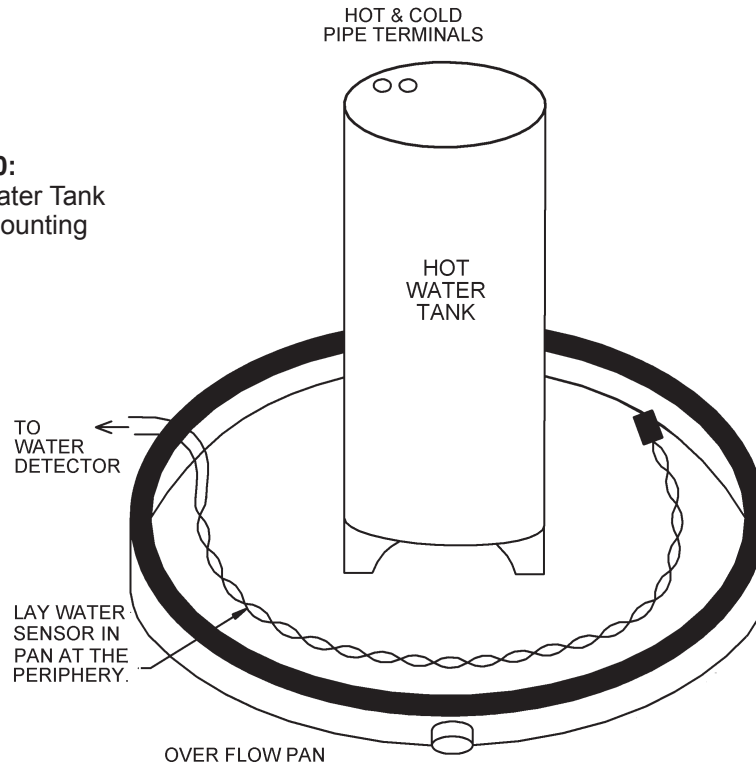
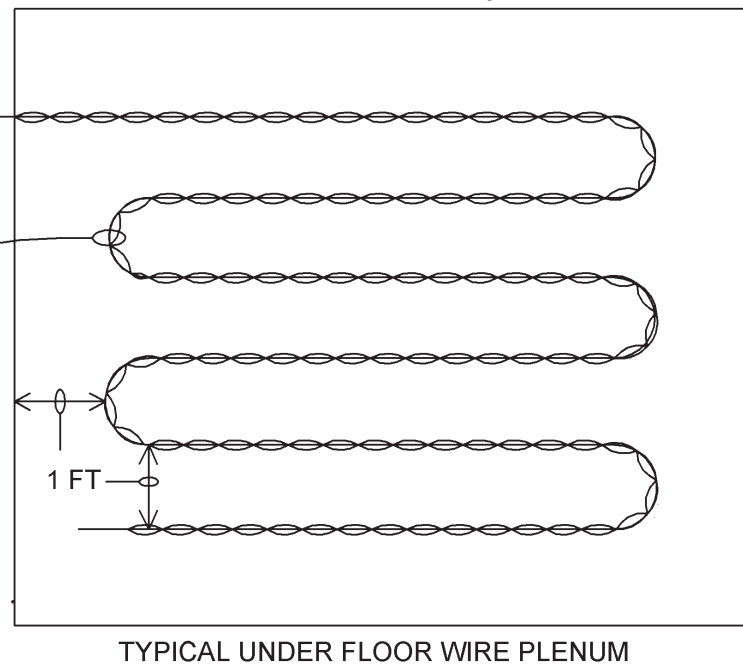


Fig. 11:
Sub-Floor Sensor
Mounting



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Mounting continued...

Fig. 12:
Vertical
Pipe Sensor
Mounting

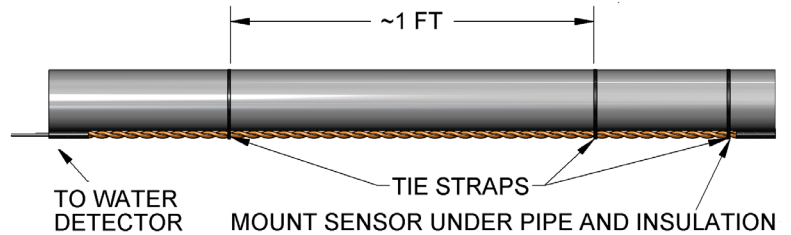
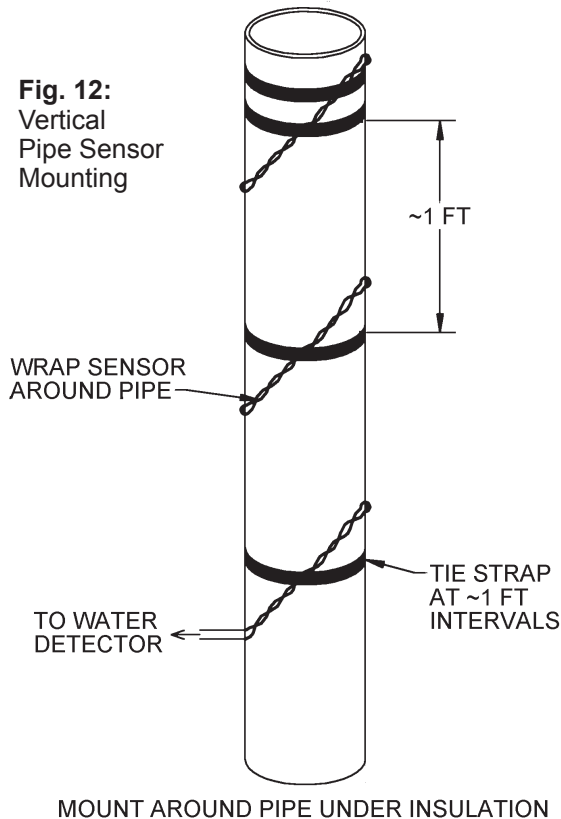


