# **Safety Procedures**







Dangerous environment.

Highly flammable/explosive fuels and high voltage are present.

Failure to observe all safety precautions could result in serious injury or death.

Observe all safety precautions as outlined in Gasboy® manuals.

# **Installation Procedures**

1. Install a single EMERGENCY POWER CUTOFF control to remove AC power from site dispensing equipment. [The control is an additional safety feature, and not a substitute for National Electrical Code (NEC®)/National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30 circuit breaker requirements].

Label the EMERGENCY POWER CUTOFF switch and instruct owner to keep area clear of obstacles.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Devices such as Distribution Boxes (D-Boxes), two-wire, and so on, must be de-energized or have wiring disconnected from the dispenser by the emergency stop or equivalent mechanism. Third-party devices such as those supplying power or any form of communication to a dispenser (intercoms, third-party controllers, and so on) must also be de-energized or the wiring supplying that power be disconnected when activating the emergency power cutoff control or equivalent mechanism. Provision to accommodate this must not introduce noise [Radio Frequency Identifier (RFI) or electrical] into sensitive pump/dispenser electronic field wiring circuits during normal pump/dispenser operation. De-energizing of the external equipment through the emergency stop or equivalent device is recommended.

- 2. Connect an insulated grounding conductor from the dispenser power panel to the site grounding electrode (size per NEC).
- 3. Install power breakers to each circuit leading to each dispensing unit and to each Submersible Turbine Pump (STP). It must be capable of simultaneously disconnecting hot and neutral conductors. Gasboy requires the Micro breaker rating to be ≤ 15 A.

  Note: In Canada, switching neutral is contrary to the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), reference part 1, rule 14-014.
- 4. Only field wiring connections are shown in the Junction boxes (J-boxes). Cap all unused wires. Local and NEC may apply.
- 5. Install conduit per NEC for hazardous locations. Potting is required for conduit that passes through any portion of a hazardous vapor area to ensure vapor barrier integrity. Wires All wires are 14 American Wire Gauge [AWG (copper stranded)] unless otherwise noted. Dispenser ground wire is 12 AWG (copper stranded). Power loading and distance run may require larger wire size.

Wire all circuits NEC Class 1, except wiring to speaker (intercom) and call button, which must be NEC Class 2. Gasboy two-wire is NEC Class 1 and may share the main power conduit

Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) is a non-flammable fluid and does not generate explosive vapors. Generally wiring as related to DEF dispensers need not comply with requirements for hazardous locations (electrical safety requirements still apply) unless the unit is installed in a Class 1 Division 2 area of another pump/dispenser handling hazardous flammable or explosive fuels. Refer to the hazardous location drawing for the equipment involved. Generally for Gasboy equipment handling hazardous fuels, the hazardous location extends 20 feet from the base of the unit to a height of 18 inches from the forecourt and island. Consider future installation of equipment handling hazardous fuels that may be located near the DEF dispenser.

6. Two-wire communication wiring: For installations with "new" wiring, use Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) data wires. Wiring Spec: 10-12 twists per foot, 18 AWG up to 1000-foot runs (2000 feet total) or 14 AWG up to 2600 foot runs (5200 feet total) unshielded, 300 V minimum, stranded annealed copper tinned wire, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) insulation of type TFFN, THHN, or MTW, Underwriters' Laboratories (UL®) approved gasoline and oil-resistant. Reference C&M Corporation Part #27525 (18 AWG) or equivalent. Refer to MDE-4333 Atlas™ Fuel Systems Site Preparation Manual requirements where 14 AWG may be required.

