

## LEAKSTOP WATER LEAK DETECTION ALARM PANEL INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL



The Leak-Stop detects the presence of water in environments where it shouldn't be. Perfect for use in tea points, WC areas, smaller Comms rooms and plant rooms. If waters detected the alarm panel will trigger an internal buzzer and an LED will start to flash. There is also valve switching as standard and a second volt free relay that will switch when water has been detected.

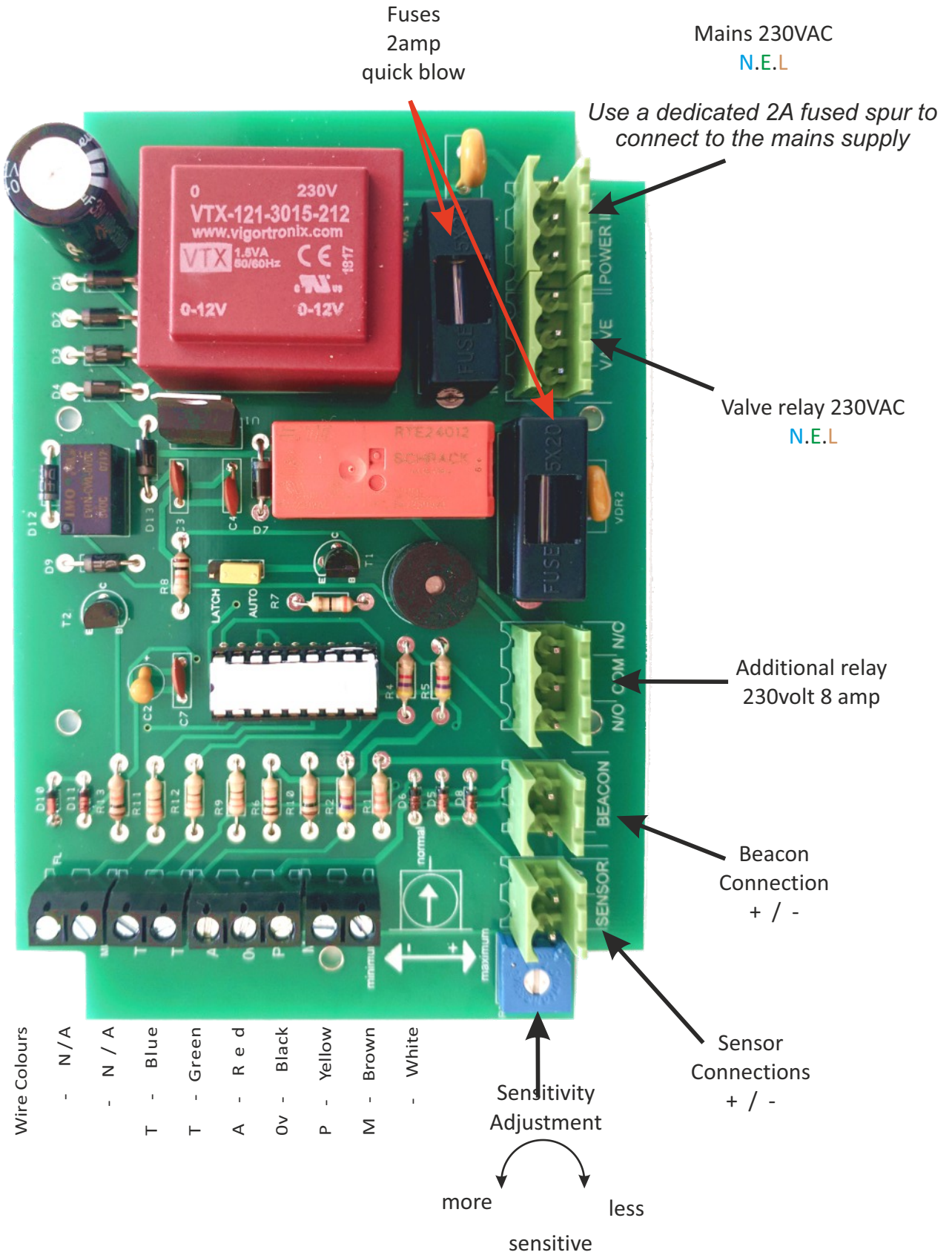
### AVAILABLE OUTPUTS:

- 1 x dedicated relay for connection to solenoid shut-off valve.
- 1 x 8 amp Volt free changeover common alarm relay, ideal for connection to a BMS.
- Dedicated connection for an external beacon.

