

# Slim**Flex**

# Water Treatment Controller For Cooling Towers

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

Controls the Bleed Solenoid, Inhibitor, Oxidant and Biocide Pumps

Includes Conductivity-Temperature-Flowswitch and ORP Sensors

Part No. CO-IN-CX-TB

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### **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.

All connections to building electrical systems must be installed by qualified personnel in accordance with local requirements.



## USER WARNING : CAUTION

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 and feed and oxidant pump setpoints that will not be applicable to your cooling tower.

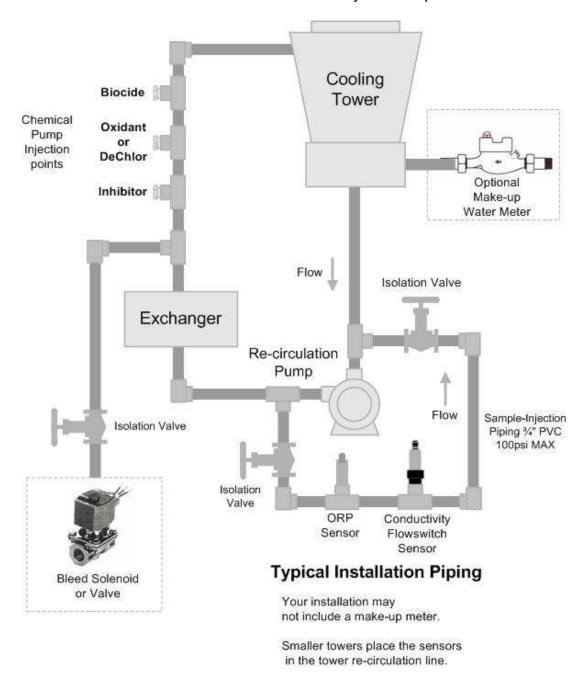
Select control modes, adjust setpoints and set biocide pump timing for your site and its water treatment program.

# 1. INSTALLATION1.1 Sample Piping

Controller includes sensors and 3/4' PVC sensor entry fittings.

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

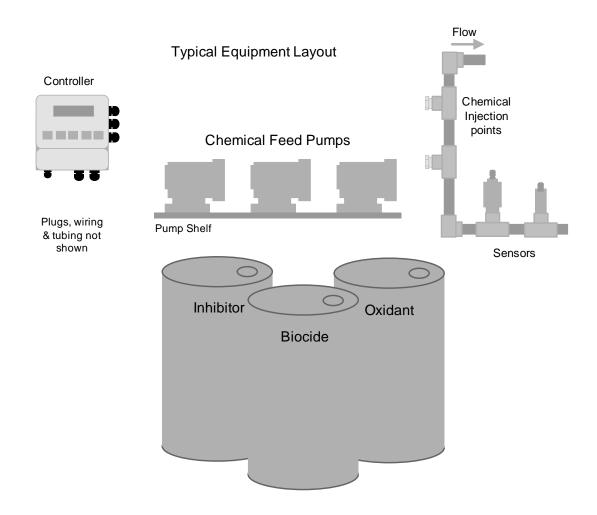
**CAUTION:** Do not exceed 100psi on ORP sensor or flowswitch. Always close upstream isolation valves first.



#### 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 when not terminating sensor and water meter wiring.

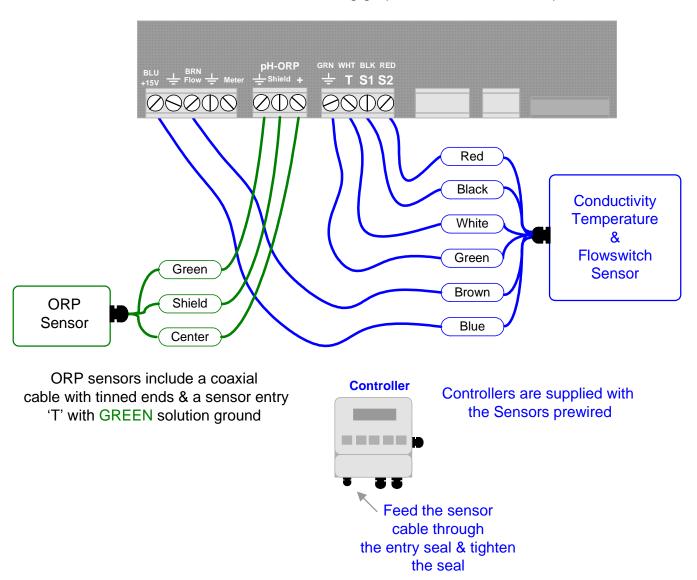
### 1.3 Sensors – Conductivity & ORP

After installing the conductivity and ORP sensors, open the sample piping downstream valve, then the upstream valve.

Verify that both sensor entries seal, leak and drip free

Controllers are supplied with sensors and optional flowswitch pre-wired.

The following graphic details connection points for sensors.

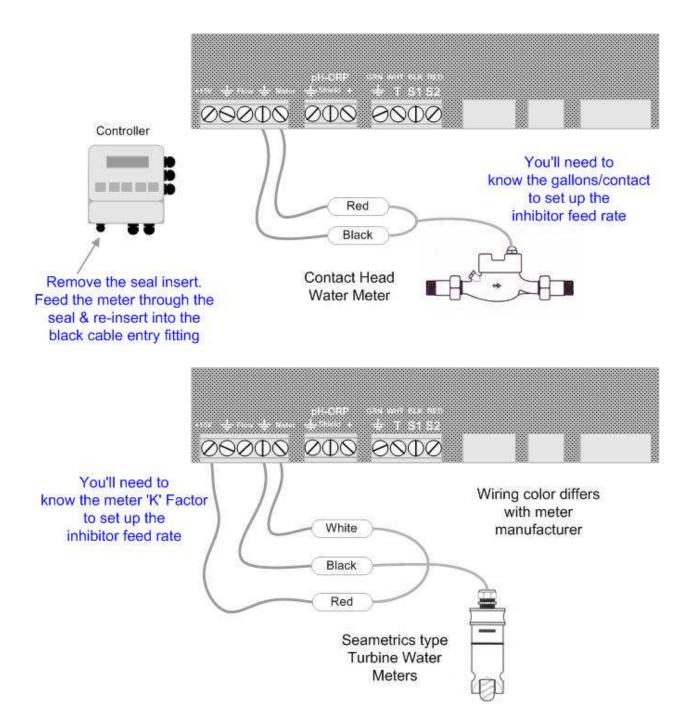


**Flowswitch Alternative:** A dry contact set, closed when there is flow past the sensors may be used as an operating interlock in place of the flowswitch built into the conductivity sensor.

Disconnect the **BROWN Flow** wire and connect the alternative flowswitch to the **Flow** and adjacent **Ground** terminals.

#### 1.4 Sensors – Water Meter

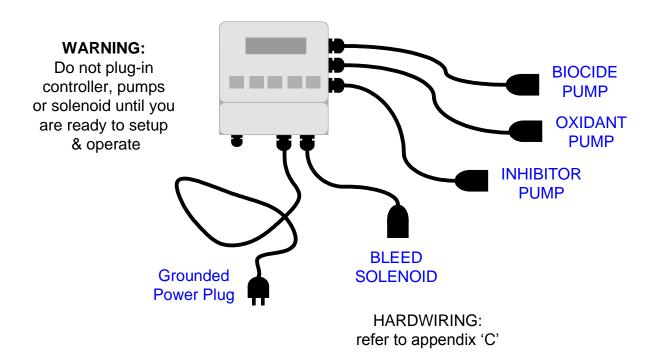
Refer to manufacturer's recommendations on meter orientation and upstream and downstream piping. Extend meter cables with AWG22, 2 or 3 conductor.



