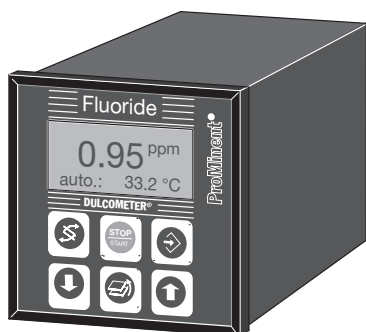


# Operating Instructions

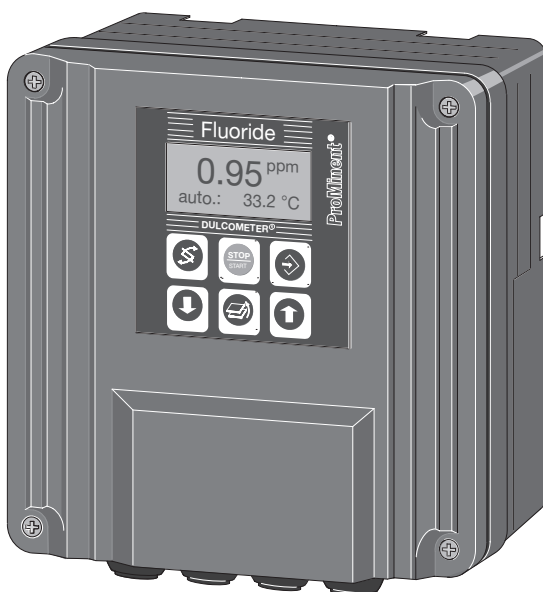
## DULCOMETER® D1C

### Part 2: Adjustment and Operation, Measured Variable Fluoride

D1C2-001 D



Type D



Type W

D1C A

Please enter the identity code of your device here!

**Please completely read through operating instructions! · Do not discard!**  
**The warranty shall be invalidated by damage caused by operating errors!**

# 1 Device Identification / Identity Code

D1C A	DULCOMETER® Controller Series D1C / Version A									
	Type of mounting									
D	Control panel installation 96 x 96 mm									
W	Wall mounting									
	Operating voltage									
0	230 V 50/60 Hz									
1	115 V 50/60 Hz									
2	200 V 50/60 Hz (only with control panel installation)									
3	100 V 50/60 Hz (only with control panel installation)									
4	24 V AC/DC									
	Measured variable									
F	Fluoride (0.02 ... 10.00 ppm)									
	Connection of measured variable									
1	Terminal, standard signal 0/4-20 mA									
	Correction variable									
0	None									
2	Temperature via terminal									
3	Temperature via standard signal									
4	Manual temperature entry									
	Feed forward control									
0	None									
1	As standard signal 0/4-20 mA									
2	As frequency 0-500 Hz									
3	As frequency 0-10 Hz									
	Control input									
0	None									
1	Pause									
	Signal output									
0	None									
1	standard signal 0/4-20 mA measured value									
2	standard signal 0/4-20 mA control variable									
3	standard signal 0/4-20 mA correction variable									
4	2 standard signal 0/4-20 mA output, free programmable									
	Power control									
G	Alarm and 2 limit value relays/timer									
M	Alarm and 2 solenoid valve relays									
R	Alarm relay and servomotor with feedback									
	Pump control									
0	None									
2	Two pumps									
	Control characteristic									
0	None									
1	Proportional control									
2	PID control									
	Log output									
0	None									
	Language									
D	German									
E	English									
F	French									
I	Italian									
N	Dutch									
S	Spanish									
P	Polish									
A	Swedish									
B	Portuguese									
U	Hungarian									
G	Czech									

D1C A

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0

E

Please enter the identity code of your device here!

	Page
1 Device Identification / Identity Code .....	2
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General User Information

These operating instructions describe the technical data and function of the series DULCOMETER® D1C controller, provide detailed safety information and are divided into clear steps.



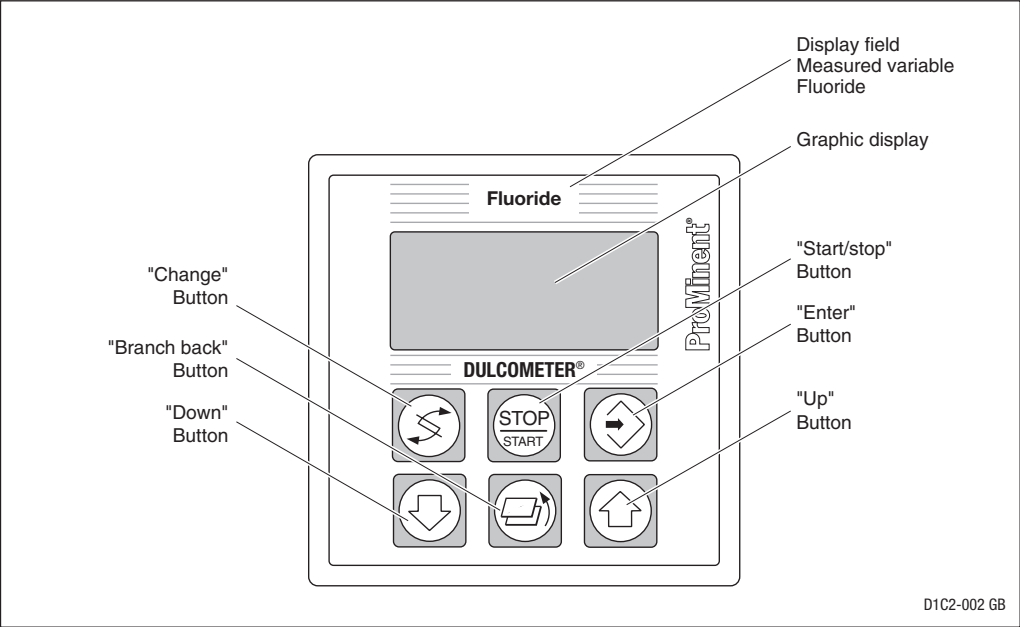
ATTENTION

- *Please observe the parts of these operating instructions applicable to your particular version! This is indicated in the Section “Device Identification / Identity Code”.*
- *Correct measuring and dosing is only possible in the case of impeccable operation of the probe. The probe has to be calibrated / checked regularly!*

NOTE

*A form “Documentation of controller settings Type D1C” is available under [www.prominent.com/documentation\\_D1C](http://www.prominent.com/documentation_D1C) for purpose of documenting the controller settings.*

3    **Device Overview / Controls**



	<b>CHANGE button</b> To change over within a menu level and to change from one variable to another within a menu point.
	<b>START/STOP button</b> Start/stop of control and metering function.
	<b>ENTER button</b> To accept, confirm or save a displayed value or status. For alarm acknowledgement.

	<b>UP button</b> To increase a displayed numerical value and to change variables (flashing display)
	<b>BRANCH BACK button</b> Back to permanent display or to start of relevant setting menu.
	<b>DOWN button</b> To decrease a displayed numerical value and to change variables (flashing display).

---

## 4 Functional Description

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### NOTE

***Please refer to the description of the complete operating menu in Section 8 for a detailed description of the individual characteristics of the DULCOMETER® D1C controller!***

### 4.1 Operating Menu

The D1C controller permits settings to be made in two different menus. All values are preset and can be changed in the complete operating menu.

The controller is delivered with a restricted operating menu so that the D1C controller can be used effectively in many applications from the very onset. If adaptations prove to be necessary, all relevant parameters can then be accessed by switching over to the complete operating menu (see "General settings").

### 4.2 Access Code

Access to the setting menu can be prevented by setting up an access code. The D1C controller is supplied with the access code 5000 which permits free access to the setting menu. The calibration menu remains freely accessible even when access to the setting menu is blocked by the code.

### 4.3 Control

The D1C can operate as a proportional controller or as a PID controller - dependent on the device version (see identity code) and the setting.

