micro**Flex**

Water Treatment Controller For Cooling Towers

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

> Controls the Bleed Solenoid and Inhibitor Pump

> > Part No. M02ACOIN

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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.



This Cooling Tower Water Treatment Controller operates a 120VAC bleed solenoid & chemical feed pump and may pump hazardous, corrosive and toxic chemicals.

Opening the controller enclosure exposes user to the risk of electrical shock at power line voltages.

Understand fully the implications of the control setpoints, feed limit and alarms that you select. Harm to personnel and damage to equipment may result from mis-application.

Unplug or turn OFF the AC power to the controller if you have any concerns regarding safety or incorrect controller operation and notify supervisory staff.

YOUR CONTROLLER

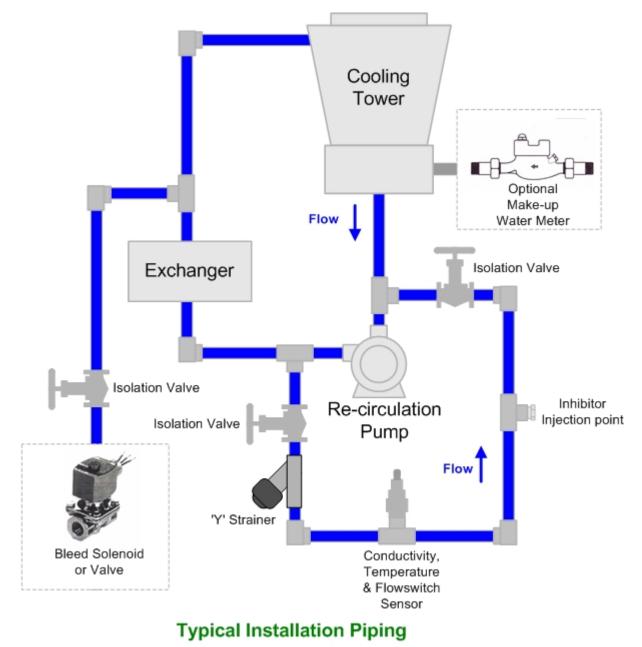
Controllers are supplied with default bleed solenoid and inhibitor feed setpoints that will not be applicable to your cooling tower.

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

1. INSTALLATION 1.1 Sample Piping

The **CO-IN** Controller includes a conductivity- temperature-flowswitch sensor pre-wired to the controller and a ³/₄' NPT PVC entry fitting.

If you have not previously installed this type of controller, read **Appendix A: INSTALL** for plumbing and wiring guidelines

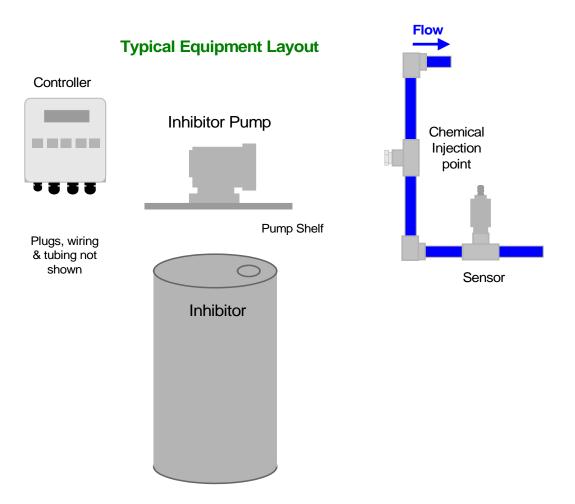


Your installation may not include a make-up meter. Smaller towers may install the conductivity sensor in the tower re-circulation line.

1.2 Controller Enclosure

Install the controller enclosure corner mounting hardware, available in the parts bag taped to back of enclosure.

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

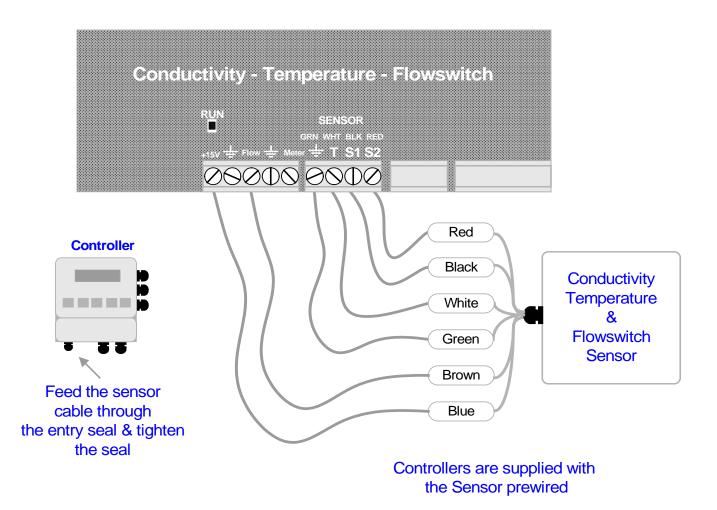


Although sensor cables and pump tubing may be extended, ease of servicing occurs when water treatment components are located in the same area.

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

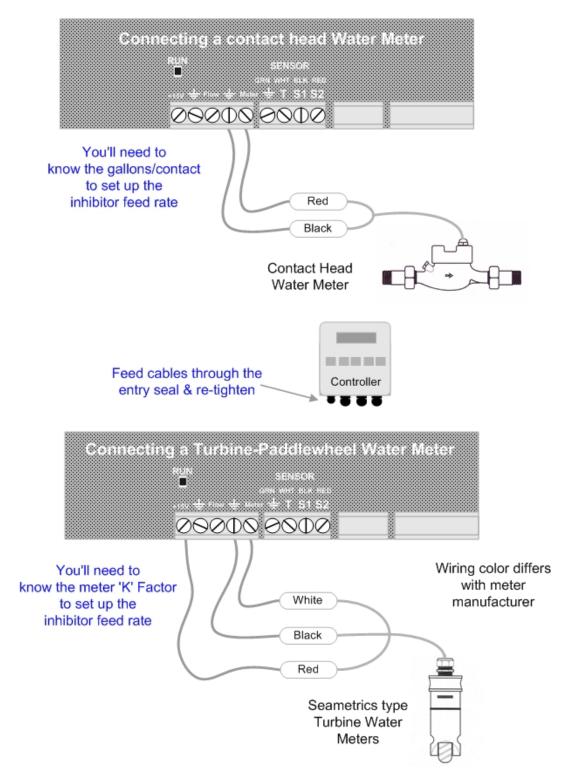
1.3 Sensors: Conductivity-Flowswitch

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



1.4 Sensors: Water Meter

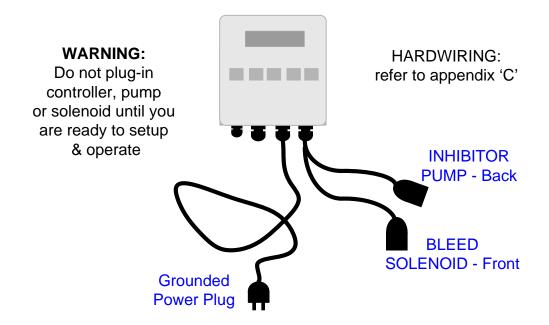
Refer to manufacturer's recommendations on meter orientation and upstream and downstream piping. Extend meter cables with AWG22, 2 or 3 conductor.



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

1.5 Inhibitor Pump & Bleed Solenoid

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



START-UP

BEFORE you plug-in pump and bleed solenoid.

Plug-in the controller.

Set control modes and setpoints. Set the feed limit on the inhibitor pump.

