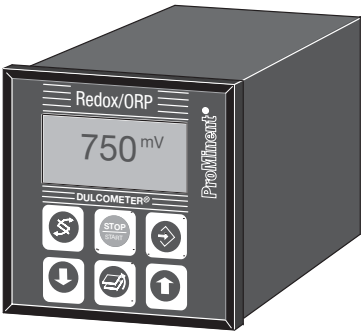
Operating Instructions

DULCOMETER® D1C

Part 2: Adjustment and Operation,
Measured Variable Redox/ORP

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 type of mounting D)	
3	100 V 50/60 Hz (only with type of mounting D)	
4	24 V AC/DC	
	Measured variable	
R	Redox/ORP (-1000...+1000 mV)	
	Connection of measured variable	
1	Terminal, standard signal 0/4-20 mA	
2	SN6 connector	
5	Terminal mV	
	Correction variable	
0	None	
	Feed forward control	
0	None	
1	via standard signal 0/4-20 mA	
2	via frequency 0-500 Hz	
3	via 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	
4	2 standard signal outputs 0/4-20 mA, free programmable	
	Power control	
G	Alarm and 2 limit value relays	
M	Alarm and 2 solenoid valve relays	
R	Alarm relay and servomotor with feedback	
	Pump control	
0	None	
2	Two pumps	
	Control characteristics	
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	
J	Japanese	
G	Czech	

D1C A	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	

Please enter the identity code of your device here!

2 Contents / General User Information

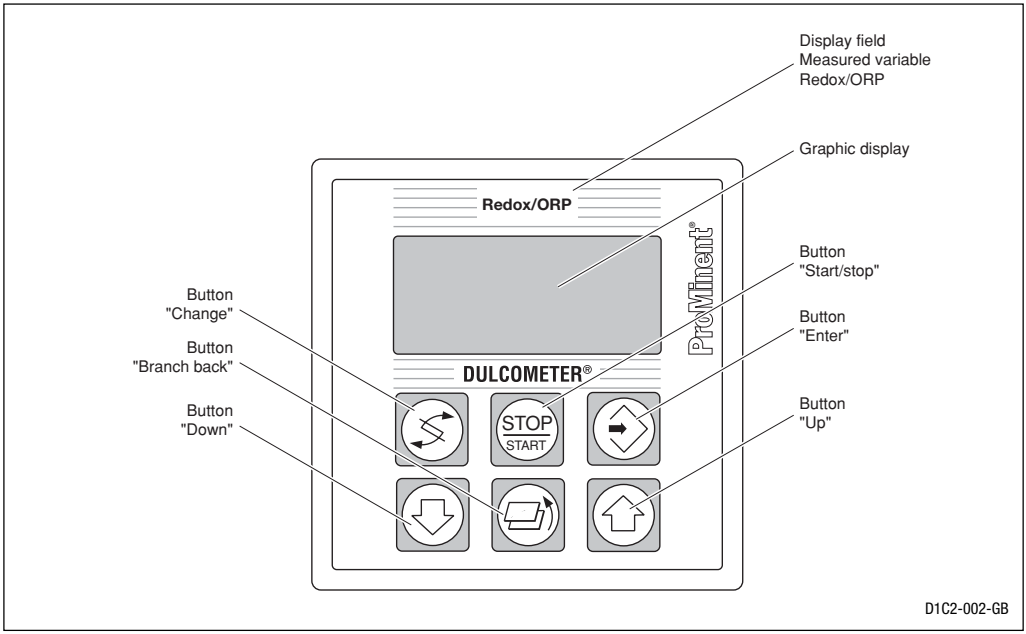
General User Information

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.

IMPORTANT

- ***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!***

3 Device Overview / Controls



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

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

4 Functional Description

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.

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 feed forward control is not designed for switching off permanently the actuating variable (signal ≈ 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:

Controlled variable = Feed forward variable/rated value x calculated control variable

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

Controlled variable (max. 100 %) = Feed forward variable/rated value x max. controlled variable + calculated control variable

4.5 Error Messages

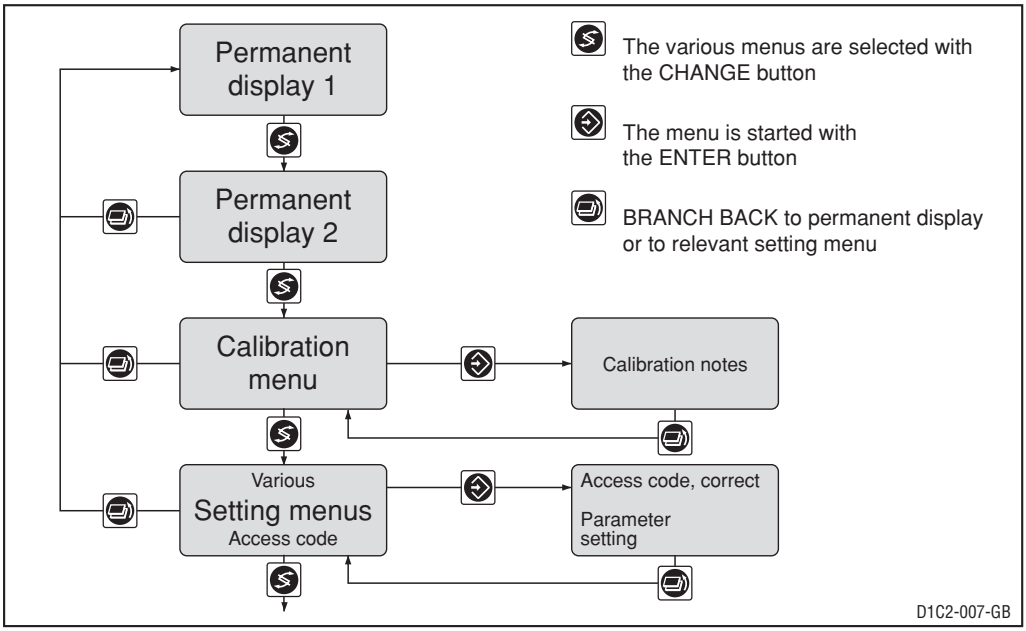
Error messages and information are indicated on the bottom line in the permanent display 1. Errors to be acknowledged (acknowledgement switches off the alarm relay) are indicated by the "Ɛ". Errors/notes which still apply after acknowledgement are indicated alternately. During correction variable processing (temperature for correction of pH-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 (oxidant) Control OFF	Symbol left	
Control ON	Symbol left	
Metering pump 2 (reducing agent) Control OFF	Symbol right	
Control ON	Symbol right	
Solenoid valve 1 (oxidant) Control OFF	Symbol left	
Control ON	Symbol left	
Solenoid valve 2 (reducing agent) Control OFF	Symbol right	
Control ON	Symbol right	
Servomotor Control, open relay		
Control, close relay		
Without control		
Position feedback	Thickness of bar increases from left to right during opening	
Stop button pressed		
Manual metering		
Fault		