The controlled variable is recalculated once a second. Control procedures which require rapid correction of setpoint deviations (less than approx. 30 seconds) cannot be processed with this controller. The cycle times must be taken into consideration when activating solenoid valves (pulse length) in the same way as their running times when activating servomotors (3-point).

Via the control input pause, the control function (selection of controlled variable) can be switched off. The calculation of the controlled variable starts again after cessation of "pause".

### 4.4 Feed Forward Control

The D1C controller can process a signal of a feed forward control. Depending on the device version (see identity code) and the setting, this signal can be obtained in any form of a 0–20 mA or 4–20 mA signal or as a digital contact signal with the maximum frequencies 10 Hz or 500 Hz.

During start-up, the zero point has to be checked. The multiplicative feed forward control is not designed for switching off permanently the actuating variable (signal  $\approx 0$ ).

This signal can be used, for example, for flow-proportional metering (multiplicative effect) or feed forward-dependent basic load metering (additive effect). The result of control variable calculation from the proportional or PID control is multiplied by or added to the feed forward signal. A multiplicative feed forward variable at the level of the set rated value carries over the calculated control variable unchanged into the controlled variable:

$$\text{Controlled variable} = \text{Feed forward variable/rated value} \times \text{calculated control variable}$$

An additive feed forward variable at the level of the rated value results in maximum controlled variable:

$$\text{Controlled variable (max. 100 \%)} = \text{Feed forward variable/rated value} \times \text{max. controlled variable} + \text{calculated control variable}$$























### 4.5 Error Messages

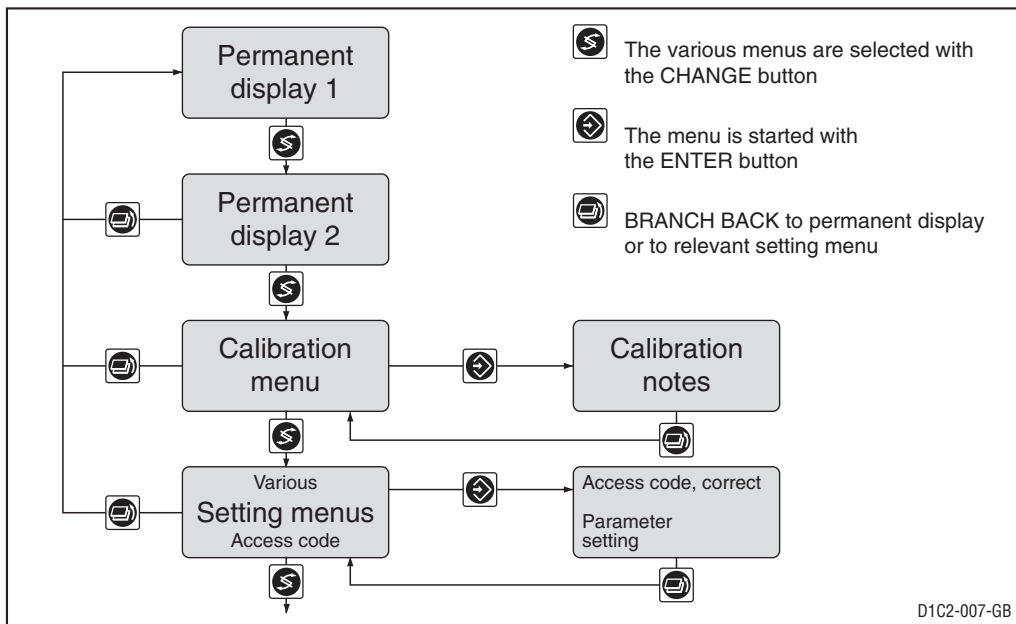
Error messages and information are indicated on the bottom line in the permanent display 1. Errors to be acknowledged (acknowledgement switches off the alarm relay) are indicated by the "E". Errors/notes which still apply after acknowledgement are indicated alternately. During correction variable processing (temperature for correction of Fluoride-value), the value is indicated in the same line as the error/note. Faults which are rectified of their own accord due to changed operating situations are removed from the permanent display without the need for acknowledgement.

5

Display Symbols

The display of the DULCOMETER® D1C controller uses the following symbols:

Description	Comment	Symbol
Limit value transgression Relay 1, upper	Symbol left	
Relay 1, lower	Symbol left	
Relay 2, upper	Symbol right	
Relay 2, lower	Symbol right	
Metering pump 1 (Fluoride) Control OFF	Symbol left	
Control ON	Symbol left	
Metering pump 2 (deFluor) Control OFF	Symbol right	
Control ON	Symbol right	
Solenoid valve 1 (Fluoride) Control OFF	Symbol left	
Control ON	Symbol left	
Solenoid valve 2 (deFluor) Control OFF	Symbol right	
Control ON	Symbol right	
Servomotor Control, open relay		 
Control, close relay		 
Without control		 
Position feedback	The bar increases from left to right during opening	
Stop button pressed		
Manual metering		
Fault		