### FEATURES:

- Mute button silences the panel after an alarm has been triggered as well as used to reboot the panel should a fault occur.
- Onboard LED output for Power On and Water Leak Detected.
- Test button, simulates an alarm condition (HOLD DOWN FOR A MINIMUM OF 5 SECONDS).

# PCB Guide



## Installing the sensor tape

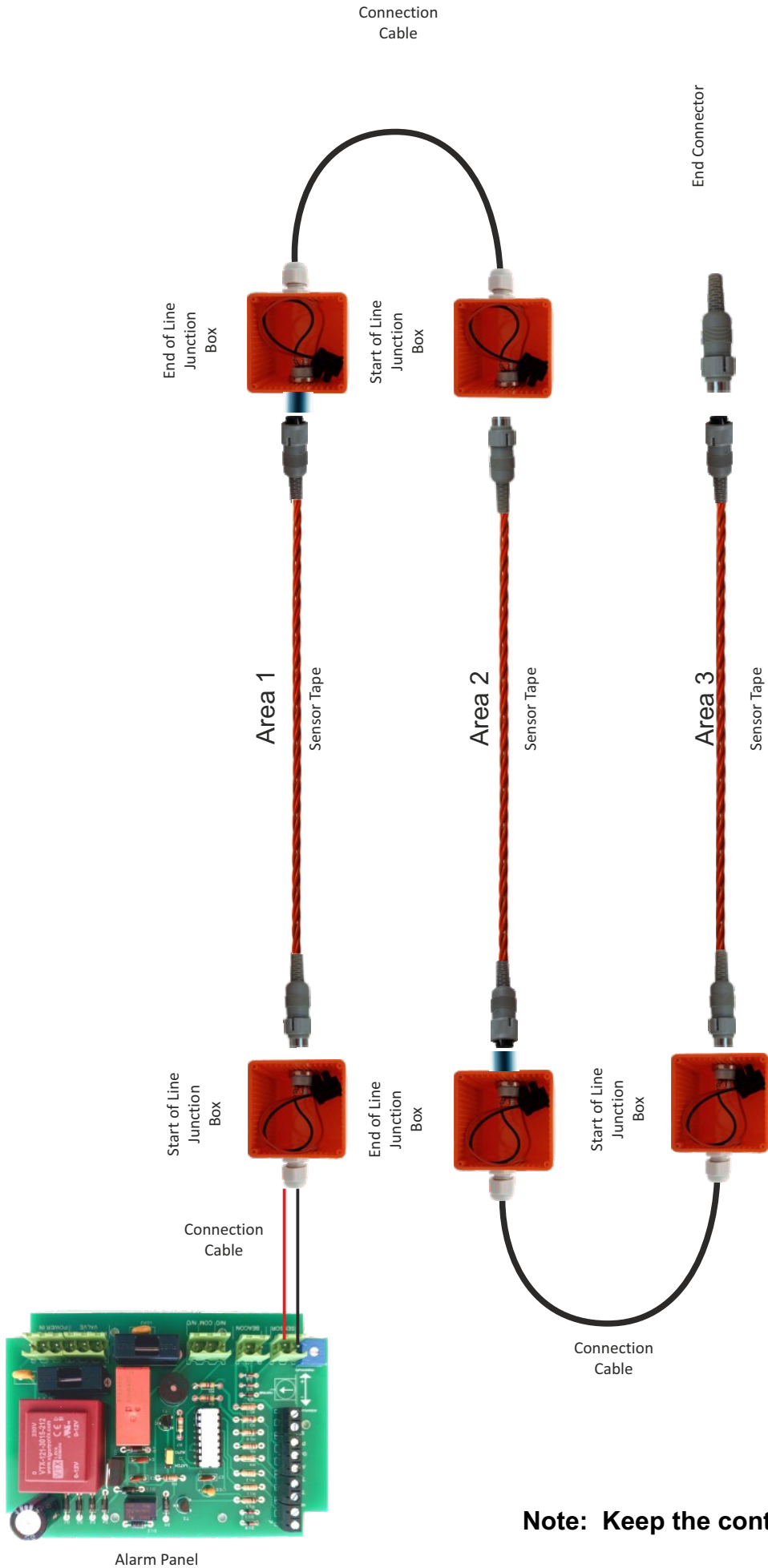
Wiring when using pre-wired connection cable with DIN socket  
(used with TeaPoint Kit)