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

#### 1.5 Pumps & Bleed Solenoid

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



You may be using a pot feeder controlled by a solenoid to feed oxidant. Verify that it's plugged into the middle of the three enclosure sidewall sockets.

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

A: Plug-in the controller.

**B:** Set control modes and setpoints.

C: Set the feed limits on the inhibitor and oxidant pumps.

**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.

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

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

**UP & DOWN** to view options **Enclosure keypad** or to EDIT numbers Response Move RIGHT to select next field when EDITing UP or DOWN to the **ENTER** to select an option display you wish to & to execute EDITing view or EDIT **EXIT** to escape option, & press ENTER info display or EDITing Power ON display: Day of Week & current time Thu 16:54:10 Press ENTER for Controller Diagnostic, Clock, S/N: T041T0486 System configure, US-Metric set Alarms Press ENTER to clear Alarms none Current Conductivity sensor value Conductivity 1425 us Press ENTER for Conductivity Calibrate & Alarms Solenoid ON or OFF and ON time today Bleed Solenoid ON 25.6min Press ENTER for Bleed Setpoints, Mode, Test, End Prebleed or Lockout and Current State Current ORP sensor value **ORP** 237 mV Press ENTER for ORP Calibrate & Alarms Oxidant Pump Oxidant ON or OFF and ON time today 14.6min ON Press ENTER for Oxidant Setpoints, Feed Mode, Limit Timer, Prime Pump and Current State

# 2.1 Power-up Display & Keypad continued

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 ON time today

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

Flowswitch ON or OFF and ON time today

Biocide Pump ON or OFF and ON time today & Cycle Day

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

If there are no options installed you'll view the power-up display

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

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

Alarm Relay Option Displays relay state – see Appendix E, 'ALARM RELAY' for User Manual Make-up Today **↓** 10450 G



Inhibitor Pump ← ON 9.2min



Flowswitch
ON 780.6min



Biocide Day 5◀ OFF 30.0min



Thu 16:54:10 ← S/N: T041X0486

LAN IP ◀ 10.10.6.106

OR

4-20mA Output ◀ 15.4mA

OR

Alarm Relay ← 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

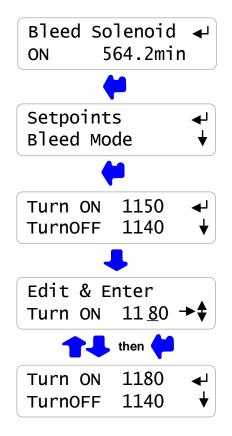
Press ENTER adjust Turn ON, or DOWN & ENTER for TurnOFF

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, increases the operational deadband beyond the controller ON–OFF setpoints.

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

The factory default is '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

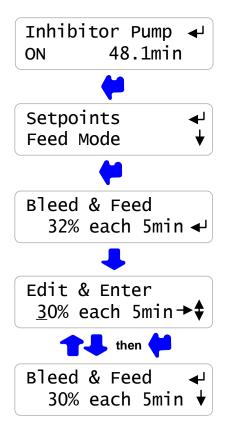
Displays current feed setpoints, Inhibitor will be on for 32% of the time that the Bleed Solenoid is ON; 96 seconds in every 5 minutes

Press ENTER adjust % of Bleed Time,

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor.

Press EXIT to leave the Setpoint unchanged

Press ENTER, displays current setpoint, 90 seconds in every 5 minutes



**Sidebar:** Bleed & Feed is the most common, but usually not the best way to feed inhibitor.

If you are not bleed limited, use Bleed then Feed mode to reduce inhibitor use.

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

# 2.3 Inhibitor Feed Mode: Setpoints, Feed Limits continued

The Inhibitor feed limit timer turns OFF the inhibitor pump to prevent overfeeding.

The factory default feed limit 180 Minutes/Day.

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

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

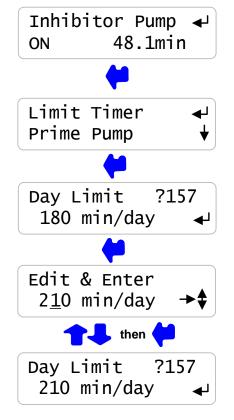
Displays feed limit in minutes, **?157** indexes more explanation @ www.Aquatrac.com

Press ENTER adjust Feed Limit,

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor.

Press EXIT to leave the Feed Limit unchanged

Press ENTER, displays current setpoint, 210 minutes/day



**HELP: ?157** and other help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at www.Aquatrac.com.

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

### 2.4 Oxidant: Setpoints, Feed Limit

The factory default is 'ORP Control Refer to 3.4 Oxidant Controls to select one of two Control Modes

Press UP or DOWN until you see 'Oxidant Pump'.

The pump is OFF & has been ON for 210.4

minutes from midnight

Press ENTER. Press ENTER to view or adjust Setpoints.

Displays current oxidant feed setpoints.

Pump turns ON when the ORP falls below 290mV and OFF when the ORP exceeds 300mV

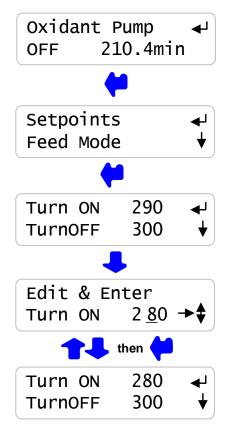
Press ENTER adjust Turn ON, or DOWN & ENTER for TurnOFF

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 greater than TurnOFF, the setpoints will be switched



**Sidebar:** Oxidant control setpoints are usually set by measuring the available oxidant in the tower and observing the controller ORP millivolt level.

For example, if the ORP reads 315mV when the tower has 0.5ppm oxidant, setpoints of 315mV & 320mV will maintain the tower @ 0.5ppm.

## 2.4 Oxidant: Setpoints, Feed Limit continued

The feed limit timer turns OFF the oxidant pump to prevent overfeeding.

The factory default fed limit is 100 Minutes.

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

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

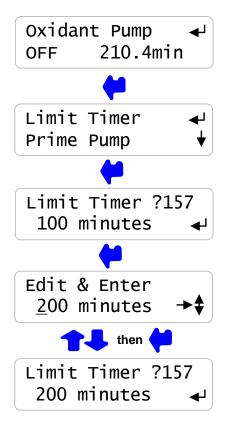
Displays feed limit in minutes, **?157** indexes more explanation @ www.Aquatrac.com

Press ENTER adjust Feed Limit,

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor.

Press EXIT to leave the Feed Limit unchanged

Press ENTER, displays current feed limit, 200 minutes



**Sidebar:** The ORP must exceed the TurnOFF setpoint within the feed limit time in minutes. The limit timer prevents oxidant overfeeding if the ORP sensor fouls or fails and would typically be set at 125% to 150% of the longest expected oxidant feed time.

#### Note:

The Oxidant feed limit restarts every time the pump turns ON & does not reset at midnight.

### 2.5 Verify Conductivity & ORP Sensors

Open the downstream, then the upstream sample line isolation valves, immersing the conductivity & ORP sensors

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.

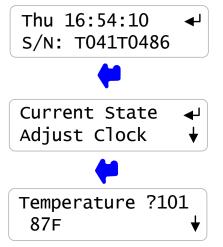
You'll see this screen if the sensor is fouled, miswired, not immersed or you keyed incorrectly.

Press ENTER to ignore or EXIT to return to Factory Default.

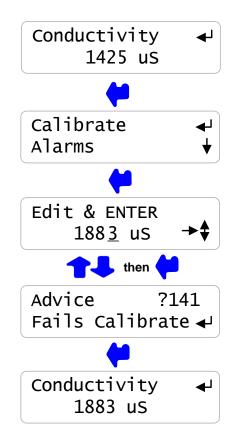
?141 indexes more explanation @ www.Aquatrac.com

Displays the current, calibrated conductivity.