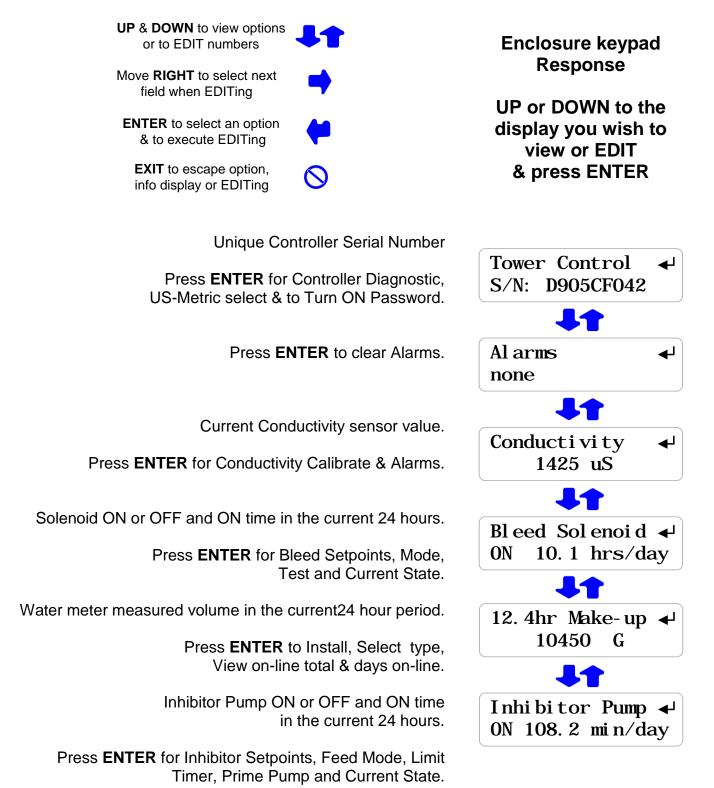
Verify that the sensors are reading correctly and set the alarms.

If you are using a water meter; force make-up and verify that meter is measuring the expected volume.

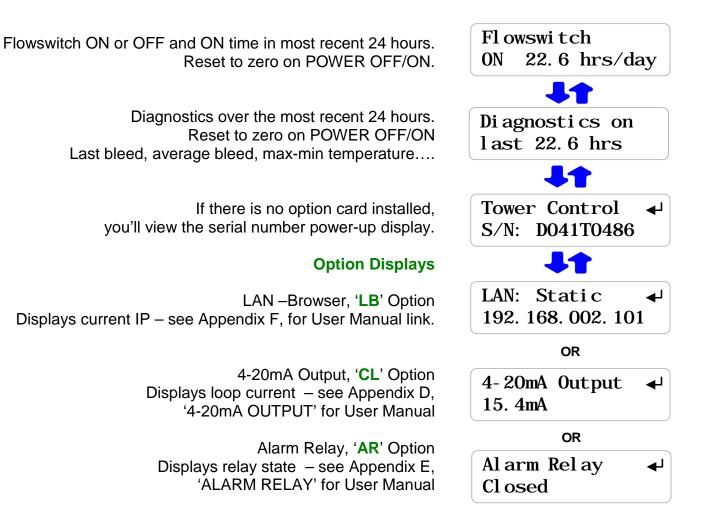
Verify that the flowswitch is working.

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

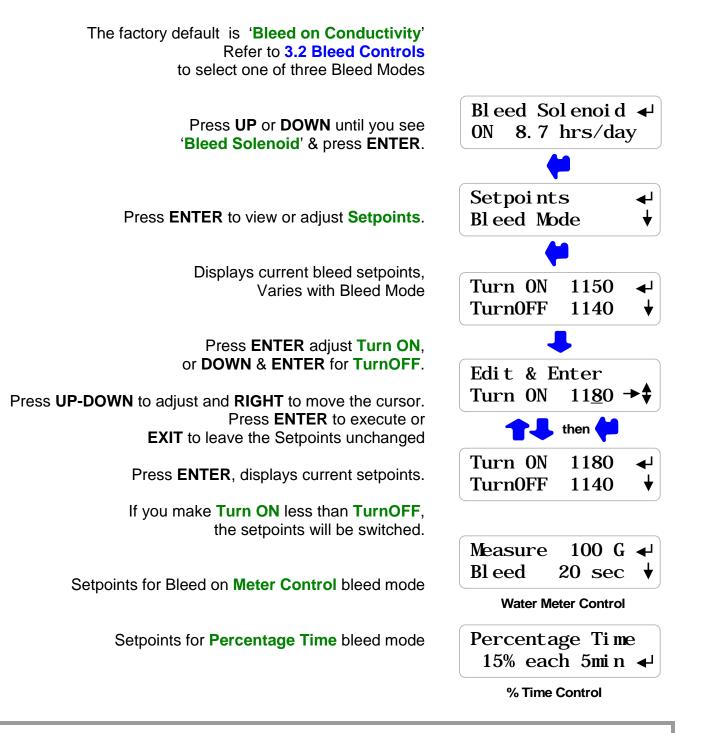
2. START-UP 2.1 Power-up Display & Keypad



2.1 Power-up Display & Keypad continued

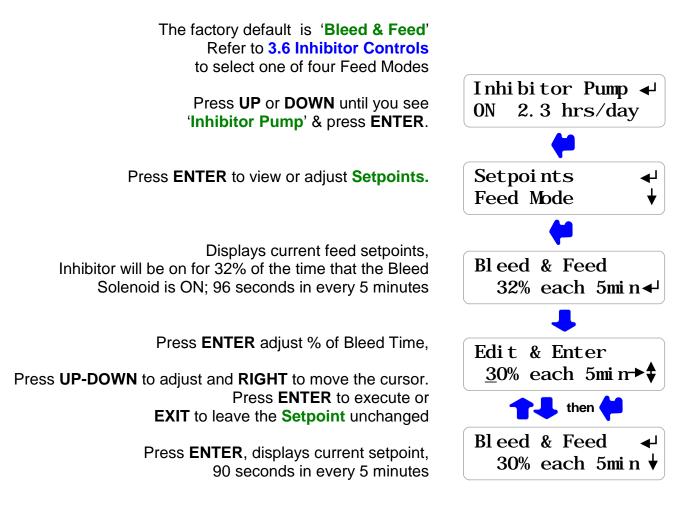


2.2 Bleed Mode: Conductivity Setpoints



Sidebar: The difference between Turn ON & TurnOFF, the 'deadband', is usually set to 10uS. If you are watching the tower conductivity as the sump float turns the make-up water ON & OFF, you'll observe the operating deadband exceeds 10uS. The sump float mechanical deadband is added to the controller deadband.

2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits



Sidebar: Bleed & Feed is the most common but usually not the best way to feed inhibitor. If you are not bleed limited, use **Bleed then Feed** mode to reduce inhibitor use.

If you are using a make-up water meter to control inhibitor feed, the controller will delay feeding when the bleed valve is ON to avoid pumping inhibitor down the drain.

2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits continued

The Inhibitor feed limit timer turns OFF the inhibitor pump to prevent overfeeding. The factory default limit is 120 Minutes in a 24 hour period.

> Press **UP** or **DOWN** until you see **'Inhibitor Pump**' & press **ENTER**.

Press **DOWN** until **Limit Timer**. Press **ENTER** to view or adjust **Limit Timer**.