6 Operation



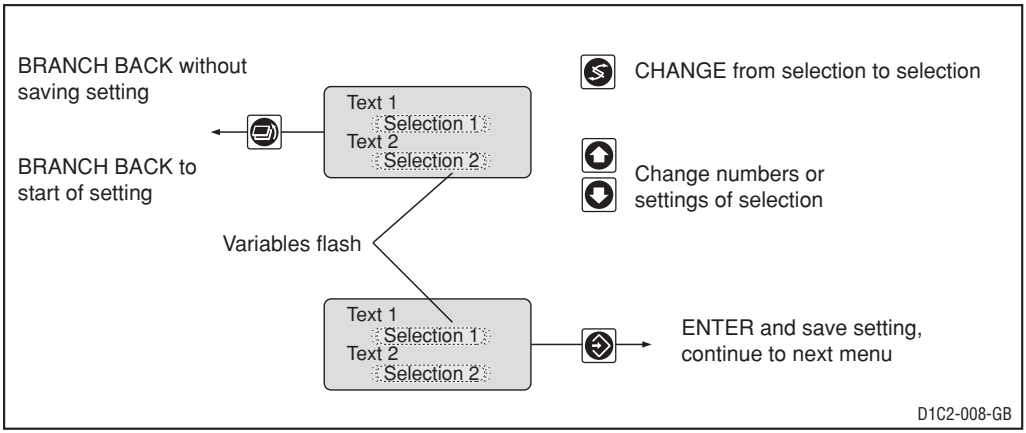
NOTE

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!

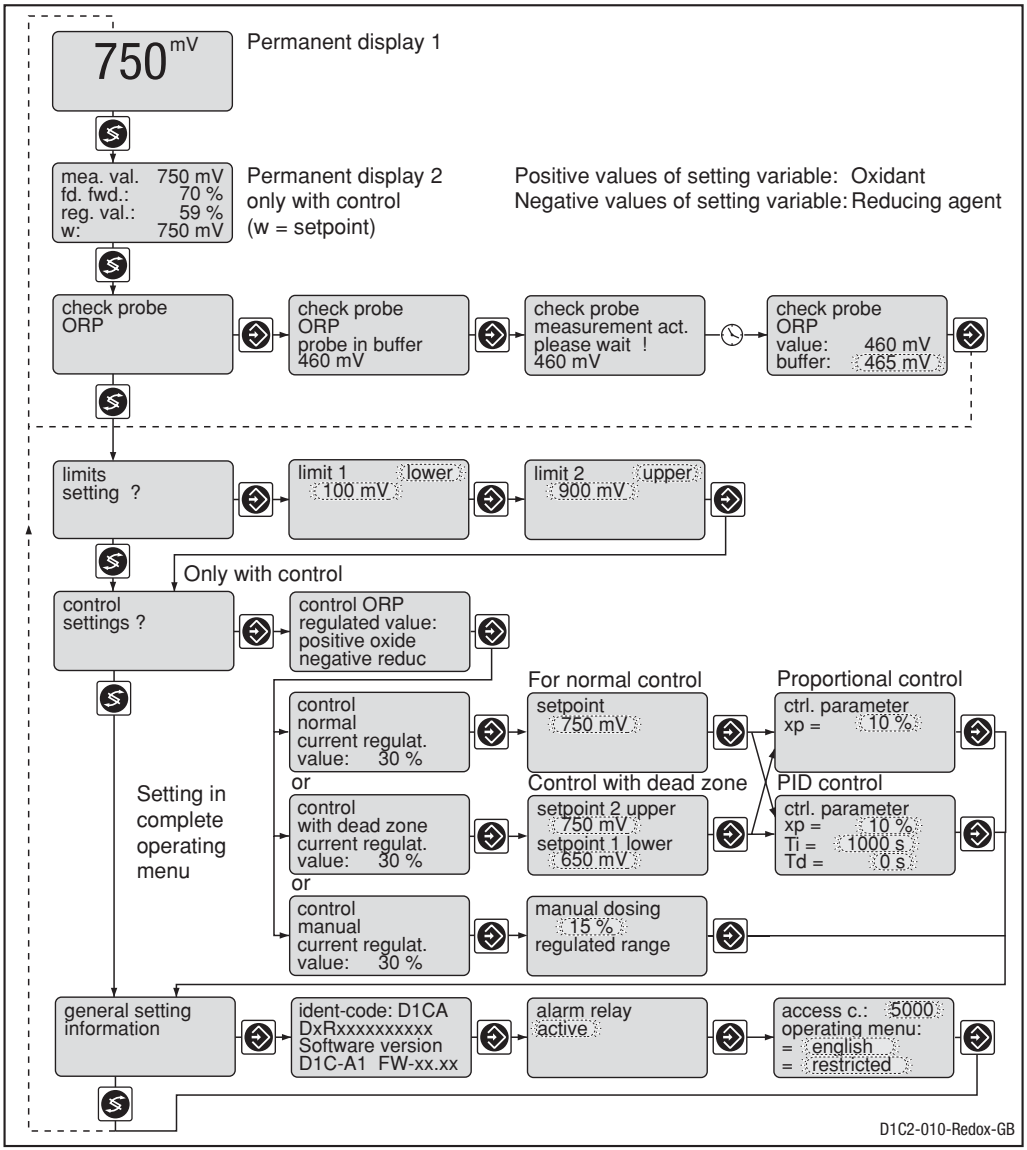
If within a period of 10 minutes no button is pushed, the unit automatically branches back from the calibrating menu or a setting menu to the permanent display 1.