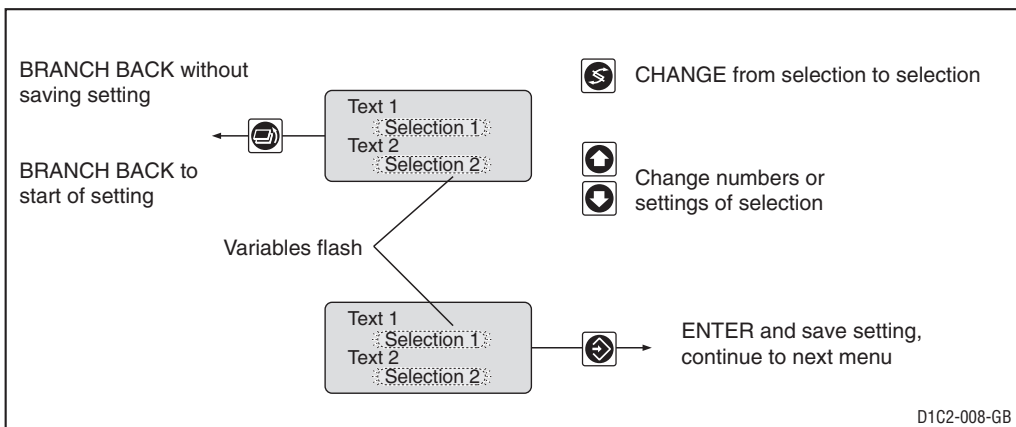
**IMPORTANT**

***Access to the setting menus can be barred with the access code!***

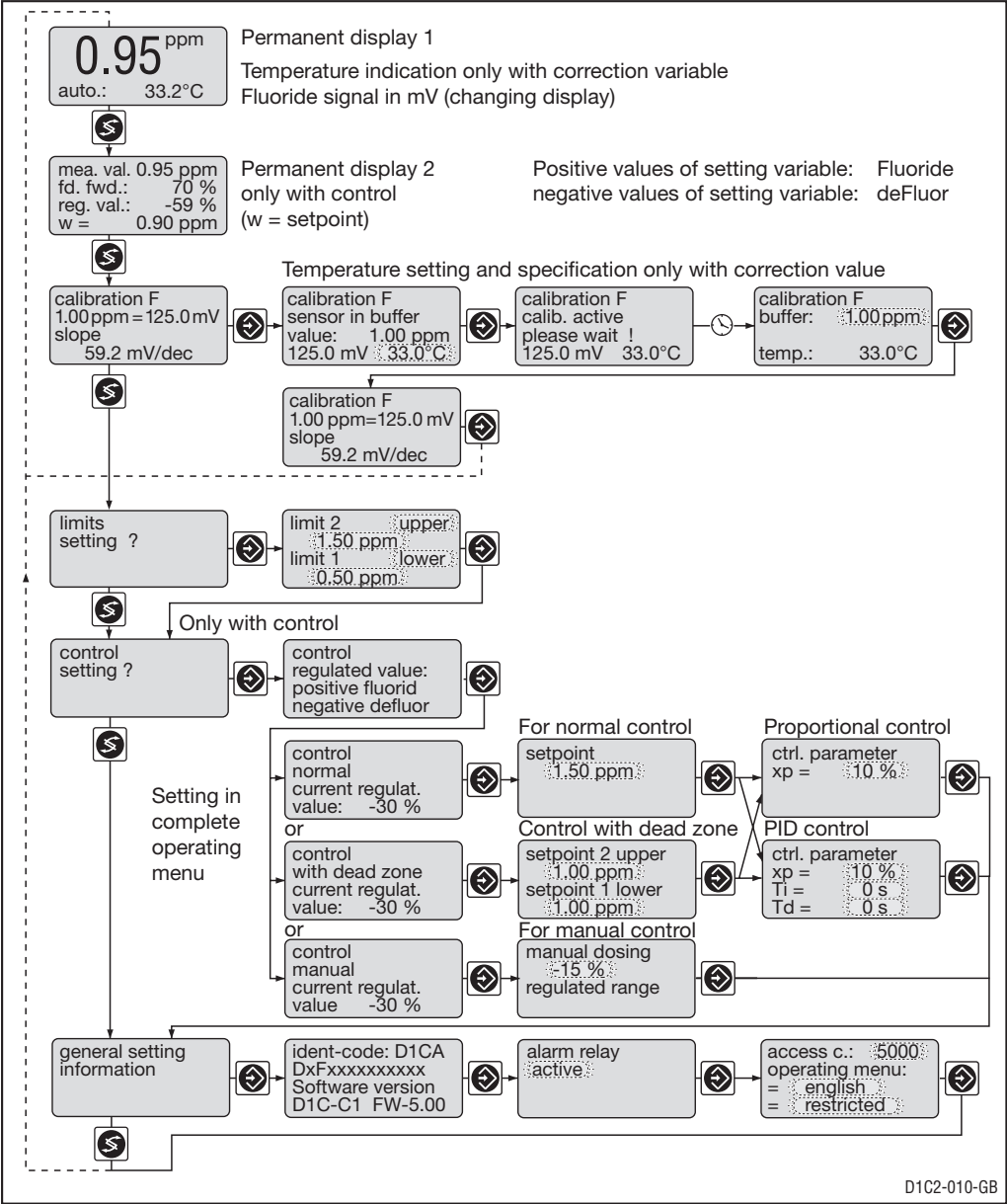
***The number and scope of setting menus is dependent on the device version!***

***If the access code is selected correctly in a setting menu, then the following setting menus are also accessible!***

*If within a period of 10 minutes no button is pushed, the unit automatically branches back from the calibrating menu or a setting menu to the permanent display 1.*



7    **Restricted Operating Menu / Layout**



D1C2-010-GB

Restricted Operating Menu / Description

0.95 ppm  
auto.: 33.2°C

mea. val. 0.95 ppm  
fd. fwd.: 70 %  
reg. val.: -59 %  
w = 0.90 ppm

Permanent display 1  
Temperature indication only with correction variable  
Fluoride signal in mV (changing display)

Permanent display 2  
only with control  
(w = setpoint)

Positive values of setting variable: Fluoride  
negative values of setting variable: deFluor

D1C2-011-GB

Calibrating the Fluoride probe

Immerse the fluoride probe (and the reference electrode if applicable) in the calibration buffer. Once the mV signal which is visible in the changing display is stable (fluctuation < 0.05 mV/min), go to settings menu “Calibration F” and press the “Enter” key. The flashing temperature display in the following menu must be the temperature at which calibration is carried out. Press the “Enter” key again to start calibration. When the next menu option appears, the most recently calibrated fluoride concentration is suggested in the “Buffer” menu option (limits 0.25 – 1.25 ppm); now enter the fluoride content of the calibration buffer (arrow keys) and confirm 2x. The calibration is now complete.

calibration F  
1.00 ppm = 125.0 mV  
slope  
59.2 mV/dec

calibration F  
sensor in buffer  
value: 1.00 ppm  
125.0 mV 33.0°C

calibration F  
calib. active  
please wait !  
125.0 mV 33.0°C

calibration F  
buffer: 1.00 ppm  
temp.: 33.0°C

calibration F  
1.00 ppm = 125.0 mV  
slope  
59.2 mV/dec

Permanent display 1

D1C2-012-GB

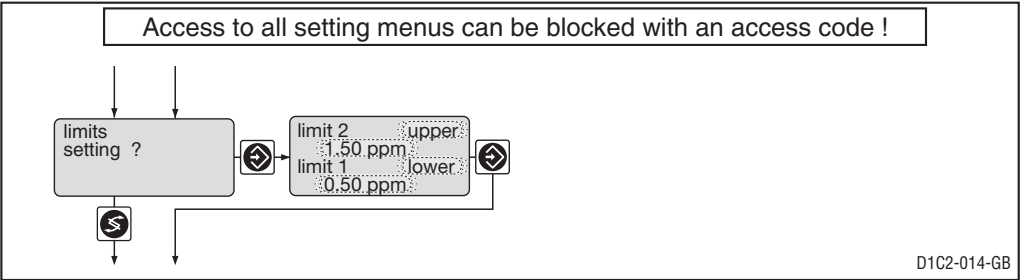
	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Calibration temperature	Measured temperature value	0.1 °C	0 °C	100 °C	Fault message if the concentration difference is too small (<0.5 ppm F-)
Fluoride concentration of the buffer	Last calibration value entered	0.01 ppm	0.25 ppm	1.25 ppm	

9

# Restricted Operating Menu / Description

Error message	Condition	Effect
Potential low	< 100.0 mV	Back to permanent display: basic load metering
Potential high	> 150.0 mV	"
Buffer missing		"
Measured value fluoride unstable	$\Delta U > 0.5 \text{ mV}$ after $t > 300 \text{ s}$	"

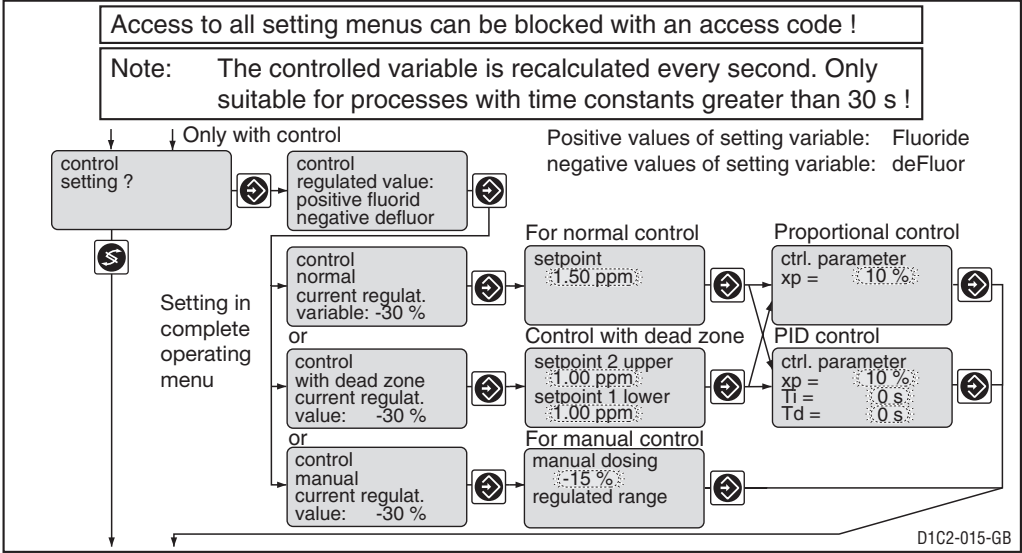
## Limits



	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Type of limit transgression	Limit 1: Limit 2:	lower upper	upper lower off*)		Limit transgression for exceeding or dropping below limit
Limit value	Limit 1: Limit 2:	0.50 ppm 1.50 ppm	0.01 ppm 0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm 0.00 ppm	11.00 ppm 11.00 ppm

