# Operating Instructions ProMinent<sup>®</sup> ProMtrac Series Water Treatment Controller For Cooling Towers

Part No. PR/CO-IN-TB-TB

ProMtrac: Rev #1 - NA 5/5/06



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

Controls the Bleed Solenoid, Inhibitor and two Biocide Pumps

Includes Conductivity-Temperature-Flowswitch Sensor

Part No. PR/CO-IN-TB-TB

Please enter identity code of the device here

Two sets of operating instructions are required for the safe and correct operation of ProMinent<sup>®</sup> ProMtrac Water Treatment Controller For Cooling Towers:

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

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Publishing details:

Operating Instructions ProMinent<sup>®</sup> ProMtrac Series Cooling Tower Controllers

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Subject to technical modifications Printed in USA

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Safety 4			
1. INS <sup>.</sup>	TALLATION			
	1.1 Sample Piping5			
	1.2 Controller Enclosure			
	1.3 Backplane Option7			
	1.4 Conductivity – Flowswitch Sensor			
	1.5 Water Meter			
	1.6 Pumps and Bleed Solenoid10-11			
2. START-UP				
	2.1 Power-up Display & Keypad 12-13			
	2.2 Bleed Mode: Conductivity Setpoints14			
	2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits15-16			
	2.4 Verify Conductivity Sensor17			
	2.5 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter18-19			
	2.6 Plug-in Pumps and Bleed Solenoid			
	2.7 Check Controls			
3. OPERATION				
	3.1 Conductivity Sensor			
	3.2 Bleed Controls			
	3.3 Make-up Meter			
	3.4 Inhibitor Controls			
	3.41 ppm Feed Controls			
	3.5 Biocide Events			
	3.6 Selecting a Pump Type 39-41			
	3.7 System – Alarms			
	3.8 Password			
4. MAINTENANCE				
	4.1 Guidelines			
	4.2 Spare Parts51			
	4.3 Technical Support			
APPENDICES				
	A. INSTALL			
	B. SPECIFICATIONS			
	C. HARDWIRING			
	D. 'CL' 4-20mA OUTPUT Option			
	E. 'AR' ALARM RELAY Option			
	F. 'LB' LAN - BROWSER Option			
	·			

## Safety



## **Electrical Shock Hazard**

Removing the lower enclosure cover with the controller plugged in, exposes the user to AC line voltages.

There are no user serviceable parts behind the upper enclosure cover: do not remove.



Cooling Tower Water Treatment Controllers operate 120VAC bleed solenoids & pumps 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 limits 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.

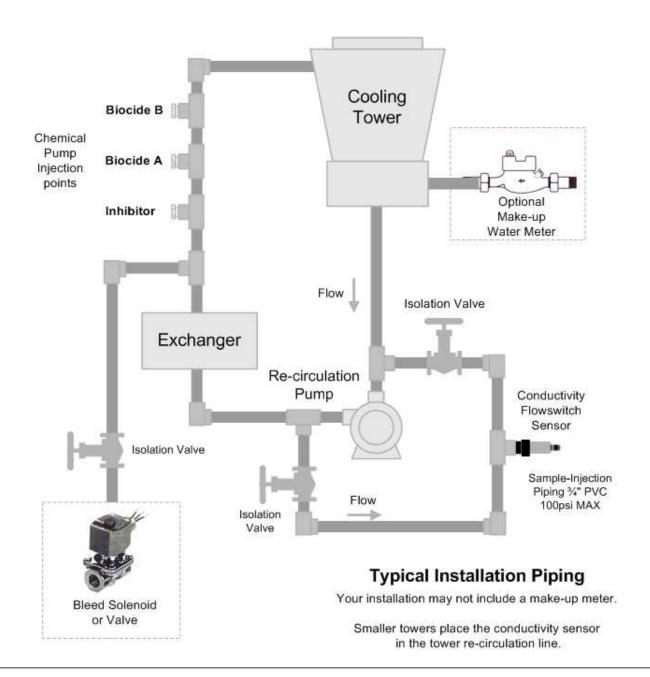
Select control modes, adjust setpoints and set biocide pump timing for your site and its water treatment program.

## 1. INSTALLATION 1.1 Sample Piping

Controller includes Conductivity-Flowswitch sensor and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>' PVC sensor entry fitting.

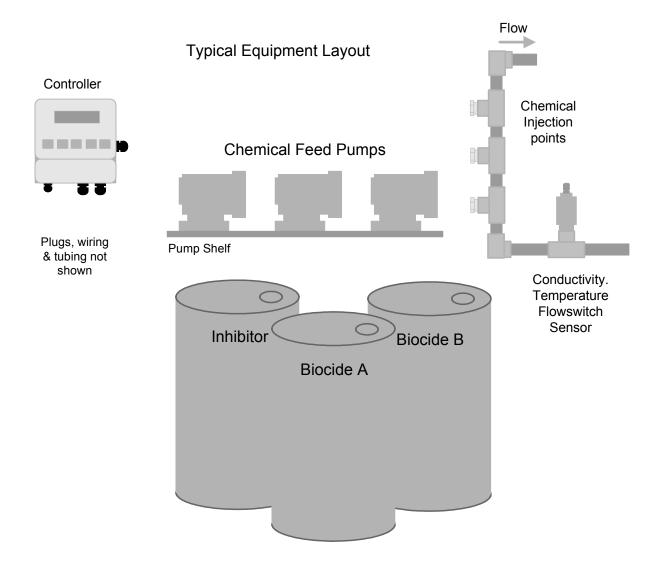
if you have not previously installed this type controller, read **Appendix A: INSTALL** for plumbing and wiring guidelines

**CAUTION:** Do not exceed 100psi on the sensor & pump tubing. Always close upstream isolation valves first.



## 1.2 Controller Enclosure

Remove the lower, controller enclosure cover. Hang the controller on a single #8-#10 screw located 60", 150cm. above the floor Install the bottom left & right mounting screws through the existing enclosure holes located behind the lower cover.



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

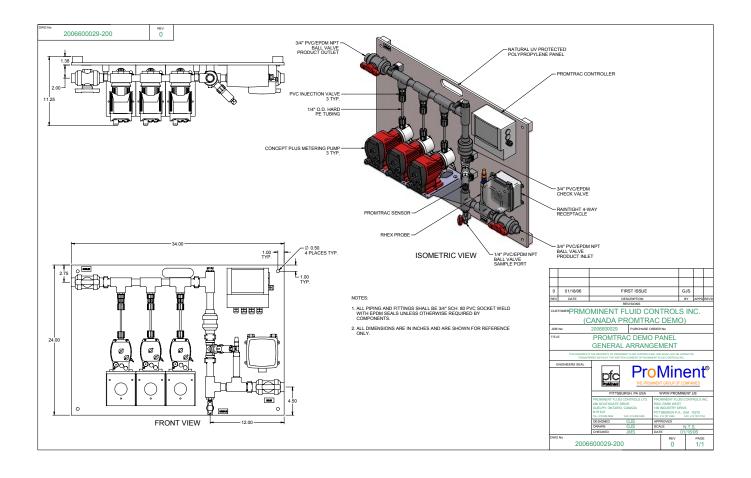
Ensure that the lower enclosure cover is installed after terminating sensor and water meter wiring. ProMtrac Model : PR/CO-IN-TB-TB

ProMtrac: Water Treatment Controller

## **1.3 Backplane Option**

PromTrac controllers may be supplied with pumps, prewired & pre-plumbed on a backplate.

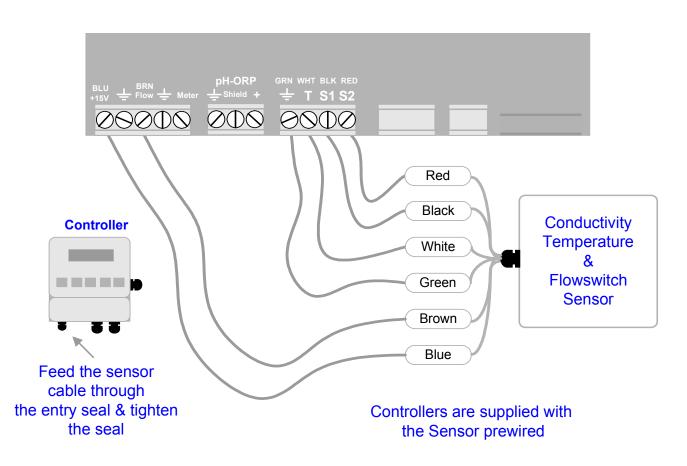
(requested blank page for backplate graphic & part#)



## 1.4 Conductivity-Flowswitch Sensor

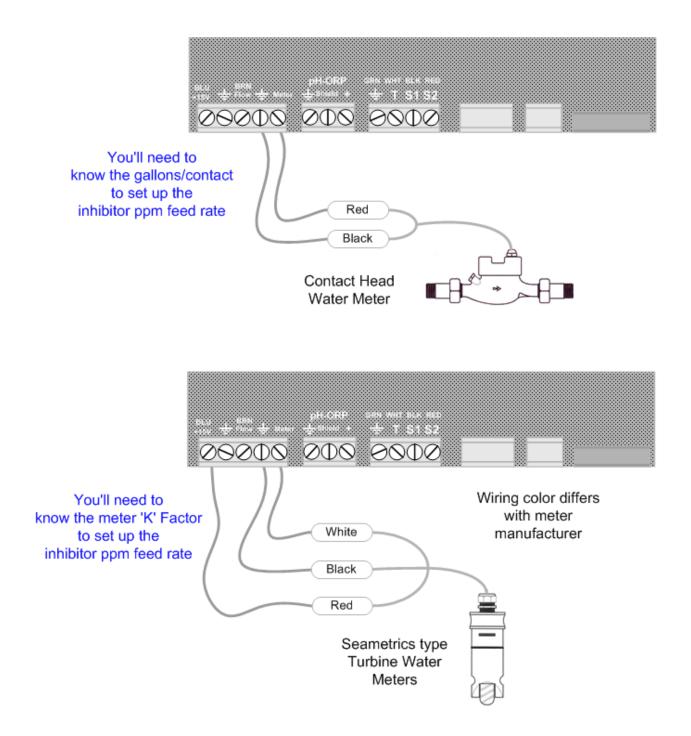
After installing the conductivity-flowswitch sensor, open the sample piping downstream isolation valve, then the upstream valve.

