

MicroPulse P/N 9100-001-M

PARTS SUPPLIED 9100-001-M:

- 1 ea MicroPulse Controller P/N 9100-001-M, including installation instructions
- 4 ea fully insulated blue female #6 crimp-on ring terminals for 14-16 AWG wire
- 4 ea 6-32 X 1/4" button head socket SS screws including #6 SS internal lock washer
- 1 ea 1/16' long handle key Allen wrench
- 1 ea 5/64" long handle key Allen wrench
- 2 ea reference sticky back panel placard, 1 black background, 1 clear background, and 1 clear overlay
- 1 ea knob, drill guide for bushing/anti-rotation pin, various mounting hardware

NEW INSTALLATION: CAUTION-REVERSE WIRING OF POWER TO DEVICE WILL DAMAGE IT. CHECK PHYSICAL MOUNTING INFORMATION ON PAGE 4

1. Locate a convenient place for the MicroPulse Controller. Using the drill template, mark the 9mm and 2.1mm hole locations. Drill a 9mm hole and 2.1mm hole (if using anti-rotation pin) at the location where the marks indicate..
2. Determine the total current that the circuit will be required to carry.
3. Test position the MicroPulse Controller to determine if any additional wire is required.
4. Remove the MicroPulse Controller and proceed with the installation. From a **WIRE SIZE-CURRENT CAPACITY TABLE**, select the wire size required. If the installation is in an aircraft, use only MIL-W-16878E/4 Type E, Teflon insulated, Silver-Plated Copper Wire or equivalent.
5. Install a breaker of "Calculated Size", see wiring diagram for sizing.
6. Run a wire from the breaker to the MicroPulse Controller positive (POS) terminal, then select and crimp a blue female solderless ring terminal to the end of the wire. Attach the ring connector to the positive connector on the MicroPulse Controller using a washer and a SS screw.
7. Using the same technique that was used in section #6, run a wire from the GND ring terminal on the MicroPulse to system ground. The common (GND) wire is simply a signal wire used by the unit. It does not carry heavy currents during operation. Use a blue female solderless ring terminal for this wire.
8. Again using the same technique that was used in section #6, run a wire from the output CKT on the dimming circuit. Select and crimp a blue ring terminal to the end of the wire. Attach the ring terminal to the CKT terminal on the MicroPulse Controller using a washer and a button head socket SS screw.
9. With the MicroPulse inserted from the rear into the 9mm drilled hole and with the reference label placed over the threads on the MicroPulse Controller, install a washer and a nut to hold the MicroPulse Controller in place. Insure that the placard is vertically aligned. Best to use "hinge method" of alignment of the placard.
10. Install the knob using the long handle key Allen wrench provided.

EXISTING/REPLACEMENT INSTALLATION:

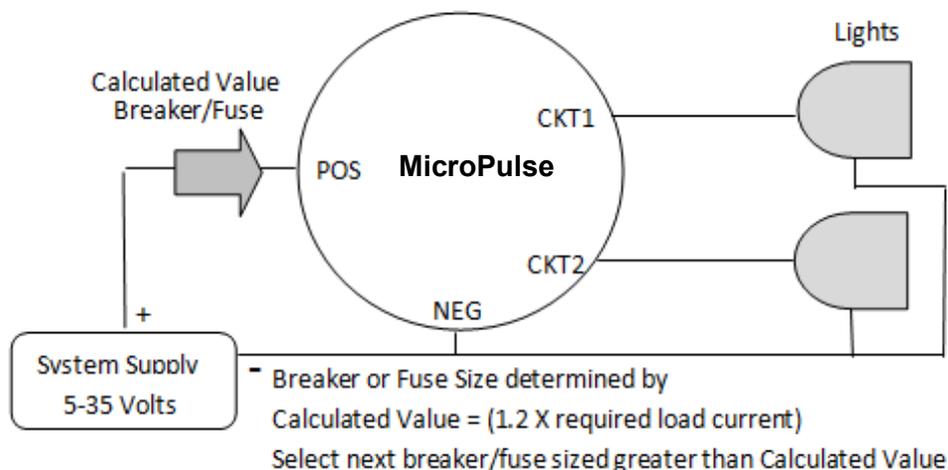
1. Locate a convenient place for the MicroPulse Controller. Using the drill template, drill a 9mm and 2.1mm hole at the location where the center of the MicroPulse is desired. Determine the positive supply, MicroPulse circuits, and negative ground wiring.

