OPERATOR'S MANUAL

pH 7685
pH/ORP controller
Microprocessor based

Rev. B
Valid from S/N 54470
Valid for Options 091.3711 and 091.211

pH range: 0/14.00 pH
ORP range: -1000/+1000 mV
Temperature range: -11/+110 ℃
Power supply: 110/220 Volt

Software: R2.1x

Table of contents

1 FEATURES

* Input from pH electrode (Glass or Antimony) - ORP electrode
* Input from Pt100 3 wires
* Alphanumeric back-lighted LCD
* Temperature readout
* Operating mode: automatic and manual
* Calibration parameters display
* Set-point and alarm conditions display
* Automatic or manual Temperature compensation

* Isolated output: 0/20 mA or 4/20 mA selectable

* Dual set-points with selectable action:
  - On/Off
  - PFM proportional Pulse Frequency Modulation
  - PWM proportional Pulse Width Modulation
    with hysteresis, delay and min/max programmable functions

* Min/max and set-points timing alarm relay

* Software:
  - 3 access levels
  - user friendly
  - automatic/manual operating mode
  - automatic buffer solutions recognition
  - keyboard lock
  - watch-dog

* EEPROM parameter storage
* Automatic overloads protection and reset
* Extractable terminal blocks
* 96X96 (1/4" DIN) housing

2 FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

Inputs

The instrument accepts input from a Glass or an Antimony pH electrode or an ORP electrode.

An input for 3 wires Pt100 Temperature sensor is also provided.

Microtransmitter input

The instrument is also provided with an input for amplified probes with 080102 microtransmitter.

Temperature compensation

The unit is supplied with manual or automatic Temperature compensation.
Temperature information may be displayed on the LCD.
The instrument detects the absence or malfunctioning of the Temperature sensor and automatically switches to manual compensation.

Analog output

If used as an interface with computers or data loggers, a 0/20 mA or a 4/20 mA isolated output may be selected.

The output Current may be set anywhere from 0/14.00 pH or -1000/+1000 mV.

Control relays

The monitor is equipped with two SPDT control relays.

Each control relay may be programmed for set-point, high/low, hysteresis and delay time actuation.

The display indicates the current settings and current status of each relay.

Alarm relay

The unit contains a third SPDT relay designated as an alarm relay.

This relay may be used to warn of conditions that may indicate operational problems. The relay will activate on either high/low value conditions, or on failure of the control relays to maintain proper control.

In addition, this relay may be programmed for either normal or fail-safe operation.

Operating mode

The instrument is provided with 2 programmable modes of operation.

- Automatic operation:
The Automatic mode is the normal operation mode of the unit.

- Manual operation:
This mode of operation would normally be used for control system troubleshooting. The unit will allow the relays to be manually actuated by pushing up/down keys.

The letter "M" flashing on the display, indicates the instrument is in manual operation mode.

Calibration mode

The instrument recognizes the buffer solutions for the automatic pH and the ORP calibration.
Manual calibration may also be performed.

Software filter

The unit is provided with a programmable software filter, to be inserted when the readout is not stable.

Configuration

A number of programming functions are provided in the Configuration menu and are protected by a selectable access number, which must be entered to allow changes in this setting.

Keyboard lock

The keys on the front panel of the monitor can be used for both changing the display and for calibrations and set-point adjustments.

When the monitor is shipped, all functions are accessible.
However, the adjustment and calibration functions may be locked in order to prevent unauthorized adjustments to the instrument.

Options

091.211	PFM - PWM proportional action.
091.3711	Dual isolated and programmable output. Two outputs may be configured for pH (ORP) or Temperature.
091.701	RS232 isolated output. Output sends the data (pH, mV, ℃) to the serial port of the computer.
091.404	24 VAC power supply.

3 SPECIFICATIONS

The DEFAULT values are correspondent to the factory calibration values.

Parameters marked by " * " can be modified in the Configuration procedures.