Verify that the sensor entry seals, leak and drip free



## 1.5 Water Meter

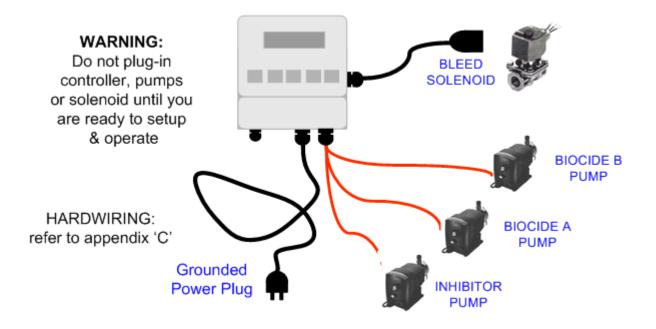
Refer to manufacturer's recommendations on meter orientation and upstream and downstream piping. Extend meter cables with AWG22, 2 or 3 conductor.



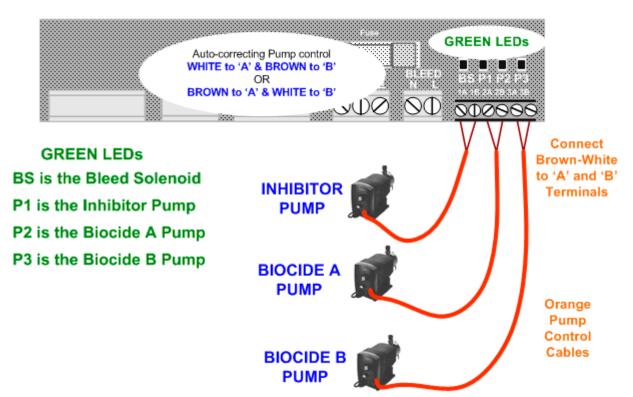
Do not install meter cabling in the same conduit at AC power wiring.

## 1.6 Pumps & Bleed Solenoid

The controller supplies the AC power bleed solenoid and frequency control to the pumps. A controller relay switches power to the solenoid, fused at a maximum of 5 Amps. High speed, optically isolated switches control each pump's frequency.



Before plugging in the controller, connect the chemical pumps orange control cables to the controller



# 1.6 Pumps & Bleed Solenoid continued

**START-UP** BEFORE you plug-in pumps and bleed solenoid.

A: Plug-in the controller.

**B**: Set control modes for the bled and inhibitor and setpoints.

**C:** Set the volume/day feed limit on the inhibitor pump.

**D:** Verify that the sensors are reading correctly and set the alarms.

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

F: Verify that the flowswitch is working by valving OFF flow to the sample piping.

Detail on performing each of the previous START-UP follow in Section 2 of this manual

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

**Sidebars:** At the bottom of many of the manual pages, provide detail or overview that would clutter the manual.

### Built-in HELP:

**Current State:** The Bleed Solenoid and each of the three pumps has it's own **Current State** LCD display which tell you why the control is either ON or OFF. For example: Why is the Bleed ON when the tower conductivity is less than the TurnOFF setpoint. The Bleed Solenoid **Current State** would tell you that a biocide Prebleed is occurring and count down the remaining Prebleed time.

### Off Site HELP:

The **?123** numbers that occasionally appear at the end of the first line of the display reference on-line help that adds more explanation than could fit on a two line display. See Section 4.3 of this manual for help site links.

UP & DOWN to view options or to EDIT numbers

Move **RIGHT** to select next field when EDITing

**ENTER** to select an option & to execute EDITing

**EXIT** to escape option, info display or EDITing

Power ON display: Day of Week & current time

Press ENTER for Controller Diagnostic, Clock, System configure, US-Metric set

Press ENTER to clear Alarms

Current Conductivity sensor value

Press ENTER for Conductivity Calibrate & Alarms

Solenoid ON or OFF and ON time today

Press ENTER for Bleed Setpoints, Bleed Mode, Test, End Prebleed or Lockout and Current State

Water meter measured volume from midnight

Press ENTER to Install, Select type, View year-to-date & days on-line

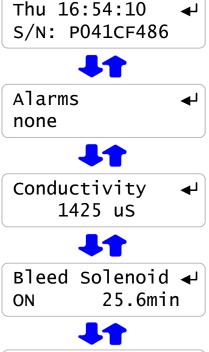
Inhibitor Pump ON or OFF and volume fed from midnight.

Press ENTER for Inhibitor Setpoints, Feed Mode, Limit Timer, Prime Pump, Pump Type and Current State

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

Enclosure keypad Response

UP or DOWN to the display you wish to view or EDIT & press ENTER





Inhibitor Pump 🚽

ON

1.317 Gal

## 2.1 Power-up Display & Keypad continued

Flowswitch ON or OFF and ON time today

Biocide A Pump ON or OFF, volume fed today & Cycle Day

Press ENTER for Add, Edit & Delete Events, Prebleed, Lockout, Prime Pump, Pump Type, Cycle Days and Current State

Biocide B Pump ON or OFF, volume fed today & Cycle Day

Press ENTER for Add, Edit & Delete Events, Prebleed, Lockout, Prime Pump, Pump Type, Cycle Days and Current State

If there is no option card installed you'll view the Day-Date power-up display

**Sidebar:** Volumes less than 100mL are displayed in mL so you can verify that a pump is feeding. Volumes greater than 100mL are displayed in Gallons or Liters with 3 decimal points

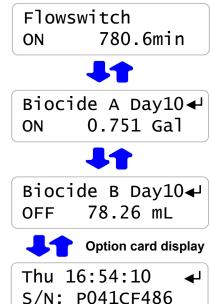
of resolution. Again, so you can ensure the controller is metering chemical.

LAN –Browser, 'LB' Option Displays current IP – see Appendix F, 'LAN' for User Manual

4-20mA Output, 'CL' Option Displays loop current – see Appendix D, '4-20mA OUTPUT' for User Manual

Alarm Relay, 'AR' Option Displays relay state – see Appendix E, 'ALARM RELAY' for User Manual. Displayed if Option card installed

Closed



## 2.2 Bleed Mode: Conductivity Setpoints

The factory default is 'Bleed on Conductivity' Refer to 3.2 Bleed Controls to select one of three Bleed Modes

> Press UP or DOWN until you see 'Bleed Solenoid' & press ENTER

Press ENTER to view or adjust Setpoints

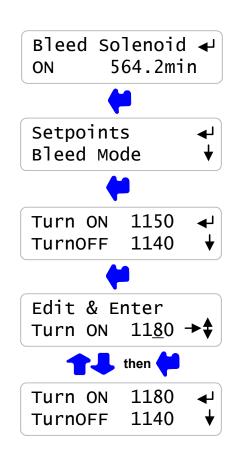
Displays current bleed setpoints, Varies with Bleed Mode

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

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

Press ENTER, displays current setpoints.

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



**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 operational deadband exceeds 10uS.

Delays in starting and stopping the make-up due to sump float trip points, increase the operational deadband beyond the controller ON–OFF setpoints.

## 2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits

The factory default feed mode 'Bleed & Feed' Refer to 3.6 Inhibitor Controls to select one of four Feed Modes

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

Press ENTER to view or adjust Setpoints

Displays current feed mode & setpoint, Whenever the Bleed Solenoid is ON; the Inhibitor Pump will be feeding @ 3.25mL/minute.

Press ENTER adjust the feed rate,

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

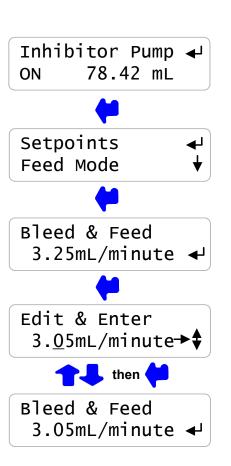
Press ENTER, displays current setpoint, 3.05 mL/minute.

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.

If you request a feed rate greater than the installed pump capacity, the controller sets the rate to the pump maximum & displays an error message.



# 2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits continued

ON

The Inhibitor feed limit timer turns OFF the inhibitor pump to prevent overfeeding. The factory default feed limit 0.5 Gallons/day.

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

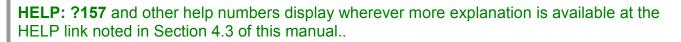
Press UP or DOWN until Daily Limit. Press ENTER to view or adjust daily volume.

Displays the daily feed volume limit, **?157** indexes more on-line explanation.

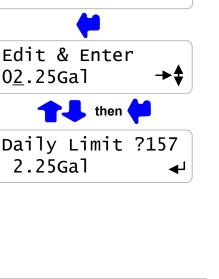
Press ENTER to adjust daily feed Limit,

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

Press ENTER, displays the current daily limit, 2.25 Gallons/day



If you are using this type of water treatment control for the first time, the language and application of some of the controller options and settings requires more detail than a 2 line display can deliver.



Inhibitor Pump 🚽

Daily Limit ?157

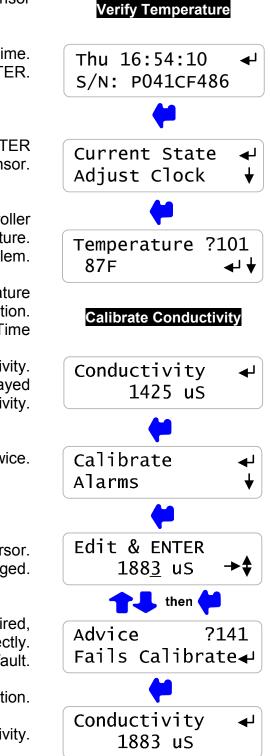
Daily Limit

Prime Pump

.25Gal

2.456 Gal

## 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 Day & Time. Press ENTER.

Press ENTER & then press ENTER 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. Key EXIT twice to return to Day & Time

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. Press 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.

?141 indexes more online explanation.

ENTER displays the current, calibrated conductivity.

## 2.5 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter

Open the downstream, then the upstream sample line isolation valves, immersing the conductivity sensor. Note: The thermal flowswitch requires a maximum of 30 seconds to respond to the change from NO-Flow to Flow

Press UP - DOWN until you see Flowswitch. Displays ON or OFF and the total minutes ON from midnight.

