# microFlex

Blowdown Controller for Boilers

Measures Conductivity, Temperature, Make-up Water Meter and Interlock

> Controls the Blowdown Valve and the Inhibitor Pump

> > Part No. BB-IN

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#### **Safety**



#### **Electrical Shock Hazard**

Opening the enclosure door with the controller plugged in, exposes the user to AC line voltages.

Unplug the controller before opening the enclosure door.



#### YOUR CONTROLLER

Controllers are supplied with default blowdown valve and inhibitor feed setpoints that will not be applicable to your boiler.

Select control modes, adjust setpoints and set pump timing for your site and its water treatment program.

#### 1. INSTALLATION 1.1 Sample Piping

The Controller includes a 250psi steam rated conductivity sensor and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" sensor entry 'T' and can be operated in either Sampling or Continuous Blowdown mode.

Sample piping is plumbed in ¾" schedule 80 black iron or steel. If you have not previously installed this type controller, read **Appendix A: INSTALL** for plumbing and wiring guidelines.



#### **Sampling Blowdown Control**

Sampling Blowdown Control is the most commonly used blowdown method. It provides the most accurate control at the lowest energy and chemical cost for most boilers and it's relatively insensitive to the setting of the throttling needle valve. Continuous blowdown control is an older method requiring a continuous sample steam past the conductivity sensor. It lacks the accuracy of **Sampling** blowdown control and is more difficult to set-up.

Percentage Time blowdown control mode uses the same piping configuration as Continuous Blowdown Control



#### **Continuous Blowdown Control**

#### **1.2 Controller Enclosure**

Install the controller enclosure corner mounting hardware, available in the parts bag stapled to the controller manual.

Locate the controller at eye level, 60"/150cm. above the floor

#### Downstream of Deaerator Controller Inhibitor Pump Plugs, wiring Chemical & tubing not Injection shown point Flow Pump Shelf **NOTES** 1. Controller is usually located within Upstream sight of the blowdown valve. of Feedwater 2. Your installation may not include Pump Inhibitor chemical injection. 3. Chemical is usually injected upstream of the feedwater pump at deaerator pressure. 4. Conductivity sensor cable may be extended up to 100ft in 4 x AWG22 5. Do not cable sensor and 120VAC valve wiring in the same conduit.

**Typical Equipment Layout** 

Although sensor cables and pump tubing may be extended, ease of servicing occurs when water treatment components are located in the same area.

Ensure that the controller enclosure door is closed & latched when not terminating sensor and water meter wiring.

#### 1.3 Sensors – Conductivity & Interlock

After isolating the surface blowdown line and installing the conductivity sensor, open the sample piping downstream valve, then the upstream valve. Verify that the sensor entry seals, leak and drip free



#### **Thermally Compensated Conductivity Sensors**

Compensated sensors are used for condensate monitoring – bypass controls and for continuous blowdown controls with the compensated sensor located downstream of a sample cooler.

Thermally compensated sensors are identified by a four wire sensor cable. Connect the GREEN, WHITE, BLACK, RED cable to the **SENSOR** GRN, WHT, BLK & RED terminals. The controller will automatically measure the temperature and thermally correct the measured conductivity.

#### 1.4 Sensors – Water Meter

**OPTIONAL SENSOR:** Refer to manufacturer's recommendations on meter orientation and upstream and downstream piping. Extend meter cables with AWG22, 2 or 3 conductor.

**WARNING:** Do not install water meters downstream of the feedwater pump. Ensure that the temperature rating of the meter exceeds the feedwater temperature



Do not install meter cabling in the same conduit as AC power wiring.

#### 1.5 Inhibitor Pump & Blowdown Valve

The controller supplies the AC power for the pump and blowdown valve or solenoid. Controller relays switch power to the pump and blowdown solenoid, fused at a maximum of 5 Amps.



#### START-UP

BEFORE you plug-in the controller, set the throttling valve to 20% open, open the surface blowdown line and sensor piping isolation valves.

**WARNING:** Plugging in the controller may immediately turn ON the blowdown valve. Plug-in the controller.

> Set control modes and setpoints. Set the feed limit on the **Inhibitor Pump**.

Verify that the sensors are reading correctly and set the alarms.

If you are using a water meter, verify that meter is measuring the expected volume.

Verify that the operating Interlock is working.

An overview of system operation is available in the Yearly section of 4.1 Maintenance.