#### Verify Temperature



#### **Calibrate Conductivity**



# 2.5 Verify Conductivity & ORP Sensors continued

Open the downstream, then the upstream sample line isolation valves, immersing the conductivity & ORP sensors

Press UP - DOWN until you see ORP. Sample the tower water & verify that the displayed ORP matches the measured ORP.

Adjust the displayed ORP by pressing ENTER twice.

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor.

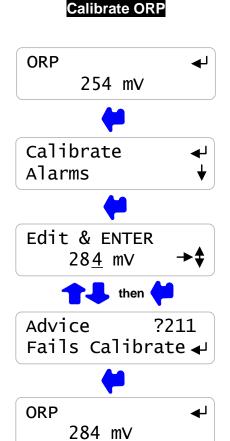
Press EXIT to leave ORP unchanged.

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.

?211 indexes more explanation @ www.Aquatrac.com

Displays the current, calibrated ORP



**Sidebar:** ORP's typically are 50 to 150mV in towers with no residual oxidant.

Negative ORPs are almost never measured in cooling towers and usually indicate a fouled or miswired sensor.

The correlation between ORP & available oxidant varies with treatment program, cycles of concentration and make-up water chemistry.

#### 2.6 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter

Open the downstream, then the upstream sample line isolation valves, immersing the conductivity & ORP sensors. 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
ON 780.6min



Make-up Today 38200 G



Meter Type Year-to-Date



Contact Head Paddlewheel



G/Contact 100



Edit & ENTER <u>5</u>0

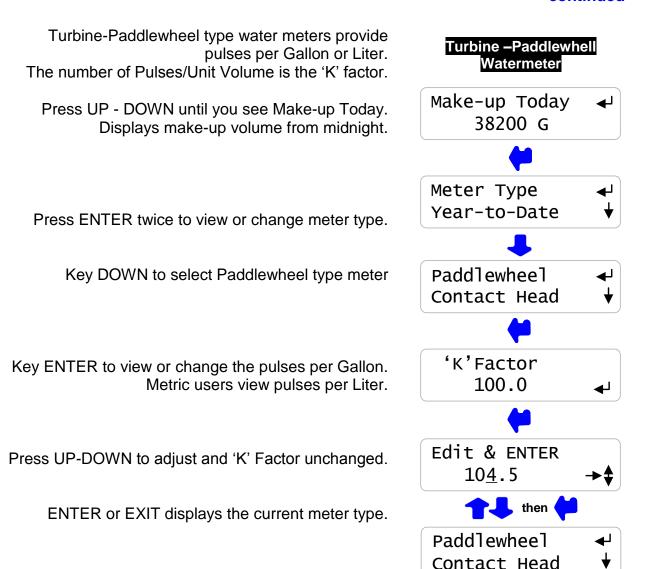


Contact Head



**Sidebar:** 2 wire meters are usually Contact Head & 3 wire meters are Turbine or Paddlewheel.

# 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 bypass or reset Bleed Setpoints after verifying the meter.

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

### 2.7 Plug-in Pumps and Bleed Solenoid

Sections 2.1 to 2.6 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 right bottom plugs.
Press UP or DOWN to view Bleed Solenoid.

If ON, verify that the green R1 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 to Test Bleed.
Press ENTER and the Bleed & R1 light
will turn ON for 5 minutes

Plug the inhibitor pump into the top of the 3 sidewall plugs.

Press UP or DOWN to view Inhibitor Pump.

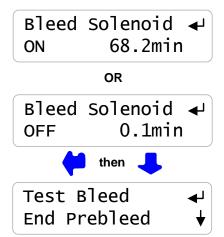
If ON, verify that the green R2 light on the right side of the enclosure is ON.

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

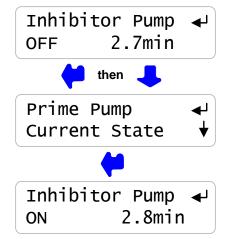
If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Inhibitor Pump & R2 light will turn ON for 5 minutes

#### **Bleed Solenoid**



#### **Inhibitor Pump**



**Sidebar:** The Bleed Solenoid and Pumps will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON. The R1,R2,R3 & R4 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.

### 2.7 Plug-in Pumps and Bleed Solenoid

#### continued

Plug the oxidant pump into the middle of the 3 sidewall plugs.

Press UP or DOWN to view Oxidant Pump.

If ON, verify that the green R3 light on the right side of the enclosure is ON.

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

If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Oxidant Pump & R3 light will turn ON for 5 minutes

See Section 3.7 Biocide Events, to set biotiming

Plug the Biocide pump into the lowest of the 3 sidewall plugs.

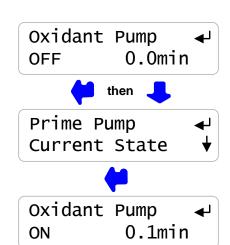
Press UP or DOWN to view Biocide.

If ON, verify that the green R4 light on the right side on the enclosure is ON.

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

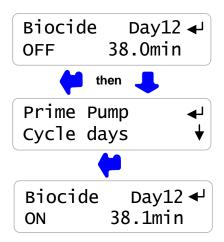
If OFF, press ENTER & DOWN to Prime Pump.

Press ENTER and the Biocide pump & R4 light will turn ON for 5 minutes



Oxidant Pump

#### **Biocide Pump**



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 or Prime Pumps.

#### 2.8 Check Controls

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

Conductivity & Bleed

Watch the Conductivity increase as the tower operates.

Conductivity 1425 uS

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.

Bleed Solenoid ← ON 564.2min

Verifying a 'Meter Control' or 'Percentage Time'
Bleed Mode differs.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Water Meter or Bleed & Inhibitor Pump

Bleed Solenoid ← ON 564.2min



Inhibitor Pump ← ON 48.1min

Make-up Today 38200 G



Inhibitor Pump ← ON 124.8min

**Sidebar:** The Bleed Solenoid and Pumps will not turn ON unless the Flowswitch is ON. The Inhibitor Pump turns OFF if the daily Feed Limit is exceeded. Increase the Limit Timer 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.

## 2.8 Check Controls continued

Watch the ORP decrease as the tower operates and consumes oxidant.

The Oxidant Pump will turn ON as the ORP falls below the Turn ON setpoint.

As the oxidant demand is met, the ORP will exceed the TurnOFF setpoint and the Oxidant Pump will turn OFF.

Verifying an Oxidant controlled by 'Percentage Time' mode differs since pump ON and OFF times do not respond to ORP level..

If you have not set a Biocide Prebleed or Lockout, the Biocide pump will turn ON for the preset time 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.

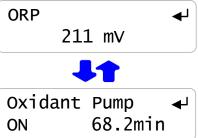
Lockout time starts after the timed event ends, turning OFF the Bleed

During Prebleed watch the Bleed Solenoid & Conductivity.

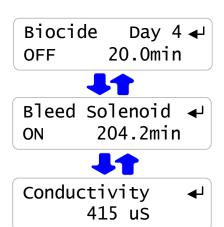
During Lockout, watch the Bleed Solenoid 'Status'

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

# ORP & Oxidant



#### Biocide Pump & Bleed Valve - Conductivity



**Sidebar:** ORP is a indirect measure of available oxidant & may change slowly at high oxidant levels. ORP typically will not change if there is no residual oxidant in the tower. The Oxidant Pump turns OFF if the Feed Limit is exceeded.

Press ENTER @ 'Alarms' & 'Clear Alarms' to reset.

If you set the Prebleed conductivity below the make-up conductivity, then you will always prebleed for the prebleed time. If you require a long Lockout, feed during low or no tower load to prevent over-cycling the tower.

# 3. OPERATION 3.1 Conductivity Sensor

Sensor calibration and temperature verify is detailed in Section 2.5 Verify Conductivity & ORP Sensors

Press UP - DOWN until you see Conductivity.