> Displays feed limit in minutes, **?157** indexes more explanation @ www.prominentcontroller.com

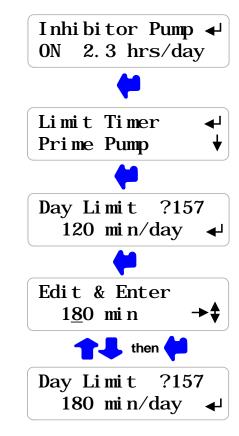
Press ENTER adjust Feed Limit,

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor. Press ENTER to execute or EXIT to leave the Feed Limit unchanged

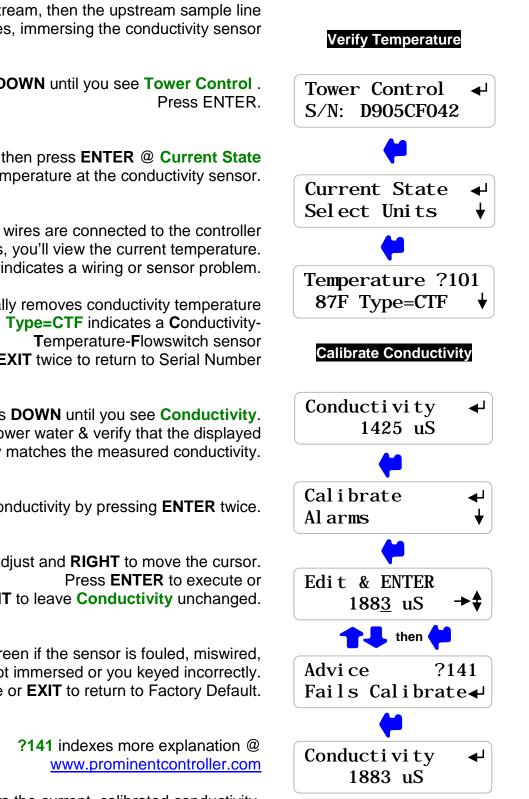
Press **ENTER**, displays the current limit, 180 minutes in 24 hours.

HELP: ?157 and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u>.

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 the controller 2 line display can deliver.



2.4 Verify Conductivity Sensor



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

Press UP or DOWN until you see Tower Control .

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

If the GREEN & WHITE wires are connected to the controller terminals, you'll view the current temperature. 'Fault' indicates a wiring or sensor problem.

'Fault' automatically removes conductivity temperature compensation. Type=CTF indicates a Conductivity-Key EXIT twice to return to Serial Number

Press DOWN until you see Conductivity. Sample the tower water & verify that the displayed conductivity matches the measured conductivity.

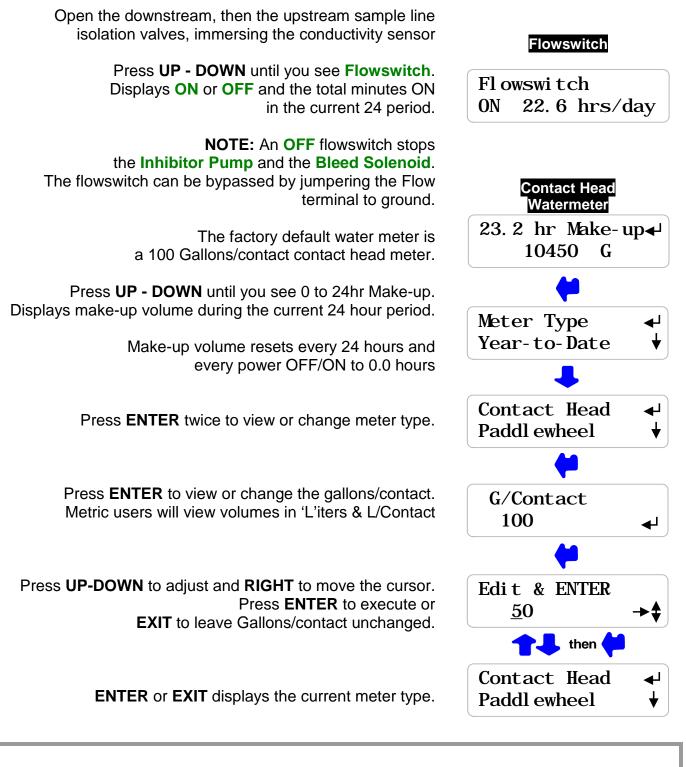
Adjust the displayed conductivity by pressing **ENTER** twice.

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

You'll see this screen if the sensor is fouled, miswired, not immersed or you keyed incorrectly. Press ENTER to ignore or EXIT to return to Factory Default.

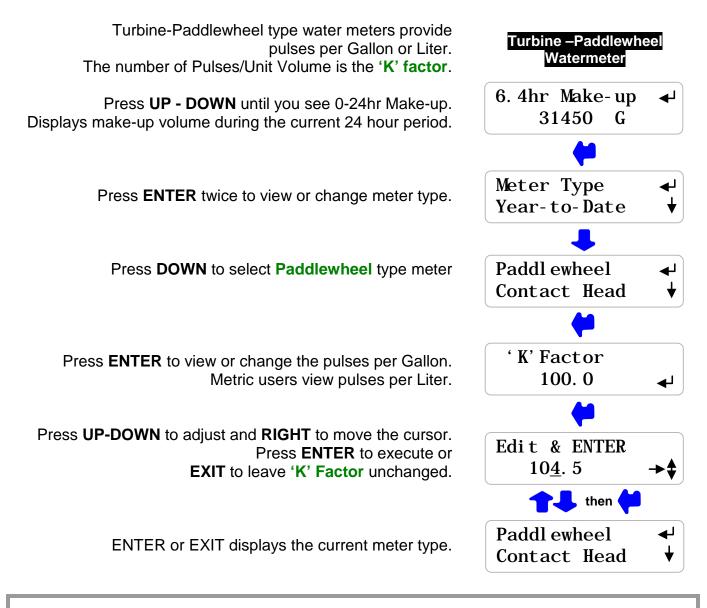
Displays the current, calibrated conductivity.

2.5 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter



Sidebar: 2 wire meters are usually Contact Head type & 3 wire meters are typically Turbine or Paddlewheel water meters.

2.5 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter continued



Sidebar: Force make-up by either opening the bleed solenoid bypass or lowering the Bleed Setpoints. Verify that the make-up meter displays an increasing volume as the float opens the make-up line. Close bypass or reset Bleed Setpoints after verifying the meter.

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

2.6 Plug-in Pump and Bleed Solenoid

Sections 2.1 to 2.5 adjust setpoints and verify sensors. We're now ready for the bleed solenoid and the inhibitor pump, verifying each one as it's plugged in.

> Plug the bleed solenoid into the top, right plug. Press **UP** or **DOWN** to view **Bleed Solenoid**.

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

> > Verify that the bleed solenoid is open and that tower water is going to drain.

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

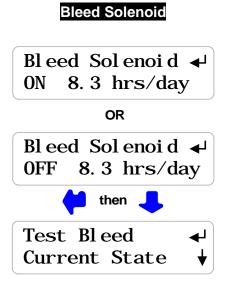
Plug the inhibitor pump into the bottom, right plug. Press **UP** or **DOWN** to view **Inhibitor Pump**.

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

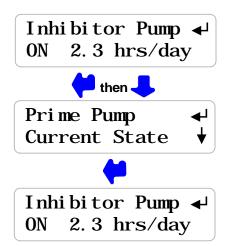
Verify that the pump is stroking, primed and feeding inhibitor.

If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Prime Pump.

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







Sidebar: The **Bleed Solenoid** and Pump will not turn ON unless the **Flowswitch** is ON. The internal **Bleed & Inhibit** lights will not turn ON unless the **Flowswitch** is ON. An **Inhibitor Pump** set to 'Bleed then Feed' or 'Feed on Volume' modes will not feed if the **Bleed Solenoid** is ON. Feed starts as soon as Bleed ends.

2.7 Check Controls

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

Watch the $\ensuremath{\textbf{Conductivity}}$ increase as the tower operates.

The **Bleed Solenoid** will turn ON as the **Conductivity** exceeds the **Turn ON** setpoint.

As the tower makes up, the **Conductivity** will fall below the **TurnOFF** setpoint and the **Bleed Solenoid** will turn OFF.

Verifying a Bleed controlled by a Make-up Meter or Percentage time differs.

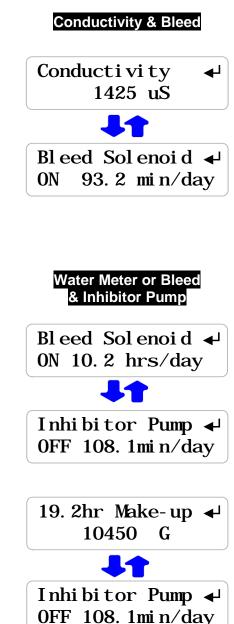
If the Inhibitor feed mode is set to '**Bleed & Feed**', the **Inhibitor Pump** will turn ON when the Bleed turns ON.