# 2.1 Power-up Display & Keypad continued

Interlock ON or OFF and ON time in most recent 24 hours Reset to zero on POWER OFF/ON	Interlock ON 780.6min
	41
Diagnostics since power ON Reset to zero on POWER OFF/ON	Diagnostics on last 18.6hrs
	41
If there is no option card installed you'll view the serial number power-up display	Boiler Blowdown↓ S/N: D041B0248
LAN –Browser, 'LB' Option Displays current IP – see Appendix F, 'LAN' for User Manual	LAN IP 010. 010. 006. 101
	OR
4-20mA Output, 'CL' Option Displays loop current – see Appendix D, '4-20mA OUTPUT' for User Manual	4-20mA Output ◀ 15.4mA
	OR
Alarm Relay, 'AR' Option Displays relay state – see Appendix E, 'ALARM RELAY' for User Manual	Al arm Rel ay ← Cl osed

#### 2.2 Blowdown Mode: Conductivity Setpoints

The factory default Blowdown Mode is 'Sampling Control' Refer to 3.2 Blowdown Controls to select one of three Blowdown Modes

> Press UP or DOWN until you see Blowdown Valve & press ENTER

Press ENTER to view or adjust Setpoints

Displays current blowdown setpoints, Display varies with **Blowdown Mode** 

Press ENTER adjust **Turn ON**, or DOWN & ENTER for **TurnOFF** 

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor. Press EXIT to leave the **Setpoints** unchanged

Press ENTER, displays current Setpoints.

If you make **Turn ON** less than **TurnOFF**, the setpoints will be switched.

Setpoints for 'Sampling' & 'Continuous' Blowdown Mode

Setpoints for 'Percentage Time' **Blowdown Mode** 

Blowdown Valve ↓ ON 2.7 hrs/day Setpoints Blowdown Mode Turn ON 3000 Turn0FF 2990 Edit & Enter Turn ON 3025 → then ( Turn ON 3025 **TurnOFF** 2990 Turn ON 3000 **TurnOFF** 2990 **Continuous Control** 

> Percentage Time 15% each 5min ↓

> > % Time Control

**Sidebar:** The difference between Turn ON & TurnOFF, the 'deadband', is usually set to 10uS. For 'Sampling' blowdown mode and 50uS for 'Continuous' blowdown mode. Conductivity should decrease as Blowdown Valve ON time increases.

#### 2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limit



**Sidebar:** 'Percentage Time', base feeding is the most common way to feed inhibitor into small boilers which usually do not have a softened make-up or feedwater meter. If you are using the Operating **Interlock**, chemical feed stops when the boiler is off line.

If your % condensate return is fixed and the blowdown control is reliable, consider using **'Blowdown & Feed'**.

If you have a water meter on the softened make-up use 'Feed on Volume'

Operating **Interlock** is a set of dry contacts which open when the boiler is off line. When the **Interlock** contact set opens, blowdown and chemical feed stop. The **Interlock** contact set may be supplied by the building automation system or the boiler burner control.

#### 2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limit continued

The Inhibitor feed limit timer turns OFF the inhibitor pump to prevent overfeeding. The factory default feed limit 20 Minutes per feed cycle. Inhibitor Pump 🚽 Press UP or DOWN until you see 48. 1mi n ON Inhibitor Pump & press ENTER. Press DOWN until Limit Timer. Limit Timer Press ENTER to view or adjust Limit Timer. Prime Pump Feed Limit ?157 Displays feed limit in minutes, ?157 indexes more explanation @ 18 min www.prominentcontroller.com Edit & Enter Press ENTER adjust Feed Limit, 12 min then Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor. Press EXIT to leave the Feed Limit unchanged Feed Limit 12 min

Press ENTER, displays current limit, 12 minutes per feed cycle

HELP: ?157 and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at www.prominentcontroller.com. If you are using water treatment controls for the first time, the language and application of some of the controller options and settings requires more detail than a 2 line display can deliver.

?157

◄

#### 2.4 Verify Temperature

# Verify Temperature Boiler Blowdown ← S/N: D206NT248 Current State ← Select Units ↓ Current State ← Select Units ↓ Temperature ?101 - Type=NT ← ↓ ↓ Temperature ?101 196F Type=NT ← ↓ ↓

# OPTION: The default sampling blowdown controller does not require or include temperature measurement.

Ensure that the conductivity sensor is immersed at operating temperature.

Press UP or DOWN until you see Serial Number. Press ENTER.

Press ENTER & then press ENTER to view temperature at the conductivity sensor.

A sampling blowdown controller will display '-' With sensor type **NT**, **No T**emperature

#### **Display on Thermally Compensated Sensor Connected**

If the GREEN & WHITE wires are connected to the controller terminals, you'll view the current temperature.

A low temperature may indicate a closed valve, upstream or downstream of the sensor

'Fault' automatically removes conductivity temperature compensation – see **Sidebar**. Key EXIT twice to return to Serial Number

**?101** indexes more explanation @ www.prominentcontroller.com

#### Sidebar: Continuous Blowdown Control

Temperature is used to compensate the measured conductivity. The temperature value does not have to be accurate to correctly compensate but it does have to change as the boiler water temperature at the sensor changes.

If you select Continuous blowdown control without a thermally compensated sensor, the controller will display a Temperature alarm.