		DEFAULT
1)	OPERATING MODE	
	Automatic/Manual	Auto
2)	SENSOR TYPE	
*	Glass pH/Antimony pH/ORP	Glass pH
	pH Glass electrode:	
	Slope: 59.16 mV/pH 25 ℃	
	mV at 7.00 pH: 0.0	
	Zero: +/- 2 pH	0.00 pH
	Sens.: 80%/110%	100%
	pH Antimony electrode:	
	Slope: 50 mV/pH 25 ℃	
	mV at 7.00 pH: -325	
	Zero: +/- 2 pH	0.00 pH
	Sens: 70%/140%	100%
	ORP electrode:	
	Zero: +/- 100 mV	0mV
	Sens: 80%/110%	100 %

3)	INPUT SCALE	
	pH: 0.00 / 14.00 pH +/- 0.01 pH	
	ORP: -1000 / 1000 mV +/- 1 mV	
*	Software filter 90% RT: 0.4/50.0 sec	2.0 sec
4)	TEMPERATURE	
	Input: RTD Pt100	
	Connection: 2/3 wires	
	Measuring and compensation range: -10.0/110.0 ℃	
	Resolution: +/- .1 ℃	
	Zero adjustment: +/- 2 ℃	0 ℃
	Manual Temperature compensation: -10/110 ℃	20 ℃

5) SET-POINT A

*	Control functions: On/Off PFM - Pulse frequency modulation (option 091.211 PWM - Pulse width modulation (option 091.211)	On/Off
*	Function: On/Off	
	Set-point (pH): 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	(ORP): -1000/1000 mV	0 mV
	Hysteresis (pH): 0.00/1.50 pH	0.00 pH
	(ORP): 0/150 mV	0 mV
	Relay delay: 0.0/99.9 sec	0.0 sec
*	Function: H/L (Max/Min)	- pH HI - ORP LO
*	Function: PFM (option 091.211)	
	Set-point (pH): 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	(ORP): -1000/1000 mV	0 mV
	Proportional band (pH): 0.00/1.50 pH	0.15 pH
	(ORP): 0/150 mV	15 mV
	Pulse frequency: 0/120 pulse/minute	100 i/min
	Pulse width:	0.1 sec
*	Function: H/L (Max/Min) - pH	HI
		- ORP LO
*	Function: PWM (option 091.211)	
	Set-point (pH): 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	(ORP): -1000/1000 mV	0 mV
	Proportional band (pH): 0.00/1.50 pH	0.15 pH
	(ORP): 0/150 mV	15 mV
	Pulse width: 0/99.9 Sec.	20 sec
	Min. pulse width:	0.3 sec
*	Function: H/L (Max/Min)	- pH HI - ORP LO
	Relay contacts: SPDT 220V 5Amps Resistive load	

6) SET-POINT B

*	Control functions: On/Off PFM - Pulse frequency modulation (option 091.211 PWM - Pulse width modulation (option 091.211)	On/Off
*	Function: On/Off	
	Set-point (ORP): -1000/1000 mV	0 mV
	(pH): 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	Hysteresis (ORP): 0/150 mV	0 mV
	(pH): 0.00/1.50 pH	0.00 pH
	Relay delay: 0.0/99.9 sec	0.0 sec
*	Function: H/L (Max/Min) - pH	LO
		- ORP HI
*	Function: PFM (option 091.211)	
	Set-point (ORP): -1000/1000 mV	0 mV
	(pH): 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	Proportional band (ORP): 0/150 mV	15 mV
	(pH): 0.00/1.50 pH	0.15 pH
	Pulse frequency: 0/120 pulse/minute	100 i/min
	Pulse width:	0.1 sec
*	Function: H/L (Max/Min) - ORP	LO
		- pH HI
*	Function: PWM (option 091.211)	
	Set-point (ORP): -1000/1000 mV	0 mV
	(pH): 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	Proportional band (ORP): 0/150 mV	15 mV
	(pH): 0.00/1.50 pH	0.15 pH
	Pulse width: 0/99.9 Sec.	20 sec
	Min. pulse width:	0.3 sec
*	Function: H/L (Max/Min)	- ORP LO
		- pH HI
	Relay contacts: SPDT 220V 5Amps Resistive load	