Press ENTER & then DOWN to Alarms.

Press ENTER to view current alarms or adjust

Press ENTER to adjust the High Alarm or DOWN & ENTER to adjust the Low Alarm

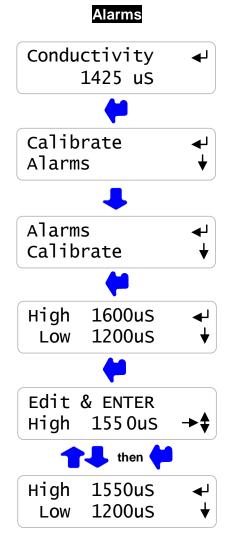
Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor.

Press EXIT to leave Alarm unchanged.

ENTER updates the alarms & displays the current High & Low Alarms.

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.

#### 3.2 Bleed Controls

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.

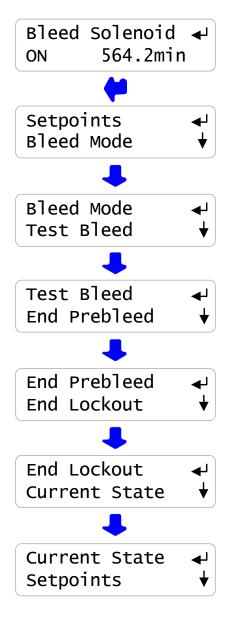
Press ENTER @ Test Bleed to turn ON bleed solenoid for 5 minutes. 'Alarms'-'Clear Alarms' ends the Test.

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

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

Press ENTER @ Current State to view control status.

Display varies with Bleed Mode



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

#### **Bleed Solenoid Bleed Modes**

Press ENTER then DOWN @ Bleed Solenoid

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

Most cooling towers operate with Conductivity Control.

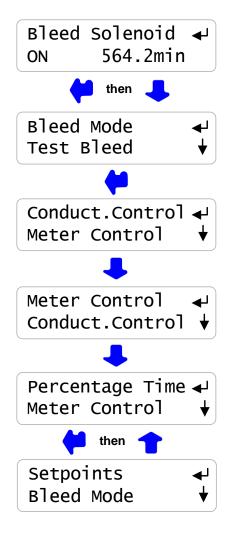
Bleed solenoid opens at TurnON conductivity setpoint and closes at TurnOFF setpoint

Meter Control Measures a user set volume on the Make-up water meter then turns ON the bleed solenoid for a user set time. For example:

Measure 100 Gallons of make-up & bleed for 10 seconds.

Percentage Time turns ON the bleed solenoid for a user set % of 5 minutes.

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



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

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

# 3.2 Bleed Controls Continued

#### **Current State of the Bleed Solenoid Control**

Press ENTER then UP @ Bleed Solenoid

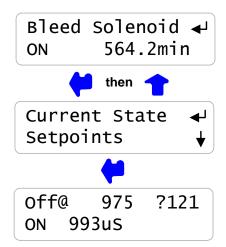
Press ENTER @ Current State

If bleed ON, displays TurnOFF setpoint,975 & current conductivity,993

If bleed OFF, displays TurnOFF setpoint,1000
& current conductivity,993

If bleed ON, displays Owes 101 sec ?122 & ON ENTER=Stop If bleed OFF, displays turn-on volume, 10400 & current volume 10.200

If bleed ON, displays Owes 41 sec ?123 & ON ENTER=Stop If bleed OFF, displays seconds to turn ON,



Mode = Conductivity Control

On @10400 G ?122 OFF 10200 G

Mode = Water Meter Control

On in 221sec?123 OFF

**Mode = % Time Control** 

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

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

#### 3.3 ORP Sensor

Sensor calibration is detailed in Section 2.5 Verify Conductivity & ORP Sensors

Press UP - DOWN until you see ORP.

Press ENTER & then DOWN to Alarms.

Press ENTER to view current alarms or adjust

Press ENTER to adjust the High Alarm or DOWN & ENTER to adjust the Low Alarm

Press UP-DOWN to adjust and RIGHT to move the cursor.

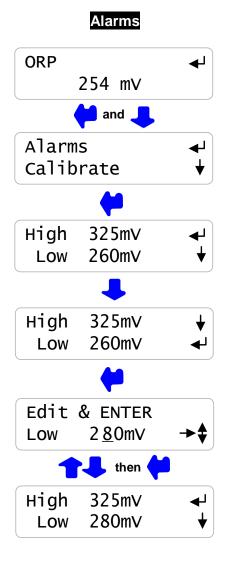
Press EXIT to leave Alarm unchanged.

ENTER updates the alarms & displays the current High & Low Alarms.

ORP Alarms display on the 'Alarms' display and resets automatically.

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

High alarms occur on an oxidant overfeed Low alarms occur on a failure to feed oxidant



**Sidebar:** ORP alarms may occur when the tower shuts down and drains the sample line or when an ORP sensor fouls.

Surface fouling of ORP sensors in low flow rate sample lines is the primary cause of ORP sensor faults. Sensors can be cleaned with a paper towel or soft bristle brush.

#### 3.4 Oxidant Controls

For ORP Control setpoints & Pump limit timer see Section 2.4 Oxidant: Setpoints, Feed Limit

### **Oxidant Pump Control Modes**

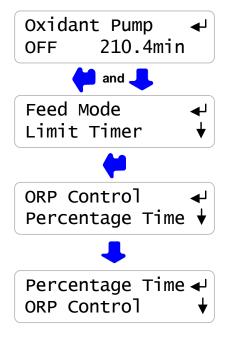
Press ENTER then DOWN @ Oxidant Pump

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

Most cooling towers operate with ORP Control.
Oxidant Pump ON at TurnON mV setpoint
and OFF at TurnOFF setpoint

Percentage Time turns ON Oxidant Pump for a user set % of 5 minutes. It's used to base feed or to bypass an ORP sensor

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



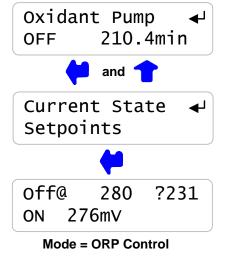
#### Current State of Oxidant Pump Control Press ENTER then UP @ Oxidant Pump

Press ENTER @ Current State

If pump OFF, displays Turn ON setpoint,260 & current ORP,266
If pump ON, displays TurnOFF setpoint,280 & current ORP,276

If pump ON, displays Owes 38 sec ?233 & ON ENTER=Stop ENTER ends current feed period Seconds count down to zero, then Pump switches OFF.

If pump OFF, displays 126 seconds to turn ON. Seconds count down to zero, then Pump switches ON ?231& ?233 Help numbers display wherever more explanation is available at <a href="https://www.Aquatrac.com">www.Aquatrac.com</a>



Owes 38sec ?233 ON ENTER = stop

Mode = Percentage Time - ON

On in 126sec?233 OFF

Mode = Percentage Time - OFF

#### 3.5 Make-up Meter

Meter type selection & installation detailed in Section 2.6 Check Flowswitch & Install Water Meter

Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Make-up Today' & press ENTER.

Make-up Today 38200 G

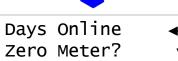
Press ENTER to view current type or to select Contact Head or Paddlewheel water meter.



Key DOWN & ENTER for volume this year.

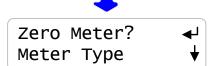


Key DOWN & ENTER for days on-line this year



Key ENTER to reset Year-to-Date, Days OnLine and Make-up Today to zero.

Warning: Cannot Undo



Volume this year to date. Displays in 'L'iters if metric selected.

Year-to-Date?192 765200 G

Days controller installed and operating this year. Does not count days controller powered OFF.

Days Online ?193 215

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 at <a href="https://www.Aquatrac.com">www.Aquatrac.com</a>.