#### Sidebar: Sampling Blowdown Control

The temperature is not used to compensate the measured conductivity since the MEASURE interval provides a fixed & repeatable temperature at the conductivity sensor.

#### 2.5 Calibrate Conductivity Sensor

Open the downstream, then the upstream sample line isolation valves, immersing the conductivity sensor.

Select Alarms then Clear Alarms to force a Sample & Measure sequence. Calibrate after a Sample-Measure sequence has updated Conductivity.

Press DOWN until you see **Conductivity**. Sample the boiler water & verify that the displayed conductivity matches the measured conductivity. See **Sidebar** 

Adjust the displayed conductivity by pressing ENTER twice.

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor. Press EXIT to leave **Conductivity** unchanged.

You'll see this screen if the sensor is fouled, miswired, not immersed or you keyed incorrectly.

**NOTE:** Press ENTER to ignore <u>OR</u> EXIT to return to Factory Default.

**?141** indexes more explanation @ <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u> Displays the current, calibrated conductivity.



#### Sidebar:

Measuring boiler water conductivity requires a sample cooler to obtain a non-flashed sample. Flashed samples of boiler water do not represent the boiler water conductivity.

A low temperature at the conductivity sensor indicates that the sensor is not measuring a hot sample of boiler water. Do not calibrate a cold sensor.

Check the isolation valves upstream and downstream of the sensor, ensure the blowdown valve is opening & closing and verify that the throttling valve is not blocked.

#### 2.6 Check Interlock & Install Water Meter



Softened make-up water meters are lower cost ambient temperature rated meters. Feedwater meters are usually high temperature paddlewheel type.

#### 2.6 Check Interlock & Install Water Meter continued



feed. Whenever the pump turns ON, the controller measures a user set volume of make-up.

**WARNING:** Verify paddlewheel meters immediately and disconnect if not verified. Mis-wired paddlewheel meters will fail the meter Hall Effect sensor.

#### 2.7 Plug-in Pump and Blowdown Solenoid

Sections 2.1 to 2.6 adjust setpoints and verify sensors. We're now ready for the blowdown solenoid and the inhibitor pump, verifying each one as it's plugged in. (Blowdown motorized ball valves are hardwired)

> Plug the blowdown solenoid into the top, right plug. Press UP or DOWN to view **Blowdown Valve**.

> > If ON, verify that the green **Bleed** light on the inside of the enclosure is ON.

Verify that the blowdown valve is open and that boiler water is going to the flash tank. See **Sidebar**.

If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Test Valve. Press ENTER and the Blowdown & **Bleed** light will turn ON for 5 minutes

Plug the inhibitor pump into the bottom, right plug. Press UP or DOWN to view **Inhibitor Pump**.

> If ON, verify that the green **Inhibit** light on the inside of the enclosure is ON.

Verify that the pump is stroking, primed and feeding inhibitor.

If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Inhibitor Pump & Inhibit light will turn ON for 5 minutes



Blowdown Valve



**Sidebar:** The Blowdown Valve and Pump will not turn ON unless the Interlock is ON. The internal **Bleed & Inhibit** lights will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON.

An IR, non-contact temperature meter is the easiest way to verify that valves are open and that there is a high temperature path past the sensor to the flash tank.

#### 2.8 Check Controls



Verify that the controls work in the way that you expect for this site.

Watch the **Conductivity** increase as the boiler operates. Sampling controls update the Conductivity at the end of every Measure period.

The Blowdown Valve will turn ON during Sampling and as the conductivity exceeds the Turn ON setpoint.

Sampling Controls will cycle between the Blowdown and Measure states. Refer to Section 3.2 for details.

If the Inhibitor feed mode is set to Percentage Time and the % of each 5 minutes is set to less than 100% the Inhibitor Pump will turn ON & OFF while Interlock is ON.

If the Inhibitor feed mode is set to Blowdown & Feed, the Inhibitor Pump will turn ON as soon as the Bleed turns ON. The pump will turn ON & OFF to meet the % setpoint in each

If the inhibitor pump is set to Feed on Volume, the inhibitor pump will turn ON after measuring Make-up.

Sidebar: The Blowdown Valve and Pump will not turn ON unless the Interlock is ON.

The Inhibitor Pump turns OFF if the Feed Limit is exceeded. Increase the Limit Timer to allow the pump to turn ON. Feed limited inhibitor pumps reset every 24 hours of controller run time or on power OFF/ON.

#### 3. OPERATION 3.1 Conductivity Sensor



**'Clear Alarms'** does not reset a conductivity alarm above the **High** or less than the **Low** Alarm level.

**Sidebar:** Conductivity alarms may occur when the boiler is offline and the sensor is cold.

The alarm clears automatically when the sensor measures a hot boiler water sample and the measured conductivity in between the High & Low alarm levels.