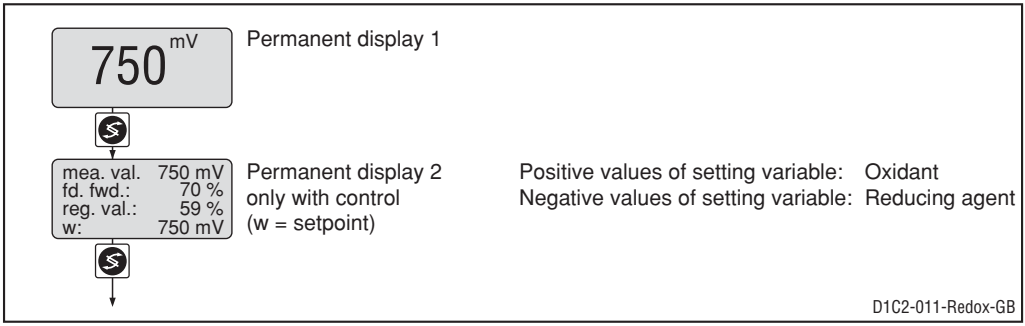


7 Restricted Operating Menu / Layout

The restricted operating menu permits simple operation of the most important parameters. The following overview shows the settings which can be selected.

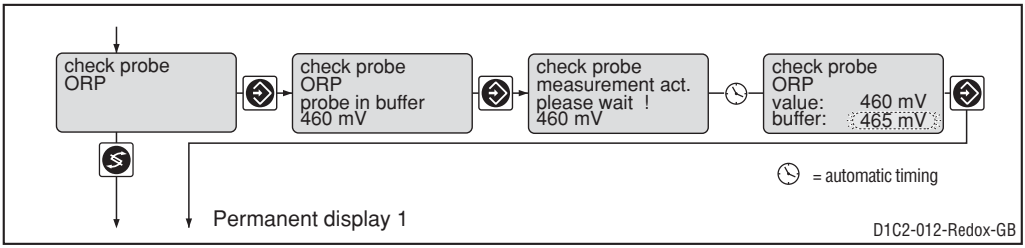
Number and scope of setting menus is dependent on the device. Access to setting menus can be blocked with access code.





Checking the Redox Probe

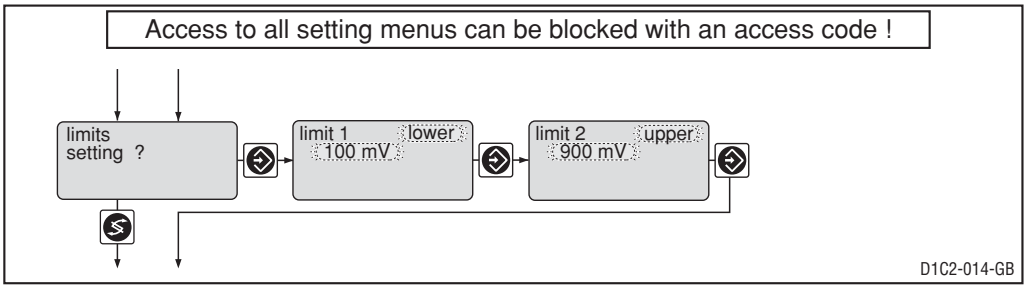
During checking, metering is reduced to the set basic capacity. The standard signal of the output (measured value) is reduced to 0 mA or 4 mA. The measured value or the standard buffer value 220 mV or 465 mV is proposed as the buffer value; this value is adjustable (arrow keys). After everything has been checked, all error tests which refer to the measured value are restarted.



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value
Buffer values 185–265 mV 425–505 mV	Measured valve 220 mV 465 mV	1 mV	-2000 mV	+2000 mV

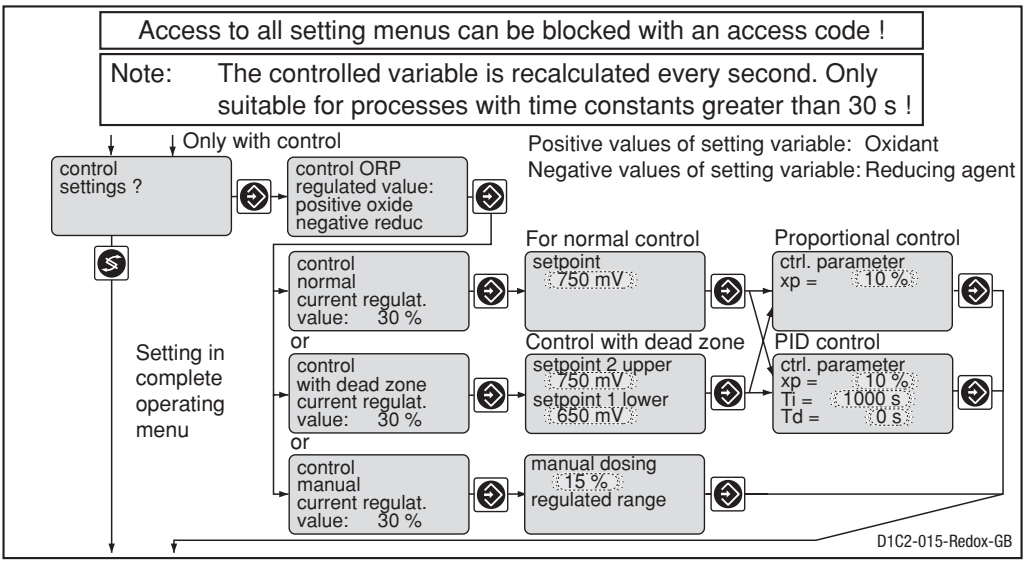
Error message	Condition	Effect
Measured value high	Measured value 40 mV > buffer	Return to permanent display: Basic metering load
Measured value low	Measured value 40 mV < buffer	"

Limits



		Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Type of limit trans-gression	Limit 1:	lower	upper lower			Limit transgression when exceeding or dropping below value *) only with limit relay
	Limit 2:	upper	off *)			
Limit value	Limit 1:	500 mV	1 mV	-2000 mV	2000 mV	
	Limit 2:	1000 mV	1 mV	-2000 mV	2000 mV	