- Consult manufacturer specifications for wire nuts to determine maximum number of wires that may be used per nut.
- 8. STP isolation relay boxes are required by NEC 514-6 to:
  - a. Allow service of one unit safely without removing power from all dispensing equipment.
  - Prevent damage to equipment from cross-phasing. Damage caused by cross-phasing is not covered by warranty.
     (Use local supplier for isolation relay boxes).
- Do not provide service loops or leave excess wire in electronics cabinet. Cut all wire lengths to size sufficient to reach termination without stress or excess. Dress all wires neatly along surfaces so as not to obstruct access to terminations and devices.
- 10. To avoid damage to the Central Processing Unit (CPU) PC Board, all unused wires must be individually capped. Before applying power, you must verify that the reset complete, fast flow, submersible starter drive wires are not shorted to conduit or chassis.
- 11. Submersible starter drive line can supply 300 mA AC maximum to control submersible starter relays. This line must not be directly connected to a STP.
- When using remote dispensers, external STP relays are required unless the remote dispenser is equipped with the submersible drive relay option. The submersible drive relay option provides a STP drive line (motor 1 hot), which can directly drive a STP up to 3/4 HP at 115 VAC or 1-1/2 HP at 230 VAC. The 14 gauge motor 1 or 2 feed and motor 1 or 2 hot wires are always present. Verify that the submersible drive relay option is installed prior to wiring. The power supplied to the motor 1 or 2 feed must be able to handle the load of the STP.
- Reset complete (switch detect) line can supply 170 mA AC maximum for connecting to Fuel Management System (FMS) circuitry and in applications where control of a remote slow flow valve (satellite) is required.
- Fast flow line can supply 170 mA AC maximum is provided to allow for control of a satellite along with remote control or monitoring of the fast flow valve found in the pump.
- 15 If the AUTH (control/pump motor feed) line is controlled by a FMS using solid state relays, a resistor assembly must be installed between the control feed line and feed neutral to prevent false triggering of the authorization input. The resistor assembly is 8.2 k Ohm, 10 Watt (P/N C05818) for 115/230 VAC domestic and 30 k Ohm, 10 Watt (P/N C06683) for 230 VAC international wiring.
- 16. When used with an above ground tank, the valve mounted at the tank MUST NOT be connected to the reset complete or submersible starter drive lines. If the optional internal relay kit is installed and the valve's current draw will not exceed 1 A, the valve can be connected to the STP drive line. Otherwise, it should be driven from the external submersible starter relay. In all cases, the tank valve must operate at the same voltage as the STP.
- 17. When multiple dispensers are used to control a common submersible starter relay or pump, and the Atlas unit is controlled (authorized) through the AUTH (control/motor feed) line (as in the case of some FMS), it is important that the lines from the Atlas unit to the submersible equipment be isolated from each other. This can be accomplished by running the submersible control lines through a secondary set of relay contacts in the FMS. If a secondary set of contacts is not available, external control relays must be used between the Atlas unit and the submersible starter relay or pump. Another option is to provide a separate submersible starter relay for each hose outlet. In no case can the submersible drive lines from the Atlas unit be tied together.
- 18. When using remote dispensers with STP, submersible starter relays are required. However, the control circuit is capable of directly driving a STP up to 1 HP at 115/230 VAC. Any pump over these ratings will require a submersible starter relay.
- 19. If combining a remote dispenser with a FMS, the maximum HP limitation for directly driving a remote dispenser without the use of an additional relay of submersible starter must be the lower of the two components
- 20 Internal wiring that is not field terminated may be white in color.
- 21. Wires labeled with two colors signify that the first color is the color of the wire and the second is that of the stripe. For example, BLU/WHT would indicate a blue wire with a white stripe.
- 22. For retail electronic units, DC conduit is used only in pulse-out units.
- For US 240 VAC installations, wires labeled FEED must be connected to L1 and wires labeled NEUTRAL must be connected to L2.

### 24. For DEF Dispensers Only

For DEF dispensers mounted on skid tanks:

Ground Fault Interrupt (GFI) breakers are required because of no underground piping, AC power in potentially wet area, and a potential for earth ground to become broken if skid tank moves. A GFI works by having a sensor that detects changes in current to the load, by comparing the current flowing to the load and the current flowing from the load. A drop off in the current equivalent to about 5 mA, turns off all power by tripping a relay within the GFI within a few hundredths of a second. When powering a dispenser with a GFI, any device that the dispenser supplies power must have its return to the same neutral as the dispenser. For example, the STP control relay.

# 25. For Optional TopKAT<sup>TM</sup> PLUS Only Refer to MDE-5013 TopKAT PLUS Installation Manual.

# **Electrical Rating**

 Control Valves
 Electric Reset Motors
 Lights
 DEF Heater

 0.2 A @ 120 VAC
 2.2 A @ 120 VAC
 1.0 A @ 120 VAC 50/60 Hz.
 8.5 A @ 120 VAC

 0.1 A @ 240 VAC
 1.1 A @ 240 VAC
 0.5 A @ 240 VAC 50/60 Hz
 8.5 A @ 120 VAC

26. Gasboy requires the use of one separate 15 A circuit breaker per dispenser for heater power on cold weather DEF models. This breaker must be separate from the micro feed circuit breaker.

For T17448-G1 Varistor, the black wire is connected to the AC hot and the white wire is connected to the AC neutral. For T17448-G3 Varistor, the brown wire is connected to the AC hot and the blue wire is connected to the AC neutral.

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Sharing conduit to the dispensers with other non-Gasboy devices is contrary to the installation and site preparation manuals and may void warranty.