#### Sidebar: Sensor Watch

**Sampling** or **Blowdown:** The valve opens and Conductivity increases as the sensor heats up. If the conductivity doesn't change, the valve didn't open or an upstream or downstream isolation or throttling valve is closed. Correct this fault!

If the conductivity is unstable, showing values less than 200uS, it's likely, that flashing is occurring, indicating a partially closed valve or orifice union upstream of the sensor. Correct this fault!

Measure: The valve closes. Sensor Watch displays a stable value, falling as the sensor cools.

If the Sensor Watch displays a low value and the boiler has cycled up to operating, conductivity, the sensor may be partially immersed, measuring a mix of vapor and water. Correct this fault!

If Sensor Watch displays a value which does not fall or a value which moves up and down, the blowdown valve may not have closed or may have closed but not sealed (more common with blowdown solenoids). Correct this fault!

#### **3.2 Blowdown Control**



Sidebar: Test Blowdown will not turn ON the Blowdown Valve unless the Interlock is ON.
Warning: Changing Blowdown Mode may require plumbing changes. See manual Section 1.1 for piping configuration is each mode.
Test Valve starts a Sample period if Blowdown Mode = Sampling. Alarms – Clear Alarms, also starts a new Sample period if Blowdown Mode = Sampling.
Test Valve turns ON the Blowdown Valve for 5 minutes, 300 seconds, if Blowdown Mode = Continuous or Percentage Time

#### 3.2 Blowdown Controls Continued



Press ENTER then DOWN @ Blowdown Valve

Press ENTER @ Blowdown Mode to view current mode and to select a new mode

Most boilers operate with **Sampling** blowdown control. The Blowdown Valve opens to **Sample** the conductivity.

If above the **TurnON** setpoint, **Blowdown-Measure** periods occur until below the TurnOFF setpoint. If below the **TurnON** setpoint, waits **ReSample** time until next **Sample**.

**Continuous** control turns ON the **Blowdown Valve** above the **TurnON** setpoint and OFF below the **TurnOFF** setpoint.

> Percentage Time turns ON the Blowdown Valve for a user set % of 5 minutes if Interlock is ON.

NOTE: If you change the Blowdown Mode, press UP to Setpoints & ENTER to adjust for the new Blowdown Mode. Warning: See Sidebar



#### Sidebar:

Warning: Changing Blowdown Mode may require plumbing changes See manual Section 1.1 for piping configuration is each mode.

Sampling control requires the blowdown valve downstream on the conductivity sensor.

**Continuous** and **Percentage Time** modes require the Blowdown Valve parallel to the sensor piping so the sensor can continuously read the boiler water conductivity.

#### 3.2 Bleed Controls Continued



#### HELP:

**?250,122** & **?123** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u>.

Stop= <</li>
 ends the current Sampling control period and starts the next period.
 If you Stop the Measure period you will measure a high conductivity.
 If you Stop the Sample period you may not measure a fresh, representative sample of boiler water

The **Blowdown Valve** is **ON**, open during the **Sample** & **B'down** periods and **OFF**, closed during the **Measure** and **Waiting** periods.

**ON ENTER=Stop** ends Percentage Time blowdown control mode ON period.

#### 3.2 Bleed Controls Continued



**Sample:** May be set a short as 5 seconds if the sensor is located at the boiler or as long as 60 seconds for a sensor 100 feet from a boiler. It's the time required to fill the piping between boiler & sensor and reflects both the length of pipe and the setting of the throttling valve.

**Measure:** Usually never less than 30 seconds. May be as long as 120 seconds. Allows a stable sample with a fixed and repeatable amount of cooling.

**Blow'dwn:** Never less than Sample time seconds & typically no more than 5 times **Sample** time. The conductivity is checked every Blow'dwn time & Blow'dwn continues if conductivity above TurnOFF setpoint. Long **Blow'dwn** times may overblow the boiler.

**ReSample, Waiting**: As short as 15 minutes for heavily loaded boilers that increase conductivity rapidly. Typically 30 minutes to 4 hours. May be as long as 12 hours for stand by boilers. **ReSample** is the time between conductivity checks when the conductivity is less than **TurnOFF** setpoint.

#### 3.3 Make-up Meter



Sidebar: Year-to-date divided by Days OnLine is average usage in any 24 hour period.

**HELP: ?192** & **?193** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u>.

#### **3.4 Inhibitor Controls**



Sidebar: Prime Pump will not turn ON the pump unless Interlock is ON.

Inhibitor pumps with **Feed Mode** set to **Blowdown & Feed** will not feed unless the **Blowdown Valve** is ON.

#### 3.4 Inhibitor Controls Continued



#### Sidebar:

**Percentage Time** is used to base feed & is the most commonly used chemical feed method for smaller boilers.

**Feed on Volume** is an accurate & reliable way to feed chemical for boilers which have a softened make-up meter or a dry contact closure from the feedwater pump.