**NOTE:** An OFF flowswitch stops all pumps and the bleed solenoid. The flowswitch can be bypassed by jumpering the Flow terminal to ground.

The factory default water meter is a 100 Gallons/contact contact head meter

Press UP - DOWN until you see Make-up Today. Displays make-up volume from midnight.

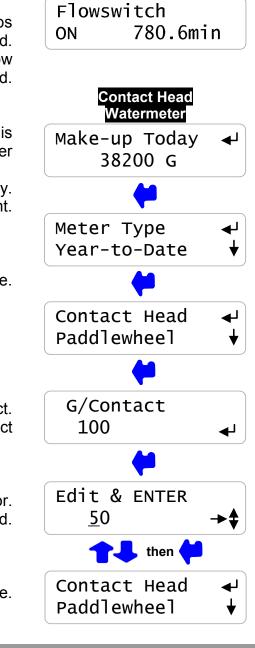
Press ENTER twice to view or change meter type.

Key ENTER to view or change the gallons/contact. Metric users will view volumes in 'L'iters & L/Contact

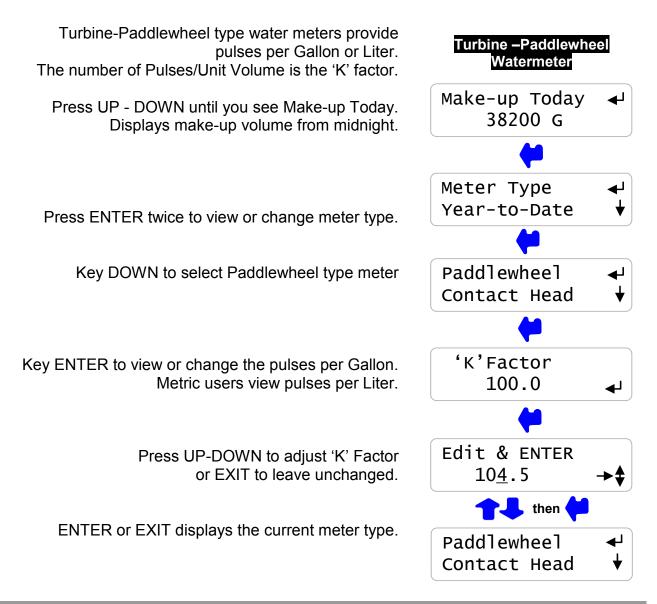
Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor. Press EXIT to leave Gallons/contact unchanged.

ENTER or EXIT displays the current meter type.





Flowswitch



## 2.6 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 the 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 water meter Hall Effect sensor.

## 2.6 Plug-in Pumps and Bleed Solenoid

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

Remove the lower access panel on the controller enclosure.

Plug the bleed solenoid into the controller sidewall plug. Press UP or DOWN to view Bleed Solenoid.

> If ON, verify that the green **BS** light on the right side 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 twice to Test Bleed. Press ENTER and the Bleed & **BS** light will turn ON for 5 minutes

### Set the Inhibitor pump frequency control to External and Stroke control to 100%

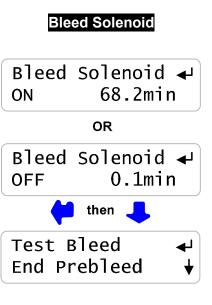
Plug in the inhibitor pump. Press UP or DOWN to view Inhibitor Pump.

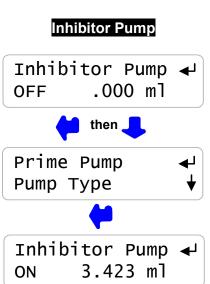
If ON, verify that the green **P1** light on the right side of the enclosure is flashing.

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

If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Inhibitor Pump & **P1** light will turn ON for 5 minutes at the current mL/minute setpoint.





**Sidebar:** The Bleed Solenoid and Pumps will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON. The BS,P1,P2 & P3 lights will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON.

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.

# 2.6 Plug-in Pumps and Bleed Solenoid continued

See Section 3.6 Biocide Events, to set biocide feed events.

### Set the Biocide A pump frequency control to External and Stroke to 100%

Plug in the Biocide A pump. Press UP or DOWN to view Biocide A.

If ON, verify that the green **P2** light on the right side on the enclosure is flashing.

Verify that the pump is stroking, primed and feeding biocide. If OFF, press ENTER & UP 4 times to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Biocide pump & **P2** light will turn ON for 5 minutes at maximum stroke rate.

See Section 3.6 Biocide Events, to set biotiming

#### Set the Biocide B pump frequency control to External and Stroke to 100%

Plug in the Biocide B pump. Press UP or DOWN to view Biocide B.

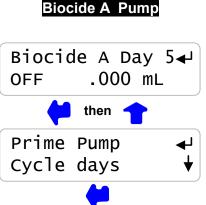
If ON, verify that the green P3 light on the right side on the enclosure is flashing.

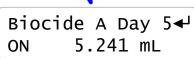
Verify that the pump is stroking, primed and feeding biocide.

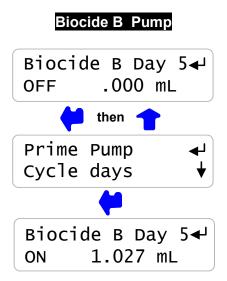
If OFF, press ENTER & UP 4 times to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Biocide pump & **P3** light will turn ON for 5 minutes at maximum stroke rate.

Reinstall the lower access panel on the controller enclosure.







Sidebar: The Bleed Solenoid and Pumps will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON.

Priming the Biocide pump does not cause a bleed solenoid Prebleed or Lockout.

Press ENTER at 'Alarms' and ENTER at 'Clear Alarms' to end Test Bleed and/or Prime Pumps.

ل

Page 22

Sidebar: The Bleed Solenoid and Pumps will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON.

The Inhibitor Pump turns OFF if the daily volume limit is exceeded.

Increase the Daily Limit then Clear Alarms to allow the pump to turn ON.

Bleed Solenoids may turn OFF if Biocide is set to Prebleed and a timed event is scheduled. Bleed Solenoids may not turn ON if Biocide is set to Lockout and a timed event has started.

ProMtrac: Water Treatment Controller

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

Watch the 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.

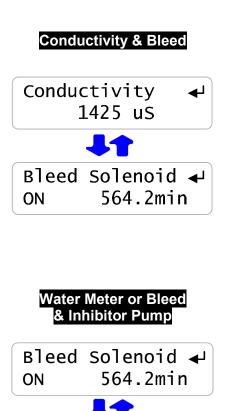
The Inhibitor pump stroke rate will vary with feed mode and setpoint. Inhibitor controlled by the water meter and Bleedthen-Feed mode feed at the maximum stroke rate.

If the Inhibitor feed mode is set 'Bleed then Feed' the Inhibitor Pump will always be OFF when the Bleed is ON; turning 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.





Inhibitor Pump 🚽

Make-up Today

38200 G

Inhibitor Pump 🚽

86.312 mL

ON

ON

86.312 mL

**ProMinent®** 

#### ProMtrac: Water Treatment Controller

# Bio

Press UP & DOWN to view the **Biocide A** or **B**, the **Bleed Solenoid** and the value of the **Conductivity** sensor

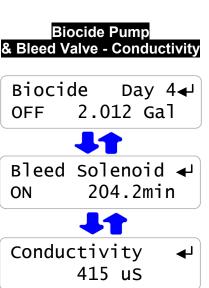
If you have not set a Biocide Prebleed or Lockout, Biocide A or B pump will turn ON for the preset volume on the selected Day#

> Prebleed time starts at the time set for the event & ends after the Prebleed time OR when the conductivity target is met.

Lockout time starts after the timed event ends, turning OFF the Bleed

During Prebleed watch the Bleed Solenoid & Conductivity. During Lockout, watch the Bleed Solenoid 'Status'

Press ENTER & DOWN @ Bleed Solenoid for Prebleed and/or Lockout end options.



**2.7 Check Controls** 

continued

**Sidebar:** If you set the Prebleed conductivity below the make-up conductivity, then you will always prebleed for all of the prebleed time.

If you require a long Lockout, feed during low or no tower load to prevent over-cycling the tower.

Prebleed Time – Conductivity settings and Lockout times can be set independently for Biocide A & Biocide B.

Non-Oxidizing biocides may require a longer 'kill time' than an oxidizing biocide.

## 3. OPERATION 3.1 Conductivity Sensor

Sensor calibration and temperature verify is detailed in Section 2.4 Verify Conductivity Sensor	Alarms
Press UP - DOWN until you see Conductivity.	Conductivity 4 1425 uS
	<b>+</b>
Press ENTER & then DOWN to Alarms.	Calibrate ↓ Alarms ↓
	4
Press ENTER to view current alarms or adjust	Alarms◄Calibrate♥
	<b>—</b>
Press ENTER to adjust the High Alarm or DOWN & ENTER to adjust the Low Alarm	High 1600uS ↓ Low 1200uS ↓
	<b>—</b>
Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor. Press EXIT to leave Alarm unchanged.	Edit & ENTER High 1550uS →\$
ENTED undertee the elerme & displays the	then
ENTER updates the alarms & displays the current High & Low Alarms.	High 1550uS ◀ Low 1200uS ♥
Conductivity Alarms display on the 'Alarms' display and resets automatically.	

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

**Sidebar:** Conductivity alarms may occur when the tower shuts down and drains the sample line or when a Biocide event Prebleed, lowers the conductivity.

When the measured conductivity is between the High & Low alarms, the Conductivity alarm is reset..

**ProMinent®** 

## ProMtrac: Water Treatment Controller

For conductivity control setpoints Section 2.2
Bleed Mode: Conductivity Setpoints

Press UP - DOWN until you see Bleed Solenoid. Displays ON or OFF and ON time from midnight.

> 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.

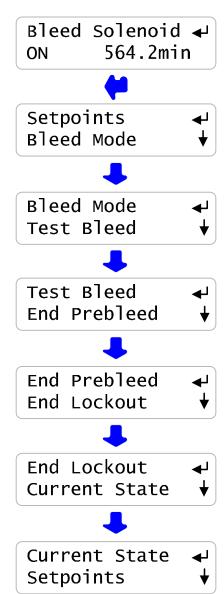
Press ENTER @ Test Bleed to turn ON bleed solenoid for 5 minutes. 'Alarms'-'Clear Alarms' ends the Test.