If the % of each 5 minutes is set to less than 100%, the **Inhibitor Pump** will turn ON & OFF while the Bleed is ON.

If the Inhibitor feed mode is set '**Bleed then Feed**', the Inhibitor Pump will always be OFF when the Bleed is ON & will turn ON as soon as the bleed turns OFF.

If the Inhibitor Pump is set to 'Feed on Volume', the Inhibitor Pump will turn ON after measuring Make-up.

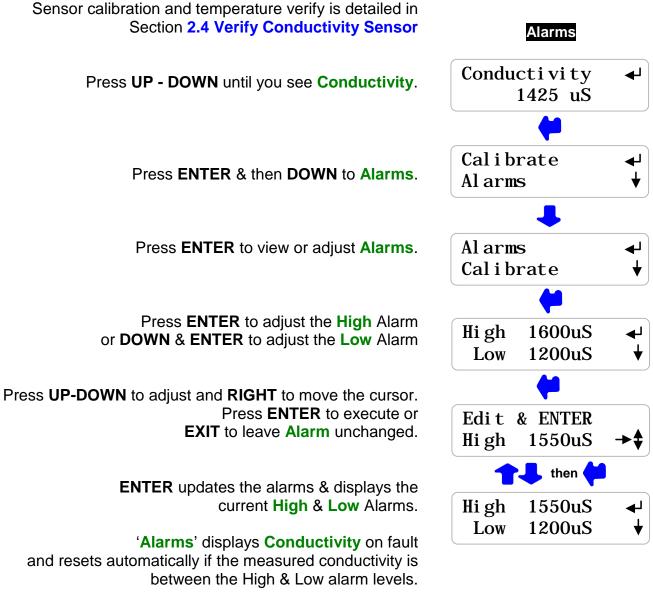
If the Bleed is ON, the **Inhibitor Pump** will wait until the Bleed turns OFF before turning ON.



Sidebar: The Bleed Solenoid and Inhibitor Pump will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON.
The Inhibitor Pump turns OFF if the Feed Limit is exceeded.
Increase the Limit Timer & Clear Alarms 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: A Conductivity alarm may occur when the tower shuts down and drains the sample line.

3.2 Bleed Controls

Bl eed Sol enoi d ↓

8.7 hrs/day

For conductivity control setpoints see Section 2.2 Bleed Mode: Conductivity Setpoints

Press **UP - DOWN** until you see **Bleed Solenoid**. Displays **ON** or **OFF** and ON time in the current 24 hour period.

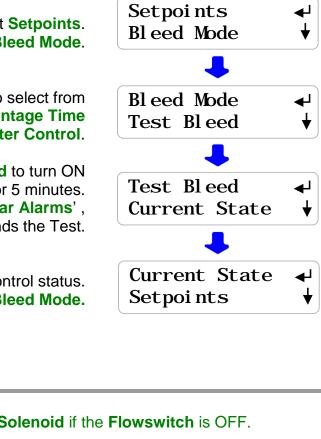
> Press **ENTER** to view or adjust **Setpoints**. Setpoints vary with selected **Bleed Mode**.

Press ENTER view current mode or to select from Conductivity Control, Percentage Time OR Meter Control.

> Press ENTER @ Test Bleed to turn ON the Bleed Solenoid for 5 minutes. 'Alarms', ENTER and 'Clear Alarms', ENTER ends the Test.

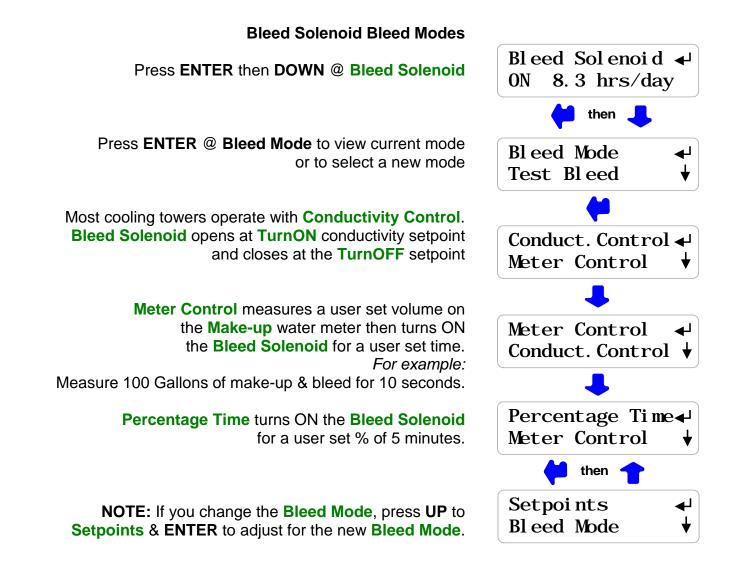
Press ENTER @ Current State to view control status. Display varies with Bleed Mode.

Sidebar: Test Bleed will not turn ON the Bleed Solenoid if the Flowswitch is OFF.



ON

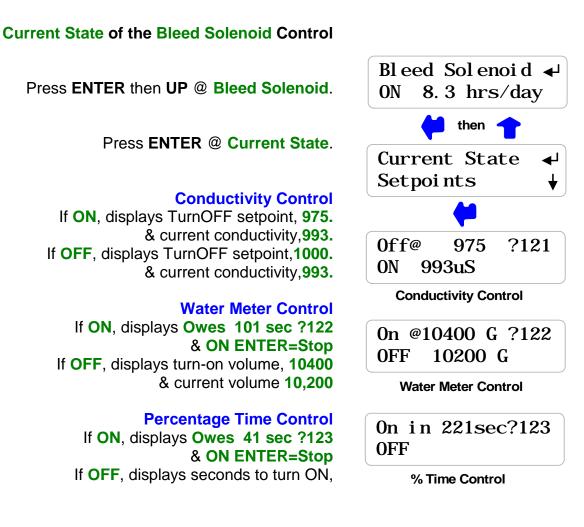
3.2 Bleed Controls Continued



Sidebar: Meter Control is used where sensor fouling from silica or organics continuously fouls the conductivity sensor.

Percentage Time is used short term, to bleed while replacing a sensor or installing a water meter.

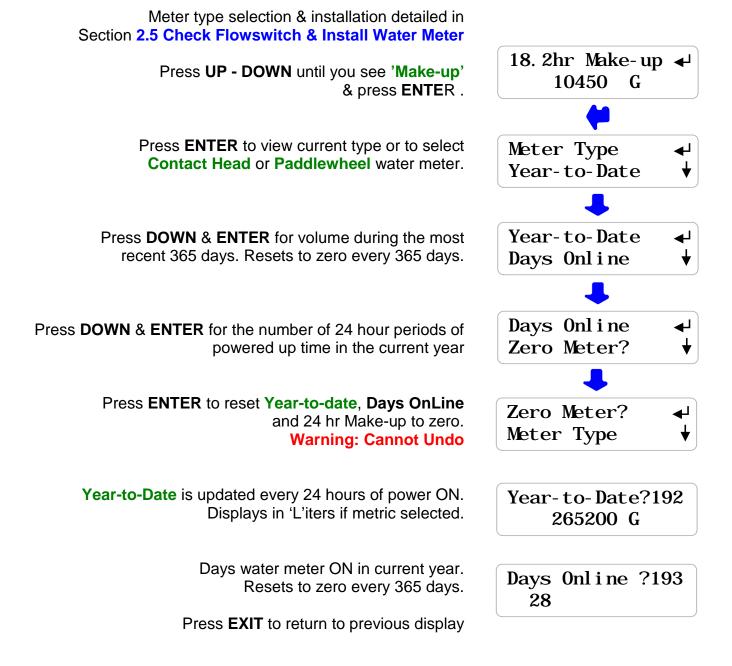
3.2 Bleed Controls Continued



HELP: ?121,122 & **?123** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at <u>www.prominentcontroller.com</u>.

