

# Series 26 Fault Code Troubleshooting

Typically, most of the problems can be contributed to the manual reset switch. Specifically Fault Codes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 blinks. Review the 'Error Codes for Series 26 and Series DF' to determine your error/fault code.

## Fault Codes 1-5:

First step is to deenergize power to the board. Then disconnect the manual reset switch (normally closed push button) for a few moments. Then reinstall the switch. Reenergize power to the board and that should clear the fault code. If the fault continues to come back, it is recommended that you replace the manual reset switch.

You may choose to leave the reset terminals empty, with no manual reset switch installed. This will leave the relay in automatic reset mode, without the need to manually reset. So, when the relay senses loss of water on the probes, and then regains water on the probes, the relay will automatically reset and close the Normally Open contact. Do not place a jumper between the reset terminals in lieu of a normally closed push button. This will cause the relay to enter a fault condition.

## Fault Codes 26-28:

Other common fault conditions can be contributed to excessive voltage noise. Specifically, 26, 27, and 28 blinks. High voltage wiring (120 VAC and above) should not be run within the same conduit as the probe wiring. In addition, if the relay is placed in a cabinet, it should be placed away from higher voltage wiring.

The Ground or Reference terminal should only be connected to a reference probe or the tank if you don't have a reference probe. It should not be used as an electrical ground and should not be connected to a panel ground. This can introduce voltage noise and cause a fault condition. When

possible, use a reference probe instead of the tank as the ground. It provides a better path for conductivity, is easier to clean than the entire inner tank wall and has less possibility of voltage noise.

## Other Common Items to Check:

When replacing old style Warrick Relays (Series 1 and 2), you cannot mix current style relays and old-style relays within the same tank. The old-style relays used higher voltage to set the resistance and will interfere with the current style that only sends out 12 VAC to the probes. If you need to replace one old-style relay in a tank you must upgrade all of them within that same tank.

Also, sharing reference probes between relays is permissible, however it can lower the relay's sensitivity. So, if you are under-sensing liquid it is recommended to add an additional reference probe per relay.

Additional Fault Codes should be troubleshot by reviewing the Warrick Relay Troubleshooting Guide.