**Blowdown & Feed** requires reliable blowdown control and conductivity tracking. The setpoint % time is based on either the sum of **Sample + Measure** time or **Blowdown + Measure** time. The sum of periods is used since a boiler that is blowing down may require a number of **Blowdown-Measure** cycles to fall below the **TurnOFF** setpoint.

Chemical is lost any time the blowdown valve is open, so feed is based on both **Sample** and **Blowdown** periods.

#### 3.4 Inhibitor Controls Continued



#### Sidebar:

**Blowdown & Feed** applies the user set %of Blowdown valve ON time to each 300 seconds of **Blowdown Valve** ON time.

**ON ENTER=Stop** ends the current feed cycle or %Time ON period.

**HELP: ?150,?154,?155** & **?156** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u>.

#### **3.5 Diagnostics**



Diagnostics displays operating information from the last power OFF/ON. Average Blowdown & Temperature MAX-MIN are reset on every power ON

The time that the Blowdown Valve is open depends on throttling valve %open, load and conductivity setpoints.

A loaded boiler will blowdown more frequently than a standby boiler. Boilers in commercial-institutional sites will blowdown frequently during business hours.

Increasing Average Blowdown time may indicate a change in make-up chemistry or a restricted bleed or a higher boiler load.

Pump ON time verifies setpoints and feed mode selection. For example: If you are feeding 'Blowdown & Feed' at 25% of bleed time & the Last Bdown ON = 5 min then Last Feed ON = 75 sec.

If your Inhibitor Pump is controlled by the Blowdown Valve, you would see that the last Feed Ended when the B'dwn Ended.

If your Inhibitor Pump is controlled by the Make-up, you would see that the last Feed Ended when the Last make-up. occurred If the Last make-up occurred several days ago, there's understandably a metering problem

#### **Requires optional thermal sensor:**

Temperature max-min may reflect variation in sample cooler water temperature or condensate usage if used for condensate monitoring

The usefulness of **Diagnostic** information varies with each site's boiler, piping, water chemistry and treatment program.

#### 3.6 System- Alarms

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Current State

Select Units

Select Units

Current State

#### System Menu Options



Press ENTER to view Current State Controller diagnostics

> Press ENTER to view or change US or Metric units.

#### Alarms

Press UP - DOWN until you see **Alarms** The first alarm to trip will display or 'none' if no alarms

Press ENTER to **Clear Alarms**. Clearing alarms sets pump & blowdown owed times to zero.

Sensor Alarms,' Out-of-Calibration' and System Alarms auto-clear when the fault is corrected



#### Sidebar: If Blowdown Mode = Sampling

A. Clear Alarms starts a new Sampling period.

B. A Fail-to-Sample alarm indicates a low temperature at the sensor at the end of the Measure period. The Blowdown Valve has failed to operate, an isolation valve upstream or downstream of the sensor is closed, the throttling valve is closed or blocked...
Blowdown control will not work correctly until this fault is corrected.
Find & fix the cause, Clear Alarms to start a new Sample period

# 3.6 System- Alarms continued



**Sidebar:** System: Diagnostics verifies the controller operation & alerts you to wiring problems with conductivity temperature, paddlewheel water meters and controller powered 4-20mA current loops.

### 3.6 System- Alarms continued



#### Sidebar:

Select Units changes make-up meter units, total volume units and volume per contact units.

Temperature compensation of conductivity, switches automatically between Centigrade & Fahrenheit as does the System / Current State display of temperature.

#### 3.7 Password



Sidebar: When you first select **Password ON**, the default password is **123**.

Whenever you **Enter Password** the controller displays the default password **123**. If you have not changed the default password, press **ENTER** to log in.

## 3.7 Password continued



**Sidebar:** If your controller is password protected. Select **Edit Password** and change the password from the '**123**' factory default.

Passwords may be from 1 to 6 numbers. Leading zeros are ignored.

If you forget your password, you'll require the controller serial number to get a **Reset Password** from the controller manufacturer. The controller password is '123' after you key in the **Reset Password**.

#### 4. MAINTENANCE 4.1 Guidelines

Modify the maintenance guidelines to reflect both the site priorities and the site water treatment program.

Guidelines are for controller function only. Water treatment program maintenance requirements are provided by the site water treatment provider.