#### 3.6 Inhibitor Controls

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

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

Press ENTER to view or adjust Setpoints. Setpoints vary with selected Feed Mode.

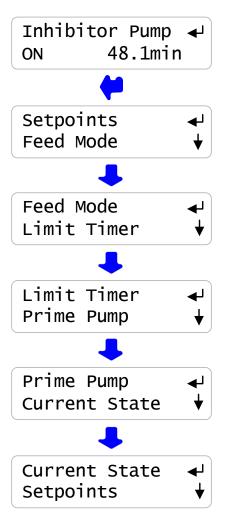
Press ENTER view current mode or to select from Bleed & Feed, Bleed then Feed, Percentage Time OR Feed on Volume.

Press ENTER to set maximum feed minutes /day

Press ENTER @ Prime Pump to turn ON Inhibitor Pump for 5 minutes. 'Alarms'-'Clear Alarms' ends Priming.

Press ENTER @ Current State to view control status.

Display varies with Feed Mode



**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.

#### **Inhibitor Pump Feed Modes**

Press ENTER then DOWN @ Inhibitor Pump

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

Inhibitor pump turns ON when Bleed solenoid ON.

Pump switches ON & OFF during bleed
at user set % of 5 minutes

Inhibitor pump turns ON after Bleed solenoid turns OFF.
Pump then is ON for the user set % of Bleed time

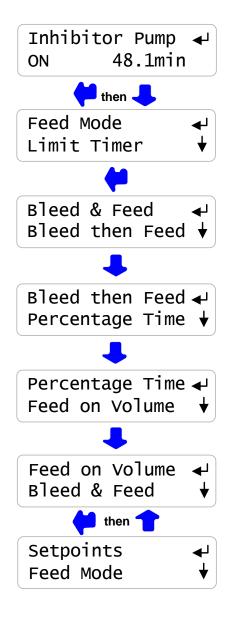
Percentage Time turns ON the Inhibitor Pump for a user set % of 5 minutes.

Feed on Volume measures a user set volume on the Make-up water meter then turns ON the Pump for a user set time.

For example:

Measure 100 Gallons of make-up & feed for 8 seconds.

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



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

Bleed then Feed is used on towers which don't have a make-up water meter; typically reducing inhibitor usage over Bleed & Feed since you are not pumping inhibitor with the Bleed ON. Percentage Time is used to base feed during start-up or when the tower is not loaded. Feed on Volume is usually the most accurate & reliable way to feed for towers which have a make-up meter.

### 3.6 Inhibitor Controls Continued

#### **Current State of the Inhibitor Pump Control**

Press ENTER then UP @ Inhibitor Pump

Press ENTER @ Current State

If Bleed ON: displays Owes 233sec ?154 OR On in 86sec ?150 Seconds count down to zero and pump changes state. If Bleed OFF: displays Bleed Off ?150

If Pump ON, displays Owes 101 sec ?150 If Pump OFF, displays 'Bleed Off'

If Pump ON, displays Owes 41 sec ?156
If Pump OFF, displays seconds to turn ON.
Seconds count down to zero & pump changes state.

If Pump ON, displays Owes 38 sec ?154
If Pump OFF, displays turn-on volume, 9800
& current volume 9700

Inhibitor Pump ← ON 48.1min



Current State ← Setpoints



Owes 162sec ?154 ON ENTER=Stop

Mode = Bleed & Feed

Bleed Off ?150

Mode = Bleed then Feed

On in 267sec?156 OFF

**Mode = Percentage Time** 

On@ 9800 G ?155 OFF 9700 G

Mode = Feed on Volume

**Sidebar:** Bleed & Feed applies the %of Bleed to each 300 seconds on Bleed ON time Bleed then Feed applies the %of Bleed to the total Bleed ON time. Feed on Volume feeds after the Bleed turns OFF.

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

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

#### 3.7 Biocide Events

#### **Biocide Menu Options**

Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide' Displays ON or OFF and ON time from midnight. Day# in selected Cycle 1..28 or 1..7 or 1

Press ENTER to Add a new biocide event.

Press ENTER view or edit current events.

Displays # of events 1..28

'Edit' not displayed if no events set.

Press ENTER to delete all events. 'Delete' not displayed if no events set.

Press ENTER to view or edit Prebleed Time & Conductivity.

Prebleed runs before each event.

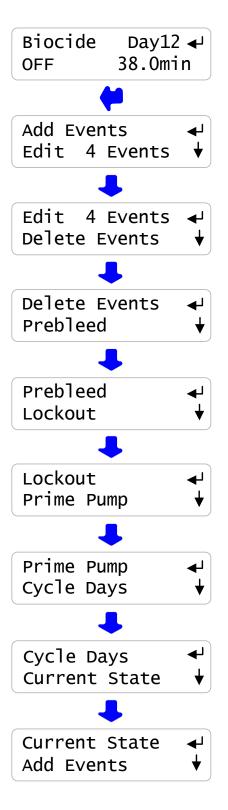
Factory default is 0 minutes Prebleed.

Press ENTER to view or edit Bleed Lockout Time. Lockout starts when each event starts. Factory default is 0 minutes Lockout.

Press ENTER to turn ON Biocide Pump for 5 minutes. 'Alarms', 'Clear Alarms' ends Prime Pump. Prebleed & Lockout do not run when Prime Pump runs.

> Press enter to view or edit Cycle Days. Events repeat every 28 days, 7days or 1 day. Factory default is 28 Days

Press ENTER @ Current State to view Biocide status.



## 3.7 Biocide Events continued



Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide'
Press ENTER.

Press ENTER to Add an Event.

Press RIGHT to move the underline to the value you wish to change & then UP – DOWN to adjust.

Days 1,8,15 & 22 are Sundays on 28 Day Cycles.

Time is 24 hour format, 14:00 is 2:00PM.

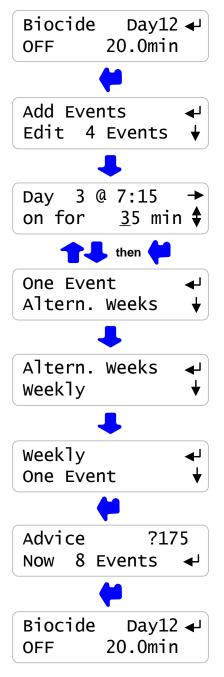
Press ENTER after selecting your event.

Key UP – DOWN to select how often you wish to run the event.

28 Day Cycle offers Once, Weekly or Alternate Weeks.7 Day Cycle offers Once, Daily or Alternate Days.1 Day Cycle offers Once, Hourly or Alternate Hours.

Press ENTER to select frequency. Displays revised total events. We started with 4 events, added a Weekly event & now have 8 events.

You can set up to 28 Biocide events. This example turns ON the pump for 35 minutes every Tuesday at 7:15 AM.



### 3.7 Biocide Events continued

#### **Biocide 'Edit Events'**

Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide' Press ENTER & DOWN to Edit Events.

Press ENTER to view and edit current events.

Press UP – DOWN to select an event for editing. In this example, select 1 of 8 events.

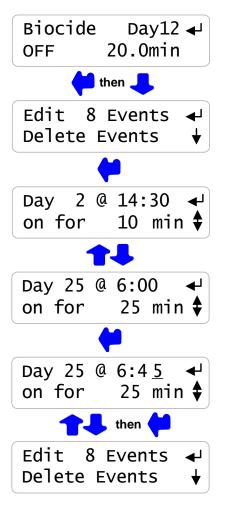
Press ENTER on the selected event.

Press RIGHT to place the underline where you wish to adjust.

Press UP – DOWN to adjust.

This example changes the event start time from 6:00AM to 6:45AM.

Press ENTER to end or EXIT to make no changes. Setting a run time to 0, removes the event.