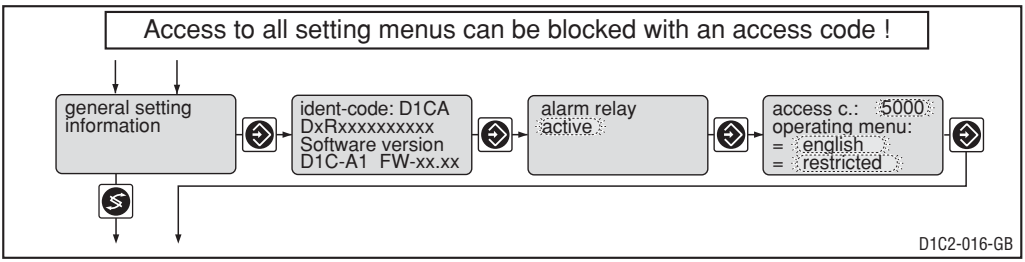
Control



Restricted Operating Menu / Description

	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Setpoint	750 mV	1 mV	lower limit measuring range	upper limit measuring range	2 setpoints necessary for control with dead zone. Setpoint 2 > setpoint 1
Control parameter xp	10 %	1 %	1 %	500 %	xp referred to measuring range
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 %	

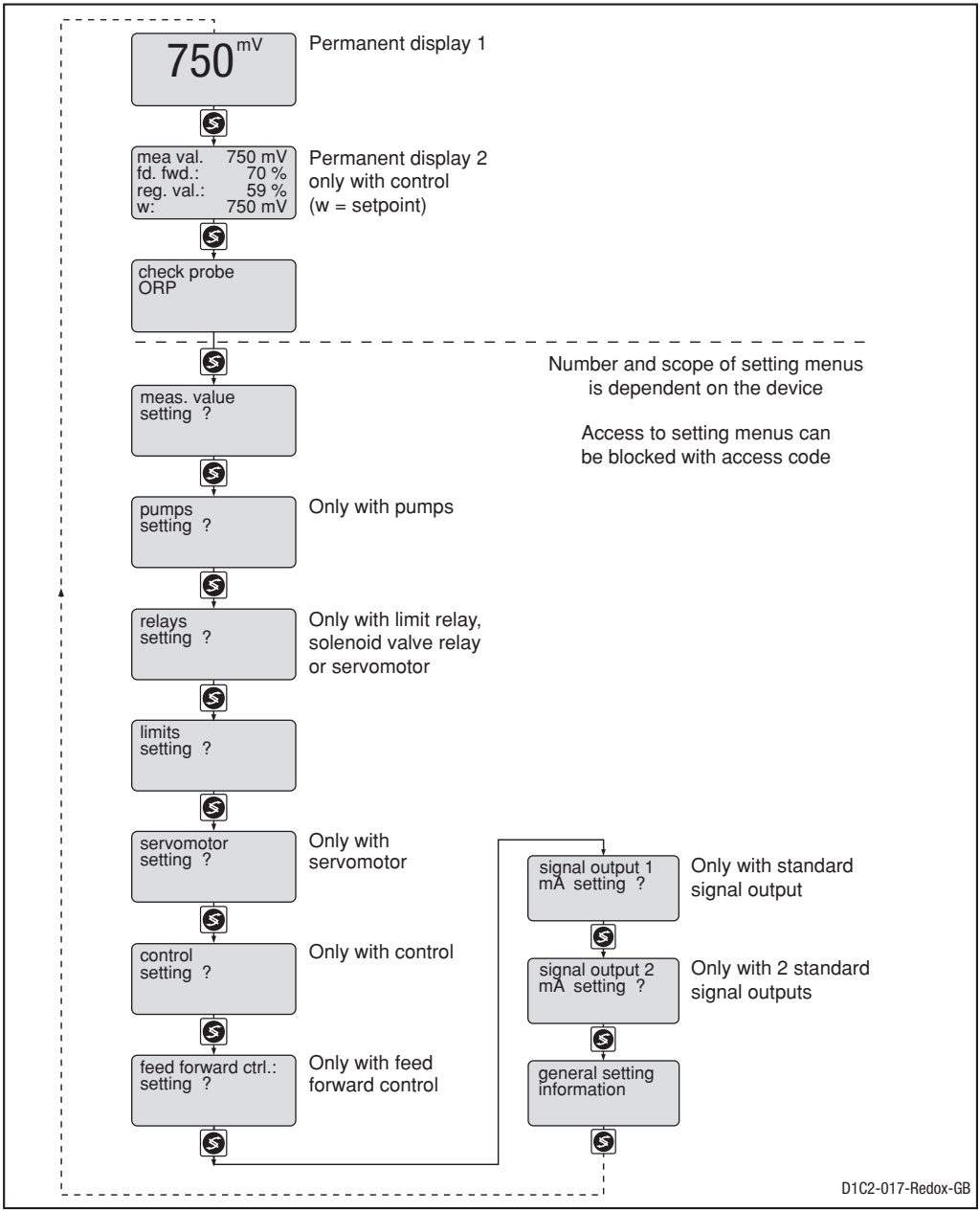
General Settings

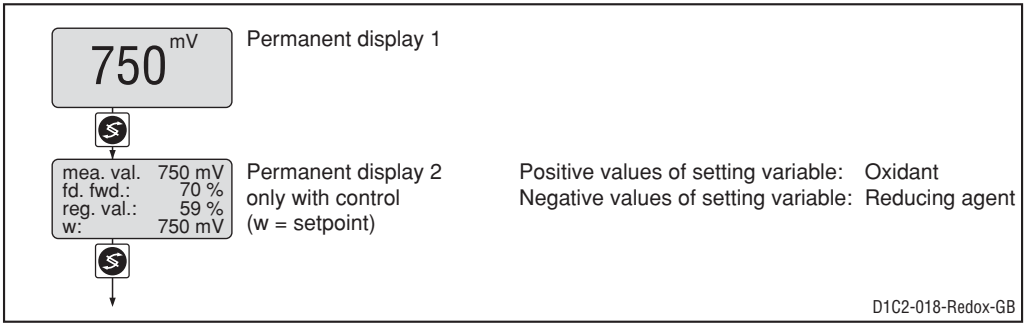


	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Alarm relay	active	active not active			
Access code	5000	1	1	9999	
Language	as per identity code	as per identity code			
Operating menu	restricted	restricted complete			