2. Test position the MicroPulse and determine if any additional wire is required for the installation.
3. Insure that a breaker for the MicroPulse Controller power source is installed in series with power source and sized to "Calculated Value" as defined on the wiring diagram.
4. Remove the MicroPulse Controller and proceed with the installation. If additional wire is required, select the correct wire size from the wire size-current capacity table. If the installation is in an aircraft, use only MIL-W-16878E/4 Type E, Teflon insulated, Silver-Plated Copper Wire or equivalent.
5. Run a wire from the breaker to the MicroPulse Controller positive (POS) terminal, then select and install a blue female solderless ring terminal to the end of the wire. Attach this to the POS terminal on the MicroPulse Controller.
6. Using the same technique that was used in #5, run a wire from the male terminal on the MicroPulse to system ground. The common (GND) wire is simply a signal wire used by the unit. It does not carry heavy currents during operation. Use a blue solderless ring terminal for this wire. Connect to the GND terminal of device.
7. Again using the same technique that was used in #5, run wire from output CKT for the device circuit. Select and install a blue solderless ring terminal to the end of the wire and connect it to the CKT terminal on the MaxDim Controller.
8. With the MicroPulse Controller inserted from the rear into the 9mm drilled hole and with the reference label placed over the threads on the MicroPulse Controller, install a washer and a nut to hold the MicroPulse in place.
9. Install the knob using the 1/16" long handle key Allen wrench provided.

FUNCTIONAL TEST:

1. Turn knob fully counter-clockwise to eliminate power to the system.
2. Slowly rotate each knob clockwise. The MicroPulse circuit will activate and track the indicator on the placard. CKT1 is "L" on placard.

Wiring Diagram 9100-001-M MicroPulse



—SPECIFICATIONS—

Voltage Range: 5 to 35VDC

Max Current: 8A / CKT

Controlled Output: 0 to 5/35 VDC

0 to 8.0A Per Circuit

Capacity per CKT

- 40 Watts @ 5 VDC
- 96 Watts @12 VDC
- 192 Watts @ 24 VDC
- 224 Watts @ 28 VDC

Potentiometer Rotation: 300 Deg.

Operating Temperature range: -10°C to +70°C

Internal Temperature Protect: +85°C

Storage Temperature: -40°C to +100°C

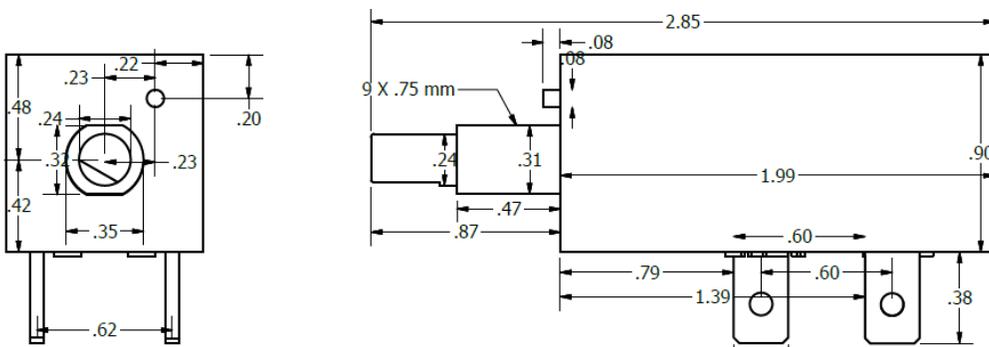
Maximum Internal Temperature: @ 8A
+25°C above Ambient.

Enclosure Material: PA-765B meets UL94 V-2,
V-0, 5VB, 5VA flame rating

DO-160E, EMI

Order P/N 9100-001-M

Rotational Life: 500K Turns



ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Seaton Engineering will repair or replace, at its expense and its option any device manufactured by Seaton Engineering which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to Seaton Engineering along with proof of purchase of the product within one year and provides Seaton Engineering with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. Seaton Engineering will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from misuse, abuse, or over stressing above the published specifications. Seaton Engineering will under no circumstances be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from the defective products; all other warranties, expressed or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Seaton Engineering.

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Placards

Three placards are furnished with each MicroPulse unit. They have a sticky back on them.

1. One with a matte-black background. The black background will appear as a matte finish placard on black panels. It is totally opaque and the panel color will not show through the placard.
2. One with a clear background. The clear background is intended to be used on panels that are a lighter color or when you want the panel color to show in the clear areas of the placard.
3. One clear overlay. One clear overlay is provided to put on top of the black or clear placard. This will change the appearance of the placard and give it a gloss look.

The clear overlay also provides a level of protection for the printed info on the placard. Use the bushing of the device to orient the placard to the hole, then touch it down when it is in the proper alignment. Youtube.com has many examples of using the “hinge” method of aligning and applying graphics.

Physical Mounting Instructions

The MicroPulse units with 11mm exposed bushings come with three inside star washers, three each 9mm nuts and two washers. Two of the nuts/washers/star washers are for “double nutting” the device with the plastic not contacting the mounting surface. The unit will come with another inside 9mm star washer and nut that is tightened down to the plastic. This nut and star washer should not be removed if the plastic is not to be contacting the mounting surface and is suspended on the bushing.

This will provide a solid assembly when the dimmer is suspended on the bushing alone.

If need be, the nut securing the bushing to the plastic can be removed if the installation requires the full length bushing and the plastic is mounted solid against the mounting surface. Care should be taken not to rotate any dimmer plastic with force against a solid mounted bushing as it is possible to generate enough torque to damage the internal components of the pulser.