**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.

# 3.7 Biocide Events Continued

#### Biocide 'Prebleed'

Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide' Press ENTER & DOWN to Prebleed.

Press ENTER to view and edit Prebleed.

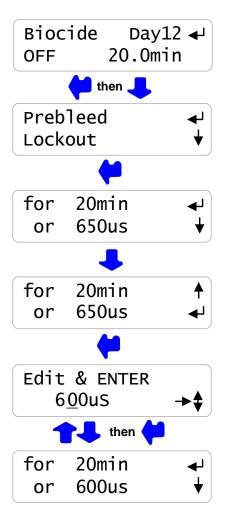
This example turns ON the bleed for 20 minutes before each biocide event. Prebleed ends if the tower conductivity falls below 650uS.

Press ENTER to adjust time or DOWN & ENTER to adjust conductivity.

Press RIGHT to place the underline where you wish to adjust.

Press UP – DOWN to adjust or EXIT to make no changes.

This example changes the prebleed conductivity from 650uS to 600uS.



**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.

# 3.7 Biocide Events continued



Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide'
Press ENTER & DOWN to Lockout.

Press ENTER to view and edit Lockout time.
Press ENTER to edit or press EXIT.

Factory default Lockout is set to 0 minutes.

Press ENTER to adjust.

Press RIGHT to place the underline where you wish to adjust.

Press UP – DOWN to adjust or EXIT to make no changes.

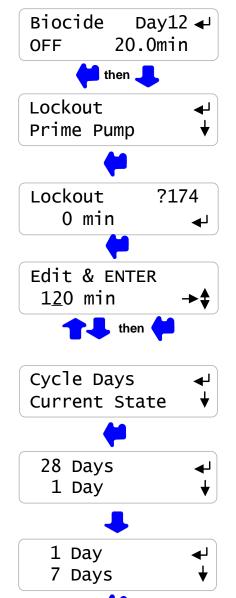
#### Biocide 'Cycle Days'

Press UP - DOWN until you see 'Biocide' Press ENTER & DOWN to Cycle Days.

Press ENTER to view and edit Cycle Days.
Press ENTER to edit or press EXIT.

Key UP – DOWN to select 28,7 or 1 day & then press ENTER. Changing Cycle Days deletes existing events.

Biocide events repeat every 28, 7 or 1 day.



**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.

Cycle days

Current State

### 3.7 Biocide Events continued

#### **Biocide 'Current State'**

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

Press ENTER to view Current State.

Day 4 ◀ Biocide OFF 38.0min then 🔷 Current State Add Events Biocide ?170 OFF OK OR ON for 21.3min

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

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

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

ON ENTER=Stop

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

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

### 3.8 System- Alarms

# **System Menu Options**

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER view System options. Press ENTER to view Current State Controller diagnostics Current State ↓ Adjust Clock ↓

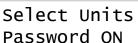
Press ENTER to view and adjust clock.

Adjust Clock • Stop Inhibitor

Press ENTER to stop inhibitor feed during Oxidant and Biocide feeds

Press ENTER to view or change US or Metric units.







Press ENTER to turn ON the user password. If **PASSWORD** on, press ENTER for password tools

Password ON ←
Current State

#### **Alarms**

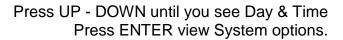
Press UP - DOWN until you see Alarms The first alarm to trip will display or 'none' if no alarms Alarms ← none

Press ENTER to Clear Alarms.
Clearing alarms sets all pump & solenoid owed times to zero.
Sensor Alarms, 'Out-of-Calibration' and System Alarms autoclear when the fault is corrected



# 3.8 System- Alarms continued

**System: Current State** 



Thu 16:54:10 ← S/N: T041T0486



Press ENTER to view Current State
Controller diagnostics

Current State Adjust Clock

Temperature at the conductivity sensor.

Press ENTER to adjust.

Displays 'Fault' if not used to compensate conductivity,

Indicates wiring or sensor problem.

Temperature ?101



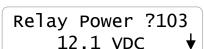
Power used for paddlewheel water meters and to power 4-20mA current loops Alarms on short circuits, recovers when wiring corrected.

Ext. Power ?102 15.6 VDC

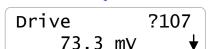
Internal power used or bleed solenoid and pump relays.

Always 11.8 to 12.2.

Alarms on fault.



Auto-ranging conductivity sensor drive, 70-80mV or 950-1050 mV.

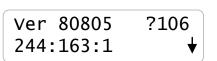


pH-ORP sensor offset, 2475 to 2525mV Alarms and cannot measure any sensors if out of range.

Alarms and cannot measure conductivity if out of range.



Firmware version & internal diagnostic. Checks that user setpoints being saved & Clock valid,



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

# 3.8 System- Alarms continued

#### **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.

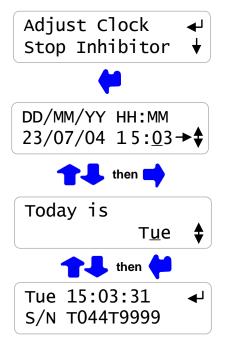
Press EXIT to leave changed

or RIGHT to move the underline.

Press UP – DOWN to EDIT.

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

Day of the week is important for Biocide events which use Sunday as Day 1.

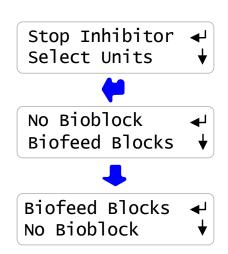


#### **System: Stop Inhibitor**

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER & DOWN to Stop Inhibitor.

Press ENTER to view or adjust current Inhibitor feed sequence.

'No Bioblock' is the Factory Default. 'Biofeed Blocks' stops the Inhibitor Pump whenever the Oxidant Pump or Biocide pump is ON.



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

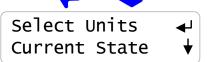
Blocking the inhibitor pump prevents product mixing in the sample-feed piping.

### 3.8 System- Alarms continued

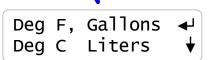
### **System: Select Units**

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time Press ENTER & DOWN to Select Units Thu 16:54:10 S/N: T041T0486 then \_

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

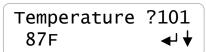


**System: Adjust Temperature** 

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time

Press ENTER twice to adjust Temperature

Set to Metric, degrees Centigrade & Liters



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

#### 3.9 Password

#### Password is turned OFF in new controllers

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time

Press ENTER & UP to select Password ON

If you press ENTER you'll be prompted for a password then next time you press ENTER.

Press UP or DOWN to view the current state of the controller.

Any ENTER key will prompt for the password, displaying the default password 123.

Use the UP, DOWN & RIGHT keys to enter a password then key ENTER.

A correct password displays, **Password OK**. Press any key to start operating the controller.

#### **Turning ON Password**

Thu 16:54:10 ← S/N: T041T0486

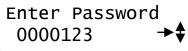


Current State Adjust Clock



Password ON Current State

#### **Password ON**





Advice ?110 Password OK ←

OR

Advice ?111 Wrong 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.

# 3.9 Password continued

Press UP - DOWN until you see Day & Time. Then press ENTER & UP to view **Password** tools.

Password tools are available when **Password** is **ON** and you are logged in. Press ENTER to view the tools:

Press ENTER to Log Out.

Press DOWN & then ENTER to view & change the current password

Press DOWN to **Password OFF**. Pressing ENTER turns OFF PASSWORD.

Press RIGHT & UP – DOWN to change the current password.