8 Complete Operating Menu / Overview

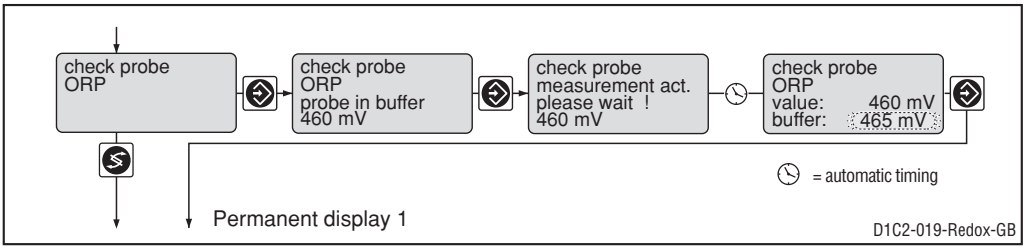
All parameters of the controller can be set in the complete operating menu (access see previous page). The following overview shows the settings which can be selected:





Checking the Redox Probe

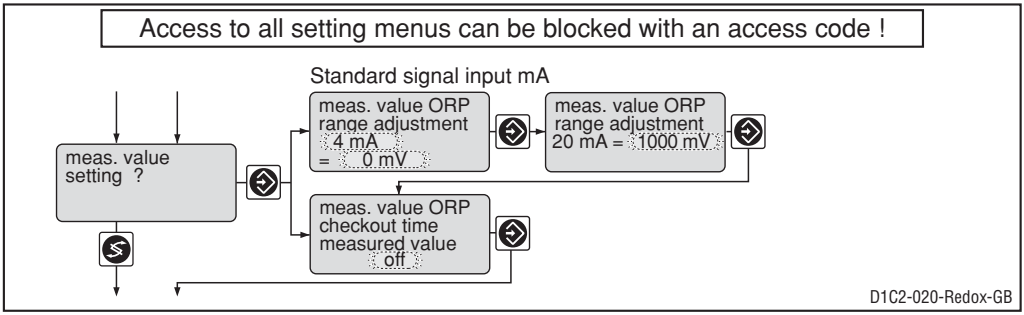
During checking, metering is reduced to the set basic capacity. The standard signal of the output (measured value) is reduced to 0 mA or 4 mA. The measured value or the standard buffer value 220 mV or 465 mV is proposed as the buffer value; this value is adjustable (arrow keys). After everything has been checked, all error tests which refer to the measured value are restarted.



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Identification code expression
Buffer values 185–265 mV	Measured value 220 mV	1 mV	-2000 mV	+2000 mV	when measured variables 2 and 5 are connected
425–505 mV	465 mV		–	+1000 mV	when measured variable 1 is connected

Error message	Condition	Effect
Measured value high	Measured value 40 mV > buffer	Return to permanent display: Basic metering load
Measured value low	Measured value 40 mV < buffer	"

Measured Value

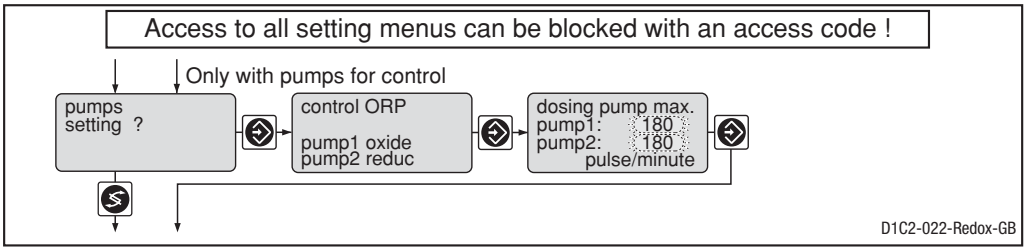


ATTENTION

When changing the range adjustment, the adjustments in all menus have to be checked!

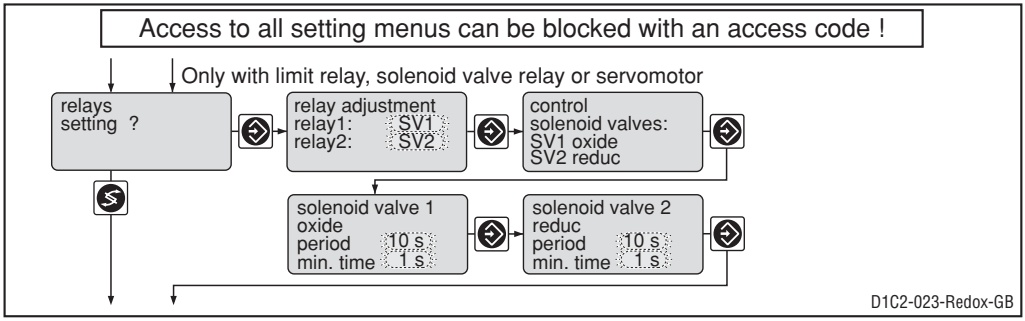
	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Standard signal input lower signal limit	4 mA	0 mA 4 mA			
Allocated Special voltage	0–1 V	1 mV	-2000 mV	+2000 mV	
Checkout time	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Constant measurement signal results in message and alarm. Function off = 0 s

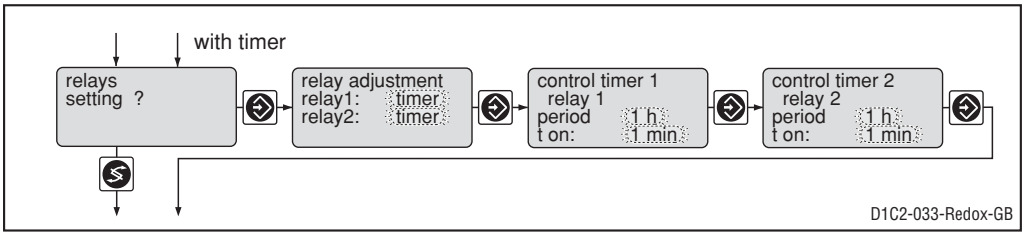
Pumps



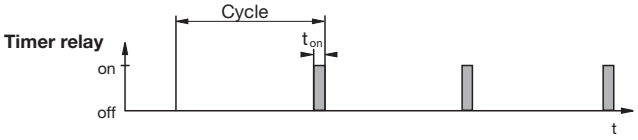
	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Max. stroke/minute of pumps 1 and 2	180	1	1	500	off = 0 strokes/min

