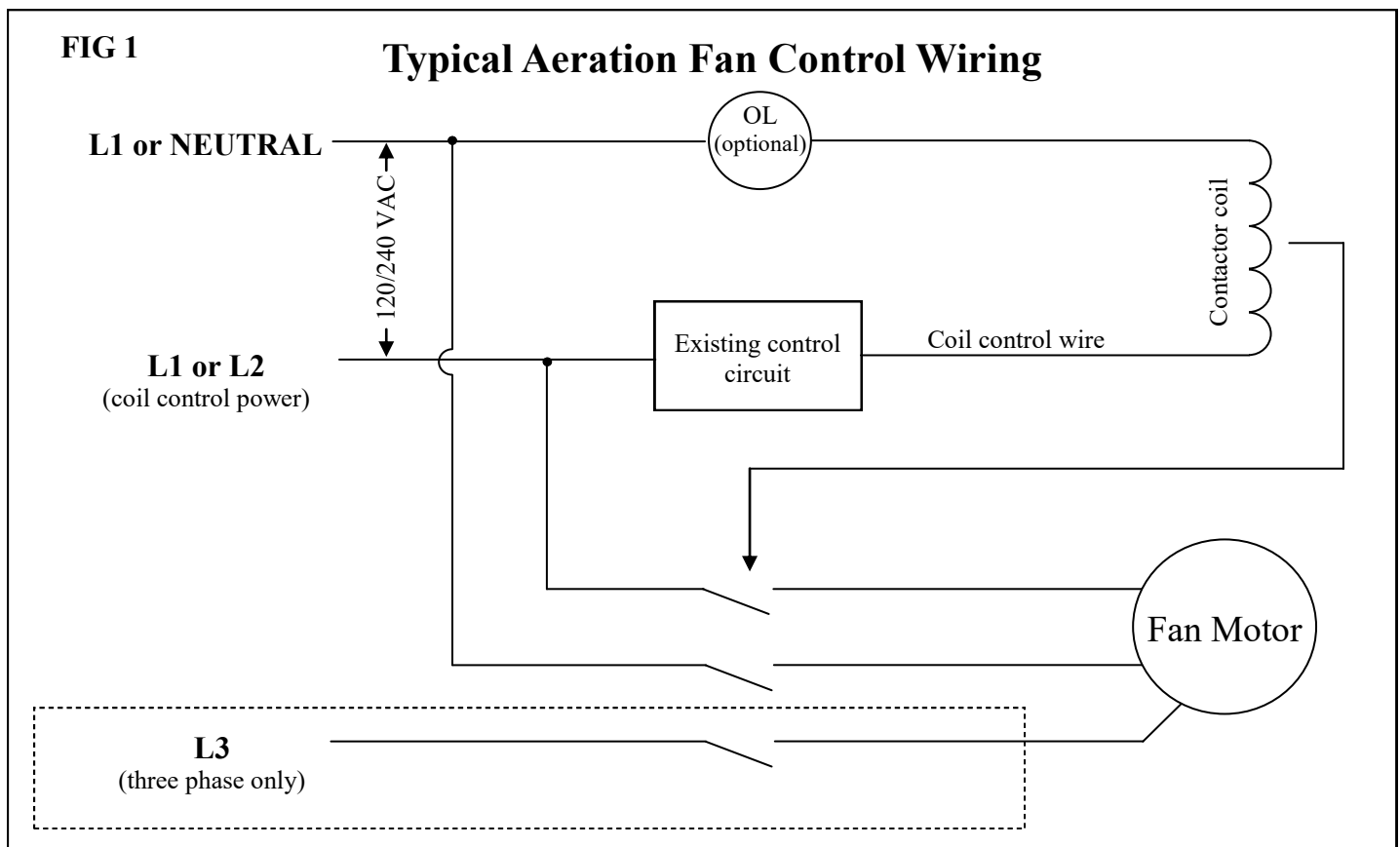


Connection of the Aeration Controller to the existing fan/heater control wiring must be performed by a licensed electrician.

Aeration Controller control wiring must be achieved using 16-26 AWG 60/75C wire

Tighten terminals to between .22 Nm and .25 Nm (5-7 in-lbs) using a 2.5mm screwdriver.