# Restricted Operating Menu / Description

## Control

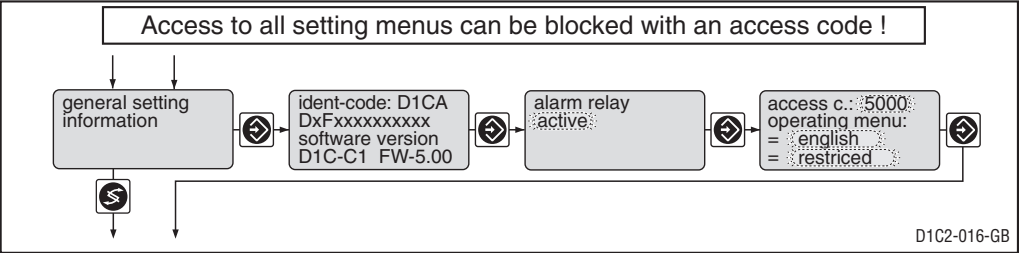


	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Setpoint	1.00 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	10.00 ppm	2 setpoint necessary for control with dead zone. Setpoint 1 > setpoint 2
Control parameter xp	10 %	1 %	1 %	500 %	xp referred to 10.00 ppm
Control parameter Ti	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Function off = 0 s
Control parameter Td	off	1 s	1 s	2500 s	Function off = 0 s
Manual metering	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	

Abbreviation for control variables:  
 $x_p = 100 \% / K_p$  (inverse proportional co-efficient)  
 $T_i = I$  controller integration time [s]  
 $T_d = D$  controller differential time [s]

# Restricted Operating Menu / Description

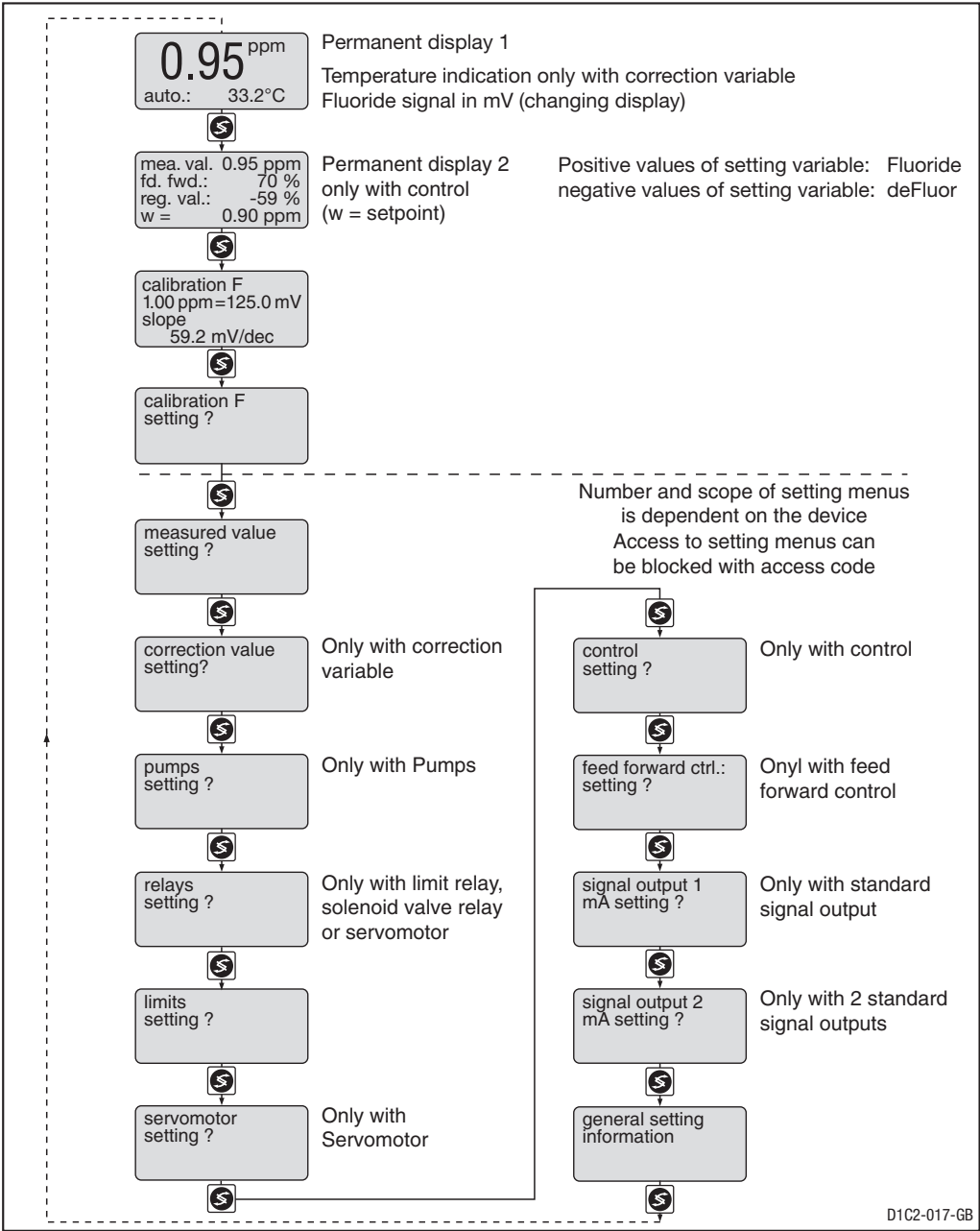
## General Settings



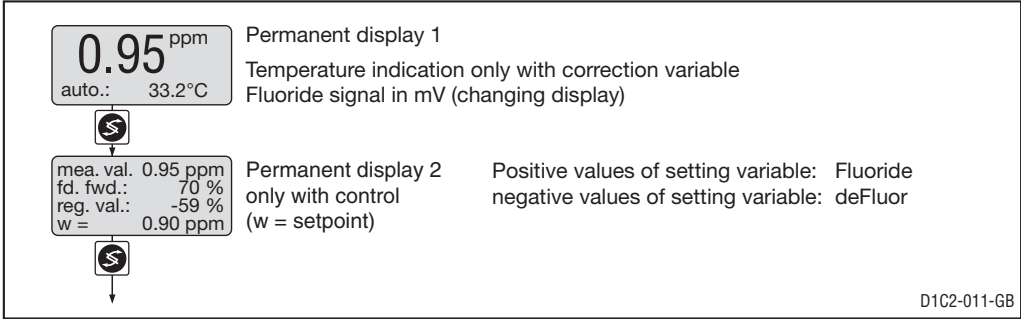
	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Alarm relay	active	active not active			
Access code	5000	1	1	9999	
Language	as per identity code	German English French Italian Dutch Spanish Polish Swedish Hungarian Portuguese Czech			
Operating menu	restricted	restricted complete			

# 8 Complete Operating Menu / Overview

All parameters of the controller can be set in the complete operating menu (access see previous page). The following overview shows the settings which can be selected:



# Complete Operating Menu / Description



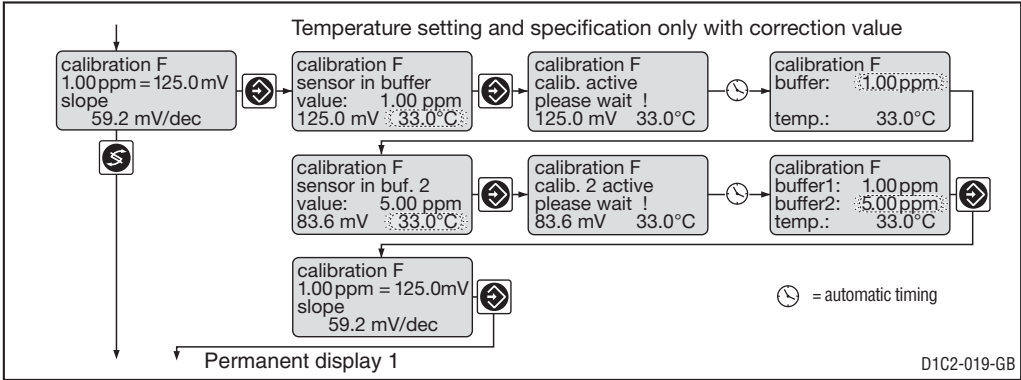
## Calibrating the Fluoride probe

Immerse the fluoride probe (and the reference electrode if applicable) in calibration buffer 1. Once the mV signal which is visible in the changing display is stable (fluctuation < 0.05 mV/min), go to setting menu “Calibration F” and press the “Enter” key. The flashing temperature display in the following menu must be the temperature at which calibration is carried out. Press the “Enter” key again to start calibration for the first concentration value.