The **ON ENTER=Stop** option ends the current bleed cycle or %Time ON period. Control resumes when Make-up volume is measured if Water Meter Control or within 5 minutes if Percentage Time Control.

3.3 Make-up Meter



Sidebar: Year-to-date divided by Days OnLine is average usage, a figure of merit for a tower tonnage.

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

3.4 Inhibitor Controls

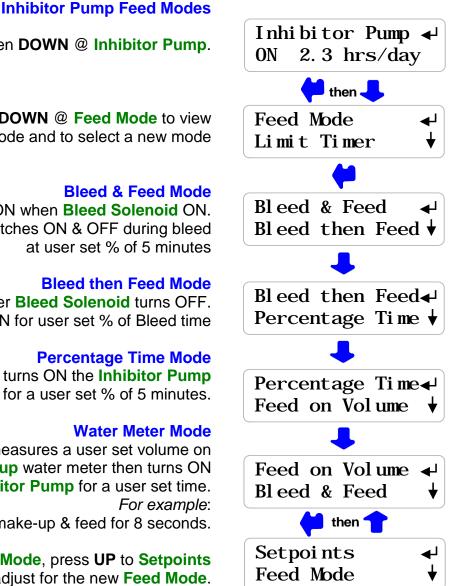
For inhibitor control setpoints & feed limit, refer to Section 2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits

Press UP - DOWN until you see Inhibitor Pump . Displays ON or OFF with time ON	Inhibitor Pump ↓ OFF 93.1 min/day
in the current 24 hour period.	
Press ENTER to view or adjust Setpoints . Setpoints vary with selected Feed Mode .	Setpoints↓Feed Mode↓
	4
Press ENTER view current mode or to select from Bleed & Feed, Bleed then Feed, Percentage Time OR Feed on Volume.	Feed Mode↓Limit Timer↓
Press ENTER to set maximum feed minutes in a 24 hour period.	Limit Timer ↓ Prime Pump ↓
Press ENTER @ Prime Pump to turn ON the	
Inhibitor Pump for 5 minutes. 'Alarms ', ENTER and 'Clear Alarms ', ENTER ends priming.	Prime Pump ↓ Current State ↓
	4
Press ENTER @ Current State to view control status. Display varies with Feed Mode.	Current State ↓ Setpoints ↓

Sidebar: Prime Pump will not turn ON the Inhibitor Pump if the Flowswitch is OFF.

Inhibitor pumps set to 'Bleed then Feed' or 'Feed on Volume' modes will not feed if the **Bleed Solenoid** is ON. Feed starts as soon as Bleed ends.

3.4 Inhibitor Controls Continued



Press ENTER then DOWN @ Inhibitor Pump.

Press ENTER & DOWN @ Feed Mode to view the current mode and to select a new mode

Bleed & Feed Mode

Inhibitor Pump turns ON when Bleed Solenoid ON. Pump switches ON & OFF during bleed at user set % of 5 minutes

Bleed then Feed Mode

Inhibitor Pump turns ON after Bleed Solenoid turns OFF. Pump ON for user set % of Bleed time

Percentage Time Mode

Percentage Time turns ON the Inhibitor Pump for a user set % of 5 minutes.

Water Meter Mode

Feed on Volume measures a user set volume on the Make-up water meter then turns ON the Inhibitor Pump for a user set time. For example: Measure 100 Gallons of make-up & feed for 8 seconds.

NOTE: If you change the Feed Mode, press UP to Setpoints & ENTER to adjust for the new Feed Mode.

Sidebar: Bleed & Feed is used on bleed limited towers where the bleed solenoid is ON for more than 50% of the time.

Bleed then Feed is used on towers which don't have a make-up water meter; typically reducing inhibitor usage over Bleed & Feed since you are not pumping inhibitor with the Bleed ON.

Percentage Time is used to base feed during start-up or when the tower is off line. Feed on Volume is usually the most accurate & reliable way to feed for towers that have a make-up meter.

3.4 Inhibitor Controls Continued

Current State of the Inhibitor Pump Control

Press ENTER then UP @ Inhibitor Pump.

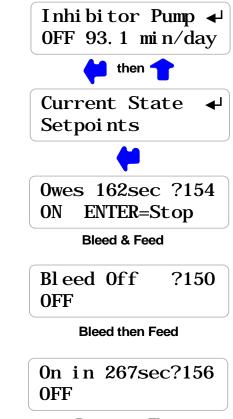
Press ENTER @ Current State

Bleed & Feed Mode If Bleed Solenoid is ON: displays Owes 233sec ?154 OR On in 86sec ?150 If the Bleed Solenoid is OFF: displays Bleed Off ?150

> Bleed then Feed Mode If ON, displays Owes 101 sec ?150 If OFF, displays 'Bleed Off'

> Percentage Time Mode If ON, displays Owes 41 sec ?156 If OFF, displays seconds to turn ON,

Water Meter Mode If ON, displays Owes 38 sec ?154 If OFF, displays turn-on meter volume, 9800 & current meter volume 9700



Percentage Time

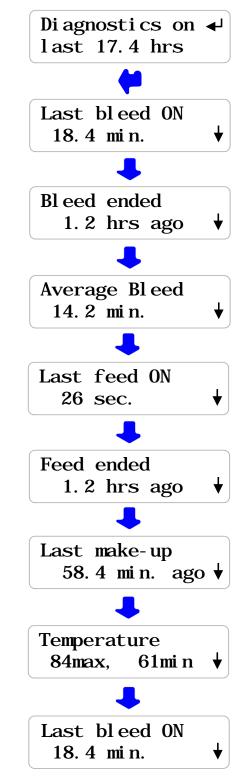
On@ 9800 G ?155 OFF 9700 G

Feed on Volume

Sidebar: Bleed & Feed applies the %of Bleed to each 300 seconds on Bleed ON time
 Bleed then Feed applies the %of Bleed to the total Bleed ON time.
 Feed on Volume feeds after the Bleed Solenoid turns OFF.
 ON ENTER=Stop ends the current Feed on Volume 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 controller power OFF/ON. This controller has been operating for **17.4** hours from the last power OFF/ON

The time that the Bleed Solenoid is open depends on sump volume, load and conductivity setpoints.

An operating cooling tower would typically bleed every 30 minutes to every two hours, depending on setpoints, load and make-up float operation.

Average Bleed is calculated over a maximum of the most recent 24 hours. Increasing Average Bleed time may indicate a change in make-up chemistry or a restricted bleed or a higher thermal load.

Pump ON time verifies setpoints and feed mode selection. For example: If you are feeding 'Bleed then Feed' at 25% of bleed time & the Last bleed ON = 21.5 min then Last Feed ON = 32 sec.

If the Inhibitor Pump is controlled by the Bleed Solenoid, you would see that the last Feed Ended when the Bleed Ended.

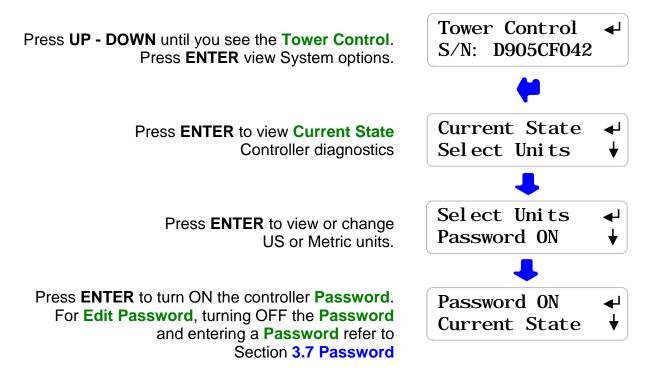
If the Inhibitor Pump is controlled by the Make-up, you would see that the last Feed Ended when the Last make-up. occurred If the Last make-up occurred several days ago, there's understandably a metering problem

Temperature max may influence biocide type & frequency. **Temperature min** may indicate a switch to free cooling and an increased sensitivity to flat plate exchanger fouling.