1. Disconnect AC power from the aeration fan/heater.
2. Determine an appropriate mounting location for Aeration Controller. The controller must be mounted inside the aeration fan control enclosure. Maintain spacings as per UL 508 Table 36.1, columns B and D.
3. Using the circuit board as a template, mark and drill 4 X 9/64" mounting holes in the fan control enclosure.
4. Attach the included circuit board stand-offs using either the supplied #8-32 X .187" or #8-32 X .375" screws. Two screw lengths are provided to accommodate different fan control enclosures.
5. Mount the Aeration Controller circuit board by aligning the mounting holes in the circuit board with the stand-offs. Push the circuit board against the stand-offs until the board snaps into place.
6. Bore a .875" hole in the fan control enclosure.
7. Install the supplied cable gland in the hole using the supplied 1/2" NPT nut.
8. Connect the Aeration Controller to the existing fan control wiring as per Fig 3.
9. If applicable, connect the Aeration Controller to the existing heater control wiring as per Fig 4.
10. Install Current transformers on motor leads and connect to Aeration Controller as per Fig 5.
11. Refer to the Bin Controller Installation Instructions for connection of the Aeration Controller to the Bin Controller.



Aeration Controller Installation Instructions

FIG 2

Typical Heater Control Wiring

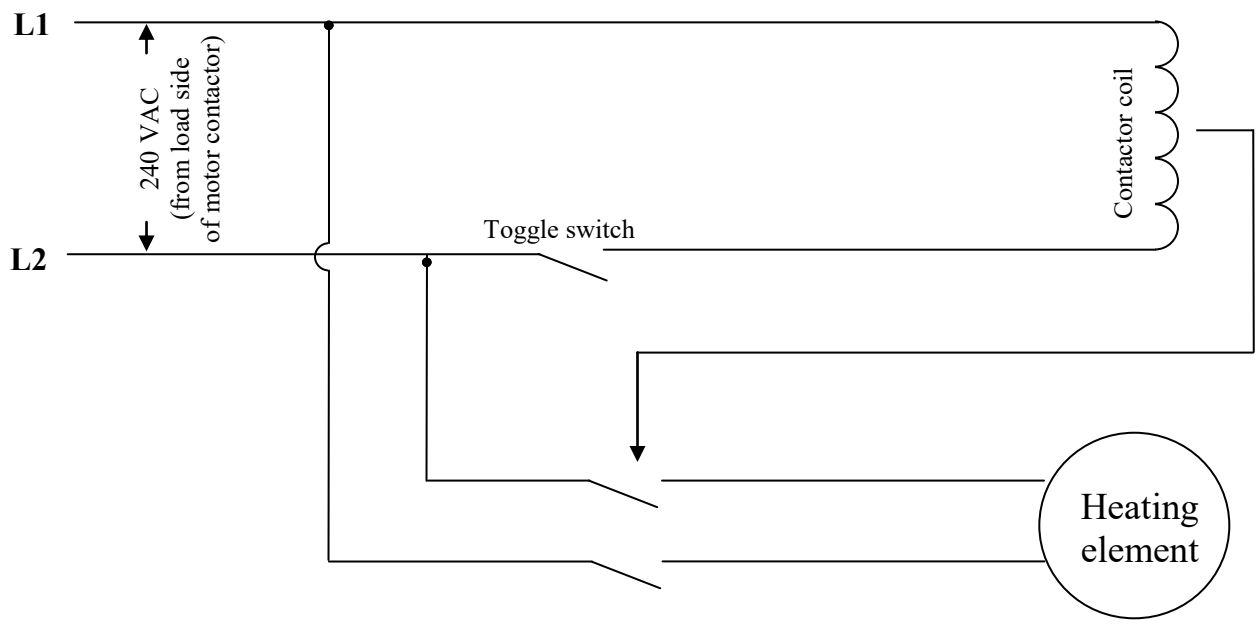


FIG 3

Aeration Controller Wiring

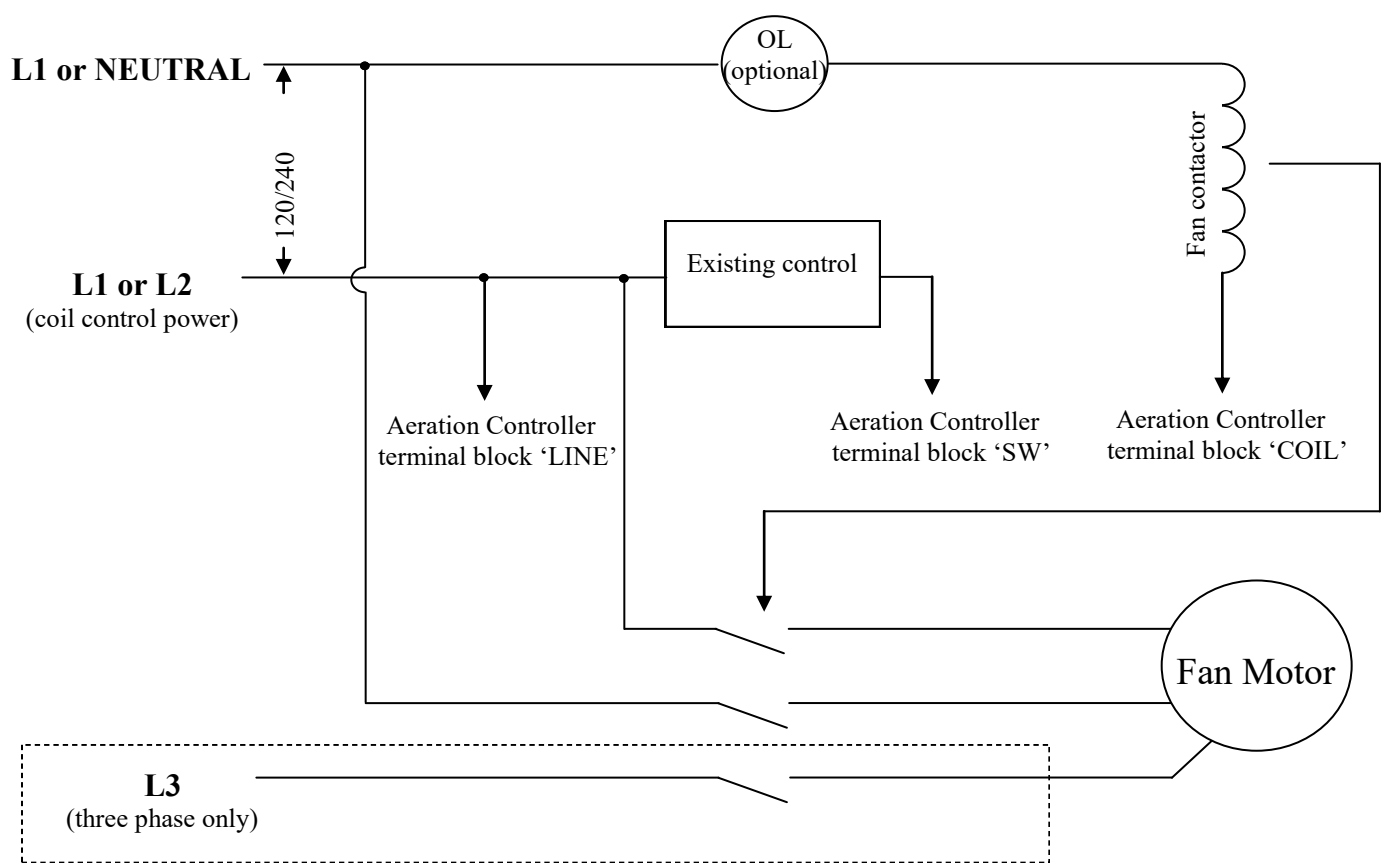


FIG 4

Optional Heater Control Wiring

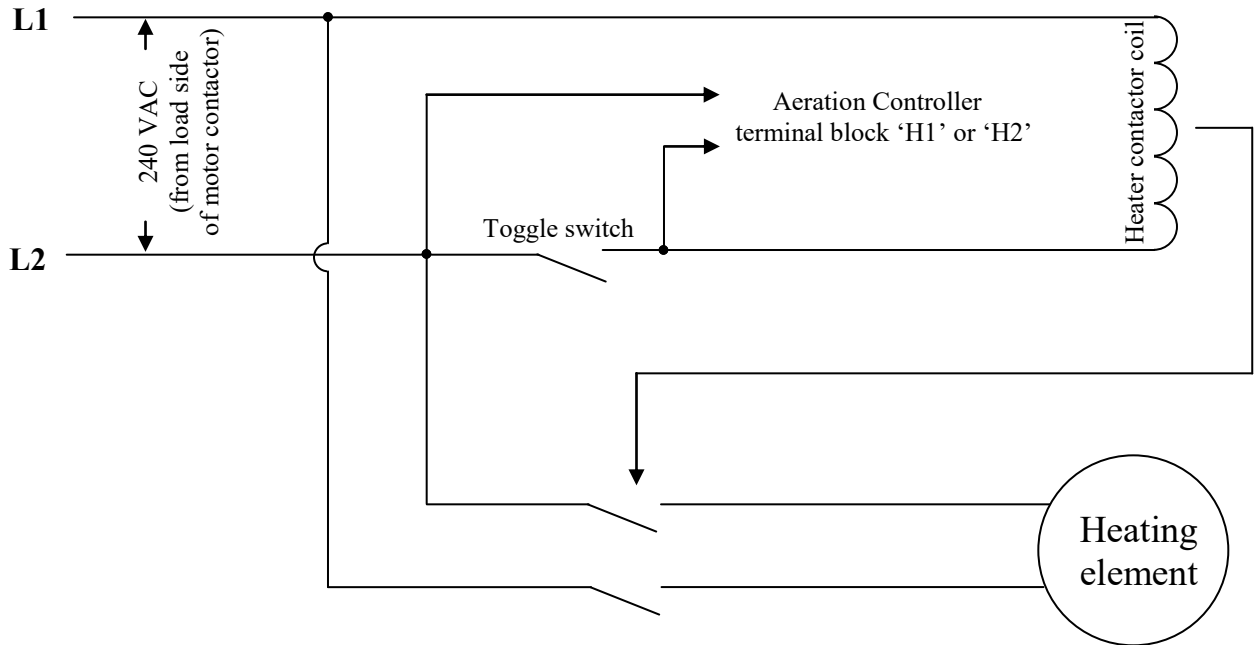