When the next menu option appears, the last calibrated fluoride concentration will be suggested in the “Buffer 1” menu (limits 0.25 - 1.25 ppm); enter the fluoride content of the calibration buffer (arrow keys) and confirm.

Immerse the fluoride probe (and the reference electrode if applicable) in calibration buffer 2. Once the measurement signal is stable (fluctuation < 0.05 mV/min), press the “Enter” key.

When the next menu option appears, the last calibrated fluoride concentration will be suggested in the “Buffer 2” menu (limits 1.75 - 10.00 ppm); enter the fluoride content of the calibration buffer 2 (arrow keys) and confirm 2x. This concludes the calibration.

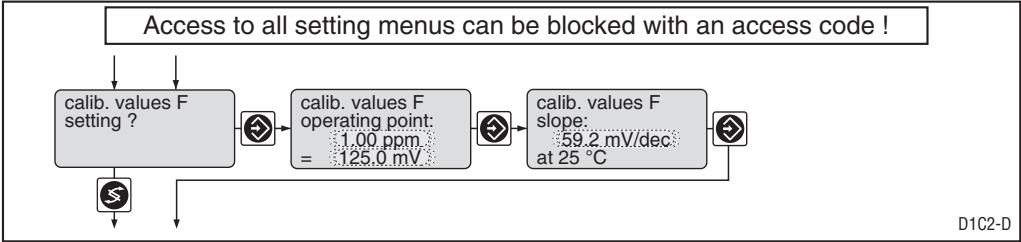


	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Calibration temperature	Measured temperature value	0.1 °C	0 °C	100 °C	
Fluoride Concentration of the buffer 1 of the buffer 2	Last calibration value entered	0.01 ppm 0.01 ppm	0.25 ppm 1.75 ppm	1.25 ppm 10.00 ppm	Fault message if the concentration difference is too small (<0.5 ppm F <sup>-</sup> )

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

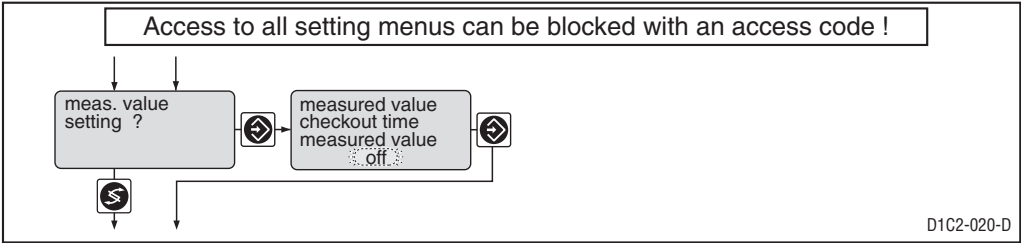
Error message	Condition	Effect
Potential low	< 100.0 mV	Back to permanent display; basic load metering
Potential high	> 150.0 mV	"
Buffer 1 missing		"
Slope low	< 45 mV/dec	"
Slope high	> 65 mV/dec	"
Buffer 2 missing		"
Measured value fluoride unstable	$\Delta U > 0.5 \text{ mV}$ after $t > 300 \text{ s}$	"

## Adjust calibration value F



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value
Operating point at "1 ppm"	125.0 mV	0.1 mV	0.0 mV	200.0 mV
Slope	59.2 mV/dec	0.1 mV/dec	45.0 mV/dec	65.0 mV/dec

## Measured value



## Measured value control period



### IMPORTANT

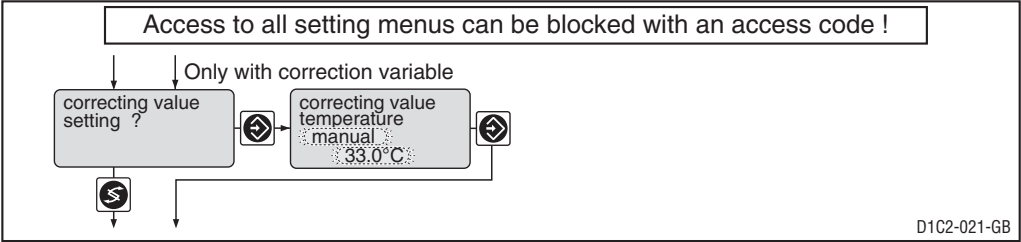
*This function may not be activated for applications in which it can be assumed that the measured value will not change.*

This function tests whether the measured value changes from that of the probe (at the measured value input) within the "Measured value control period". It is assumed that it will do so for an intact probe. If the measuring value does not change during this control time, the DULCOMETER® D1C sets the control variable to „0“ and the alarm relay drops out. The LCD display shows e.g. the message "Check pH probe".

Complete Operating Menu / Description

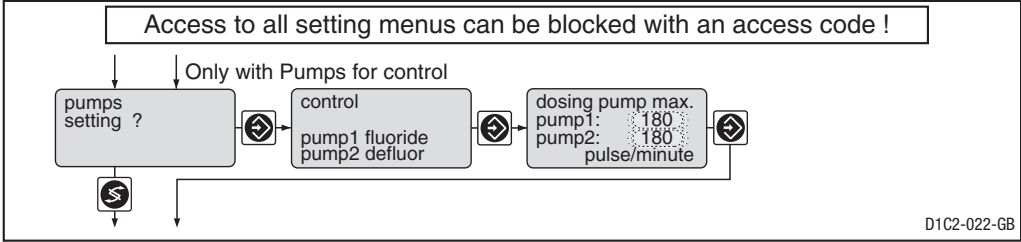
	Initial value	Possible values		Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
		Increment				
Checkout time	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s		Constant measurement signal results in message and alarm. Function off = 0 s

Correction Variable



	Initial value	Possible values		Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
		Increment				
Type of temperature compensation	as per identity code	manual automatic off				Changeover only if specified in identity code = automatic
Manual temperature compensation	25 °C	0.1 °C	0 °C	100 °C		

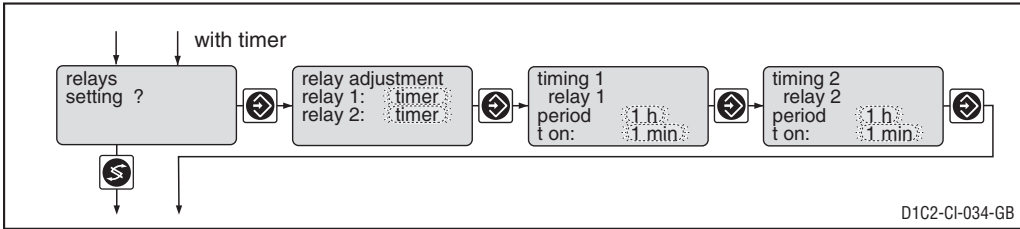
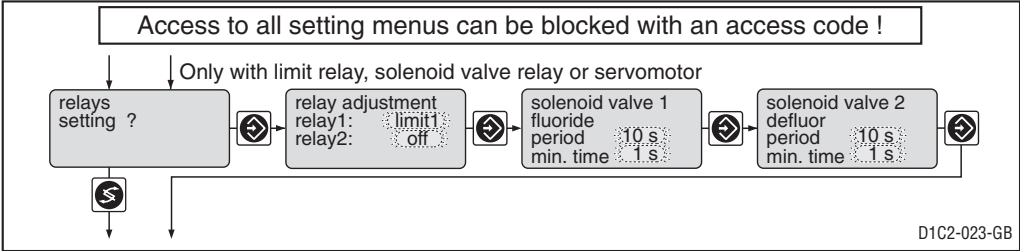
Pumps