Fig. 13: Horizontal Pipe Sensor Mounting

Wiring and Termination

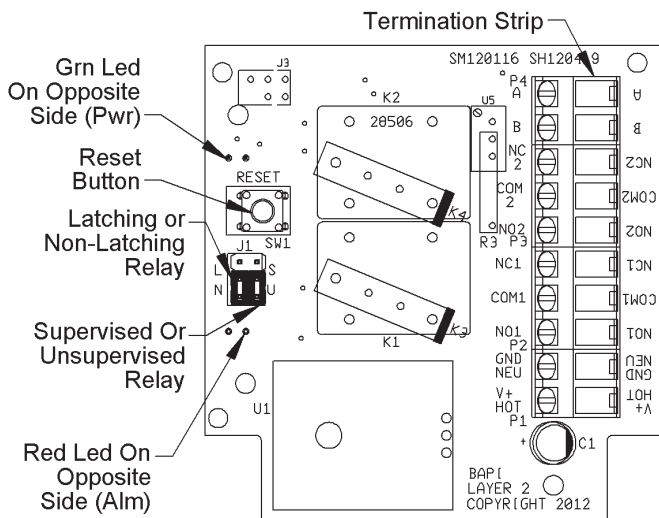


Fig. 14: Leak Detector Circuit Board

Terminal Description

- A Water Sensor (No polarity to water sensor cable)
- B Water Sensor (No polarity to water sensor cable)
- NC2* Alarm Contact 2, Normally Closed to C2 when De-energized
- C2 Alarm Contact 2, Common
- NO2 Alarm Contact 2, Normally Open to C2 when De-energized
- NC1* Alarm Contact 1, Normally Closed to C1 when De-energized
- C1 Alarm Contact 1, Common
- NO1 Alarm Contact 1, Normally Open to C1 when De-energized
- GND/NEU Power supply ground/neutral
- V+/HOT ... Power supply input 18 to 30VAC
- *Not used for low current relay version, SPST, Form A

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Set Up and Commissioning

<u>Indication/Controls</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Red LED	LED illuminates when water is detected
Green LED	LED illuminates when normal power is applied
Reset Button	Resets latching alarm contact (only if water is no longer present)
Latching Relay.....	Left side of J1 set to top two pins listed as "L"
Non-Latching Relay.....	Left side of J1 set to bottom two pins listed as "N" (Default)
Supervised Relay***	Right side of J1 set to top two pins listed as "S" (Default)
Unsupervised Relay	Right side of J1 set to bottom two pins listed as "U"

*** Supervised means the relay is energized when not in alarm and the relay de-energizes on a power failure or alarm.

1. After the unit is installed and wired, turn on the power. (18 to 30VAC)
2. Check that the green LED is "on". If it is not "on", check the power source.
3. Dampen a cloth or sponge and touch both the sensor probe tip and the sensor base. An alarm should occur within 5 seconds.
4. The red LED should illuminate and the relay(s) should de-energize, or energize if set up as an unsupervised relay. (To check relay status, measure the resistance at the relay contacts or monitor the status from the BAS screen.)
5. Remove the dampened rag or sponge to clear the alarm. If the unit is set up for a non-latching relay (J1 jumper across the "N" pins), the red LED and relay(s) will energize, or de-energize if set up as a supervised relay. If the unit is set up for a latching relay (J1 jumper across the "L" pins), the operator must push the reset switch on the detector board or interrupt power to clear the alarm.
6. Check the depth screw (see Mounting Section) to be sure it's at the appropriate water depth for alarm.