Relay for power control





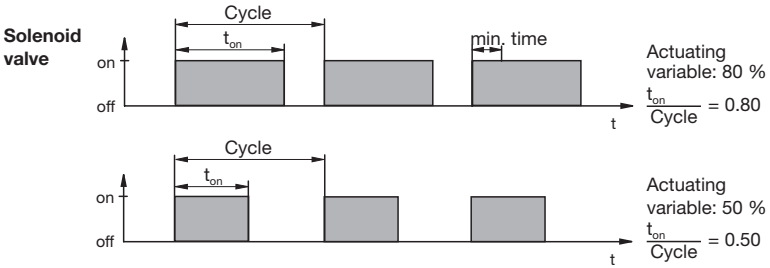
	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Relay adjustment	as per identity code	Solenoid valve (SV1, SV2)* Limit value (LV1, LV2)** Actuator 1,2* off			* The relays are activated in the event of failure and in pause or stop modes **The relays also remain in failure mode while pause and stop modes are active
Period	10 s	1 s	10 s	9999 s	
min. time	1 s	1 s	1 s	period/2	



IMPORTANT

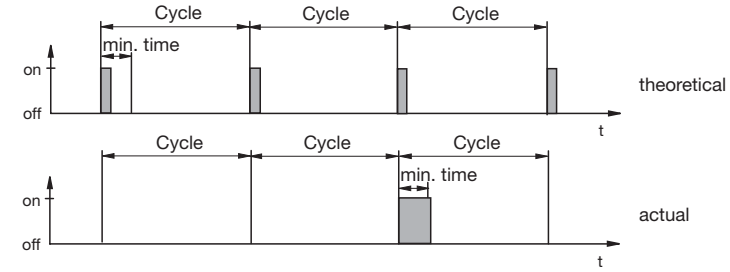
The timer will be reset if there is a drop in the power supply.

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.



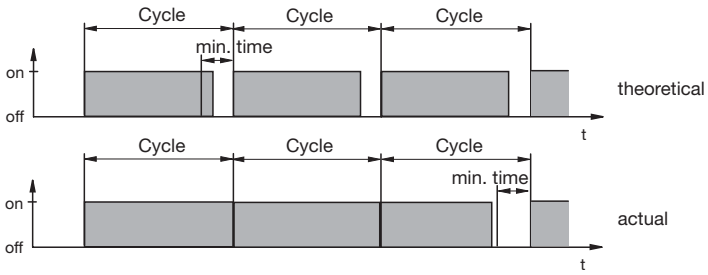
The switching time of the DULCOMETER® D1C (solenoid valve) depends on the actuating variable and the "min. time" (smallest permitted operating factor of the connected device).
The actuating variable determines the ratio t_{on}/cycle and thus the switching times (see fig. above).
The "min. time" influences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

a) theoretical switching time < min. time:



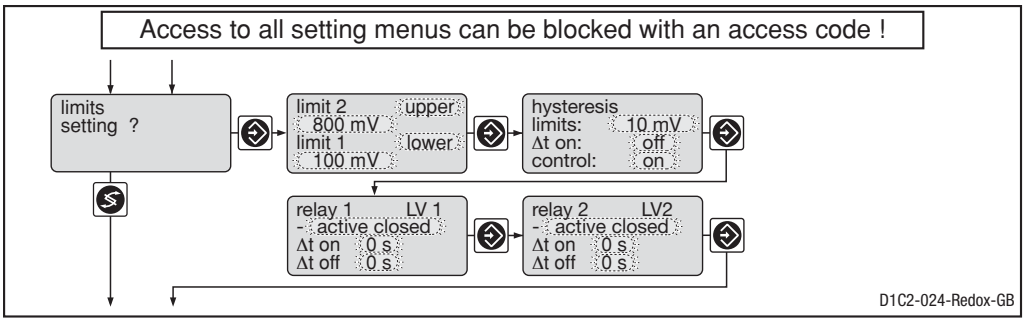
The DULCOMETER® D1C does not switch for a certain number of cycles until the sum of the theoretical switching times exceeds the "min. time". Then the DULCOMETER® D1C switches for the duration of this total time.

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”.

Limits



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Type of limit transgression Limit 1: Limit 2:	 lower upper	upper lower off*)			Limit transgression when exceeding or dropping below valve *) only with limit relay
Limit value Limit 1: Limit 2:	500 mV 1000 mV	1 mV 1 mV	-2000 mV -2000 mV	2000 mV 2000 mV	
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	
Hysteresis limits	10 mV	1 mV	10 mV	2000 mV	Effective in direction of cancelling limit transgression
Checkout time limits	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Results in message and alarm. off = 0 s: Function switched off, no message, no alarm

