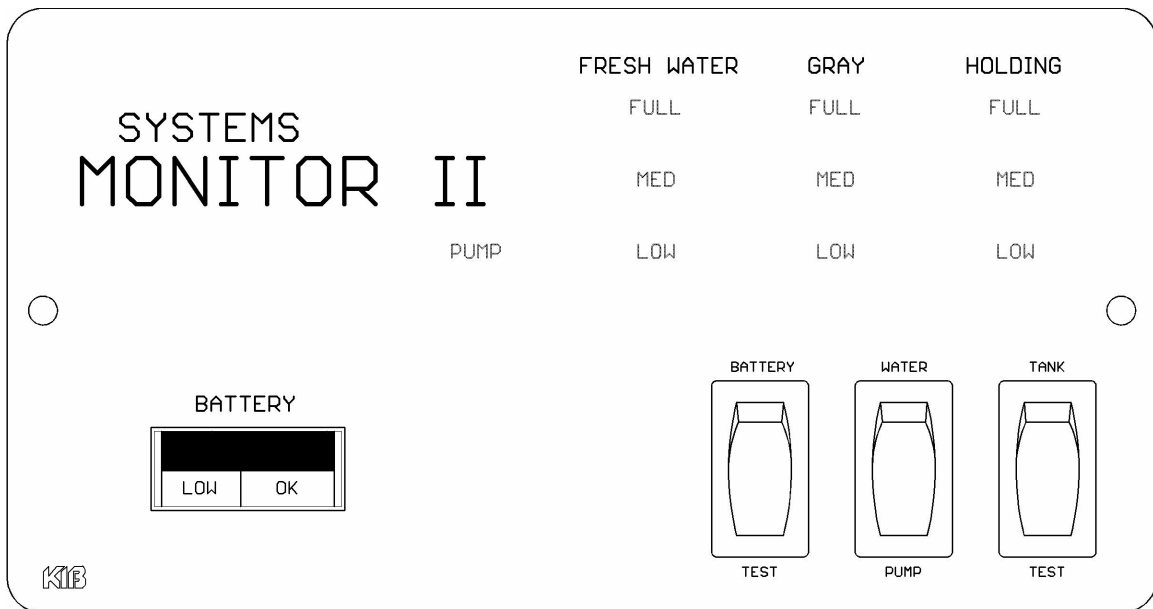


P Panel Trouble Shooting Guide



Isolate the Malfunction

- A) Monitor Panel
 - 1) Printed Circuit Board
 - a) Damage
 - (1) Short Circuit
 - (2) Broken Component
 - b) Defective
 - (1) Component Failure
 - 2) Switch
 - a) Damage
 - (1) Broken
 - b) Defective
 - (1) Mechanical Failure
- B) Wiring
 - 1) Coach Wiring
 - a) Open Wire
 - b) Shorted Wire
 - 2) Connectors
 - a) Loose or open
- C) Tank
 - 1) Insert – Probes
 - a) Placement

Trouble shooting – Full System

Problem:

Low, Medium, Full read-out on fresh, gray or holding tanks does not light.

Test:

- A) Be sure there is power to the panel
 - 1) This can be done by checking if the battery meter works.
 - 2) Check with a volt meter from positive (red) to negative (white), it should read 12-14 volts DC.
- B) Be sure the monitor positive (red) is properly connected to the battery.
- C) Be sure the monitor ground (white) is properly connected to the battery.
- D) Be sure the proper wires and terminals are connected to the probes of each tank per wiring diagram.
- E) Check for any monitor wiring served or stapled causing a short.
- F) Each tank must be filled above the low probe to obtain a low reading. When the tank has fluid below the low probe, there will be no reading for that tank.

Diagnosis:

If all the above conditions have been checked and the panel has no read-out on any tank, either a bulb has failed or a short has developed in the circuit board.

Problem:

Battery Meter Malfunctioned

Test:

- A) Be sure there is power to the panel.
 - 1) Check with a volt meter from positive (red) to negative (white), it should read 12-14 volts DC.
- B) Be sure the monitor positive (red) is properly connected to the battery.
- C) Be sure the monitor negative (white) is properly connected to the battery.

D) Be sure the two wires are secure on the back of the panel going from the meter to the circuit board.

E) Meter sticking

Diagnosis:

If tests number 1, 2, and 3 are completed and the meter either does not work or sticks, you have a faulty meter.

Solution:

Send the panel to KIB for repair. Be sure the panel is properly packed to prevent damage in shipment. Warranty does not cover damage.

Problem:

Pump switch malfunctioning

Test:

A) Be sure there is power to the panel.

1) This can be done by checking if the battery meter works.

2) Check with a volt meter from positive (red) to negative (white), it should read 12-14 volts DC.

B) Be sure the monitor positive (red) is properly connected to the battery.

C) Be sure the monitor negative (white) is properly connected to the battery.

D) Be sure the pump wire (14 AWG Violet) is properly connected to the water pump wire.

E) Check with a volt meter from the pump wire (violet) to the ground wire (white). The meter should read 12-14 volts DC with the switch on. If the pump light is on it is either a defective pump or a bad wire to the pump.

Diagnosis:

If all tests have been completed and the pump switch does not work, or the pump light does not work, the panel is defective or damaged.

Solution:

Send the panel to KIB for repair. Be sure the panel is properly packed to prevent damage in shipment. Warranty does not cover damage.