Press ENTER @ End Prebleed to a start Biocide Event on a prebleeding Bleed Solenoid.

Press ENTER @ End Lockout to return to normal Bleed Solenoid control.

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

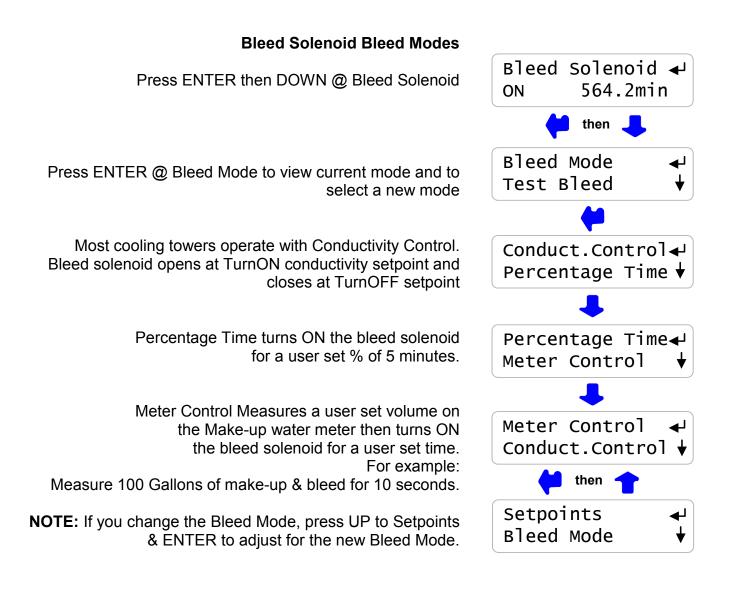
## **3.2 Bleed Controls**



**Sidebar:** Test Bleed will not turn ON the solenoid if the flowswitch is OFF.

End Prebleed & End Lockout have no effect if the Bleed Solenoid is not Prebleeding or Locked Out.

# 3.2 Bleed Controls continued



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

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

# 3.2 Bleed Controls continued

Current State of the Bleed Solenoid Control	
Press ENTER then UP @ Bleed Solenoid	Bleed Solenoid ↓ ON 564.2min
Droop ENTED @ Current State	🔶 then 🕇
Press ENTER @ Current State	Current State ◀ Setpoints ◀
If bleed ON, displays TurnOFF setpoint, 975 & current	<b>+</b>
conductivity, 993 If bleed OFF, displays TurnOFF setpoint,1000 & current conductivity, 993	Off@ 975 ?121 ON 993uS
	Mode = Conductivity Control
If bleed ON, displays Owes 101 sec ?122 & ON ENTER=Stop If bleed OFF, displays turn-on volume, 10400	On @10400 G ?122 OFF 10200 G
& current volume 10,200	Mode = Water Meter Control
If bleed ON, displays Owes 41 sec ?123 & ON ENTER=Stop Seconds count down to zero & bleed turns OFF. If bleed OFF, displays seconds to turn ON.	On in 221sec?123 OFF
Seconds count down to zero & bleed turns ON.	Mode = % Time Control

**HELP: ?121,122** & **?123** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available online.

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

### Meter type selection & installation detailed in Section 2.5 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter Make-up Today ⊾ Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Make-up Today' 38200 G & press ENTER. Press ENTER to view current type or to select Meter Type Contact Head or Paddlewheel water meter. Year-to-Date Year-to-Date Key DOWN & ENTER for volume this year. Press ENTER for current volume. Days Online Days Online Key DOWN & ENTER for days on-line this year Zero Meter? Press ENTER for current days. Key ENTER to reset Year-to-Date, Days Online Zero Meter? and Make-up Today to zero. Meter Type Warning: Cannot Undo Volume this year to date. Year-to-Date?192 Displays in 'L'iters if metric selected. 765200 G (Press ENTER at Year-to-Date to view) Days controller installed and operating this year. Days Online ?193 Does not count the days that controller power is OFF. 215 (Press ENTER at Days Online to view)

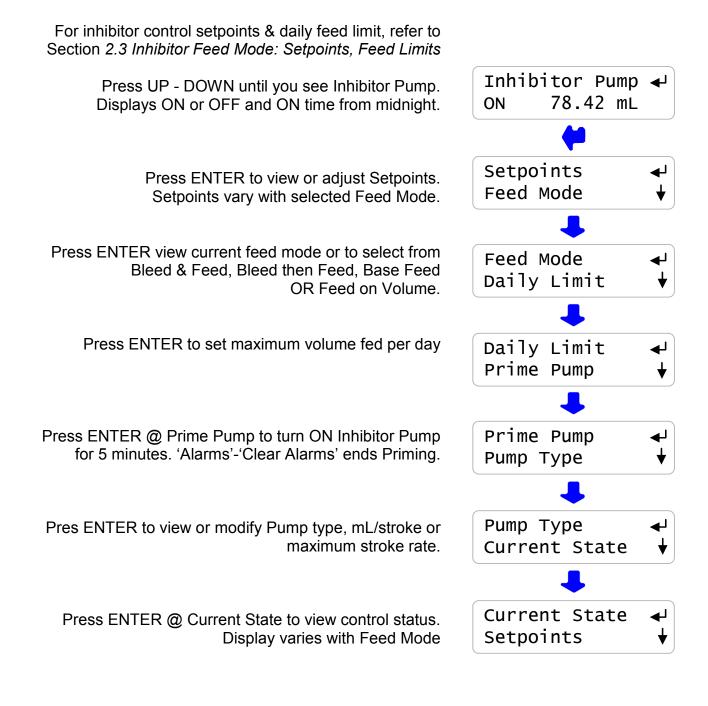
Press EXIT to return to previous display

**Sidebar:** Year-to-Date volume 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 online.

3.3 Make-up Meter

## **3.4 Inhibitor Controls**

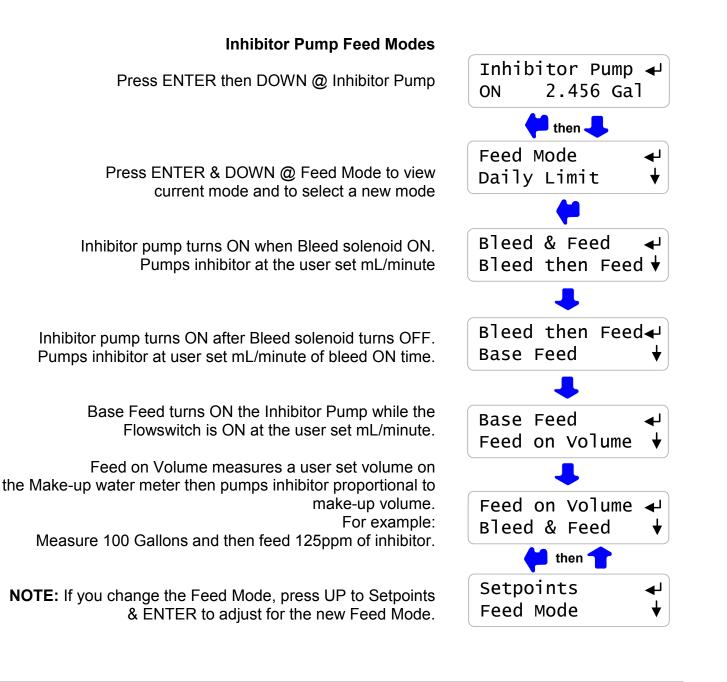


**Sidebar:** Prime Pump will not turn ON the Pump if the flowswitch is OFF.

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.

Pump Type is seldom changed but mL/stroke may be adjusted to increase feed accuracy.

# 3.4 Inhibitor Controls continued

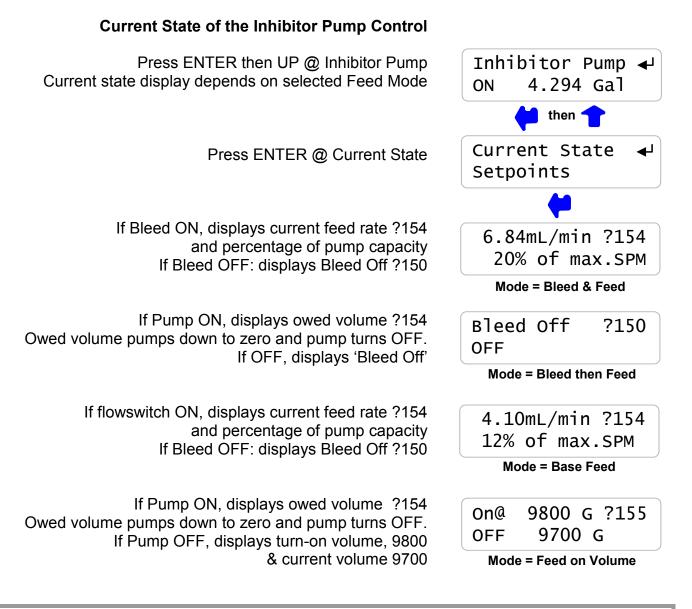


**Sidebar:** Bleed & Feed is used on bleed limited towers where the bleed solenoid is ON for more than 50% of the time.

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. Base Feed is used during start-up or when the tower is not loaded.

Feed on Volume is usually the most accurate & reliable way to feed for towers which have a make-up meter. It's also the easiest to setup since the setpoint is in ppm.

# 3.4 Inhibitor Controls continued



Sidebar: Bleed & Feed feeds at the user set rates while the Bleed Solenoid is ON
Bleed then Feed feeds the user set mL for every minute of Bleed ON time after the Bleed turns OFF at maximum stroke rate.
Feed on Volume feeds after the Bleed turns OFF at maximum stroke rate.
ON ENTER=Stop zeroes the owed volume in Bleed then Feed & Feed on Volume modes.

HELP: ?150,?154,?155 & ?156 and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available on-line

If a make-up water meter is installed and cabled to the controller, the Inhibitor pump can use a 'ppm' setpoint.

Press ENTER @ Inhibitor Pump

Press ENTER @ Setpoints.

If the Feed Mode has been set to 'Feed on Volume' 'Measure' and 'Feed' setpoints will be displayed.