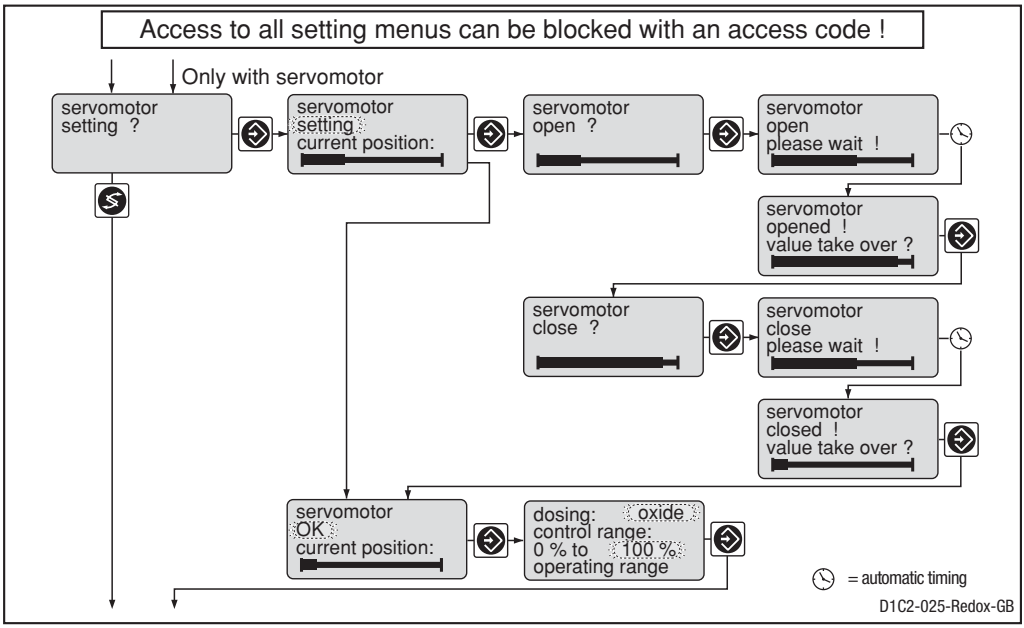
Complete Operating Menu / Description

Servomotor

Activation of the servomotor must be carried out with the same meticulous care as taken when calibrating a measuring probe. 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**.

CAUTION

- ***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 %!***
- ***Activation of the servomotor must be carried out with the same meticulous care as taken when calibrating a measuring probe.***



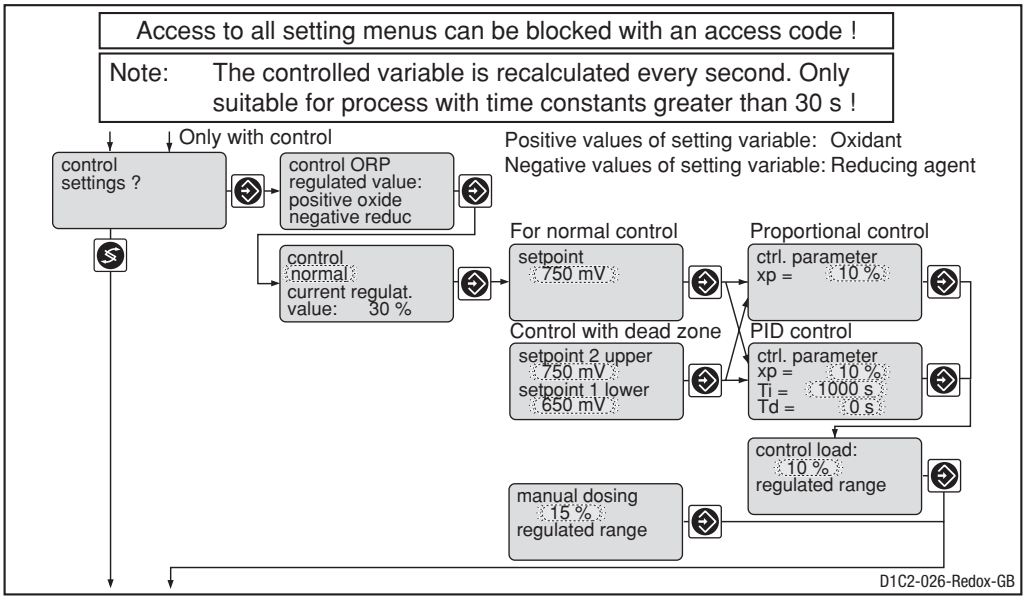
	Initial value	Possible value Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Servomotor	Setting	Setting OK off			
Control direction	Oxidant	Oxidant Reducing agent			
Control range	100 %	1 %	10 %	100 %	in % of operating range

Complete Operating Menu / Description

NOTE

- ***If the broad bar is to the far right, the servomotor is fully open.***
- ***The continuous display shows the degree (in %) to which it is open (the greater percentage, the more open the servomotor).***

Control

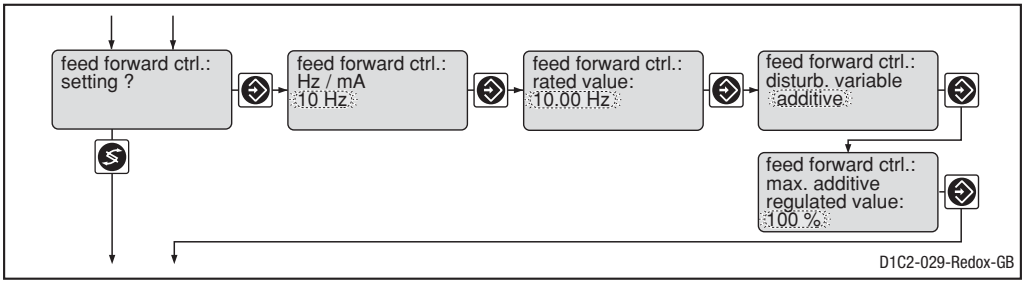


	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Control	normal	normal with dead zone manual			When controlling with dead zone, the feed forward control is not used for measured values within the dead zone.
					2 setpoints necessary for control with dead zone.
Setpoint	750 mV	1 mV	Lower limit measuring range	Upper limit measuring range	Setpoint 2 > setpoint 1
Control parameter xp	10 %	1 %	1 %	500 %	xp referred to measuring range
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
Additive basic load	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	
Manual metering	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	

Abbreviations for control variables:

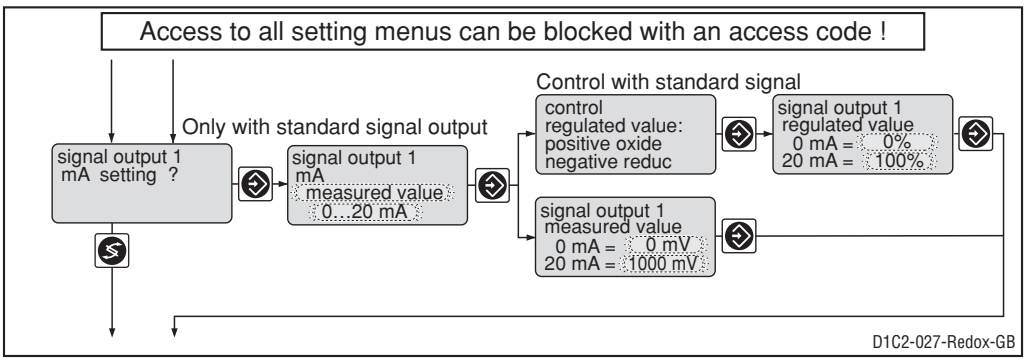
x_p: 100 %/Kp (inverse proportional coeffizient)
T_i: Integration time of I-controller [s]
T_d: Differential time of D-controller [s]