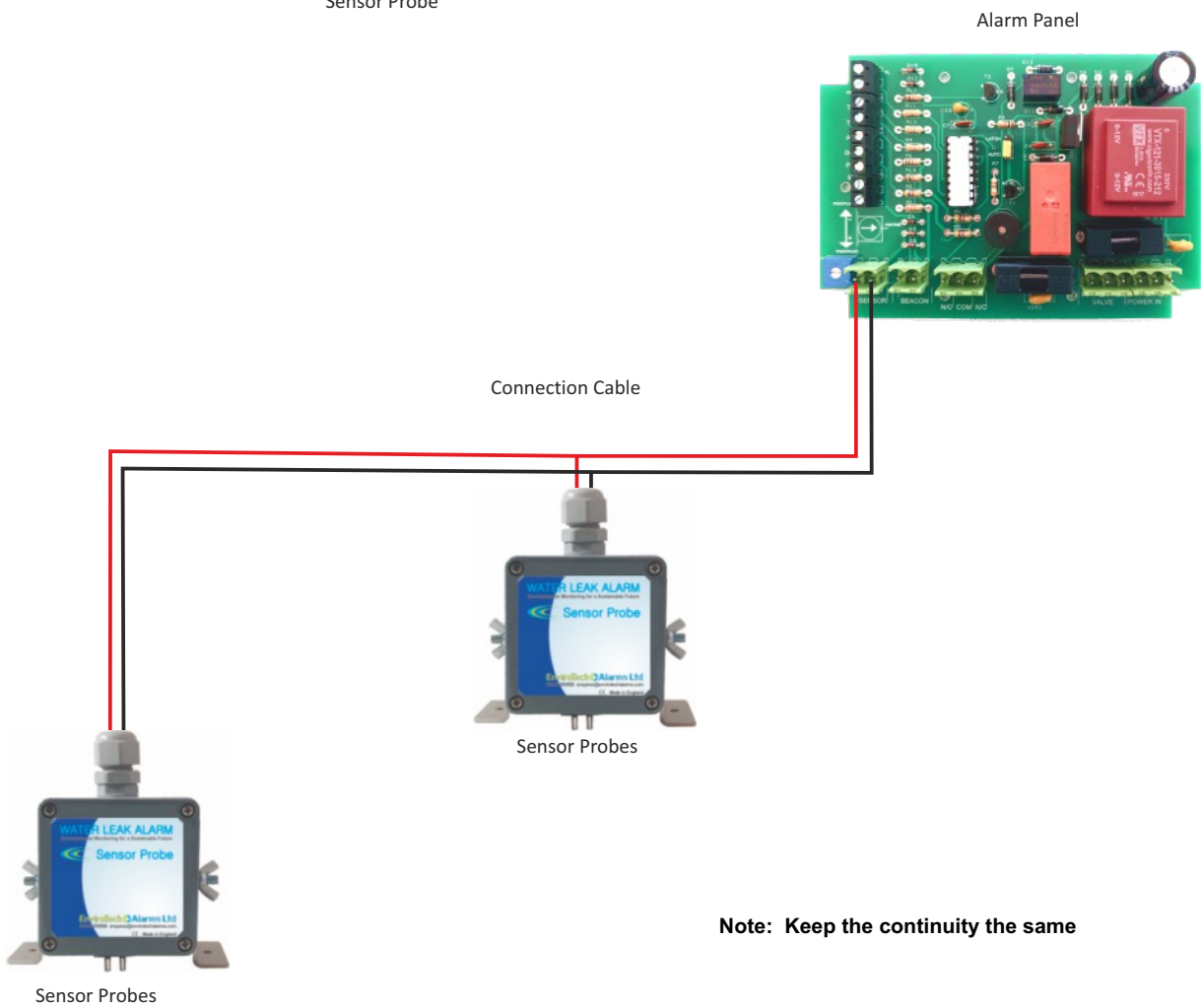
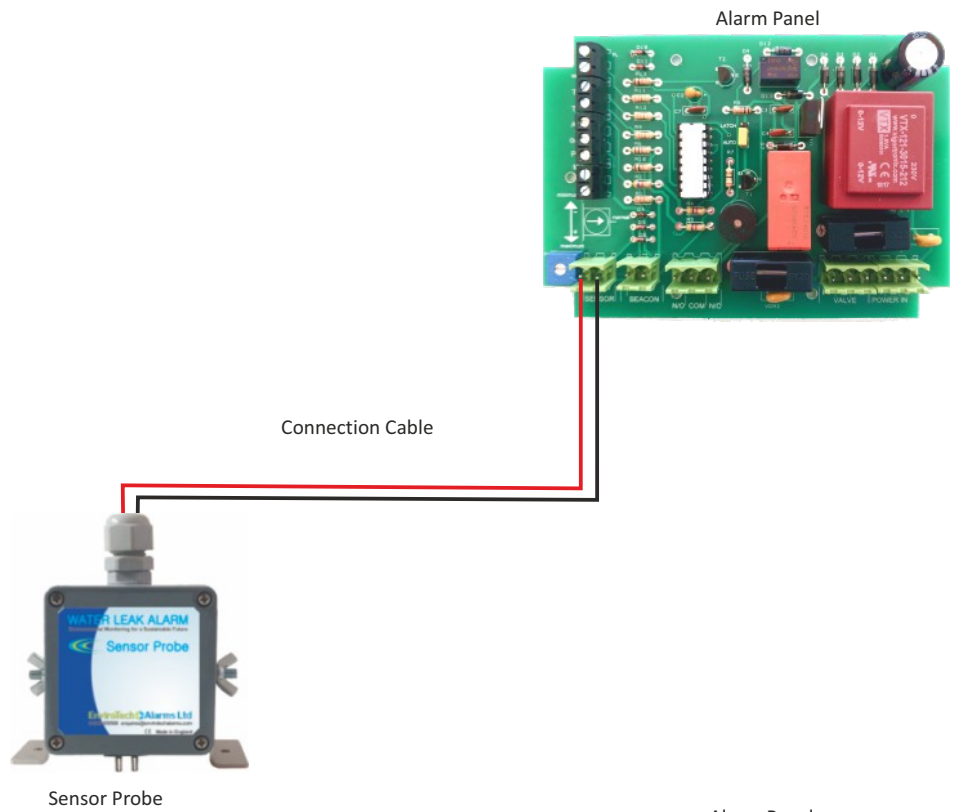
Wiring when using a start of line junction box