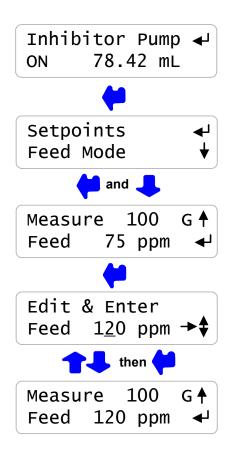
'Measure' refers to the make-up water meter volume. 'Feed' is the ppm setpoint.

In this example, the controller feeds 0.0075 Gallons of inhibitor every 100 Gallons of male-up.

You can adjust both the Measure & ppm setpoints. In this example, the ppm setpoint is increased from 75 ppm to 1200 ppm

Use the RIGHT key to select the digit you are adjusting with the UP & DOWN keys.

## 3.4.1 Inhibitor Controls ppm Feed Controls



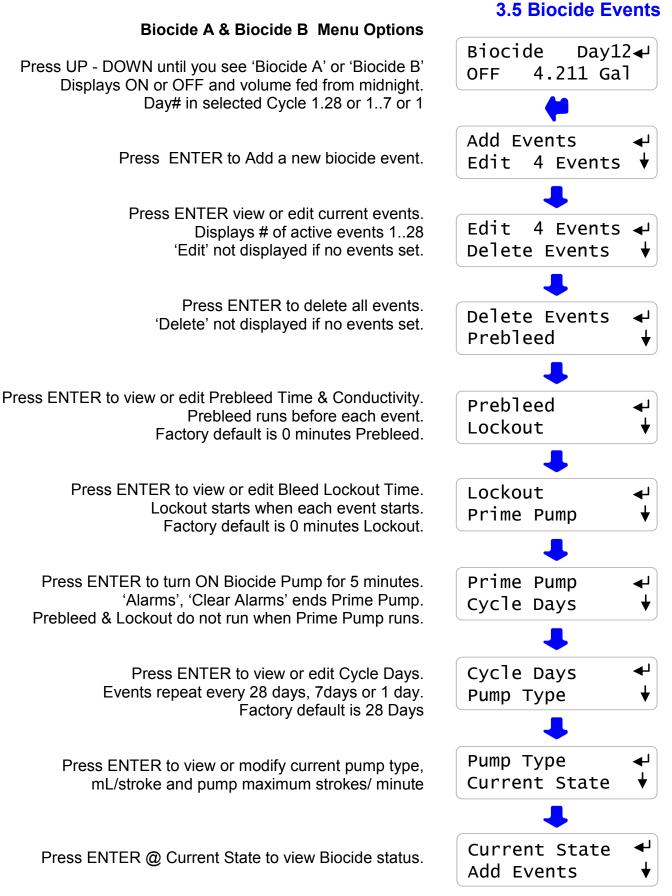
**Sidebar:** Maintaining the required inhibitor ppm in the cooling tower using Bleed & Feed or Bleed then Feed modes requires more expertise to configure & usually a few adjustments.

Don't worry about making the Measure setpoint some multiple of the water meter gallons/contact, the controller will do the math.

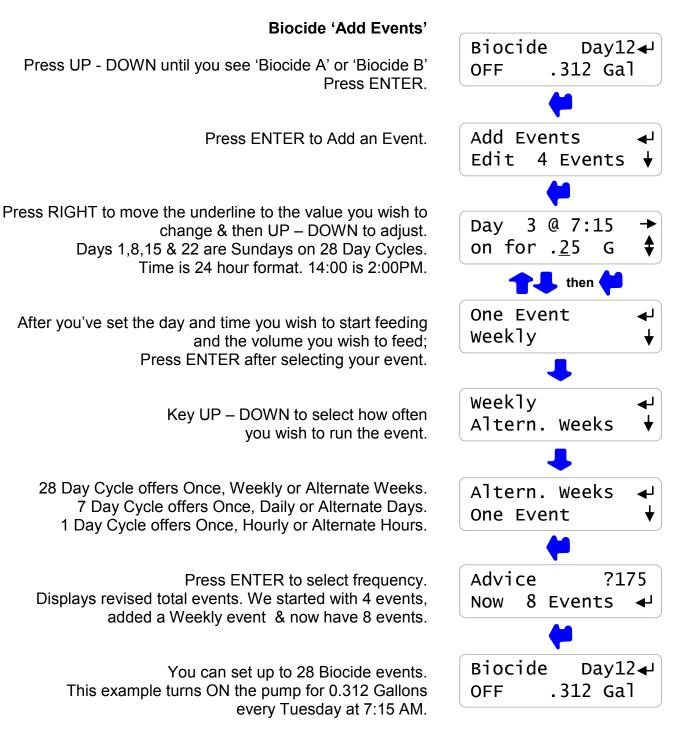
In this example the water meter could be a 10 Gallons/contact type or a paddlewheel type with a 'K' factor of 168. In both cases the controller does the math and correctly meters to maintain the setpoint ppm.

Inhibitors are blended in varying concentrations with effective scale or corrosion control specified at a ppm concentration of inhibitor.

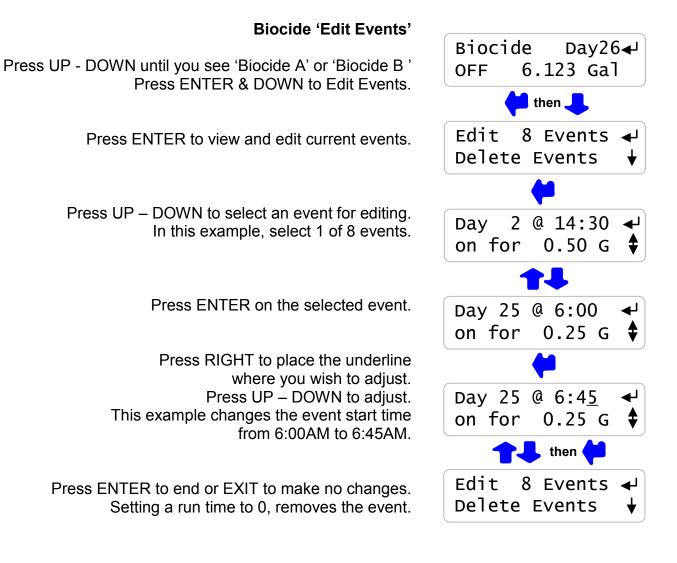
If the tower currently has zero ppm inhibitor, estimate the total amount of water in the tower & piping and pump enough inhibitor to get to the target inhibitor ppm.



## 3.5 Biocide Events continued



## 3.5 Biocide Events continued

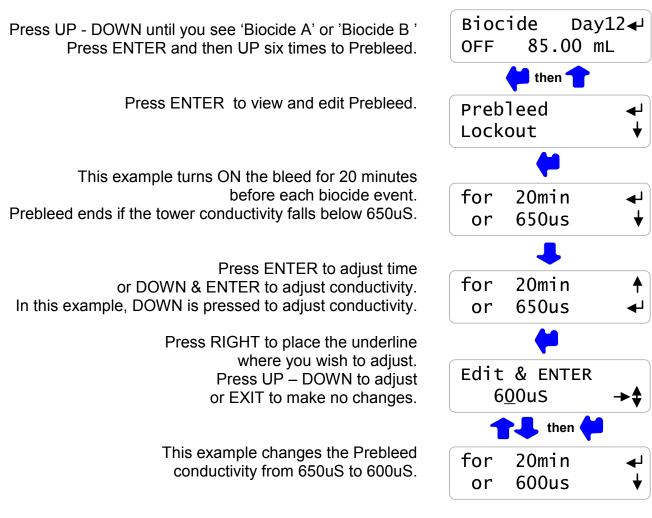


**Sidebar:** Events are re-sequenced by Day & Time whenever you Edit Events or Add Events. Keying UP in Edit Events displays the event sequence from Day 1 to Day 28.

> Day 1 is always Sunday for 28 and 7 Day Cycles. The range of Day numbers changes as the Cycle Days changes from 1..28, 1..7 or 1.

If you change Cycle Days, all events are deleted.

## 3.5 Biocide Events continued



Biocide 'Prebleed'

**Sidebar:** Prebleeding turns on the bleed solenoid before each biocide event to lower the tower conductivity. Prebleeding limits bleed and sewering of the biocide during the 'kill time'

Biocides are usually fed during tower low load or no-load so Prebleeding may not be required.

Prebleeding is also used to prevent overcycling during the Lockout period when the bleed is OFF.

Biocide A and Biocide B may require different Prebleed & Lockout settings.

#### continued Biocide **Biocide 'Lockout'** Day12↓ Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide A' or 'Biocide B' 85.00 mL OFF Press ENTER and then UP five times to Lockout. then <sup>4</sup> Lockout Press ENTER to view and edit Lockout time. Prime Pump Press ENTER to edit or press EXIT. Factory default Lockout is set to 0 minutes. Lockout ?174 Press ENTER to adjust. 0 min ⊾ Press RIGHT to place the underline Edit & ENTER where you wish to adjust. Press UP – DOWN to adjust 120 min or EXIT to make no changes. then **Biocide 'Cycle Days'** Cycle Days Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide A' or 'Biocide B' Current State Press ENTER and then UP three times to Cycle Days. Press ENTER to view and edit Cycle Days. 28 Days Press ENTER to edit or press EXIT. 7 Days Key UP – DOWN to select 28,7 or 1 day & then press ENTER. 7 Days Changing Cycle Days deletes existing events. 1 Dav Biocide events repeat every 28, 7 or 1 day. Cycle days Current State

**Sidebar:** Lockout prevents the bleed solenoid from turning ON during the biocide 'kill time' and sewering the biocide.

Lockout is usually used with Prebleed to prevent tower overcycling during the Lockout period.

Non-Oxidizing biocides typically use a 28 or 7 Day cycle. Oxidizing biocides typically use a 7 or 1 day cycle. 3.5 Biocide Events

# 3.5 Biocide Events continued

## Biocide 'Current State'

Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide A' or 'Biocide B' Press ENTER & UP to Current State.

Press ENTER to view Current State.

If there are no Biocide feed events running, displays OFF.

If a Biocide feed event is running, counts down remaining volume.