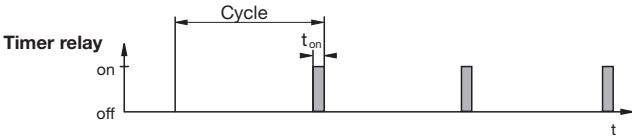
	Initial value	Possible values		Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
		Increment				
Max. stroke/minute of pumps 1 and 2	180	1	1	500		off = 1 stroke/min

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

## Relay for power control



	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Relay adjustment	as per identity code	Solenoid valve Limit value Actuator Timer Servomotor off			* In the case of "Limit value" - relays remain active even in the event of an error. only with servomotor
Period	10 s	1 s	10 s	9999 s	for solenoid valve
min. time	1 s	1 s	1 s	period/2	for solenoid valve
Period	off	1 h	1 h / off	240 h	for timer
t on	1 min	1 min	1 min	60 min	for timer



**IMPORTANT**  
*The timer will reset in the event of a power failure.*

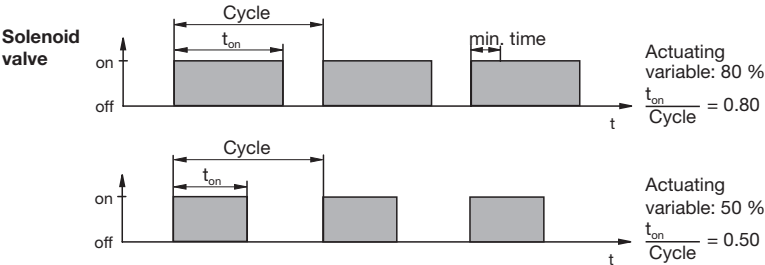
At the end of the (timer) cycle time the DULCOMETER® D1C closes the assigned relay for the duration of “t on” (timer). “Pause” interrupts the timer.

When the clock is shown in the LC display the timer can be reset to the start of the cycle at precisely this point using the enter button.

The % figure in the LC display indicates the progress of the current cycle.

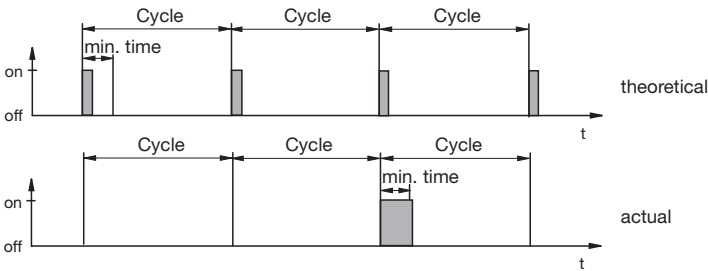
Timer relays may be used, e.g. for shock metering or sensor cleaning.

# Complete Operating Menu / Description



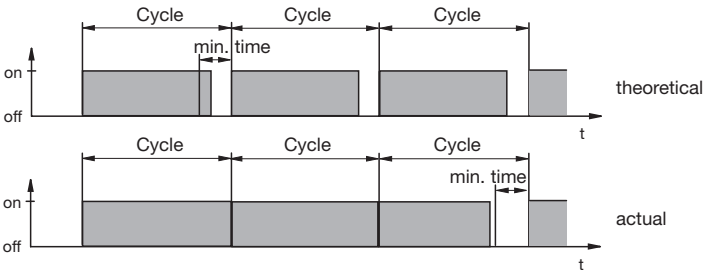
The switching time of the DULCOMETER® D1C (solenoid valve) depend on the actuating variable and the “min. time” (smallest permitted operating factor of the connected device).  
The actuating variable determines the ratio  $t_{on}/cycle$  and thus the switching times (see fig. above).  
The “min. time” influences the switching times in two situations:

a) theoretical switching time < min. time:



The DULCOMETER® D1C does not switch for a certain number of cycles until the sum of the theoretical switching times exceeds the “min. time”. Then the DULCOMETER® D1C switches for the duration of this total time.

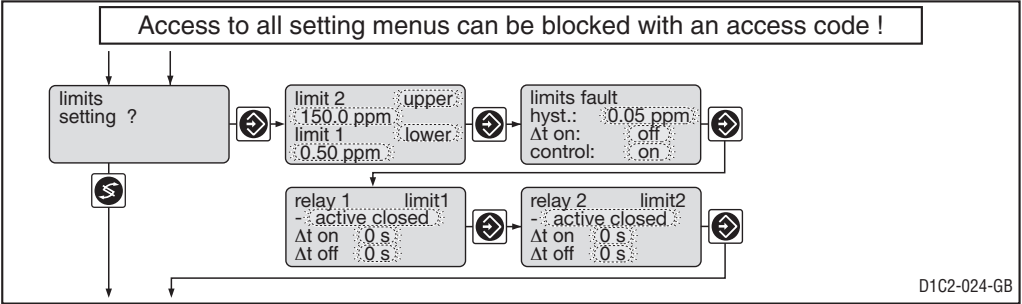
b) theoretical switching time > (cycle - min. time) and calculated switching time < cycle



The DULCOMETER® D1C does not deactivate for a certain number of cycles until the differences between cycle and theoretical switching time exceed the “min. time”.

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

## Limits



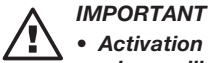
		Possible values				Remarks
		Initial value	Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Type of limit transgression	Limit 1: Limit 2:	lower upper	upper lower off*)			Limit transgression when exceeding or dropping below value *) only with limit value relay
Limit value	Limit 1: Limit 2:	0.50 ppm 1.50 ppm	0.01 ppm 0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm 0.00 ppm	11.00 ppm 11.00 ppm	
Hysteresis limits		0.05 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	11.00 ppm	
Checkout time limits		off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Effective in direction of cancelling limit transgression.
Control		on	on off			Results in message and alarm. off = 1 s: Function switched off, no message, no alarm
Switching direction		active closed	active closed active open			Acts as N/O Acts as N/C
Limit value 1, Limit value 2						
Switch-on delay Δt on		0 s	1 s	0 s	9999 s	
Switch-off delay Δt off		0 s	1 s	0 s	9999 s	

If the limit is exceeded for longer than the "delay time - limit values" an error message is given, which must be acknowledged, and the alarm relay circuit is broken. If "control" is also set to "off" the control process stops.

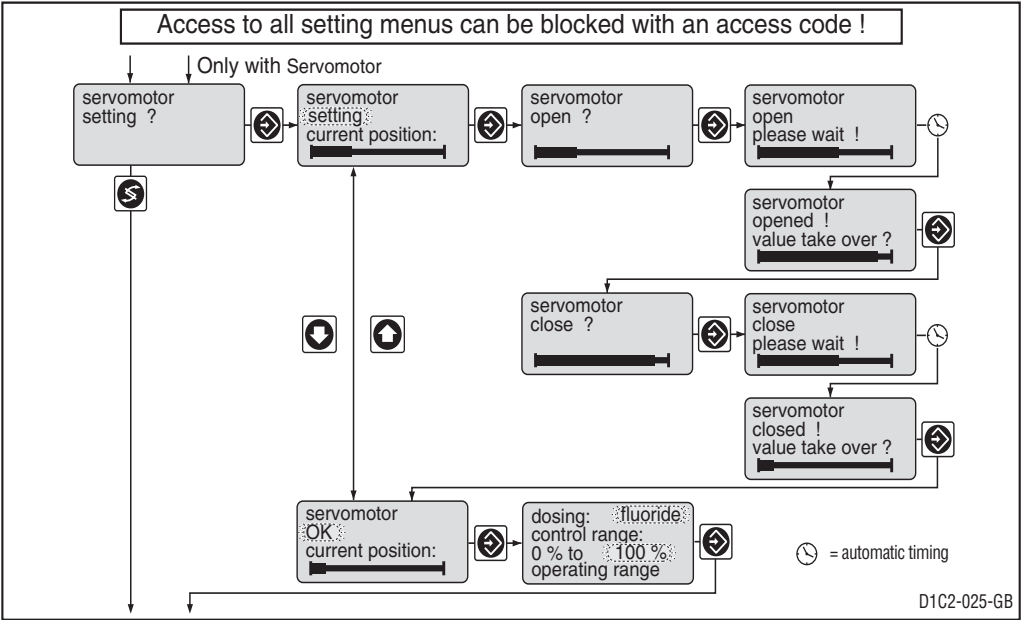
# Complete Operating Menu / Description

## Servomotor

The **operating range** is defined by the total resistance range of the feedback potentiometer. The maximum limit of the range actually used is set by defining the **control range**.



