

## (1L) © $C \in$

IFS-WPS Stock No. 9000017
IFSS-WPS Stock No. 9000316
Replacement Standard Paddle Kit Stock No. 0090145
Rigid Paddle Kit Stock No. 0090144

## A CAUTION

This device is not intended for applications in explosive environments.

## Listings/Approvals:

- UL Guide (NKPZ) for industrial control equipment per UL Standard 508 Industrial Control Equipment
- CSA Class (321106) for industrial control equipment per CSA Standard C22.2 No. 14-M Industrial Control Equipment
- CE Marked

Maximum Service Pressure: 250 PSI
Enclosure: Die-cast housing and high impact resistant polycarbonate cover.
Not for use in hazardous locations.

## Contacts:

One SPDT (Form C) switch
10 Amps at $125 / 250 \mathrm{VAC}$
. 5 Amps at 125 VDC
. 25 Amps at 250 VDC
Motor Ratings : 115 VAC 230 VAC
Horsepower: 1/3 1/3

AC F.L.A. : $7.2 \quad 3.6$
AC L.R.A. : $43.2 \quad 21.6$
Pilot Duty Rating : 332VA 120/240VAC

## Environmental Specifications:

- Suitable for indoor or outdoor use with factory installed gasket and die-cast housing.
- NEMA 4 Rated Enclosure - use with appropriate conduit fitting.

Ambient Temperature Range: $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Media Temperature Range: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
IFS-WPS Pipe Connection: 1 in. NPT Brass

## IFSS-WPS Pipe Connection:

1 in. NPT 316 Stainless Steel
Conduit Entrance: One opening for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit
Usage: For pipe sizes 1"-8"

## General

The Model IFS-WPS is a low turn radius (1.88") flow switch used in liquid flow lines carrying water or any fluid not harmful to brass, stainless steel, or EPDM, and not classified as a hazardous fluid. This switch can serve as a way to start and stop electrically operated equipment when a flow or no flow condition occurs in a variety of applications.
This device is designed for use only as an operating control.

Where an operating control failure would result in personal injury and/or loss of property, it is the responsibility of the installer to add devices (safety, limit controls) that protect against, or systems (alarm, supervisory systems) that warn of control failure.

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## Mounting And Installation

The Model IFS-WPS may be mounted in a horizontal pipe line or a vertical pipe line with upward liquid flow. It is not recommended for installations where flow is downward. When mounted in a horizontal pipe line the switch should be mounted on the top side of the pipe where it will be accessible. The switch will trip at a lower flow rate than shown in Table 1.
Mount the device in a section of pipe where there is a straight run of at least 5 pipe diameters on each side of the flow switch. Do not locate adjacent to valves, elbows or orifices. The switch should be mounted so the terminals or wire leads are easily accessible for wiring.
IFS models with flexible paddles are furnished with 4 paddles. Rigid paddle models are furnished with 2 paddles. For pipe sizes $1^{\prime \prime}, 2^{\prime \prime}, 3^{\prime \prime}$, $6 "$ and $8 "$, use the paddles provided. Intermediate sizes may be trimmed from the appropriate paddle using the paddle template in Fig. 5. The paddle must not touch the inside of the pipe or bind in any way. Paddles smaller than the actual pipe size should be used for added support and higher sensitivity. See Fig. 3. The paddles must be properly attached and the screw that holds the paddle must be securely tightened.
For a 1" pipe application mount in a standard 1" x 1" x 1" tee. Use a reducing tee for larger sizes of pipe to keep flow switch close to pipe and provide adequate paddle length in the flow stream.

Example: Use a $2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ " tee for $2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe. A weldolet may also be used. Screw the device into the tee fitting as shown in Fig. 4. The flat of the paddle must be at a right angle to the flow. The arrow on the side of the bushing must point in the direction of flow.

Fig. 1


Turn sensitivity screw clockwise to increase the flow rate required to activate the switch. Turn sensitivity screw counter-clockwise to decrease the flow rate required to activate the switch.

Fig. 2


Fig. 4


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Screw the device into the TEE fitting as shown. Care must be taken to properly orient the device for the direction of the flow. Do not tighten by grasping the switch enclosure. Use the wrenching flats on the bushing only. Turning radius required for mounting the IFS-WPS is 1.88 ".

Fig. 5
Use the drawing as a template and cut at the dotted arc when trimming the appropriate paddle for intermediate pipe sizes.

## A CAUTION

The paddle must not touch the inside of the pipe or bind in any way.

## Wiring

Use properly rated temperature supply wire for the anticipated service temperature.
Make all electrical connections in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local regulations.
See Fig. 6 for diagram illustrating switch action.

## Adjustment

Remove switch cover and turn the sensitivity adjusting screw clockwise to increase the flow rate required to actuate the switch. Turn the sensitivity adjusting screw counter-clockwise to decrease the flow rate required to actuate the switch. (See Fig. 6.) Be sure to replace the cover upon completion of the installation and adjustment.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Check the installation for "no-flow" switch operation. Make appropriate adjustments to the sensitivity adjustment screw to be sure the switch restores fully at the desired flow rate.

Fig. 6 Switch Information


Note: Turn sensitivity screw clockwise to increase the flow rate required to activate the switch.
Turn sensitivity screw counter-clockwise to decrease the flow rate required to activate the switch.

Table 1

| Typical Flow Rates-GPM Required to Actuate Switch (For Vertical Pipe Installations) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe Size (Inches) |  | 1 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 2 | 21/2 | 3 | 4 | *5 | 6 | *8 |
| Minimum Adjustment | Flow Increase | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6 | 7.5 | 13.5 | 18 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 210 |
|  | Flow Decrease | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 13 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 190 |
| Maximum <br> Adjustment | Flow Increase | 9.5 | 10 | 13.5 | 20 | 29 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 180 | 410 |
|  | Flow <br> Decrease | 7 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 18.5 | 26 | 45 | 65 | 105 | 160 | 380 |

## Notes:

1. Typical flow rates for 1 " to $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe sizes are averages which may vary approximately $\pm 1$ GPM with the use of a bronze reducing tee.
2. Typical flow rates for 2 " to $8 "$ pipe sizes are averages which may vary $\pm 10 \%$ with the use of a 1 " weldolet.
(*) Flow rates for these sizes are calculated.

[^0]:    Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC • St. Louis, MO • Cust Service: 866-572-3005 • Tech Support: 866-956-0988• Canada 888-882-1833 • www.pottersignal.com