ENTER changes the password. Press EXIT to leave the password unchanged



Log Out

**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 extending oxidant run times. Debris may have partially blocked the bleed line.
		A high conductivity may indicate a blocked or failed bleed solenoid. A low conductivity may indicate an overflowing tower basin or a scheduled prebleed before a biocide feed.
	Scan Sensors, Make-up Meter & Flowswitch	A low ORP may indicate a gas blocked pump, a pot feeder out of pucks or a pump timed out on feed limit. A high ORP may indicate a siphoning pump or a fouled ORP sensor.
		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 in on line, very the Flowswitch shows ON.
		If you check at the same time every day you would expect the bleed solenoid and inhibitor pumps ON times to vary only with temperature.  No Bleed solenoid time may indicate a fouled conductivity sensor.
	Note ON times for Solenoids & Pumps	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 & 20 to 50 minutes in inhibitor pump time.
		If this morning was a biocide feed day, verify that the Biocide ON time shows the event time.

Frequency	Activity	Method
Weekly	Verify Conductivity	Sample the tower water conductivity. Verify controller matches 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.
	Verify ORP	Verify controller ORP matches sample ORP +/-10mV. If you can wipe the ORP sensor and it reads correctly, increase the flow rate in the sample line. High levels of copper or iron contaminate the ORP sensor.
	Note Make-up Volume	Weekly water usage indicates both average tower load and maximum daily temperature. High water usage may result from a change in controller setpoints or a leak or overflow in the cooling water system.
	Verify Flowswitch	Close the upstream sample line isolation valve then the downstream valve & verify that the Flowswitch displays OFF.
	'Y' Strainer Filter	If the sample line has a 'Y' strainer, clean the filter to prevent a unplanned 'no flow' outage.
		Open the downstream, then the upstream valve and verify that the Flowswitch displays ON.
	System Check	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	ORP Sensor	The service life of an ORP sensor is reduced by extreme temperature swings and frequent removal for calibration-cleaning. Incorrect sample line isolation
		valve sequencing stresses the sensor seal & shortens sensor life.  Replace the ORP sensor annually.
	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.
	Replace ORP test solutions. Verify ORP tester	If you are using ORP calibration solutions, replace outdated solutions. If you are using an ORP tester, recalibrate it using a test solution.
	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 its 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 less 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.

Frequency	Activity	Method
Yearly	Activity  Observe an Oxidant Feed Cycle.  (This may take some time, but it's worth doing whenever you make changes to setpoints or oxidant type or when make-up chemistry changes)	Observe the slow fall of ORP as the residual oxidant reacts with the biological load or is lost over the top of the tower.  Note the time when the Oxidant pump or feeder turns ON. Initially there may be little or no ORP response as oxidant is fed particularly if the biological load is high.  The ORP will increase once oxidant is no longer required to react with the tower biological load.  Note the elapsed time when the Oxidant pump turns OFF.  If you are not legally required to maintain a specified free oxidant level, ORP setpoints trade biological control for corrosivity. Cooling water systems with yellow metal exchanger tubing and/or galvanized towers usually minimize the free oxidant level to limit corrosion.  Unlike conductivity control, optimal ORP control is not easily defined since it incorporates water treatment program objectives and may involve interaction with an organic biocide.  If the water treatment program requires a constant
	Residual Oxidant and ORP	residual oxidant level, adjust the ORP setpoints for 10mV between TurnON & TurnOFF. You'll see many short feed cycles while the tower is on-line.  If the water treatment program requires an interval of very high residual (slug feeding) level, adjust the ORP setpoints for 50-75mV between TurnON & TurnOFF. You may see a single daily feed cycle or perhaps a feed cycle every other day.  The relationship between ORP and available oxidant is indirect & varies from site-to-site. However if a sample of cooling water has 0.5ppm of free Chlorine and the ORP measures 325mV, then setting the controller to turn ON oxidant at 325mV and OFF at 335mV will maintain 0.5ppm of free Chlorine.  If you change the towerbleed setpoints, therefore it's pH, you'll need to adjust the Oxidant pump setpoints.

# **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 ¾" NPT 'T' fitting	
A261105A	12mm ORP sensor	
A261103	ORP sensor holder, 3/4" NPT slip	
CO-IN-CX-TB-NS	Spare Controller without sensors & entry fittings	
R171232	Enclosure LAN cable entry weather seal	
R171230	Enclosure Power cable entry fitting, PG11	
R171231	Enclosure Sensor cable entry fitting, PG9	

### **On-Line Help**

Browse to <a href="https://www.Aquatrac.com/help">www.Aquatrac.com/help</a> with the 3 digit HELP#' from the controller LCD display. LCD display HELP numbers are preceded by '?'

#### **Users Manual**

Download AQCX\_F\_User from www.Aquatrac.com

Manual Version	Detail	
05/06	Initial release	
5/07	Adds CSA required descriptors & installation advisory	

# 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 unless the debris will mechanically damage the ORP or conductivity sensors. Strainer filters are usually the first location to plug, turning OFF pumps and the bleed soloenoid on no flow.

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

#### A.2 SENSORS

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

ORP sensors <u>must</u> be installed vertically, tip down to prevent air blocking of the reference junction.

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

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

Both the center conductor and the shield or an ORP sensor must extended. The shield of an ORP sensor is a signal level and is not ground. Carefully note the color coding used for center conductor & shield to avoid wiring errors at the controller terminals.

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

Contact head water meters and mechanical flowswitches are not polarized, simplifying cable extension.

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

#### **A.3 CHEMICAL INJECTION**

Inject water treatment 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 a dedicated, '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.
ORP	1 ORP sensor, 0-1000mV Displays 1 mV resolution. Measures 0.15mV resolution Rated 100psi, 35-120F	Includes solution ground.
Water Meter Flowswitch	Flowswitch, Dry Contacts, 250mS response. Water Meter, 400 Hz max 0.5mA @ 5VDC measurement current	Contact head meter software debounced.  Turbine-Paddle wheel rating = Seametrics max pulse rate.
Relay Outputs  4-20 ma Output on conductivity ('CL' optional card)	4 SPST,  1, DC isolated, loop powered.  Nominal 0.1% resolution.  Auto polarity correction field wiring.	Relays rated 10A, 120VAC Controller fused @ 5 Amps Alarm on open loop. Auto-configure on Driver installation and removal Software calibration of span & zero
Alarm Relay ('AR' optional card)	Dry contact set. Rated 500mA @ 24VDC	Closed in the non-alarmed state. Contact set opens on alarm or loss of controller power.

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

Controls	Rating - Detail	Notes
Bleed Solenoid	Controls: Conductivity, Water Meter & Percentage Time.	
Inhibitor Pump	Controls: Bleed & Feed, Bleed then Feed, Feed on Volume &	User sets % of Bleed ON time used for Inhibitor feed.
	Percentage Time	User selected block on Oxidant
	Daily feed limit timer.	& Biocide feed.
Oxidant Pump	Controls: ORP & Percentage Time.	User selected reset of feed limit
	Feed limit timer on each ON-OFF sequence.	timeout at midnight.
Biocide	28 Events in a cycle.	User selected 1,7 or 28 day
(Timed Events)	1 minute resolution	cycle.
	Lockout, Prebleed on both time and conductivity.	
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.

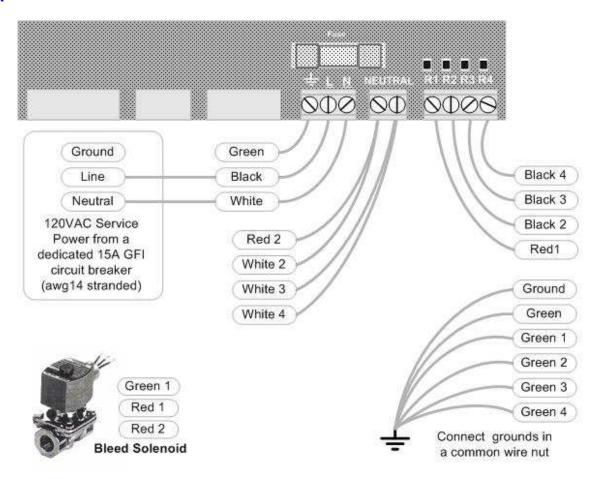
System	Rating - Detail	Notes
Controller Configuration	User settings and biocide events written on silicon.	Makes current configuration factory default.
Clock	Battery backed, 5 years of normal usage.	CR2032 clock battery available at Radio Shack.