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

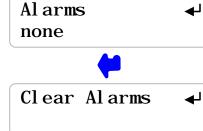
3.6 System- Alarms

System Menu Options



Alarms





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Press ENTER to Clear Alarms.

Clearing alarms sets pump & solenoid owed times to zero and resets the Inhibitor Pump feed limit alarm.

Conductivity sensor 'Out-of-Calibration' and High-Low Alarms and System Alarms auto-clear when the problem is corrected.

3.6 System- Alarms continued

System : Current State

Press **UP - DOWN** until you see the **Tower Control**. Press **ENTER** view System options.

> Press ENTER to view Current State Controller diagnostics

Temperature at the conductivity sensor. Displays 'Fault' if not used to compensate conductivity, indicating a wiring or sensor problem. Press ENTER to adjust Temperature.

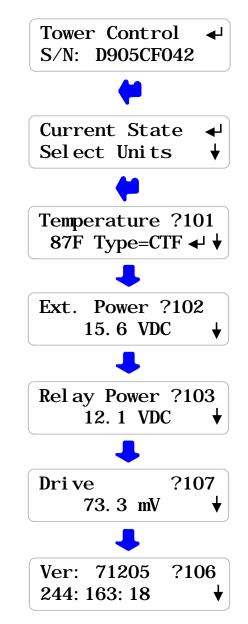
External Power used for paddlewheel water meters and to power 4-20mA current loops Alarms on short circuits, recovers automatically when wiring corrected.

> Internal power used for **Bleed Solenoid** and **Inhibitor Pump** relays. Always displays 11.8 to 12.2. Alarms on fault.

Conductivity sensor **Drive** displays, 72-76mV or 990 – 1020mV as the sensor drive auto-ranges. Alarms and cannot measure conductivity if out of range.

Firmware Version.

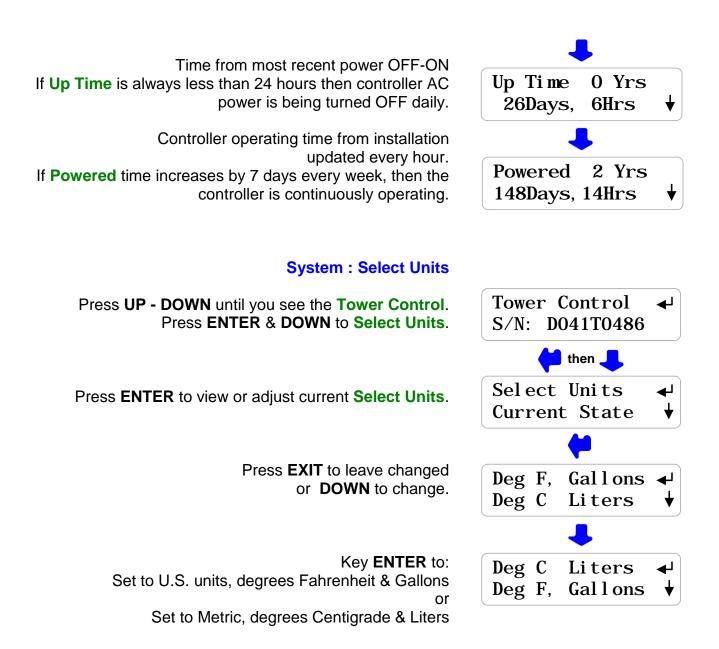
Checks that user setpoints & options being saved & that the internal Clocks are operating, The last digit tracks the 24 hour resets of the '**LB**' web server



Continued on next page

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.

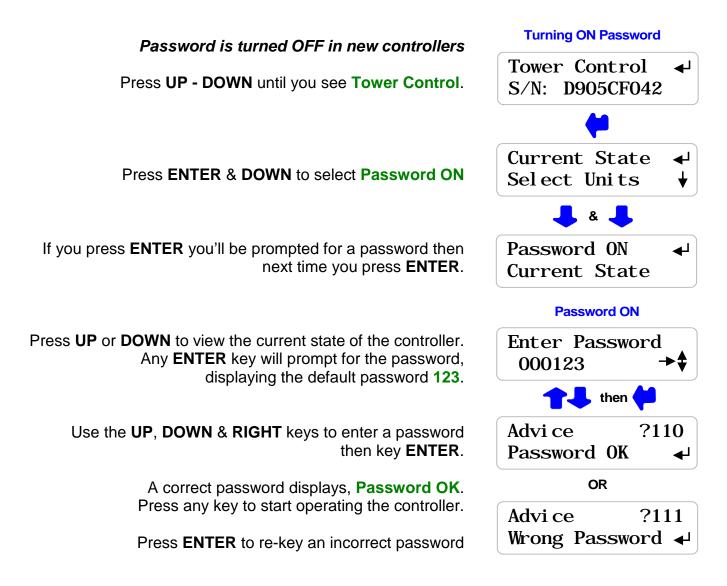
3.6 System- Alarms continued



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

Temperature compensation of conductivity, switches automatically between C & F as does the System: **Current State** display of temperature.

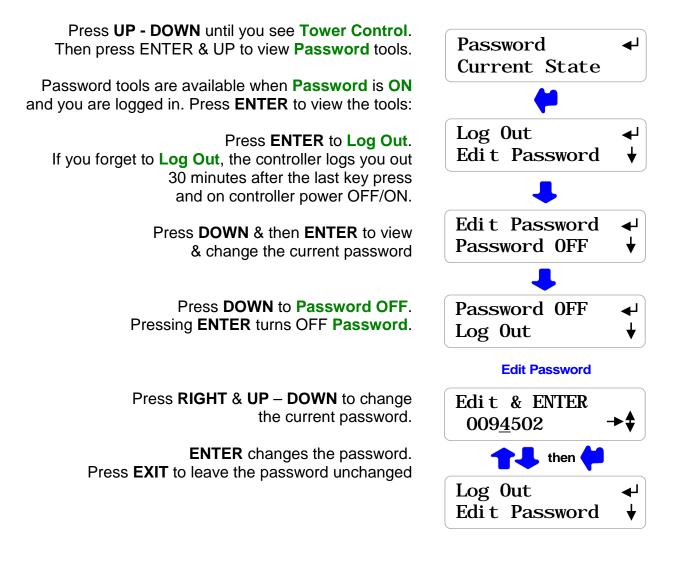
3.7 Password



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

Whenever you **Enter Password** the controller displays the default password. 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.

Activity	Method
Check for Alarms.	Identify and correct the cause of alarms on sensor and Inhibitor Pump. Make-up water or Pump rate & stroke may have changed. Higher temperatures may be extending inhibitor ON times. Debris may have partially blocked the bleed line.
	A high conductivity may indicate a blocked or failed bleed solenoid. A low conductivity may indicate an overflowing tower basin.
Scan Sensors, Make-up Meter & Flowswitch	If there's a make-up meter, you'd expect daily volume to increase with temperature. High make-up may indicate a stuck make-up float. No make-up may indicate a valved-off or faulted meter & the cause of low run time on the inhibitor pump.
	If the cooling tower is on line, verify that the Flowswitch shows ON.
	If you check at the same time every day you would expect the bleed solenoid and inhibitor pumps ON times to vary only with temperature. Zero Bleed solenoid time may indicate a fouled conductivity sensor.
	Typical cooling towers bleed no more than 40% of the time and feed 5-10% of the time. After 12 hours you'd expect to see 100 to 200 minutes of bleed & 20 to 50 minutes in inhibitor pump time.
	Check for Alarms. Scan Sensors, Make-up Meter

Frequency	Activity	Method
Weekly	Verify Conductivity	Sample the tower water conductivity. Verify controller matches the sample +/-25uS Conductivity sensors should not drift or require cleaning.
		Scaling sensors may indicate a restricted bleed, varying make-up hardness, incorrect Bleed Solenoid setpoints or water treatment program.
		Fouled sensors may indicate organic, biofilms, oils or silica. Depending on the type of foulant, a change in program or a switch in the bleed control method may be required.
	Note Make-up Volume	Weekly water usage indicates both average tower load and maximum daily temperature. High water usage may result from a change in controller setpoints or a leak or overflow in the cooling water system.
	Verify Flowswitch	Close the upstream sample line isolation valve then the downstream valve & verify that the Flowswitch displays OFF within 10 seconds of valve closing.
	'Y' Strainer Filter	If the sample line has a 'Y' strainer, clean the filter to prevent an unplanned 'no flow' outage.
		Open the downstream, then the upstream valve and verify that the Flowswitch displays ON within 10 seconds of valve opening
	System Check	Visually inspect sample-injection piping for leaking fittings, feed injection point and sensor entries.