Frequency	Activity	Method
Daily	Check for Alarms.	Identify and correct the cause of alarms on sensors and inhibitor pump. Make-up water or Pump rate & stroke may have changed. The percentage of condensate return may have changed, extending inhibitor ON times, changing blowdown run times. Debris may have partially blocked the blowdown line throttling valve.
	Scan Sensors, Make-up Meter & Flowswitch	<ul> <li>Sampling Blowdown: A low conductivity may indicate a failure to sample resulting in a cold sample at the sensor.</li> <li>The blowdown valve may not be operating or may be valved OFF, upstream or downstream of the valve.</li> <li>Continuous Blowdown: A high conductivity may indicate a blocked or failed blowdown valve.</li> <li>If there's a softened make-up meter, you'd expect daily volume to vary with load if the % condensate return doesn't vary. High make-up may indicate a low % condensate return or a faulted blowdown control.</li> <li>If the boiler is on line, verify that the Interlock shows ON.</li> <li>At the same boiler load and percentage condensate return, you would expect consistent and repeatable Blowdown Valve and Inhibitor pump ON times in every 24 hour period.</li> </ul>

Frequency	Activity	Method
Weekly	Verify Conductivity	Sample the boiler water conductivity. Verify controller matches sample +/-50uS. Conductivity sensors should not drift or require cleaning.
		Scaling a conductivity sensor usually indicates flashing at the sensor due to a restriction upstream of the sensor.
		Sampling Blowdown Control: Temperature not used or measured during Sampling blowdown control.
	Check both current Temperature and Minimum-Maximum temperature	Continuous Blowdown Control: You would expect to see a relatively constant sensor temperature with only a small difference between Minimum & Maximum temperatures if the boiler operates continuously. You'd expect to see only a small change in sensor temperature when the blowdown valve opens
	Note Make-up Volume If make-up meter installed.	Weekly softened make-up water usage indicates both average boiler load and percentage condensate return. High water usage may result from a reduction in controller setpoints or faulted or failing softener.
	Verify Interlock	If you are using the Interlock, verify that Interlock shows OFF when the boiler is off line.
	System Check	Visually inspect sensor and sensor piping for leaking fittings. Inspect chemical injection tubing and entry for leaking.

# Sidebar: Maintenance Guidelines for water treatment testing are set by the chemical treatment program vendor.

Frequency	Activity	Method
Yearly	Calibrate Conductivity Tester	Verify the boiler water conductivity tester annually with a calibration solution using a solution that's as close as possible to the controller conductivity setpoints. Replace outdated calibration solutions.
	Observe a Blowdown Control Cycle	Sampling Blowdown Control: How many Blowdown-Measure cycles does it take to lower the conductivity below the TurnOFF setpoint. If the conductivity is well below the TurnOFF setpoint, it's likely that the Blowdown time is set too long. If the conductivity increases markedly above the TurnON setpoint, consider opening the throttling valve to allow a higher blowdown rate. Check that the flash tank can handle higher blowdown volumes.
		Continuous Blowdown Control: Watch the conductivity as the blowdown valve turns ON. Does it fall immediately? You may not have enough throttling on the blowdown line. You'll see the blowdown valve rapidly opening & closing, shortening valve life. Does the conductivity take a long time to increase, even when the boiler is loaded. You may have to throttle the sensor flow to limit heat & chemical loss.
	Verify Water Meter	If a make-up water meter is installed, verify that the controller measures an increase in make-up volume when the boiler feedwater pump turns ON. If you are using the meter to control inhibitor feed, you'll be aware of the problem prior to an annual check. Chemical levels will be either higher or lower than target.

#### 4.1 Spare Parts

#### 4.1.1 Line Fuse

Protects	Rating / Type	Manufacturer – Vendor
Controller,		Littlelfuse, Type 217, 250VAC
Pump and	5 Amps @ 115VAC	Digikey Part# F953-ND
Blowdown Valve	5mm x 20mm,	www.digikey.com 1-800-344-4539
	Fast Acting	

#### **4.1.2 Controller Parts**

Part#	Description
SFuse	120VAC Fuse Kit, 10 x 5A Controller Fuses,
A261000	Boiler Conductivity-Temperature sensor,
	3⁄4" NPT, maximum 250psi steam
BB-IN-NS	Spare Controller without sensors & entry fittings
R171230	Enclosure Power cable entry fitting, PG11
R717231	Enclosure Sensor cable entry fitting, PG9

#### **On-Line Help**

Browse to <u>www.prominentcontroller.com/help</u> with the 3 digit HELP#' from the controller LCD display. LCD display HELP numbers are preceded by '?'

#### **Users Manual**

Download AQB2\_User from www.prominentcontroller.com

Manual Version	Detail
03/06	BB-IN Production

#### Appendix A: INSTALL

#### A.1 PLUMBING

**Safety**: Follow the site's valve off and tag out procedures prior to making any plumbing changes to the surface blowdown line. Multiple boiler sites may require both more than one upstream and downstream isolation valve.

Ensure the isolation and needle valves are rated for steam service at a pressure exceeding the maximum expected steam pressure.

Plumb sensor piping in the same metallurgy and schedule as the surface blowdown line.

**Warning:** Throttling needle valves will block with flashed solids if not correctly installed. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for upstream-downstream orientation. Remove needle valves and orifice unions upstream of the conductivity sensor.

#### A.2 SENSORS

Conductivity sensors may be installed in a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" 'T' in any orientation.

Do not install sensors in 'T's larger than <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>". The required reducers may result in a nonimmersed or intermittently immersed sensing surface.

