INTRODUCTION

The Pro-Watch is a microprocessor controlled dispenser which can be programmed to operate a pump at any time during the day or night. Operation requires 12 VDC or 115 VAC power, which is provided from alkaline lantern batteries or an internal power supply respectively.

An optional Misting Kit can be added to the Pro-Watch (transformer versions only) for applications that require the chemical to be “sprayed”. To order the Misting Kit, specify Knight part number 8600643.

The Pro-Watch uses an MT-300 control, capable of up to 20 separate run events per day. Each event can run for up to 16 minutes. 7-day programming allows each event to have its own “day” setting so events can be scheduled to run on any days of the week desired. The MT-300 also has a security feature to prevent accidental or unauthorized programming changes, and an “onboard” battery (with 5-year life) keeps the current time setting in the event of main power loss. All programmed information is saved in non-volatile memory.

INSTALLATION

1. Mount the Pro-Watch on a wall using the supplied mounting bracket. Choose a mounting location near both the injection point and chemical supply. CAUTION: Do not mount the unit in the direct path of steam. This can short circuit and permanently damage your system.

2. If applicable, connect batteries as shown in the wiring diagram on page 3, and per local electrical codes. Failure to do so will void warranty.

3. If needed, install the optional tube fitting provided in the Pro-Watch accessory kit at the desired injection point. The tube fitting has 1/4” NPT threads. This may require drilling and tapping a hole for 1/4” NPT. Disregard the optional tube fitting if you do not need it.

4. Install poly tubing between the pickup tube and the input (left) side of the pump’s squeeze tube. Use tie wraps to secure poly tubing to the squeeze tube. Be sure to draw the poly tubing through the end of the pickup tube.

5. Install poly tubing between the output (right) side of the pump’s squeeze tube and the injection point. Use tie wraps to secure poly tubing to the squeeze tube.

6. To prime the pump, insert the pickup tube into the chemical container and press the “PRIME 1” button on the front cover of the system. The pump will run as long as the button is pressed.

HOW TO EASILY CALCULATE PUMP RUN TIMES

The pump dispenses about 8 ounces per minute under normal operation (about 3.4 oz/min for battery-operation). The actual flow rate of the pump will vary depending on product viscosity, tubing distance, and other factors. The steps below will help you in determining the run time required to dispense the volume needed for your application.

1. Make sure the chemical lines (both the pickup side and output side of the pump) are fully primed.

2. Place a beaker or measuring cup under the end of the output line, then hold down the PRIME 1 button for 30 seconds.

3. Check the volume dispensed into your container and multiply by 2 — this will determine the actual flow rate of the pump in oz/minute.

4. Use this flow rate to determine how long you will need the pump to run to delivery the dosage required for your application.
OPERATION NOTES

• During normal operation, the clock will display briefly when an event run time starts, or while PRIME button is pressed. This greatly increases battery life for (12 VDC) battery-operated applications and will also “flash” the clock once every 15 seconds.

• During programming, if a button is not pushed within 2 minutes, the display will disappear and the control will return to normal operation.

BUTTON FUNCTIONS

PRGM: Steps you through the setup program.

PRIME 1 (\(\text{}\)): Manually activates the pump and shows clock when not programming.
Advances numbers downward when programming.

PRIME 2 (\(\text{}\)): Shows clock when not programming.
Advances numbers upward when programming.

SECURITY FEATURE — REMOVE JUMPER JP1 TO PROGRAM

To prevent unauthorized tampering, the events and time/day setting can be “secured” by placing a jumper on the JP1 pins on the back of the MT-300 circuit board. The jumper acts like a lock and key...when the MT-300 is secured (jumper on) the display will show “SECU” if the PRGM button is pressed. The PRIME buttons are not affected and will still function in their normal manner. Removing the jumper allows the MT-300 to be programmed or to change the time of day clock. Replace jumper when done programming if you wish to secure the system.

HOW TO SET THE SYSTEM

(1) Press the PRGM button.....set the clock to the current time of day. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set the clock (note AM/PM).

(2) Press PRGM again.....set the current day. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set the day (dAY1 = Sunday, dAY2 = Monday, etc).

(3) Press PRGM again.....PE 1 will be displayed. PE stands for Pump Events (“on” times) needed per day. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set the number of pump events per day that are required. The system will activate only the number of pump events indicated by the PE #.

(4) Press PRGM again.....E 1 will be displayed indicating that you are going to program the first event.

(5) Press PRGM again......pump start time will be displayed. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set pump start time (note AM/PM).

(6) Press PRGM again......pump run time will be displayed. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set the pump run time (min:sec).

(7) Press PRGM again......pump 1 status will be displayed. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set the pump status for this event. PU 1 indicates pump 1 is ON for this event. PU-1 indicates pumps 1 is OFF for this event.

(8) Press PRGM again......pump 2 status will be displayed. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to set the pump status for this event. PU 2 indicates pump 2 is ON for this event. PU-2 indicates pumps 2 is OFF for this event. If not using 2 pump system, you may disregard this setting (ON or OFF will not affect operation of pump 1).

(9) Press PRGM again......day 1 status will be displayed. Use \(\text{}/\text{}\) to choose if the event being programmed will be active on day 1 (dY 1 = ON, dY-1 = OFF). Repeat this step for all seven days.

(10) Press PRGM again......E 2 will be displayed if you selected more than 1 pump event (PE) per day. Repeat the event programming instructions above to program all pump events. After all pump events are programmed, you will return to the blank display.

(11) To review your programming, press the PRGM button and slowly step through the program. Make changes as necessary referring to the above instructions.

Tip: If you hold down any of the buttons while programming, the numbers will scroll much faster.

Tip: If you get lost in the program, press PRGM until you return to blank display. Then repeat instructions above.
DISCLAIMER
Knight LLC does not accept responsibility for the mishandling, misuse or non-performance of the described items when used for purposes other than those specified in the instructions. For hazardous materials information consult label, MSDS, or Knight LLC.

WARRANTY
For complete product terms and conditions scan the QR code at right or enter the following URL into your browser: http://cfstech.info/t-and-c

TROUBLESHOOTING

☐ No power:
Check the in-line fuse to the power transformer.
Check the voltage at the transformer.
Check input terminals on board for loose screws and correct input voltage. Refer to the wiring diagram for voltage input terminals.

☐ Pump will not activate:
Check pump output terminals for loose screws and disconnected wires.
Check for proper voltage across motor windings.
Check for obstruction in pump head.

☐ Too much chemical:
Check the number of events programmed.
Check the run time for each programmed event.

☐ Too little chemical:
Check the voltage to the system if using battery operated version.

☐ Pump runs too slowly:
Check roller block for binding.
Check voltage (24 VDC applied to the pump motor terminals will result in the highest speeds).
Check for lubrication on squeeze tube.

☐ Pump will not shut off:
Check if an event is running.
Check for stuck prime switch.
Try shutting off main power (unplugging or disconnecting xfmr) for a few minutes.
Possible damaged circuit board.

☐ Loss of pump prime:
Check pickup line for any holes or air leaks.
Check squeeze tubing in pump for any cracks or pin holes.
Check tubing for deterioration.