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

Frequency	Activity	Method
Yearly	Calibrate Conductivity Tester	Verify the 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 Bleed Control Cycle	Observe as the tower cycles up and the conductivity exceeds the Turn ON setpoint. Observe the unobstructed flow from the bleed line, if it's visible. Note the conductivity when the float opens the make- up line. Verify that the bleed solenoid shuts off flow when the conductivity falls below the lower setpoint.
		Note the conductivity when the float closes the make- up line. Verify that the difference between Make-up ON & OFF conductivities is greater than the difference between Setpoint TurnON & TurnOFF conductivities. Optimal control occurs when the bleed setpoint deadband (TurnON – TurnOFF) is <u>less</u> than the make-up float ON-OFF conductivity difference.
	Verify Water Meter	If a make-up water meter is installed, verify that the controller measures an increase in make-up volume while the make-up float opens the make-up line. Is the expected volume measured for the size of the line and the float ON time? If not, the meter Volume/Contact or 'K' factor may have been set incorrectly or the water meter may have been cabled in a common conduit with AC power.

4.1 Spare Parts

4.1.1 Line Fuse

Protects	Rating / Type	Manufacturer – Vendor
Controller,		Littlelfuse, Type 217, 250VAC
Pumps and Bleed	5 Amps @ 115VAC	Digikey Part# F953-ND
Solenoid	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,
CTF	Conductivity-Temperature-Flowswitch sensor
S-E3/4	Conductivity entry fitting for 3/4NPT PVC 'T'
CO-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 AQC2_User.pdf from aquatrac.com

Manual Version	Detail	
07/05	Issued with initial field trial controllers	
02/06	CO-IN Production	

Appendix A: INSTALL

A.1 PLUMBING

Typical sample-chemical injection piping operates at 40-60psi and is plumbed in solvent welded SCH40 or SCH80 PVC.

Sample piping is usually fed from the discharge side of the re-circulation pump, returning to either the suction side of the pump or to the tower basin.

Ensure that the sample piping flow exceeds 1 GPM and that the sample stream represents the tower water.

Avoid sample piping which drains whenever the tower is off-line. Solids will accumulate on the sensors requiring re-calibration and cleaning.

'Y' strainers in the sample loop are not recommended unless the debris will mechanically damage the conductivity sensor. Strainer filters are usually the first location to plug, turning OFF pumps and the bleed solenoid on no flow.

NEW CONSTRUCTION: After pressure testing, valve OFF the sample piping during postconstruction re-circulation piping cleaning and passivation.

A.2 SENSORS

Conductivity sensors may be installed in any orientation which allows removal for cleaning. Do not hang conductivity sensors in metallic tower sumps.

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

Sensor wires may be extended up to 50 feet, 15m 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 mechanical flowswitches 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 INJECTION

Inject water treatment inhibitor downstream of the conductivity sensor as recommended by the chemical supplier.

A.4 BLEED LOCATION

The optimum bleed solenoid location is after the condenser – heat exchanger.

Never install the bleed on the sample line, upstream of the sensors and flowswitch.

If you are installing a bleed solenoid on the tower sump, ensure that the head or pressure at the bleed solenoid is sufficient to operate the solenoid.

Verify that the solenoid is sized for the maximum tower load at the target cycles, on the hottest day of summer. If the bleed is on for more than 50% of the time, inhibitor feed options will be limited.

A.5 MAKE-UP METER

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

Orientation 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 sensor, controller, chemical pump and drum is as close together as access allows. You'll be able to see where all the wires, plugs and tubing goes, watch the pump turn ON as you prime, grab a sample to calibrate conductivity...

If you have the space; locate sample piping on the left, pump & chemical drum on the right with the controller in the middle.

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.

In areas with daily ambient temperatures over 100F, 40C, locate the controller out of direct sunlight or beneath a sunshade. Internal temperatures over 115F, 45C will degrade the controller LCD display.

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 -Browser, 4-20mA Output OR Alarm Relay option card.

Analog – Digital I/O	Rating - Detail	Notes
CTF: Conductivity Temperature Flowswitch Sensor	1 Temperature Compensated conductivity sensor. Displays 1uS resolution. Rated 100psi Flowswitch trips @ 1GPM within 30 seconds from 32-125F, 0-50C.	Autoranging from 100uS to 10000uS. CTF integral flowswitches typically trip within 10 seconds of flow ON/OFF.
Water Meter & Flowswitch Inputs	Flowswitch, Dry Contacts, 250mS response. Water Meter, 400 Hz max 0.5mA @ 5VDC measurement current	Contact head meter, software debounced. Turbine-Paddle wheel rating = Seametrics max pulse rate.
Relay Outputs	 SPDT, Bleed Solenoid or Motorized Valve SPST, Inhibitor Pump 	Relays rated 10A, 120VAC Controller fused @ 5 Amps
4-20 ma Output on conductivity (CL : optional card)	 DC isolated, loop powered. Nominal 0.1% resolution. Auto polarity correction field wiring. 	Alarms on open 4-20mA loop. Auto-configure on Driver installation and removal Software calibration of span & zero
Alarm Relay (AR : optional card)	Dry contact set. Rated 500mA @ 24VDC	Closed in the non-alarmed 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 (LB : optional card)	10BaseT Ethernet RJ45 Jack Full command & control via Internet Explorer & Mozilla Firefox browsers. XML real time controller data	User set Static IP, defaulted to 10.10.6.101. DHCP available on request. Fixed, viewable MAC.

Controls	Rating – Detail	Notes
Bleed Solenoid	Controls: Conductivity, Water Meter & Percentage Time.	
Inhibitor Pump	Controls: Bleed & Feed, Bleed then Feed, Feed on Volume & Percentage Time	User sets % of Bleed ON time used for Inhibitor feed.
	Feed limit timer, reset every 14 hours.	
Flowswitch	Bleed Solenoid & Pumps OFF when Flowswitch contact set opens.	Flowswitch included in Conductivity sensor

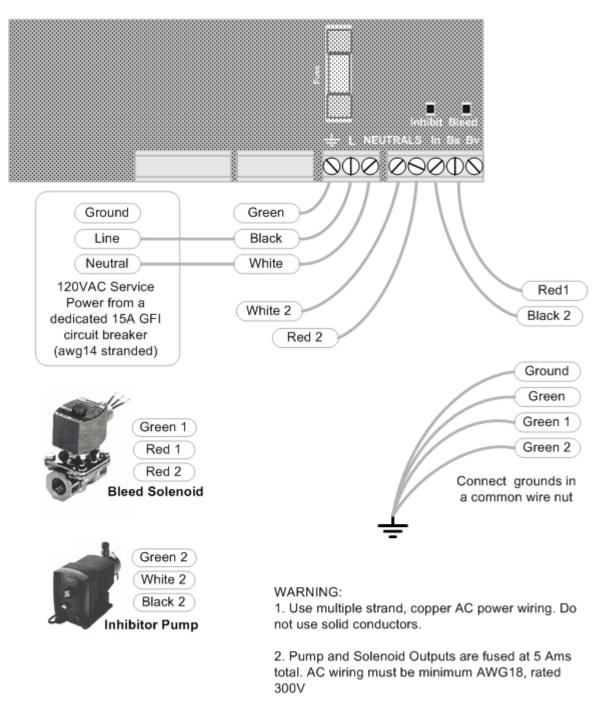
System	Rating - Detail	Notes
Controller Configuration	User settings and configuration written on silicon.	Makes user configuration the factory default.