- IMPORTANT**
- **Activation of the servomotor must be carried out with the same meticulous care as taken when calibrating a measuring probe.**
  - **To ensure correct operation, the activation time of the actuator used should not be less than 25 seconds for the control range from 0...100 %!**



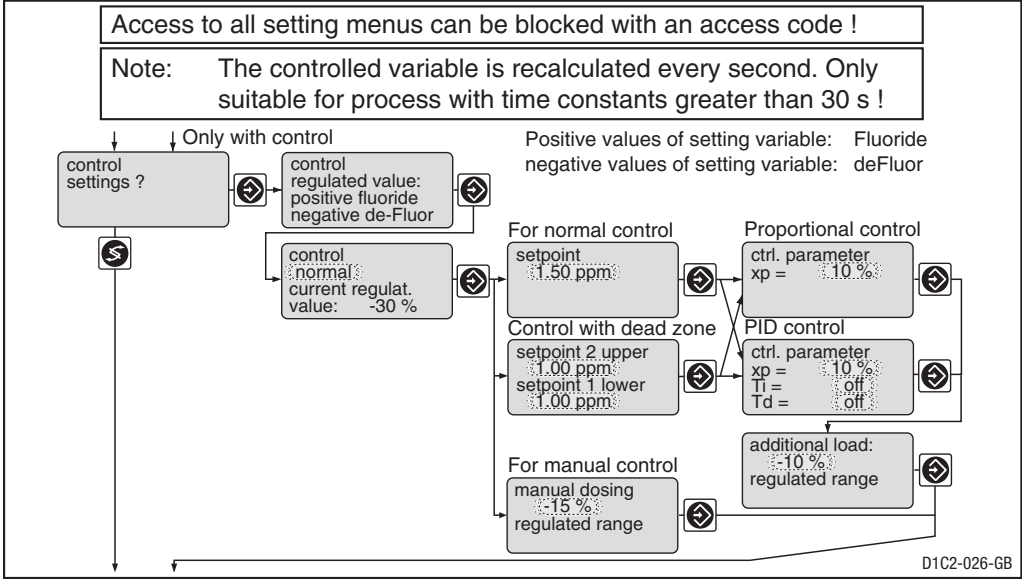
	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Servomotor	Setting	Setting OK off			
Control direction	Fluoride	Fluoride deFluor			
Control range	100 %	1 %	10 %	100 %	in % of operating range

### NOTE

- **When the wide bar is as right as it will go the stroke adjustment motor is fully open.**
- **The permanent display shows to what degree the motor has opened in % (the greater the percentage, the farther open the stroke adjustment motor.)**

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

## Control

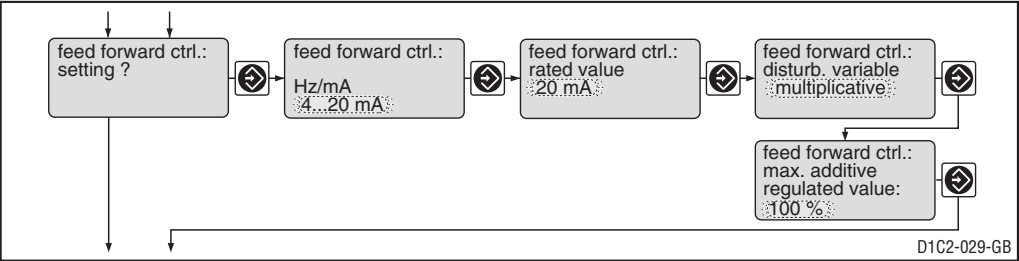


	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Control	normal	normal with dead zone manual			When controlling with dead zone, the feed forward control is not used for measured values within the dead zone.
Setpoint	1.00 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	10.00 ppm	2 setpoints necessary for control with dead zone. Setpoint 2 > setpoint 1
Control parameter xp	10 %	1 %	1 %	500 %	xp referred to 10.00 ppm
Control parameter Ti	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Function off = 0 s
Control parameter Td	off	1 s	1 s	2500 s	Function off = 0 s
Additional load	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	
Manual metering	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	

Abbreviation for control variables:  
 $x_p$  = 100 %/Kp (inverse proportional co-efficient)  
 $T_i$  = I controller integration time [s]  
 $T_d$  = D controller differential time [s]

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

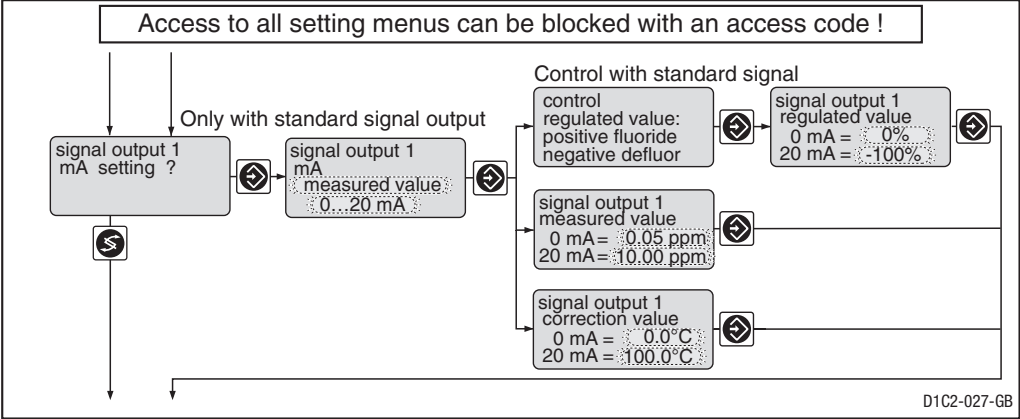
## Feed forward control



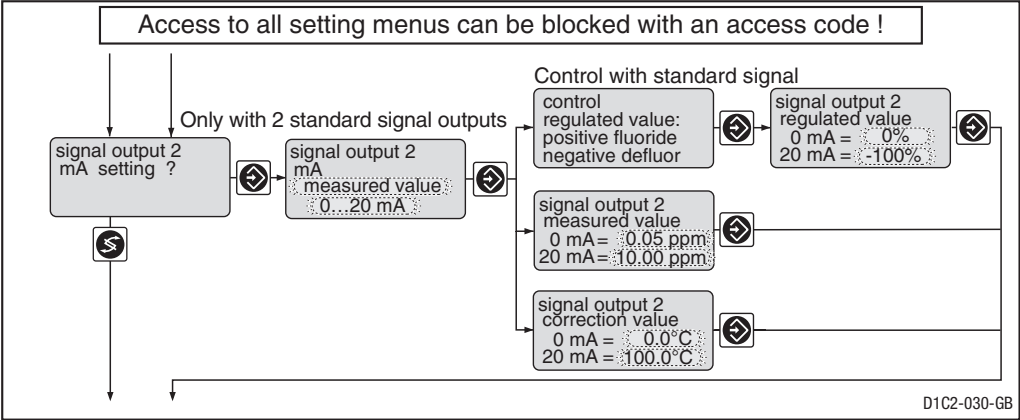
	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Feed forward control (Flow)	as per identity code	None 10 Hz 500 Hz			Signal processing: Signal <0,02 Hz = No flow Signal <0,2 Hz = No flow Signal <0,2 mA = No flow Signal <4,2 mA = No flow  Depended on signal type. Maximum limitation of range used.
Feed forward control rated value	Standard signal 4–20 mA	0...20 mA 4...20 mA			
	10 Hz 500 Hz 20 mA	0.01 Hz 1 Hz 0.1 mA	0.1 Hz 5 Hz 0/4 mA	10 Hz 500 Hz 20 mA	
Feed forward control Disturb. variable	multiplicative	multiplicative			
Disturbance value additive set value	100 %	1 %	-500 %	+500 %	

