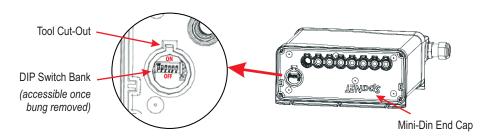
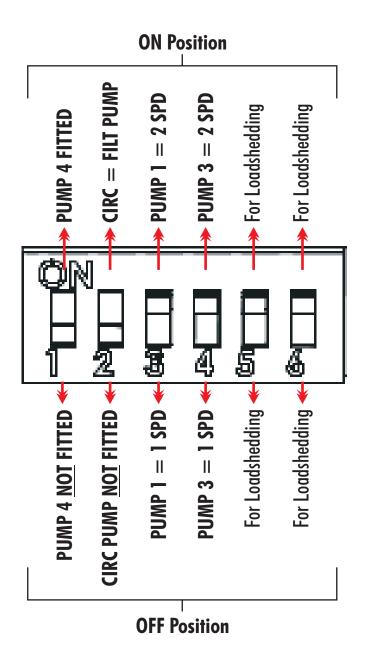
The DIP switch bank can be accessed by removing the white (transparent) blanking bung from the mini-din end cap (illustrated below). Use a flat bladed screwdriver to remove the bung => insert driver into moulding cut-out and use tool to prise bung out.



Switches set to the **top** of the switch bank are in the **ON** position (the ON position is labelled). Switches set to the **bottom** of the switch bank are in the **OFF** position (the OFF position is indicated by the switch numbers).



DIP SWITCH	SETTING	ON	OFF
1	Pump 4 Fitted	YES	NO
2	Circ = Filtration Pump	YES	NO
3	Pump 1 Type	2 SPD	1 SPD
4	Pump 3 Type	2 SPD	1 SPD

Note: 1. If Pump 1 = 2 spd; Pump 2 outlet cannot be used

2. If Pump 3 = 2 spd; Pump 4 outlet cannot be used

DIP Switches 5 & 6 (Load Shedding)

When the controller load sheds it turns the heater OFF to keep the total power draw to its maximum rated load (45A). The filtration pump is NOT considered a load - all other pumps and the blower are. Load shedding is governed by the load shed count. Load shed count = the number of pumps and/or blower, (not counting the filtration pump), required to be turned ON for the heater to load shed and turn OFF.

For example:

Load shed count = 2. Heater will turn OFF if filtration pump is running and any two other loads (pumps/blower) are turned on.

Load shed count = 3. Heater will turn OFF if filtration pump is running and any three other loads (pumps/blower) are turned on.



NOTE: If pump 1 = 2 spd: low speed is considered the filtration pump and high speed is considered a load.

LOAD SHED COUNT		DIP SW 6
4 loads (heater OFF when any four loads other than filtration pump are turned ON)		OFF
3 loads (heater OFF when any three loads other than filtration pump are turned ON)		ON
2 loads (heater OFF when any two loads other than filtration pump are turned ON)		OFF
1 loads (heater OFF when any one load other than filtration pump are turned ON)		ON