# Installing the sensor tape in parallel



# Installing the sensor probe/pad

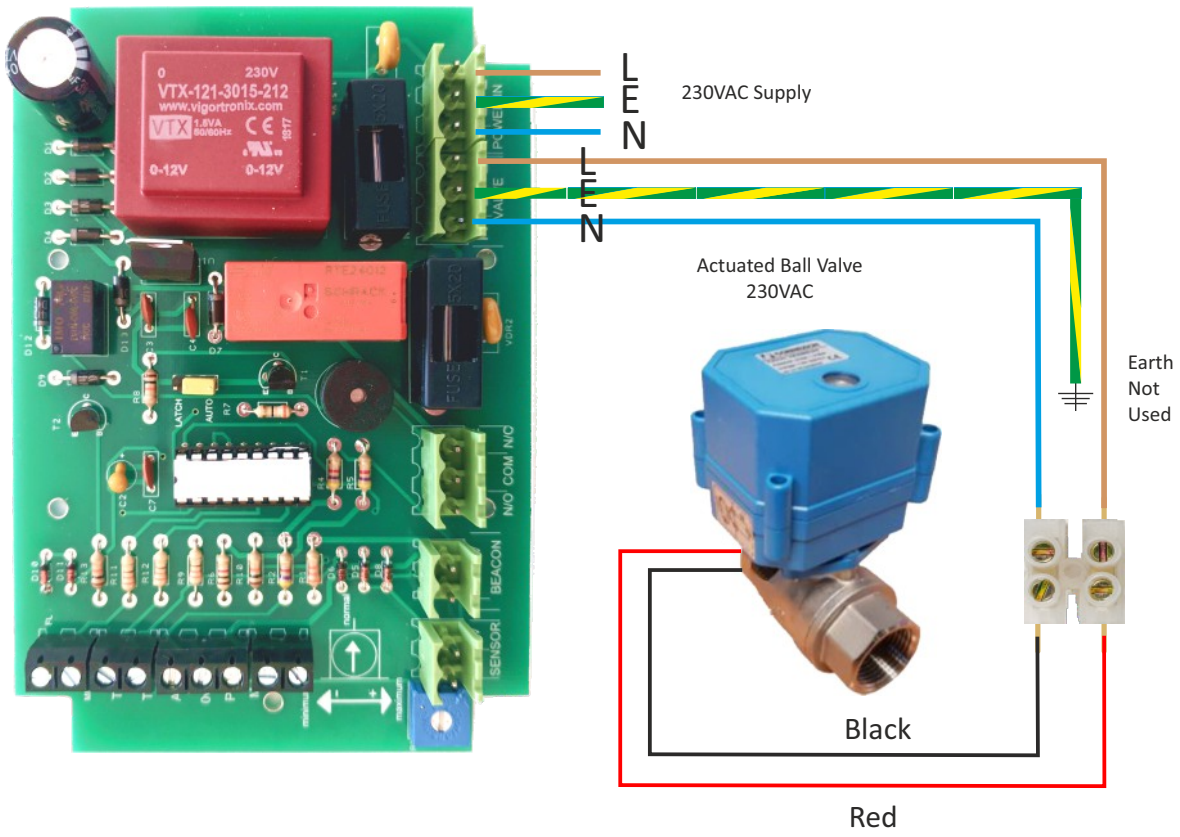


**Note: Keep the continuity the same**

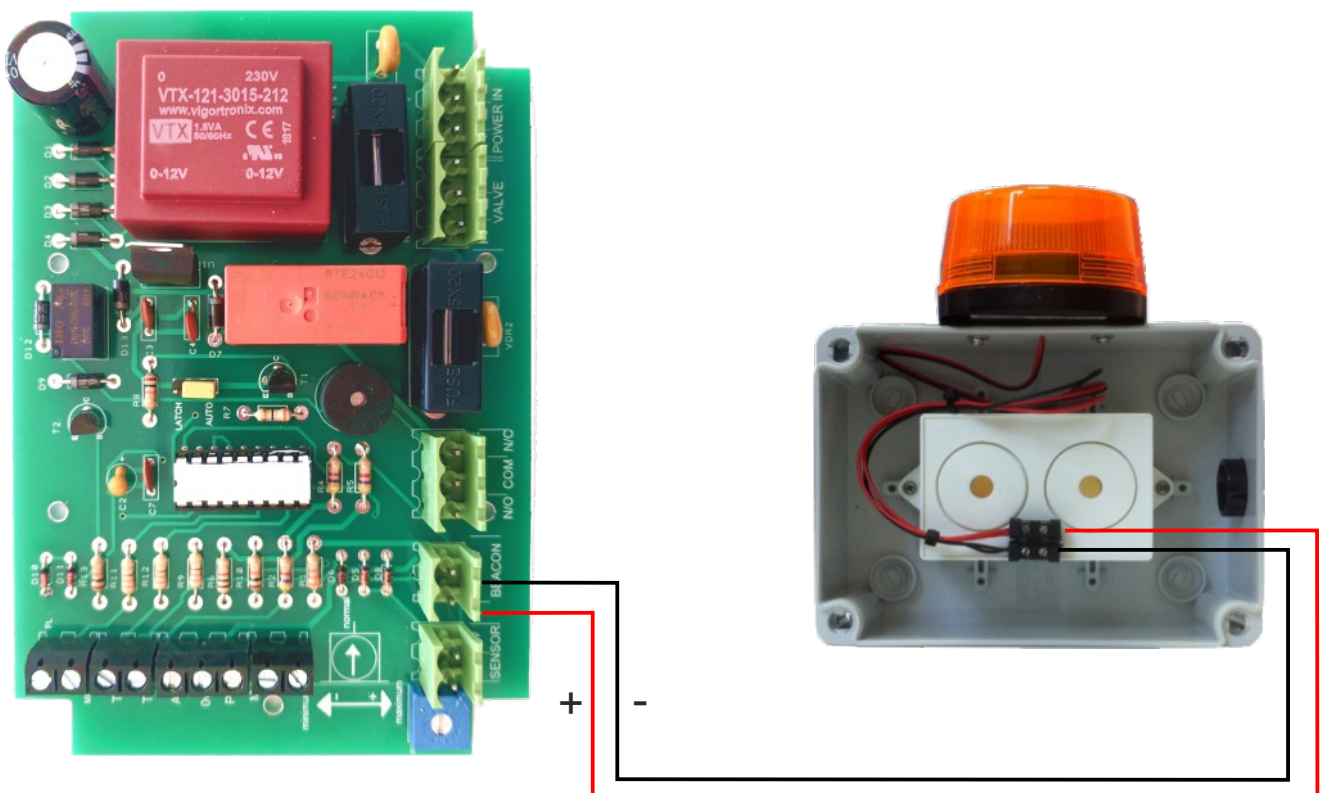


## Installing valves

NOTE: These valves are double insulated and do not require an earth connection.



## Installing a Beacon, Sounder, Beacon/Sounder



# SENSOR TAPE INSTALLATION GUIDE

## DO's



Do follow the installation instructions provided with the water leak detection system.



Do clean the floor and adjacent area thoroughly.



Do use the floor clips provided.



Do ensure that the sensor tape remains clean and free from dust and debris following the completion of the installation.



Do check that all the connections are sound and the polarity of the connections are correct.

### NOTE:

As with any type of alarm panel using electronic components, installation must never be adjacent to a device with a high inductive current. Equipment such as water heaters and pumps could effect the operation of the alarm panel by causing interference on the electronics used. In addition to this, the supply to the alarm panel should be separate to the supply to other equipment in order to avoid voltage spikes and volt drop caused by high in-rush currents. These can also cause interference on the electronics used in the alarm panel and may result in false triggering.

## DON'T's



Don't fix the sensor tape to any conductive surface such as a steel floor or copper pipe. Don't fix the sensor tape to any type of conductive supporting structure such as pedestal support legs under floors.