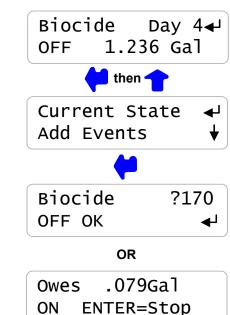
Press ENTER to end event or EXIT to return to Current State

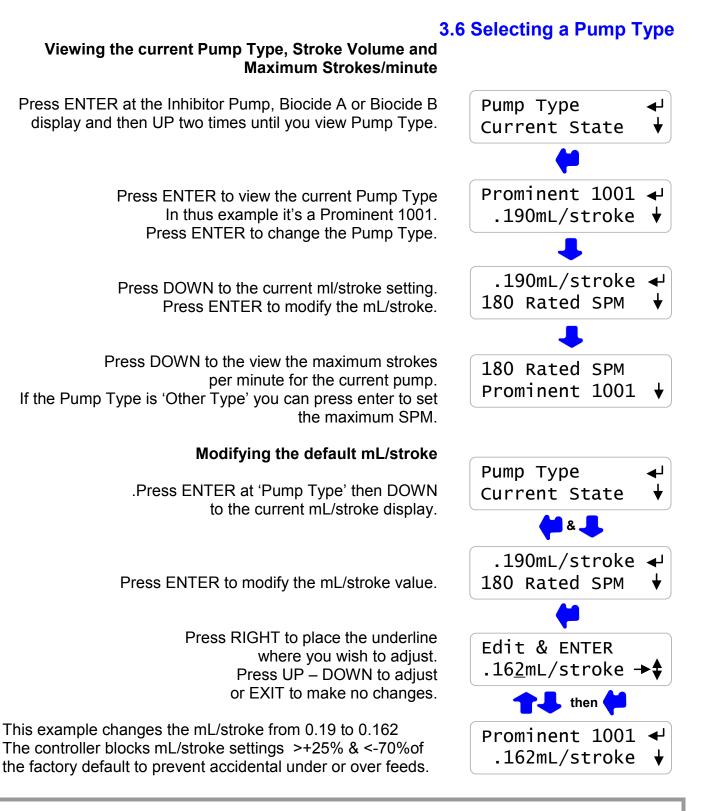
**Sidebar:** Bleed Solenoid Prebleeding starts when an event is scheduled. Biocide pump turns ON after Prebleed time ends. Bleed Solenoid Lockout period starts when the biocide pump turns ON.

Setup and operation is the same for both Biocide A and Biocide B.

Each Biocide may have its own event schedule, Prebleed - Lockout settings and Cycle days.

**HELP: ?170** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at online.

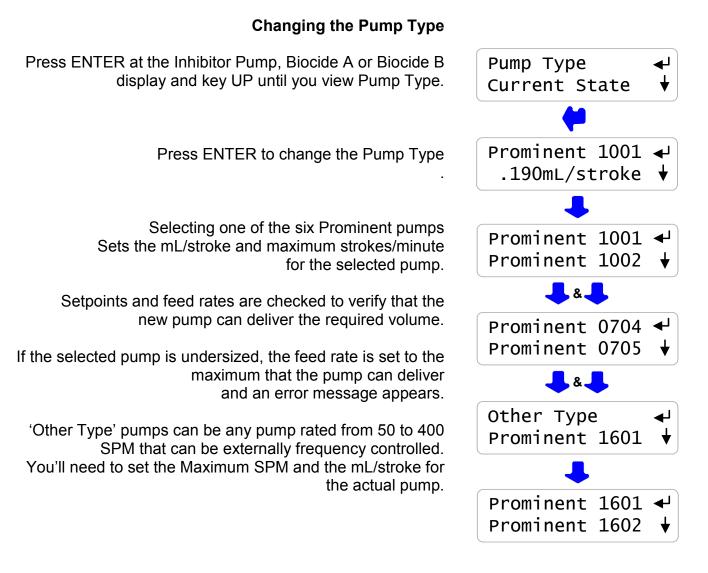




**Sidebar**: If you require more accuracy then the default mL/stoke setting. Prime for one minute from a graduated cylinder and correct the current mL/stroke for the measured volume at the feed stroke rate.

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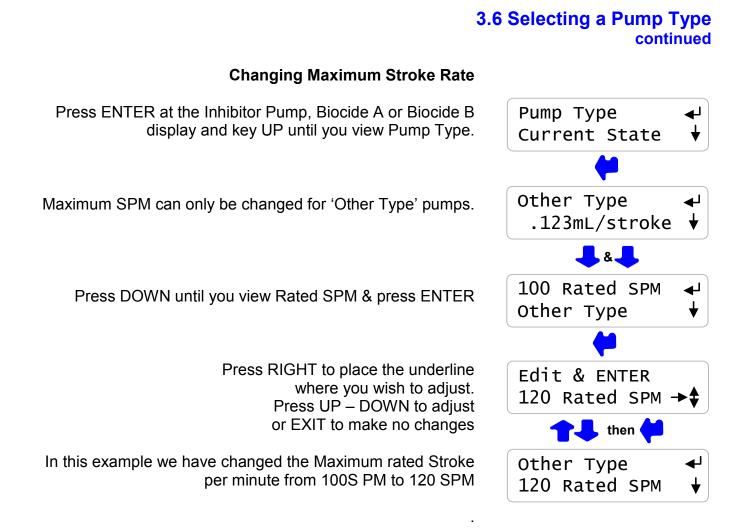
## 3.6 Selecting a Pump Type continued



**Sidebar**: Prominent pumps cannot be over-stroked. If you try to control over the rated SPM, you get the rated SPM. 'Other Type' pumps may stall if you set the Maximum SPM greater than the rated value for the pump.

The frequency control works like a 'dry contact' set which switches ON/OFF to frequency control the pump. At 400 SPM, the controller contacts will be closed for 75mS. At 1SPM the contacts will be closed for 30 seconds.

Whenever the frequency control contacts are closed the green monitoring LED will be ON. Although the actual contacts are electronic, you can think of them as a contact set, since they work with any polarity of control signal.



**Sidebar**: Prominent pumps cannot be over-stroked. If you try to control over the rated SPM, you get the rated SPM. 'Other Type' pumps may stall if you set the Maximum SPM greater than the rated value for the pump.

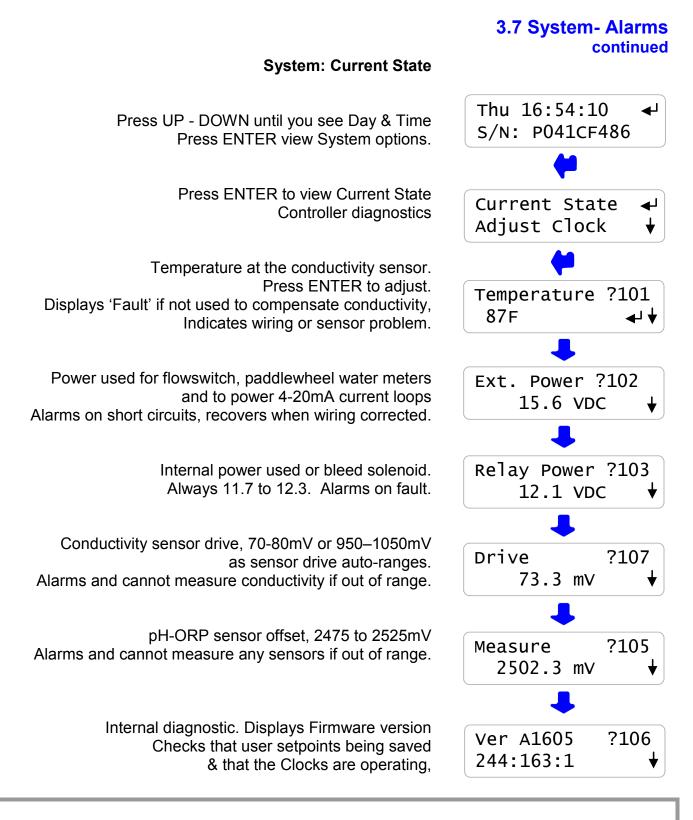
The controller checks the feed setpoints when you change the mL/stroke or Maximum SPM, modifying setpoints if necessary. If the new mL/stroke or Maximum SPM causes a feed rate to be limited, an error message is displayed.

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# 3.7 System- Alarms

System Menu Options	
Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER view System options.	Thu 16:54:10 ◀ S/N: P041CF486
	<b>•</b>
Press ENTER to view Current State Controller diagnostics	Current State ↓ Adjust Clock ↓
Press ENTER to view and adjust clock.	Adjust Clock ◀ Stop Inhibitor ♥
Press ENTER to stop inhibitor feed during either Biocide feed event.	Stop Inhibitor ↓ Select Units ↓
	4
Press ENTER to view or change US or Metric units.	Select Units 🚽 Password ON
Press ENTER to turn ON the user password. If <b>PASSWORD</b> on , press ENTER for password tools.	Password ON Current State
Alarms	
Press UP - DOWN until you see Alarms The first alarm to trip will display or 'none' if no alarms	Alarms 🚽 none
Press ENTER to Clear Alarms. Clearing alarms sets pump owed volumes & solenoid owed times to zero.	Clear Alarms 🚽
Sensor Alarms, 'Out-of-Calibration' and System Alarms	

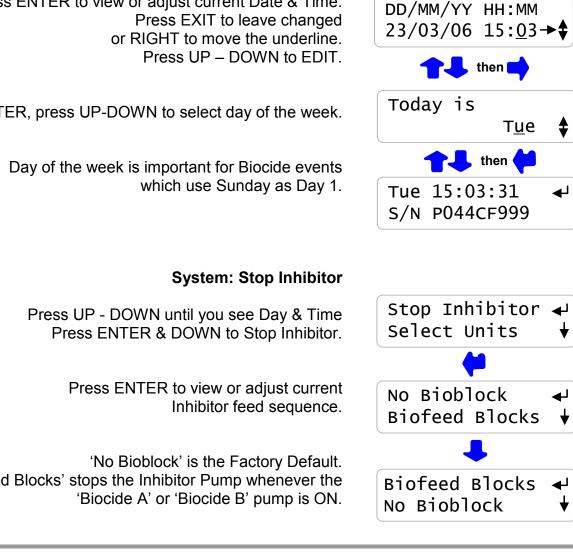
auto-clear when the fault is corrected



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

Page 44

### ProMtrac: Water Treatment Controller



## System: Adjust Clock

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER & DOWN to Adjust Clock.