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 ²	
Sensor, Digital Input Terminals	AWG 22, 0.25 – 0.50mm ²	
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

Controller are shipped with pre-wired AC power cord, Solenoid & Inhibitor



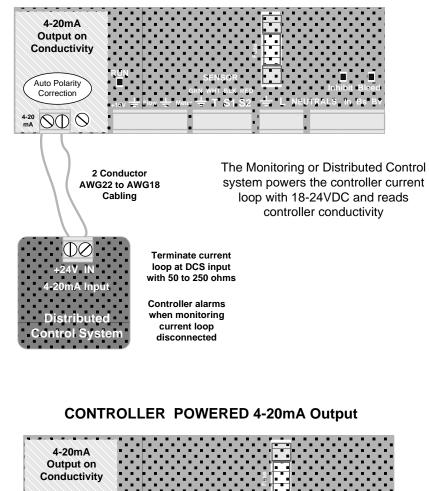
3. Do not exceed AWG14.

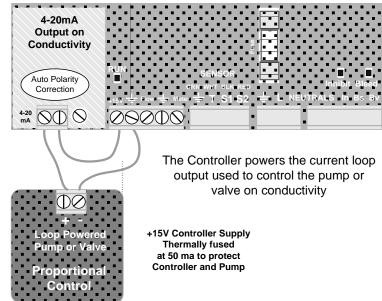
Appendix D: 4-20mA Output Option

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.

LOAD POWERED 4-20mA Output

D1. WIRING





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

The displayed value of the 4-20mAloop current depends on both the conductivity and the Span	4-20mA Output ◄ 15.4mA
	OR
If the current loop output is disconnected you'll see this display in place of the mA level.	4-20mA Output ↓ Disconnected!
	*
Press ENTER @ Select Span to view or adjust the Span Span sets the conductivity at 4mA & at 20mA	Select Span↓Trim Zero↓
Press ENTER @ Trim Zero to calibrate the 4mA level	Trim Zero◄Trim Span♥
Press ENTER @ Trim Span to calibrate the 20mA level	Trim Span◄Select Span♦
View & Adjust Span	
Press ENTER @ 4-20mA Output & then DOWN to Select Span Press ENTER.	Select Span↓Trim Zero↓
Displays current Span.	
Press ENTER to adjust 4mA level or DOWN & ENTER to adjust 20mA level.	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4\text{mA} = & 100\text{uS} & \checkmark \\ 20\text{mA} = & 5000\text{uS} & \checkmark \end{array}$
	4
Press RIGHT to place the underline under the digit you wish to adjust. Press UP – DOWN to adjust.	Edit & ENTER $4mA = 2500uS \rightarrow \clubsuit$
ENTER updates the Span.	then 🖊
EXIT leaves Span unchanged	4mA= 2500uS ◀ 20mA= 5000uS ♥

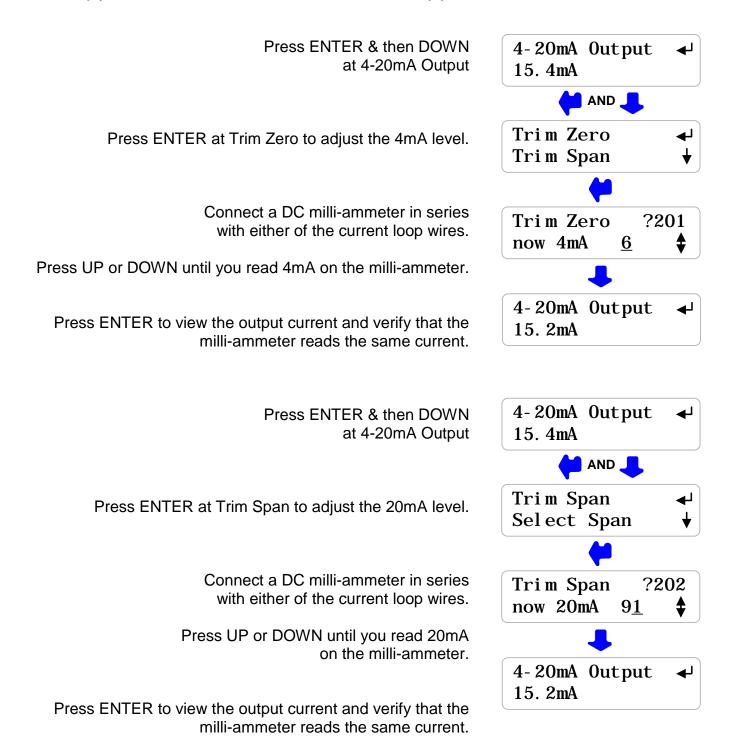
microFlex: Water Treatment Controller Appendix D: 4-20mA Output Option D.3 CALIBRATE

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:

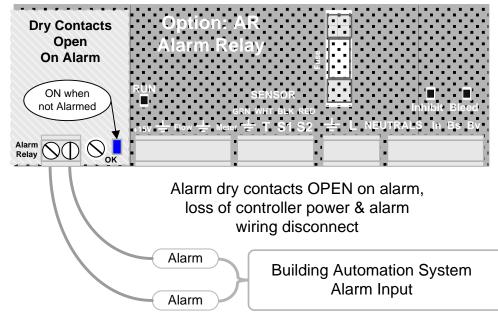
A: Verify your milli-ammeter B: If Load Powered, verify you have at least 15VDC available.



Appendix E: Alarm Relay Option

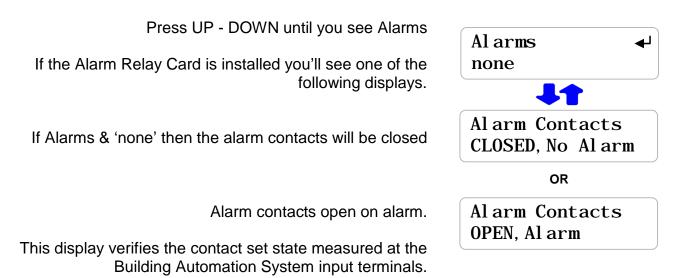
E.1 WIRING ALARM CONTACTS

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

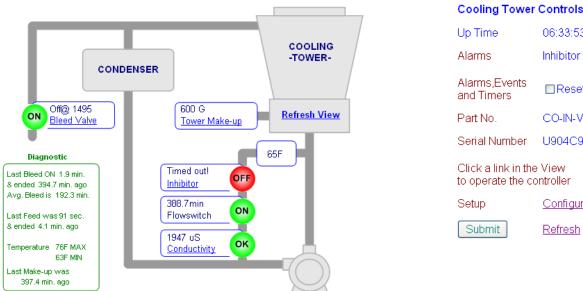
Download Sflex_LB manual from www.prominentcontroller.com

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

The factory default IP is 10.10.6.101.

The controller micro-server uses a static IP. Set the controller IP to the IP assigned by the site IP staff before connecting the controller to the site LAN.

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 TACO_LAN manual.



Cooling Tower Controls		
Up Time	06:33:53	
Alarms	Inhibitor Pump	
Alarms,Events and Timers	□Reset All	
Part No.	CO-IN-V	
Serial Number	U904C9999	
Click a link in the View to operate the controller		
Setup	<u>Configure</u>	

Refresh