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

## Standard Signal Output 1



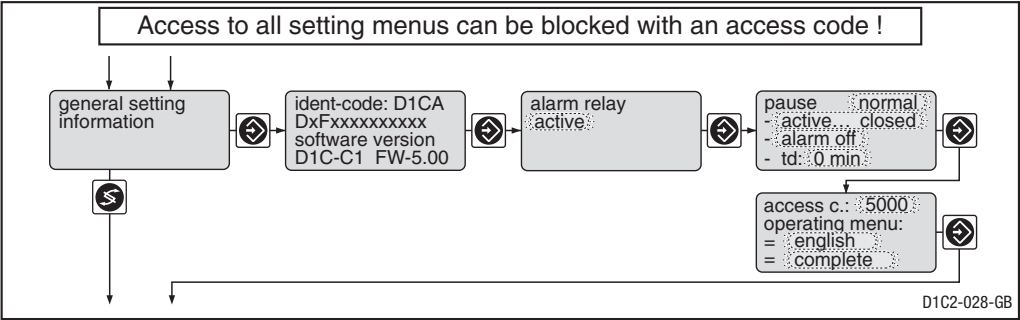
## Standard Signal Output 2



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Variable allocation	as per identity code	Measured value Controlled variable Correction value			If control applicable only with correction variable
Output range	0...20 mA	0...20 mA 4...20 mA			
Range measured value	0.0...2.00 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	11.00 ppm	Minimum difference 1.0 ppm
Range controlled variable	0%...-100 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	Minimum range 1 %
Range correction value	0...100 °C	0.1 °C	0 °C	100 °C	Minimum range 1 °C

# Complete Operating Menu / Description

## General setting



	Initial value	Possible values			Remarks
		Increment	Lower value	Upper value	
Alarm relay	active	active not active			Alarm relay can be activated through pause contact.
Pause	normal	normal Hold			
Control input pause	active closed	active closed active open			
Alarm Pause	alarm off	alarm off alarm on			
td	0 min	1 min	0 min	60 min	
Access code	5000	1	1	9999	
Language	as per identity code	German English French Italian Dutch Spanish Polish Swedish Hungarian Portuguese Czech			
Operating menu	complete	restricted complete			

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## Complete Operating Menu / Description

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### Pause Normal

If the pause-switch is off, the DULCOMETER® D1C sets the operating outputs to “0” for as long as the pause-switch is off or for a set time-delay  $t_d$  (if  $t_d$  is set to  $> 0$  min). Whilst the pause-switch is off, the D1C establishes the P-proportion in the background.

With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2): the I-proportion is stored when the pause is switched off (I-proportion then usually only present if  $T_i > 0$  has been selected in the “Control setting?” setting menu).

Exception: the standard signal outputs mA for the measured value or correction value are not affected by the pause.

After pause is activated the operating outputs remain at “0” for the length of the time-delay  $t_d$ . The time-delay  $t_d$  must be set up in such a way that, in this time e.g. sample water (process-specific current concentration) flows to the sensor.

With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2): The control variable output resulting from the pause and the expiry of the time-delay  $t_d$  is reconciled jointly with the current P-component and (if  $T_i$  is set  $> 0$ ) with the stored I-component.

### Pause Hold

If the pause-switch is off, the DULCOMETER® D1C freezes the operating output at the most recent value for as long as the pause-switch is off or for a set time-delay  $t_d$  (if  $t_d$  is set to  $> 0$  min). Whilst the pause-switch is off, the D1C establishes the P-proportion in the background.

With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2):

Even the mA standard signal outputs for measured value or correction value are frozen.

After pause is activated the operating outputs remain frozen for the length of the time delay  $t_d$ . The time delay  $t_d$  must be set up in such a way that, in this time e.g. sample water (process-specific current concentration) flows to the sensor.

With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2): The control variable output resulting from the pause and the expiry of the time-delay  $t_d$  is reconciled jointly with the current P-proportion and (if  $T_i$  is set  $> 0$ ) with the newly established I-proportion.

Fault	Fault text	Symbol	Effect On metering	Effect On Control	Alarm with ack- nowledgement	Remarks	Remedy
<b>Measured value</b> - Checkout time	<i>Check F sensor</i>	£	Basic load	Stop	Yes	Function defeatable	Check function of probe
Range infringement - Value below minimum - Value above maximum	<i>Check F input</i> <i>Fluor. input</i> ↓ <i>Fluor. input</i> ↑	£	Basic load	Stop	Yes	at < 3.8 mA at > 21 mA	Check probe, transducer and cable connection
Calibration with error	<i>F callib. defect.</i>	£	Basic load	Stop	No	Metering continues in case of error with un- steady measured values	Check probe, replace if necessary, recalibrate if necessary
<b>Correction variable</b> - Range infringement - Value below minimum - Value above maximum	<i>Temp. input</i> ↑↓	£	Basic load	Stop	Yes	at < 3.0 mA / -0.1 °C at >23 mA / +100.1 °C Value last valid is still used	Check probe, transducer and cable connection
<b>Feed forward control mA</b> - Value below minimum Multiplicative Additive - Value above maximum	<i>Check feedfwd</i> <i>input</i> <i>Check feedfwd</i> <i>input</i>	£	Stop		Yes	< 3.8 mA: feed forward control = 0%	Check probe, transducer and cable connection
<b>Limit transgression</b> after checkout time limit values Control "on" Control "off"	<i>Fluor. limit 1</i> ↑↑ <i>Fluor. limit 2</i> ↑↑	£	Stop or Basic load	Stop	No Yes Yes	Function defeatable	Define cause, reset values if necessary
<b>Servomotor</b> Position not reached	<i>Servomot.</i> <i>defect.</i>	£			Yes	Servomotor closes	Check servomotor
<b>Electronics error</b>	<i>System defect.</i>	£	Stop	Stop	Yes	Electronic data defective	Call in service

Operation	Note text	Symbol	Effect on metering	on control	Alarm with ack- nowledgement	Remarks	Remedy
Pause contact (Pause)	Pause	EO	Stop	Stop	No/Yes*	No further fault check	-
Pause contact (Pause/Hold)	Pause/Hold	EO		Stop	No/Yes	No further fault check	-
Stop (via button)	Stop	E	Stop	Stop	No	Relay drops out	-
During calibration			Basic load	Stop	No	No error processing of measured variable	-
	Potential low Potential high Slope low Slope high	E	Basic load	Stop	No	< 100.0 mV > 150.0 mV < 45 mV/dec > 65 mV/dec	Check probe, replace if necessary
	Value Fluoride unsteady				No	AU > 0.5 mV after t > 300 s	Check probe, replace if necessary
During servomotor setting	Position feed back wrong Upper position <40 % max. value Lower position >30 % range	Direction check Final value small Final value big				Without correct adjustment the last valid values are still used	Check connection of relay and potentiometer. Adjust the operation region of the servomotor correctly.

\*depending on whether "Alarm on" or "Alarm off" set in "General settings"