Press ENTER to view or adjust current Date & Time.

After ENTER, press UP-DOWN to select day of the week.

'Biofeed Blocks' stops the Inhibitor Pump whenever the

**Sidebar:** Sites where Biocides are fed into the same sample-feed piping as the Inhibitor may cause jelling or inhibitor degradation.

Blocking the inhibitor pump prevents product mixing in the sample-feed piping during either Biocide A or Biocide B feed events.

3.7 System- Alarms

Adjust Clock

Stop Inhibitor

continued

# System: Select Units

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER and then DOWN three times to Select Units

Press ENTER to view or adjust current Select Units.

Press EXIT to leave changed or DOWN to change.

Key ENTER to: Set to U.S. units, degrees Fahrenheit & Gallons or Set to Metric, degrees Centigrade & Liters

## System: Adjust Temperature

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER twice to adjust Temperature

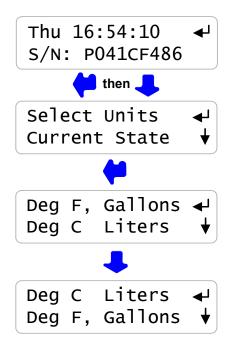
Press UP – DOWN to EDIT or RIGHT to move the underline Press EXIT to leave changed or ENTER to change the temperature

A Temperature displaying Fault cannot be adjusted.

Temperature cannot be adjusted more than +/-18F or +-/10C from the factory default. Press EXIT on this message to return to Temperature factory default setting.

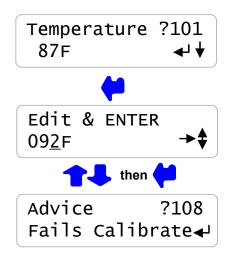
# **Sidebar:** Select Units changes make-up meter units, year-to-date units and volume per contact units.

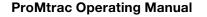
Temperature compensation of conductivity, switches automatically between C & F as does the System:Current State display of temperature. **NOTE:** If you adjust the Temperature, you'll need to re-calibrate conductivity



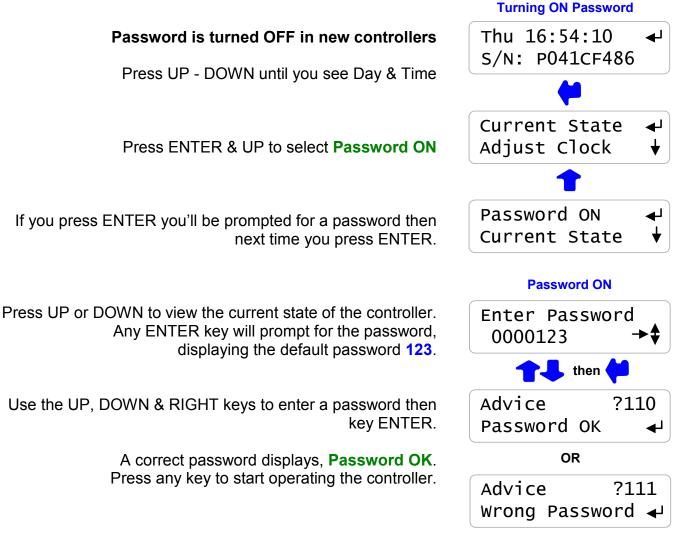
3.7 System- Alarms

continued





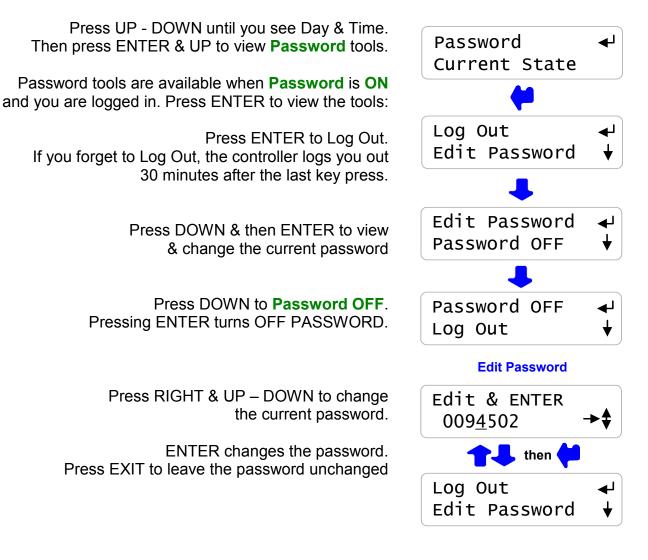
#### 3.8 Password



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.

## 3.8 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**. The controller password is '**123**' after you key in the **Reset Password**.

# 4. MAINTENANCE 4.1 Guidelines

Modify the maintenance guidelines to reflect both the site priorities and the site water treatment program. Guidelines are for controller function only. Water treatment program maintenance requirements are provided by the site water treatment provider.

Frequency	Activity	Method
Daily	Check for Alarms.	Identify and correct the cause of alarms on sensors and pumps. Make-up water or Pump rate & stroke may have changed. Higher temperatures may be increasing inhibitor daily volume. 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 or a scheduled Prebleed before a biocide feed.
	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 & a cause of low run time on the inhibitor pump.
		If the tower recirculation pump is ON, verify that the Flowswitch shows ON.
	Note ON time for Solenoids & Volume fed for Pumps	If you check at the same time every day you would expect the bleed solenoid ON time & Inhibitor volume fed to vary only with temperature. No 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. At noon you'd expect to see 100 to 200 minutes of bleed & 40-50% of the daily inhibitor volume.
		If this morning was a biocide feed day, verify that the Biocide daily volume shows the feed event volume.

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 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 wait 30 seconds & verify that the Flowswitch displays OFF.
	'Y' Strainer Filter	If the sample line has a 'Y' strainer, clean the filter to prevent an unplanned 'no flow' outage. Note that 'Y' strainers are not required when using the controller's non-mechanical flowswitch.
	System Check	<b>Open the downstream, then the upstream valve</b> and verify that the Flowswitch displays ON.
		Visually inspect sample-injection piping for leaking fittings, feed injection points 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) in <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	2 Amps @ 230VAC	Digikey Part# F950-ND
	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
CTF-Entry	Conductivity entry fitting for PVC <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " NPT 'T' fitting
PR/CO-IN-TB-TB- 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.////////.com/help</u> with the 3 digit HELP#' from the controller LCD display. LCD display HELP numbers are preceded by '?'

#### **Users Manual**

Download PRCI\_User from www./////////////.com

Manual Version	Detail
11/05	Initial release with integrated Conductivity-Temperature-Flowswitch sensor.
02/06	Revisions prior to product release
03/06	Revised limits on mL/stroke adjust to +25% & -70%

## Appendix A: INSTALL A.1 PLUMBING

Typical sample-chemical injection piping operates at 40-60psi and is plumbed in 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.

A backcheck may be required at some sites to prevent reverse flow through the injectionsensor piping when the recirculation pump is OFF.

'Y' strainers in the sample loop are not recommended. 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-Flowswitch sensors may be installed in any orientation, which allows them to be removed 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.

CTF type sensor wires may be extended up to 50 feet using 6 conductor AWG22 cable. Always splice sensor wires in an electrical fitting to allow both inspection and sensor servicing. Extend the conductivity sensor using the same colors as the sensor to avoid wiring errors at the controller terminals.

Contact head water meters 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 chemicals downstream of sensors as recommended by the chemical supplier.

Do not inject bleach or other oxidants upstream of a recirculating pump or condenser – heat exchanger.

Bleach is frequently injected into the tower sump or into the recirculation line using a quill.

#### 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 sensors, controller, chemical pumps and drums is as close together as access allows. You'll be able to see where all the wires, plugs and tubing goes, watch pumps turn ON as you prime, grab samples to calibrate sensors...

If you have the space; sample piping on the left, pumps & drums 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 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, 4-20mA Output OR Alarm Relay option card.

Analog – Digital I/O	Rating - Detail	Notes
Conductivity Flowswitch Sensor	1 Temperature Compensated conductivity sensor. Displays 1uS resolution. Rated 100psi, 35-120F, 2-50C Flowswitch switches @ 1GPM	Conductivity autoranging from 100uS to 10000uS. Flowswitch, Max. 30 second ON-OFF & OFF-ON response over rated temperature.
Water Meter	Water Meter, 400 Hz max 0.5mA @ 5VDC measurement current	Contact head meter software debounced. Turbine-Paddle wheel rating = Seametrics max pulse rate.
Bleed Relay Output	1 SPST	Relay rated 10A, 120VAC Controller fused @ 5 Amps
Pump Frequency Control	<ul> <li>3 Optically isolated analog switches for pumps rated from 50 to 400 Maximum SPM.</li> <li>Frequency controlled from less than 1 stroke/hour to rated SPM.</li> <li>Pulse ON time @ 50% of pulse period. Example: 120SPM ON for 1 sec. &amp; OFF for 1 sec.</li> </ul>	Current limited @ 500 ohms in series with each switch. Monitoring LED period set @ 50% of pulse period. User selected Prominent pump type auto sets MAX. SPM and nominal mL/stroke @ 40psi.
4-20 ma Output on conductivity ('CL' optional card)	<ul> <li>1, DC isolated, loop powered.</li> <li>Nominal 0.1% resolution.</li> <li>Auto polarity correction field wiring.</li> <li>Current loop goes to 4mA on no flow for proportional control applications.</li> </ul>	Alarms on open loop. Auto-configure on card installation and removal. Software calibration @ 4 & 20mA
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 browser. XML real time controller data	Static IP. DHCP Optional Fixed MAC

Controls	Rating - Detail	Notes
Bleed Solenoid	Controls: Conductivity, Water Meter & Percentage Time.	Percentage Time bleed stops on no flow.
Inhibitor Pump	Controls: Bleed & Feed, Bleed then Feed, Feed on Volume & Base Feed	User sets feed rate in mL/minute in all modes but Feed on Volume.
	Daily feed volume limit.	User sets ppm when Feed on Volume selected.
		User selected block on Biocide feed.
		Base Feed stops on no flow.
		Feed on Volume blocked during bleed.
Biocide A (Timed Events)	28 Events in a cycle. 1 minute resolution	User sets volume fed during each event.
	Lockout, Prebleed on both time and conductivity.	User selected 1,7 or 28 day cycle.
Biocide B	28 Events in a cycle. 1 minute resolution	User sets volume fed during each event.
(Timed Events)	Lockout, Prebleed on both time and conductivity.	User selected 1,7 or 28 day cycle.
Thermal Flowswitch	Bleed Solenoid & Pumps OFF when no flow.	CTF sensor combines Conductivity-Temperature- Flowswitch in one sensor.
		Flowswitch trips at 1GPM within 30 seconds.