Water meter and sensor wiring cannot be installed in the same conduit as 120VAC power, pump or blowdown valve wiring. Even a short section of shared conduit may cause operational problems.

Sensor wires may be extended up to 200 hundred feet using multiple pair AWG22 cable. Always splice sensor wires in an electrical fitting to allow both inspection and sensor replacement.

Extend the conductivity sensor using the same colors as the sensor to avoid wiring errors at the controller terminals.

Contact head water meters and interlock contact sets are not polarized, simplifying cable extension.

*CAUTION:* Three wire turbine-paddlewheel meters are polarity sensitive and can be <u>permanently damaged by miswiring</u>. Wait until you are ready to start-up the controller before connecting this type of meter to the controller. Meter wiring errors are easily detected and corrected at start-up.

#### A.3 CHEMICAL FEED

Since the controller feeds a single chemical, it's likely to be fed into the feedwater line or directly into the dearator sump.

Inject water treatment chemical upstream of the boiler feedwater pump where pressure and temperature are limited to the deaerator sump levels.

The controller is not fused to power a fractional horsepower, piston drive chemical pump. A motor start relay is required with the 120VAC coil powered by the controller.

#### A.4 BLOWDOWN VALVE & LOCATION

Steam rated solenoids are seldom used in boilers rated over 100psi steam. Steam rated solenoids are commonly used and reliable on low pressure boilers. Solenoids have the added advantage of being closed when solenoid power is OFF.

Motorized ball values are typically the PowerON – PowerOFF type. AC power is required to both open and close the value.

If the controller is powered OFF when the valve is open, the valve will stay open. Although this is seldom an operational problem, sites may elect to use a spring loaded return type ball valve which does not require power to close.

PowerON-PowerOFF motorized blowdown valves require 3 wires & ground, Power Open, Power Closed and Neutral.

Steam rated solenoids & Spring Return motorized valves require only 2 wires & ground, Power Open and Neutral.

The optimum blowdown location is after the surface blowdown safety isolation valves, typically in a vertical run, beside the boiler where the operation of the blowdown valve can be observed and the distance between sensor and boiler minimized.

Orient the valve so that the valve state is easily viewed. Typically, motorized valves have a shaft position indicator so it's easy to see the valve operate and if it's currently open or closed.

It's more difficult to see the state of a steam rated solenoid. A non-contact, IR temperature meter is a low cost, easy way to verify solenoid state by reading the temperature on either side of the solenoid.

#### A.5 MAKE-UP METER

Ensure that the meter is rated for the temperature. Meters installed in feedwater lines, upstream of the feedwater pump are typically stainless steel paddlewheel type. Add meter isolation and/or bypass valves so the meter can be serviced.

Ensure that the meter manufacturer's recommendations for orientation and upstream and downstream piping are observed.

Horizontal installation may be limited for contact head meters, while straight upstream and downstream piping is required to prevent errors in turbine-paddlewheel meters.

Contact head meters have a Gallon/Contact or Liter/Contact rating. In some meters this value can be altered by moving magnets or gears. Typical meters are rated 10, 50 & 100 Gallons/contact.

Turbine-Paddlewheel meters have a 'K' Factor which is the number of pulses / Gallon or pulses/Liter. Some manufacturers have both nominal values listed by meter size and calibration values on the meter body.

Take the time to get the meter volume/contact or 'K' factor correct, since most meters are used to control inhibitor feed and inhibitor ppm errors result when meters are incorrectly configured.

#### A.6 CONTROLLER ENCLOSURE

The optimum location for blowdown valve, sensor and controller allows the keypad user to see the blowdown valve operate. Typically the chemical feed pump is more remote from the controller, at the deaerator.

Wall mount the controller enclosure at eye height for a 5' to 5'6" person so that an operator does not have to reach over drums or pumps to use the controller key pad.

Do not punch conduit access holes in the top of the enclosure to avoid condensation damage to the controller electronics.

Plug the controller into an 'Always ON' utility outlet. Maximum controller current @ 120VAC is 5 Amps.

#### Appendix B: SPECIFICATIONS

Each controller includes an option card slot. Auto re-configuration occurs on installation of one of LAN, 4-20mA Output OR Alarm Relay option card.

Analog – Digital I/O	Rating - Detail	Notes
Conductivity	1 Temperature Compensated conductivity sensor.	Autoranging from 100uS to 10000uS.
	Displays 1uS resolution.	
	Rated 250psi steam maximum,	
Water Meter	Interlock, Dry Contacts,	Contact head meter, software
Interlock	250mS response.	debounced.
	Water Meter, 400 Hz max	Turbine-Paddle wheel rating =
	0.5mA @ 5VDC measurement current	Seametrics max pulse rate.
Relay Outputs	1 SPDT, Blowdown Solenoid or Motorized Valve	Relays rated 10A, 120VAC Controller fused @ 5 Amps
	1 SPST, Inhibitor Pump	
4-20 ma Output	1, DC isolated, loop powered.	Alarm on open loop.
on conductivity	Nominal 0.1% of span resolution.	Auto-configure on Driver installation and removal
(CL: optional card)	Auto polarity correction field wiring.	Software calibration of span & zero
Alarm Relay	Dry contact set.	Closed in the non-alarmed
(AR: optional card)	Rated 500mA @ 24VDC	state.
		Contact set opens on alarm or loss of controller power.