Operation Sequence

When power is applied, the green LED will illuminate and the unit will start to detect for water at the sensor probe. When there is no detection of water (normal condition), the relays are not in an alarm state and the red LED remains off. For units set up in the "unsupervised" relay mode, the relays are de-energized. For units set up in the "supervised" relay mode (default), the relays will be energized. (Note: When there is a loss of power, a supervised relay will drop out indicating a water detection alarm.)

Within 5 seconds of water detection, the relays go into an alarm state and the red LED illuminates. For units set up in the "unsupervised" relay mode, the relays are energized. For units set up in the "supervised" relay mode (default), the relays are de-energized.

If the unit is in non-latching or auto-reset (default) operation, then the alarm state will automatically reset when the water has dried up. If the unit is in latching or manual-reset operation, then the unit will stay in an alarm state until the reset button is pressed or power is cycled. If there is still water detected during a reset button push, the unit will not reset. If there is still water detected after a power interrupt, the unit will initiate another alarm within 5 seconds.

Diagnostics

<u>Possible Problem</u>	<u>Possible Solution</u>
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Green LED Not On	1. Check for proper power to the unit (see power specs below).
Red LED Not Working Or Relay Not Energizing.	1. Check for proper power to the unit (see power specs below). 2. Check if water is touching the sensor probe and reference probe. 3. Adjust sensor probe depth.
Unit Will Not Reset	1. Check for the presence of water or debris touching the two sensor probes. 2. Be sure the sensor wires are not shorted. 3. If the L pins on J1 are shorted, push the reset button or cycle power.

Specifications subject to change without notice.



26268_ins_LDT

Water Leak Detector BA/LDT Accessories

Termination and Troubleshooting

rev. 09/25/14

Maintenance

Check the water sensor probe once a year to be sure there is no dirt or debris collected around the probes. Dirt or debris around the probes may cause nuisance alarms in moist situations. Change the service intervals depending on environmental conditions. In very clean conditions the probe may never need maintenance. Rope sensor may be wiped down with isopropyl alcohol, warm soapy water on a cotton cloth or placed in a dishwasher.

Cautions/Warnings

This unit is not intended to be a safety device. In no event shall BAPI or its officers, directors, employees or agents be liable to any company or individual for any indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, punitive or consequential damages including, without limitation, economic or commercial losses, arising out of or resulting from the misuse of this water detector as a safety device.

Specifications

Power:	18 to 30VAC	BB Sensor	Adjustable depth from .063" to .84" (≈1/16th" default)
5 Amp Relays	4 VA max	Remote Sensor	Adjustment depth from 1/16" to 1/2" (≈1/16th" default)
0.5 Amp Relays	2 VA max (not intended to switch a load)	Latching Jumper	Latching Version - Stays energized after water has dried up
Wiring:	Flex Connector or Liquid Tight Fitting	Supervision Jumper	Non-Latching Version (default) - Alarm follows wet or dry surface
Relays	Up to 6 wires		Supervised Version (default) - De-energized when in alarm.
Transmitter	2 wires for Power		Note: Relay will drop out on loss of power indicating a water detection alarm.
Mounting:	Lays in the pan or attached with a pan edge hook with screws		Unsupervised Version - Energized when in alarm.
Sensor:		Enclosure Ratings:	
Standard	Single SS probe from bottom of BB with adjustable depth screw from .063" to .84"	Remote Sensor	Submersible, w/FEP plenum-rated, waterproof cable
Optional	Remote water sensor with depth screw with adjustable depth from 1/16" to 1/2"	Rope Sensor	Plenum rated
Optional	Remote long line water sensor (Rope) Detects water over the full length at depths >0.125". Note: 100 ft maximum including non-sensing extension cable.	Transmitter	BAPI-Box, NEMA 4
Detector Transmitter:		Ambient:	
Alarm Contacts	LDT1: One SPST, 0.5A relay output, 10W max LDT2: Two SPST, 0.5A relay outputs, 10W max LDT3: One SPDT, 5A relay output LDT4: Two SPDT, 5A relay outputs SPST or SPDT, 30 VAC/DC max Selectable as normally Energized or De-energized	Remote Sensor	-40 to 185°F (-40 to 85°C), 0 to 100%RH, Condensing
Indication	1 Green Power LED, 1 Red Alarm LED	Transmitter (BB)	-40 to 185°F (-40 to 85°C), 0 to 95%RH, Non-condensing
Reset Action	If latching, local push button or power interrupt	Rope Sensor	32 to 167°F (0 to 75°C), 0 to 95%RH, Non-condensing
Sensor Reaction	Responds to presence of water within 5 seconds	Enclosure Materials:	
Termination:	Terminal strip, 4-10 terminals, 12-24AWG	Remote Sensor	Aluminum bracket w/ABS plastic shell
Agency:	RoHS, UL94V-0, UV-rated in Enclosure	Transmitter (BB)	Polycarbonate
Set Up:		Note:	This unit is not intended to be a safety device.

Specifications subject to change without notice.