 Active STP Connections

 The Atlas Dispenser
 STP1
 STP2

 First Product
 X
 X

 Second Product
 X
 X

Reference Manuals MDE-4331 Atlas Fuel Systems Installation Manual MDE-4333 Atlas Fuel Systems Site Preparation Manual

#### Contents Sheet Description Models Cover Sheet (Safety, notes, and specifications) Atlas Retail Dispenser with Electronic 8852KX, 8853KX, 8852KXTW1, 2 Display Pulse-out Field Wiring Diagram. 8853KXTW1, 8852KXTW2, 8853KXTW2 9852KX, 9853KX, 9852KXTW1, Atlas Commercial Dispenser with Electronic 9853KXTW1, 9852KXTW2, Display Field Wiring Diagram. 9853KXTW2 91/8752KX, 91/8753KX, Atlas Retail Dispenser with Mechanical 91/8752KXTW1, 91/8753KXTW1 Display Field Wiring Diagram. 91/8752KXTW2. 91/8753KXTW2 Atlas Commercial Dispenser with Electronic 9840KX Display Field Wiring Diagram. Atlas Commercial Dispenser with Electronic 9850KX Display Field Wiring Diagram. Atlas DEF Dispenser with Electronic 9862KX Display Field Wiring Diagram. Atlas Warm Weather DEF Dispenser with 9862KXWW Electronic Display Field Wiring Diagram. Atlas Commercial E85 Dispenser with 9872KX, 9872KXTW1 Electronic Display Field Wiring Diagram.



### Used On

Atlas Retail, Commercial, E-85, and DEF Dispensers with Mechanical and Electronic Displays.

Atlas™ Dispenser
Field Wiring Diagram Instructions
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#### MODELS: 8852KX, 8853KX, 8852KXTW1, 8853KXTW1, 8852KXTW2, 8853KXTW2 RETAIL ELECTRONIC UNIT **ELECTRONICS CABINET** ZzZ MAIN J-box FIELD WIRING CONDUIT ASSEMBLY 27. BLK/BRN-18GA WHT/BLU-18GA NOTE: Pump handle goes to M01598 and pulser goes to M05200. Earth Ground Screw Terminal RED-18GA NEUTRAL CONTRO YEL-18GA 115 V OR 230 V BLK-18GA A 115 V A-14 BLU-18GA SLOW DOWN VALVE A 5 MAIN BREAKER A-8 YEL-18GA MAIN VALVE A 4 A-10 G/Y-18GA EARTH GROUND 3 CD MODULE 115/230 VAC A-2 BLK-18GA A-13 WHT-18GA CD MODULE-NEUTRAL 2 J401 A-6 RED-18GA STP CONTROL A B-6 RED-18GA STP B DATA "A"/DATA IN B-SIDE VALVES TO CONSOLE MAIN VALVE B 6 B-8 YEL-18GA DATA OUT WIRED SAME AS B-14 BLU-18GA SLOW DOWN VALVE B 7 A-SIDE A-19 W/BLK-18GA J402-2 DATA IN J402 (To Pump Control Board) LIGHTS-NEUTRAL A-9 W/R-18GA J402-1 DATA OUT 115 V OR 230 V SP-1 YEL-18GA (SPARE) NOTE: J400 connec BLK-18GA SPARE to P120 or P220 to SP-2 YEL-18GA (SPARE) WHT-18GA SPARE LIGHTS BREAKER AUTH-A BRN BLK-18GA AUTH voltage (P120 AUTH-B BRN is for 120 VAC. P220 is for 220 VAC). A11 (WHT) J403-1 J403-3 A1 (BLK) J403 P403 WHT-18GA PENNY 1 RTN PENNY 1 RTN WHT-18GA PENNY 1 PENNY 1 · TO P301A WHT-18GA PULSE 1 RTN PULSE 1 RTN RETAIL PULSE OUT PCA WHT-18GA PULSE 1 PULSE 1 NOTE: Control system setup. For money, 22> use penny and penny return and WHT-18GA PENNY 2 RTN for volume, use pulse and pulse WHT-18GA PENNY 2 M05189A004 PENNY 2 -\_TO P301B RETAIL PULSE OUT PCA WHT-18GA PULSE 2 RTN PULSE 2 RTN PULSE 2 $\triangleright$ EMERGENCY POWER CUTOFF Wire Color Chart Symbols Chart GASBOY Black BLK $\triangle$ Brown BRN Wire Nut RED Crimped Wire Nut $\triangle$ Orange ORG Yellow YEL Green GRN 0 LOAD CENTER Earth Ground Atlas™ Dispenser SYSTEM BLU 115/230 VAC Screw Terminal EARTH This Sheet Violet VIO SINGLE PHASE Field Wiring Diagram Instructions GROUND 1. Dual-sided unit shown. For single-sided unit make side 1 connections and cap side 2 GRA Gray Earth Ground Sheet 2 of 9 wiring. All unused wiring must be capped properly. WHT Atlas Retail Dispenser No Connection White with black stripe 2. On all 8800K models, if pulse-out mode is not being used, the AUTH lines must with Electronic Display White with red stripe remain open. Connection Green with yellow stripe

Pulse-out Field Diagram

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