7)	ALARM (C-D contacts)	
	Low pH: 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	High pH: 0.00/14.00 pH	14.00 pH
	Delay: 0.0/99.9 sec	0.0 sec
	Low Rx: -1000/1000 mV	-1000 mV
	High Rx: -1000/1000 mV	1000 mV
	Delay: 0.0/99.9 sec	0.0 sec
*	Contact type: ACT/DEA	ACT
*	Alarm on max. SA: On/Off	OFF
*	Max. time SA: 0/60 min.	60 min
*	Alarm on max. SB: On/Off	OFF
*	Max. time SB: 0/60 min.	60 min
	Contacts: SPDT 220V 5Amps Resistive load	
8)	ANALOG OUTPUT Nr. 1	
*	Input: pH/mV/ ℃ (option 091.3711)	pH
*	Range: 0-20/4-20 mA	0-20 mA
*	Point 1 (corresponding minimum mAmps):	
	pH: 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
	Rx: -1000/1000 mV	-1000mV
	℃: -10.0/110.0 ℃ (option 091.3711)	-10.0 ℃
*	Point 2 (corresponding to max. mAmps):	
	pH: 0.00/14.00 pH	14.00 pH
	Rx: -1000/1000 mV	1000mV
	℃: -10.0/110.0 ℃ (option 091.3711)	110.0 ℃
	Response time: 2.5 sec for 98%	
	Isolation: 250 Vca	
	R max: 600 Ohm	

9) ANALOG OUTPUT Nr. 2 (option 091.3711)

* Input: pH/mV/ ℃	mV
* Range: 0-20/4-20 mA	0-20 mA
* Point 1 (corresponding to min. mAmps):	
pH: 0.00/14.00 pH	0.00 pH
Rx: -1000/1000 mV	-1000mV
℃: -10.0/110.0 ℃	-10.0 ℃
* Point 2 (corresponding max. mAmps):	
pH: 0.00/14.00 pH	14.00 pH
Rx: -1000/1000 mV	1000mV
℃: -10.0/110.0 ℃	110.0 ℃
Response time: 2.5 sec at 98%	
Isolation: 250 Vca	
R max: 600 Ohm	

10) RS232 OUTPUT (option 091.701)

11) CONFIGURATION

Free calibration (access code not required):	
Keyboard locked/unlocked:	Unlocked
LCD contrast: (0/7)	4
Under access code number (0):	
Sensor type	pH Glass
Software filter	2.0 sec
Input connected to the analog output N°1	pH
Analog output N°1 range	0/20 mA
Point 1 (for 0 or 4 mA)	0.00pH
Point 2 (for 20 mA)	14.00pH
Input connected to the analog output N°2	pH
Analog output N°2 range (option 091.3711)	0/20 mA
Point 1 (for 0 or 4 mA) (option 091.3711)	0.00pH
Point 2 (for 20 mA) (option 091.3711)	14.00pH
Relay A channel	pH
Relay A action	On/Off
Relay A function	HI
Relay B channel	ORP
Relay B action	On/Off
Relay B function	LO
Alarm on max. operating time of SA	OFF
Max. operating time of SA	60 m
Alarm on max. operating time of SB	OFF
Max. operating time of SB	60 m
Alarm relay status (ACT/DEACT)	ACT
Access Number	0

12) GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Alphanumeric display: 1 line x 16 characters
Acquisition time: 0.1 sec.
Input Current: < 2 pAmps (Channels 1 and 2)
Input Resistance: > 10 exp 12 (Channels 1 and 2)
Operating Temperature: 0/50 ℃
Humidity: 95% without condensation
Power supply: 110/220 VAC +/- 10% 50/60 Hz
Isolation: 4,000 Volt between primary and secondary (IEC 348)
Power: 5 VA max.
Terminal block: extractable
Weight: 850 gr.
Dimensions: 96 x 96 x 155 mm.

4 PHISICAL DESCRIPTION

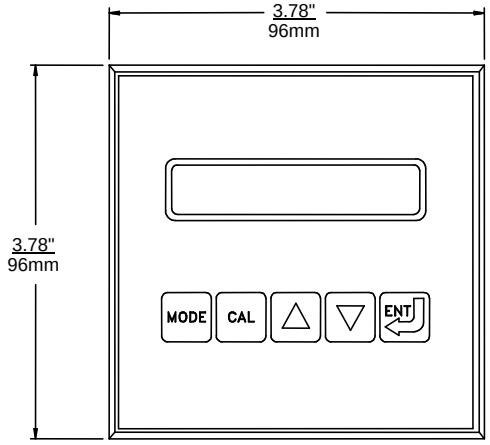
The controller enclosure is designed for surface or panel mounting.