Don't run the sensor tape or connection cable adjacent to a mains supply cable or other type of cable that could cause electrical/signal interference.



Don't coil the tape up on it's self under any circumstances.



Don't bend the sensor tape excessively, try to use gentle curves.



Don't use adhesive tapes, sealants or solutions to fix the sensor tape down.



Don't install in front of any type of louvre or grill that is exposed to the outside. Don't install under outlets from A/C units.



Don't tie wrap the sensor tape too tightly or directly to pipes or lagging.



Don't seal the sensor tape under floors or behind walls, always leave points of access.



**DO NOT PULL ON THE TAPE OR CONNECTION CABLE WHEN INSTALLING.**

## Trouble Shooting Guide

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
System shows a leak detected, but no water leak is present:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the sensor tape/probe used touching anything conductive.</li> <li>• Is the sensor tape being used coiled up with the conductor making contact with itself.</li> <li>• Is the combined tape and connection cable length more than 100m.</li> <li>• Is there any contamination or debris on the cable/probe.</li> <li>• Check the Do's and Don'ts page.</li> </ul>
System shows no power:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there an appropriate supply to the panel.</li> <li>• Is the wiring to the panel sound and secure.</li> <li>• Is the L/N/E connected to the correct terminals.</li> <li>• Check the fuses.</li> </ul>