Feed forward control

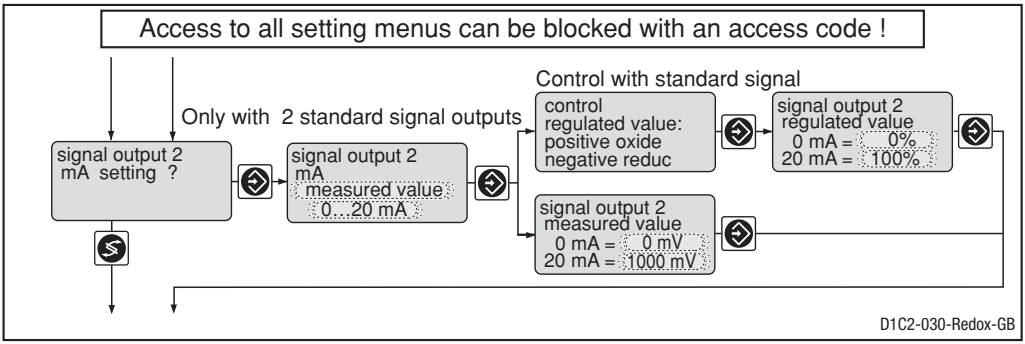


	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Feed forward control (Flow)	as per identitiy code Standard signal: 4–20 mA	None 10 Hz 500 Hz 0…20 mA 4…20 mA			Signal processing: Signal <0.02 Hz = no flow Signal <0.2 Hz = no flow Signal <0.2 mA = no flow Signal <4.2 mA = no flow
Feed forward control rated value	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	Depended on signal type. Maximum limitation of range used.
Feed forward control	multiplicative	multiplicative			
Feed forward control effect		additive			
Max. add. regulated value	100 %	1 %	-500 %	+500 %	only with add. feed forward control

Standard Signal Output 1

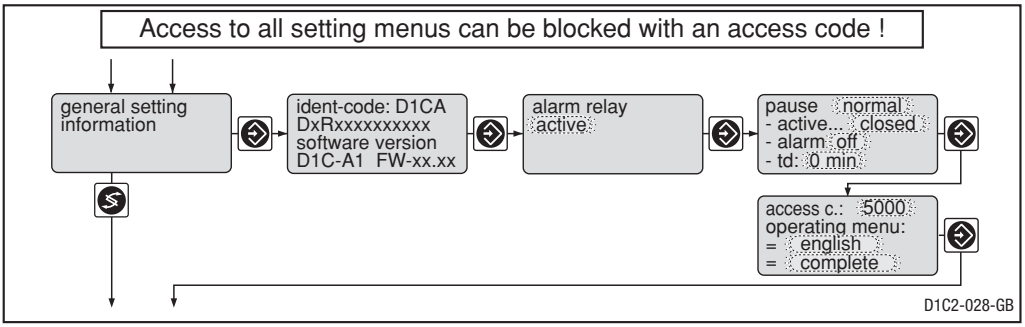


Standard Signal Output 2



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Variable allocation	as per identity code	Measured value Controlled variable			If control applicable
Output range	0…20 mA	0…20 mA 4…20 mA			
Range measured value	0–1 V	1 mV	-2000 mV	2000 mV	Minimum range 10 mV
Range controlled variable	0 %…+100 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	Minimum range 1 %

General setting



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Alarm relay	active	active not active			
Pause	normal	normal Hold			
Control input pause	closed	closed open			
Pause with alarm	off	off on			
td	0 min	1 min	0 min	60 min	
Access code	5000	1	1	9999	
Language	as per identity code	as per identity code			
Operating menu	complete	restricted complete			

Standard Pause

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 Ti > 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 Ti 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-proportionand (if Ti is set > 0) with the newly established I-proportion.

Fault	Fault text	Symbol	Effect on metering	Effect on control	Alarm with acknowledgement	Remarks	Remedy
Measured value Checkout time measured value	*Check mV probe*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	Function defeatable	Check function of probe
Signal exceeded/drops below value	*mV input faulty*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	Signal <3.0 ± 0.2 mA or >23 ± 0.2 mA	Check probe, transducer and cable connection
Check probe with error	*mV calibration faulty*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	No	Metering continues in case of error with unsteady measured values	Check probe, replace if necessary, recalibrate if necessary
Feed forward control Signal exceeded/drops below value	*Check feed forward input*	Ɛ			Yes	Signal <3.0 ±0.2 mA or >23 ±0.2 mA Value last validad is used	Check probe, transducer and cable connection
Limit transgression after checkout time	*mV-limit value 1* *mV-limit value 2*	Ɛ			Yes	Function defeatable	Define cause, reset values if necessary
Servomotor Position not reached	*Servomotor defective*	Ɛ			Yes	Servomotor closes	Check servomotor
Electronics error	*System error*	Ɛ O	Stop	Stop	Yes	Electronic data defective	Call in servive

Operation	Note text	Symbol	Effect on metering	Effect on control	Alarm with acknowledgement	Remarks	Remedy
Pause contact	*Pause*	Ɛ O	Stop	Stop	No	No further fault check	–
	Pause/Hold			PI-part frozen	No		
Stop button	*Stop*	Ɛ O	Stop	Stop	No	Relay drops out	–
During calibration			Basic load	Stop	No	No error processing of measured variable	–
Measured 40 mV > buffer Measured 40 mV < buffer	*Measured value high* *Measured value low*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	No		Check probe, replace if necessary
Probe signal too unsteady	*Meadured value unsteady*						
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, potentiometer. Adjust the operation region of the servomotor correctly

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