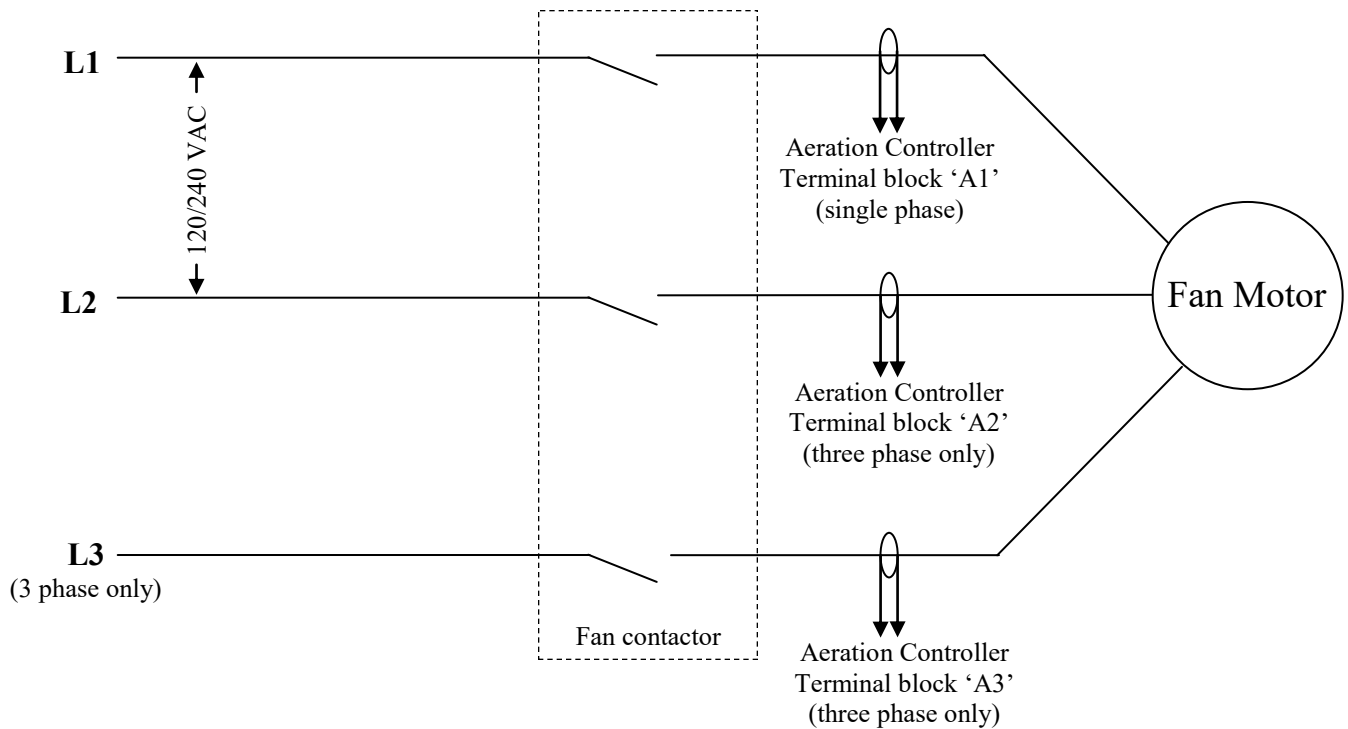


FIG 5

Current Transformer Wiring



Amp Calibration Procedure

The Aeration Controller comes with the 68 ohm load resistors already installed and has also been calibrated at the factory for accurate amperage readings. However, it is a good idea to double check the calibration as follows:

1. Verify that the resistor leads are tight in the terminals.
2. Using an accurate ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the A1 terminals. Do not have a current transformer connected when taking this measurement.
3. Use a 2.5mm screwdriver to adjust the corresponding trim pot until the measured resistance is 60 ohms.
4. For three phase, repeat the above procedure for terminals A2 and A3.

When properly calibrated the amperage readings will be accurate to within +/-1.5%.