Electrical	Rating - Detail	Notes
AC Input	115 or 230 VAC, 50/60Hz,	Switch selectable
Fusing	5 Amps @ 120VAC 2 Amps @ 240VAC	5x20mm, 120VAC fusing:
Surge-Spike Suppression	Bleed solenoid relay contacts snubbed 0.1uF, 150R Varistor on AC power input	Controller electronics transformer isolated from AC line
AC Terminals	AC Input & Output : maximum. Stranded AWG 14, 150mm <sup>2</sup>	
Sensor, Digital Input Terminals	AWG 22, 0.25 – 0.50mm <sup>2</sup>	
Paddlewheel Meter Power 4-20mA output loop power	14 – 20 VDC, unregulated Thermally fused @ 50mA	4-20mA output option can be powered by load or by controller

Mechanical	Rating	Notes
Enclosure	Non-metallic, NEMA4X, IP65 7"W x 6"H x 4"D 180mm W x 150mm H x 100mm D  Pollution degree 2 Installation category II Altitude 2000m Humidity up to 85% Temperature: 5C to 40C Rated for indoor use	Nominal dimensions, excluding entry fittings and flexible conduit.  Enclosure door hinged left.  Allow 12", right for pump  Allow 18", below for cableconduit access.

AQCX\_F\_User 05/07

### **Appendix C: HARDWIRING**









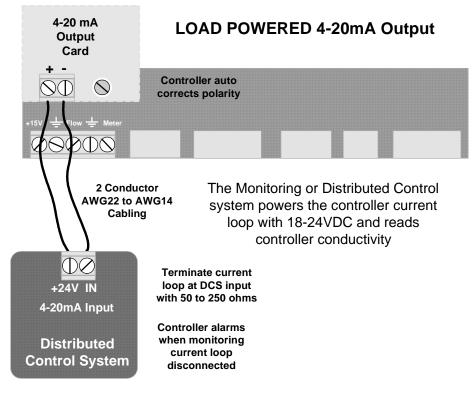
#### HARDWIRING REQUIREMENTS:

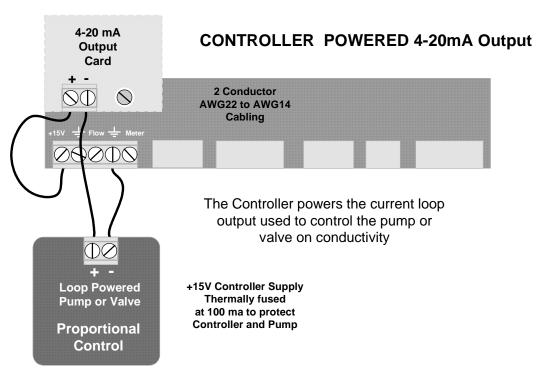
- If you are hardwiring anything more than the AC power, an external terminal enclosure is required.
- 2. Do not exceed AWG14 for AC power wiring.
- Pump and Bleed Solenoid outputs are fused at 5 amps/ 120VAC total.
   AC wiring must be minimum AWG18, rated 300V.
- Use multiple strand, copper AC power wiring.
   Do not use solid conductors.

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

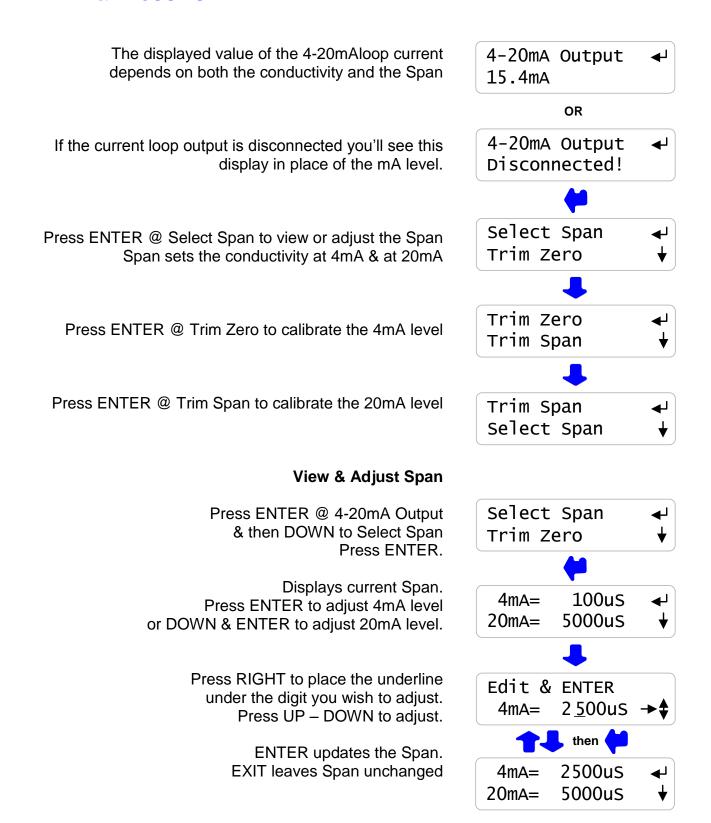
The optional 4-20mA output on conductivity is DC isolated from the controller & may be either powered by the load or by the controller DC supply. The 4-20mA output is auto-polarity correcting & detects an open or unpowered loop.

#### D1. WIRING





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



Appendix D: 'CL' 4-20mA Output Option

**D.3 CALIBRATE** 

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

Press ENTER at Trim Zero to adjust the 4mA level.

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.

Press ENTER & then DOWN at 4-20mA Output

4-20mA Output 15.4mA

> AND \_ Trim Zero

Trim Span

Connect a DC milli-ammeter in series with either of the current loop wires.

Press UP or DOWN until you read 4mA on the milli-ammeter.

Trim Zero ?201 now 4mA 6

4-20mA Output 15.2mA

Press ENTER to view the output current and verify that the milli-ammeter reads the same current.

> Press ENTER & then DOWN at 4-20mA Output

4-20mA Output 15.4mA

AND \_

Trim Span Select Span



Trim Span

?202 now 20mA 91

4-20mA Output 15.2mA

Press ENTER at Trim Span to adjust the 20mA level.

Connect a DC milli-ammeter in series with either of the current loop wires.

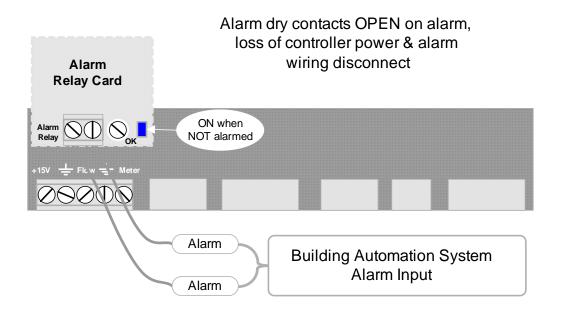
Press UP or DOWN until you read 20mA on the milli-ammeter.

Press ENTER to view the output current and verify that the milli-ammeter reads the same current.

# 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**

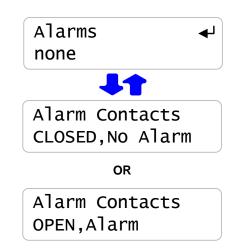
Press UP - DOWN until you see Alarms

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 SFlex\_LB manual from <a href="https://www.Aquatrac.com">www.Aquatrac.com</a>

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 SFlex\_LB manual.