Communications User Interface	Rating – Detail	Notes
Keypad - LCD	5 Key Tactile feedback: UP / DOWN / ENTER / EXIT / RIGHT 2 Line x 16 Character, Backlit	Scan rate 100mS nominal User adjustable LCD contrast
Browser ( <b>LB</b> : optional card)	10BaseT Ethernet RJ45 Jack Full command & control via browser. XML real time controller data	User set fixed IP for non-LAN connected controllers. Fixed MAC

Controls	Rating – Detail	Notes
Blowdown Valve	Controls: Sampling, Continuous and Percentage Time.	
Inhibitor Pump	Controls: Percentage Time, Blowdown & Feed, Feed on Volume. Feed cycle limit timer.	Blowdown & Feed : User sets % of Blowdown ON time used for Inhibitor feed.
Interlock	Blowdown Valve & Inhibitor Pump OFF when Interlock contact set opens.	Requires dry contact set from boiler controls or site DCS.

System	Rating - Detail	Notes
Controller Configuration	User settings and configuration written on silicon.	Makes current configuration factory default.

Electrical	Rating - Detail	Notes
AC Input	115 VAC, 50/60Hz,	
Fusing	5 Amps @ 115VAC	5x20mm, 120VAC fusing.
Surge-Spike Suppression	Bleed solenoid relay contacts snubbed 0.1uF, 150R Varistor on AC power input	Controller electronics transformer isolated from AC line
AC Terminals	AC Input & Output : maximum. Stranded AWG 14, 150mm <sup>2</sup>	
Sensor, Digital Input Terminals	AWG 22, 0.25 – 0.50mm <sup>2</sup>	
Paddlewheel Meter Power 4-20mA output loop power	14 – 20 VDC, unregulated Thermally fused @ 50mA	4-20mA output option can be powered by load or by controller

Mechanical	Rating	Notes
Enclosure	Non-metallic, NEMA4X, "5.9W x "5.9H x 3.5"D 150mmW x150mm H x 90mm D	Nominal dimensions, excluding entry fittings and flexible conduit. Enclosure door hinged left. Allow 8", right for door opening Allow 18", below for cable access.

#### **Appendix C: HARDWIRING**

Controllers are shipped with pre-wired AC power cord, Blowdown Solenoid & Inhibitor plugs. Remove the Blowdown Solenoid plug from terminals White1 & Bs-Black to hardwire a motorized ball valve.



- Pump and Solenoid Outputs are fused at 5 Amps total. AC wiring must be minimum AWG18, rated 300V
- 3. Do not exceed AWG14.

#### Appendix D: 4-20mA Output Option

The optional 4-20mA output on conductivity is DC isolated from the controller & may be either powered by the load or by the controller DC supply. The 4-20mA output is auto-polarity correcting.

#### **D1. WIRING**





#### CONTROLLER POWERED 4-20mA Output

#### Appendix D: 4-20mA Output Option D.2 VIEW & ADJUST SPAN



#### BB-IN: Boiler Blowdown Controller Appendix D: 4-20mA Output Option D.3 CALIBRATE

Calibration is seldom necessary & is used to correct to offset errors.

The range of Zero & Span adjustment is limited.

If you are not able to calibrate:

A: Verify your milli-ammeter B: If Load Powered, verify you have at least 15VDC available.



#### **Appendix E: Alarm Relay Option**

#### **E.1 WIRING ALARM CONTACTS**

Alarm contacts rated 500mA at 24VDC. Requires optional Alarm Relay Card



Wire alarm contacts AWG22 to AWG18, 2 conductor

#### **E.2 ALARM DISPLAYS**



#### **Appendix F: LAN - Browser Option**

Download Sflex\_LB manual from <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u>.

Do not connect the controller to the site LAN without permission from the site IT staff.

This controller micro-server uses a 'static' IP assigned by the site IT staff and set using the controller keypad.

You can use a crossover cable to connect to your notebook PC to view the controller state. Information on browsing controllers is available in the Sflex\_LB manual.



Boiler Blowdown Controls		
Up Time	00:09:22	
Alarms	Temperature	
Alarms,Events and Timers	□Reset All	
Part No.	BB-IN	
Serial Number	U904B9999	
Click a link in the View to operate the controller		
Setup	<u>Configure</u>	
Submit	<u>Refresh</u>	