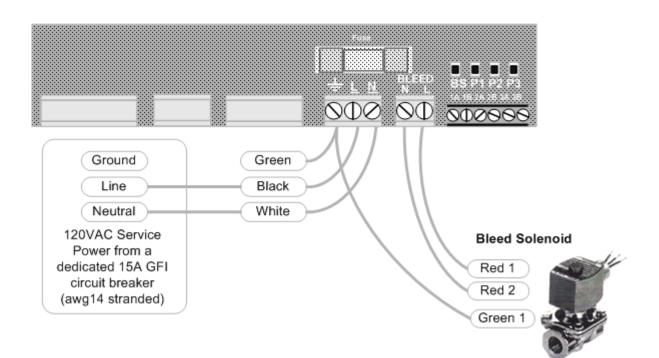
System	Rating - Detail	Notes
Controller Configuration	User settings and biocide events written on silicon.	Makes current configuration factory default.
Clock	Battery backed, 5 years of normal usage.	CR2032 clock battery available at Radio Shack.

Electrical	Rating - Detail	Notes
AC Input	115 or 230 VAC, 50/60Hz,	Switch selectable
Fusing	5 Amps @ 115VAC	5x20mm type fuse.
	2 Amps @ 230VAC	
Surge-Spike Suppression	Bleed solenoid relay contacts snubbed 0.1uF, 150R	Controller electronics transformer isolated from AC
	Varistor on AC power input	line
AC Power Terminals	AC Input & Output :	
	maximum. Stranded AWG 14, 150mm <sup>2</sup>	
Sensor, Digital Input,	AWG 22, 0.25 – 0.50mm <sup>2</sup>	
Pump Frequency Control		
Terminals		
Flowswitch Power	14 – 20 VDC, unregulated	4-20mA output option can be
Paddlewheel Meter Power	Thermally fused @ 50mA	powered by load or by controller
4-20mA output loop power		

Mechanical	Rating	Notes
Enclosure	Non-metallic, NEMA4X, IP65 7"W x 6"H x 4"D 180mm W x 150mm H x 100mm D	Nominal dimensions, excluding cable entry fittings.
		Allow 12", on right for bleed cabling plug-n.
		Allow 18", below for cable- conduit access.

# **Appendix C: HARDWIRING**

AC power and bleed solenoid power may be hardwired to the controller terminal blocks as shown in the following graphic.



## HARDWIRING REQUIREMENTS:

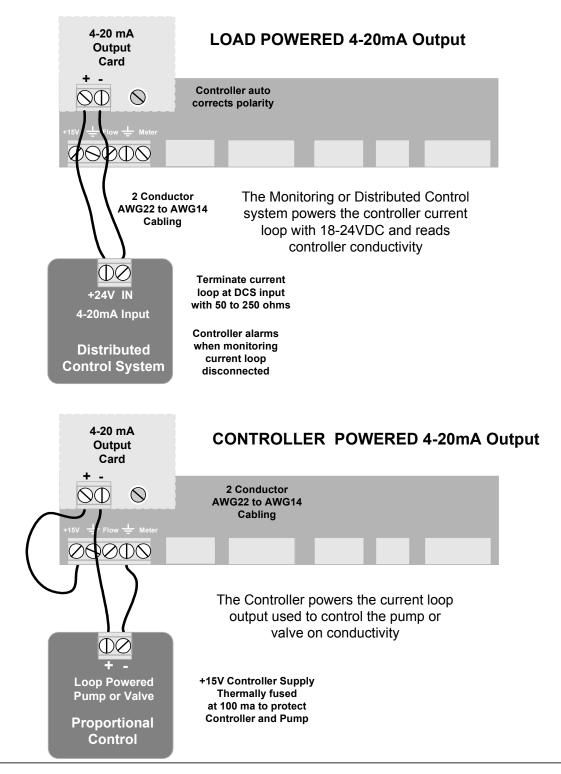
- 1. Do not exceed AWG14 for AC power wiring.
- The Bleed Solenoid output is fused at 5 amps at 120VAC . AC wiring must be minimum AWG18, rated 300V.
- 3. Use multiple strand, copper AC power wiring. Do not use solid conductors.
- 4. RED-RED solenoid wiring typical for ASCO type solenoids.

## Appendix D:'CL' 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 & detects an open or unpowered loop.

# **D1. WIRING**



ProMtrac Model : PR/CO-IN-TB-TB

#### ProMtrac: Water Treatment Controller

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

The displayed value of the 4-20mA loop current 4-20mA Output ◢┛ depends on both the conductivity and the Span 15.4mA OR 4-20mA Output ୶ If the current loop output is disconnected you'll see this Disconnected! display in place of the mA level. OR 4-20mA Output If the flowswitch is OFF, the conductivity is invalid 4.0mA No Flow! and you'll see this display, which is necessary if you are controlling a proportional valve or alarming on no flow. Select Span Press ENTER @ Select Span to view or adjust the Span Trim Zero Span sets the conductivity at 4mA & at 20mA Trim Zero Press ENTER @ Trim Zero to calibrate the 4mA level Trim Span Press ENTER @ Trim Span to calibrate the 20mA level Trim Span Select Span View & Adjust Span Select Span Press ENTER @ 4-20mA Output & then DOWN to Select Span Trim Zero Press ENTER. Displays current Span. 4mA =100uS Press ENTER to adjust 4mA level 5000us or DOWN & ENTER to adjust 20mA level. 20mA= Press RIGHT to place the underline Edit & ENTER under the digit you wish to adjust. 2<u>5</u>00uS → 4mA =Press UP - DOWN to adjust. then ENTER updates the Span. 4mA =2500uS

5000us

20mA =

EXIT leaves Span unchanged

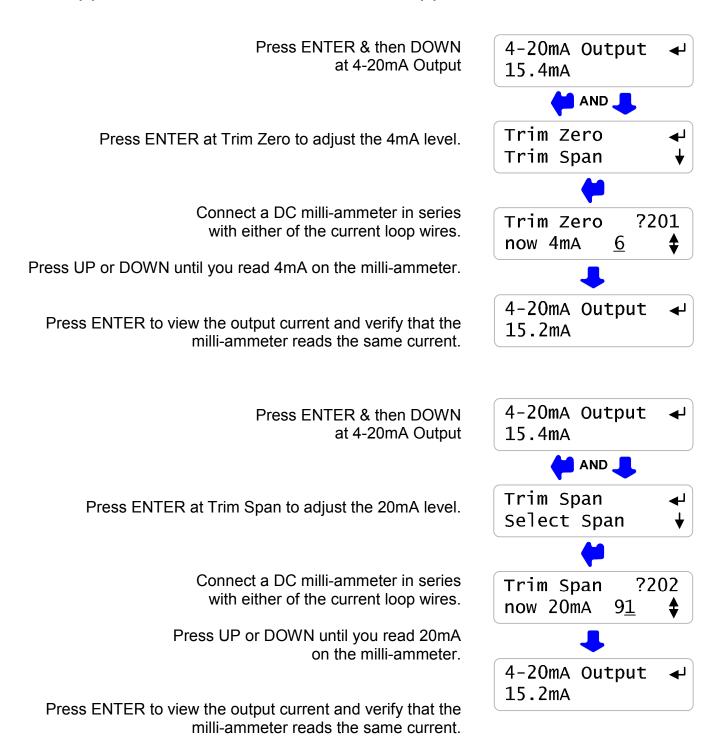
# Appendix D: 'CL' 4-20mA Output Option D.3 CALIBRATE

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:

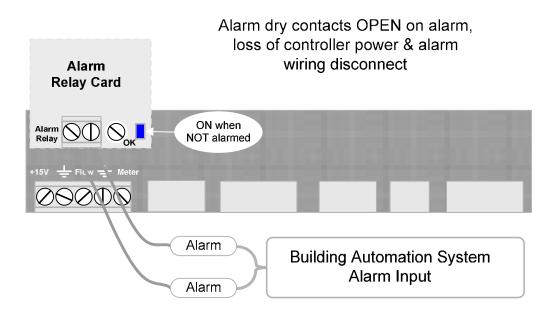
A: Verify your milli-ammeter B: If Load Powered, verify you have at least 15VDC available.



# Appendix E: 'AR' 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**

Press UP - DOWN until you see Alarms

If the Alarm Relay Card is installed you'll see one of the following displays.

If Alarms & 'none' then the alarm contacts will be closed

Alarm contacts open on alarm.

This display verifies the contact set state measured at the Building Automation System input terminals.

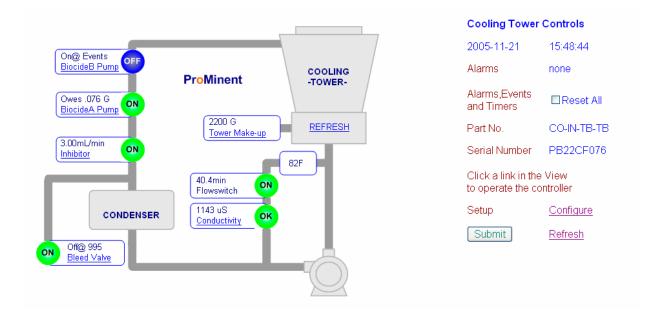


# Appendix F: 'LB' LAN - Browser Option

Download for ProCool\_LB.pdf browser manual for the on-line support site

Do not connect the controller to the site LAN without permission and an IP address from the site IT staff.

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 **ProCool\_LB** manual.



Operating Instructions ProMinent<sup>®</sup> **ProMittee** SERIES Cooling Tower Controllers

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