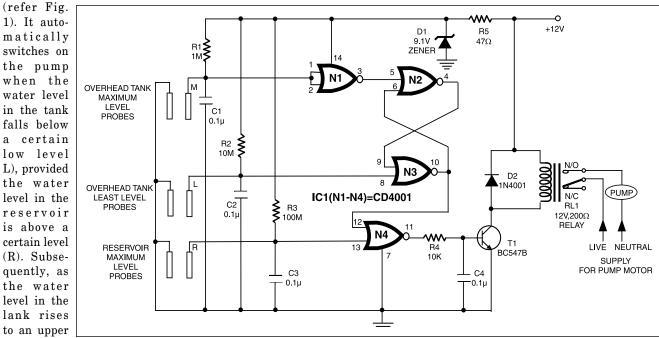
## **ECONOMICAL PUMP CONTROLLER**

The automatic pump controller eliminates the need for any manual switching of pumps installed for the purpose of pumping water from a reservoir to an overhead tank

quick response, no wear and tear, and no mechanical failures. The circuit diagram is shown in Fig.2. The device performed satisfactorily on a test run in conjunction with a 0.5 HP motor cannot be used for purely non-conducting fluids. For non-conducting fluids, some modifications need to be made in the fluidlevel sensors. The circuit can however be kept intact.



level (M), *Fig.2: Circuit diagram of pump controller.* the pump is

switched off automatically. The pump is turned on again only when the water level again falls below level L in the tank, provided the level in the reservoir is above R. This automated action continues.

The circuit is designed to 'overlook' the transient oscillations of the water level which would otherwise cause the logic to change its state rapidly and unnecessarily. The circuit uses a single CMOS chip (CD4001) for logic processing.

No use of any moving electromechanical parts in the water-level sensor has been made. This ensures and pump.

The sensors used in the circuit can be any two conducting probes, preferably resistant to electrolytic corrosion. For instance, in the simplest case, a properly sealed audio jack can be used to work as the sensor.

The circuit can also be used as a constant fluid level maintainer. For this purpose the probes M and L are brought very close to each other to ensure that the fluid level is maintained within the M and L levels.

The advantage of this system is that it can be used in tanks/reservoirs of any capacity whatsoever. However, the circuit