It consists of an anodized aluminium case, built according to the standard DIN 43700, with an aluminium panel coated with scratch-proof and non-corrosive polycarbonate membrane.

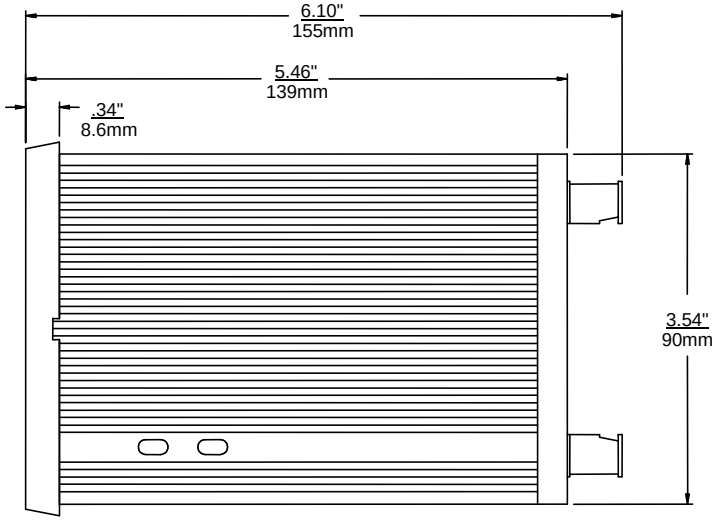
In order to protect the unit from excessive moisture or corrosive fumes, a transparent waterproof front door SZ 7602 can be added to the housing.

Signal and power cable connections are made by using two special extractable terminal blocks placed in the back of the instrument.
This makes wiring, installation and general maintenance of the probes and other devices easier.

The package is supplied with fixing clamps for panel-mounting.



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

5 INSTALLATION

5.1 Physical installation

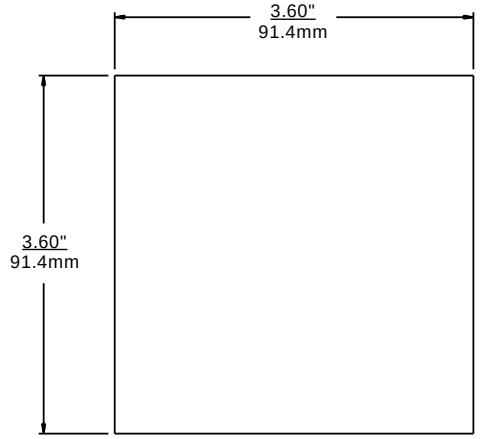
The controller may be installed close to the areas being monitored, or it may be located some distance away in a control area.

The enclosure is designed for panel-mounting.
It should be mounted on a rigid surface, in a position protected from the possibility of damage, excessive moisture and corrosive fumes.

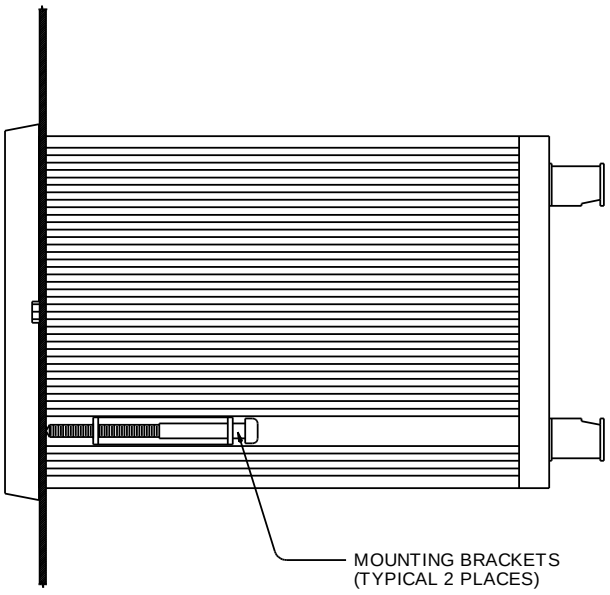
The cable from the probe must be protected by a sheath and not installed near power cables.

Interruption on cables must be avoided or carried out by high insulation terminals.

When installing "in line" electrodes it is suggested to follow the specific instructions given by the sensor's manufacturer.



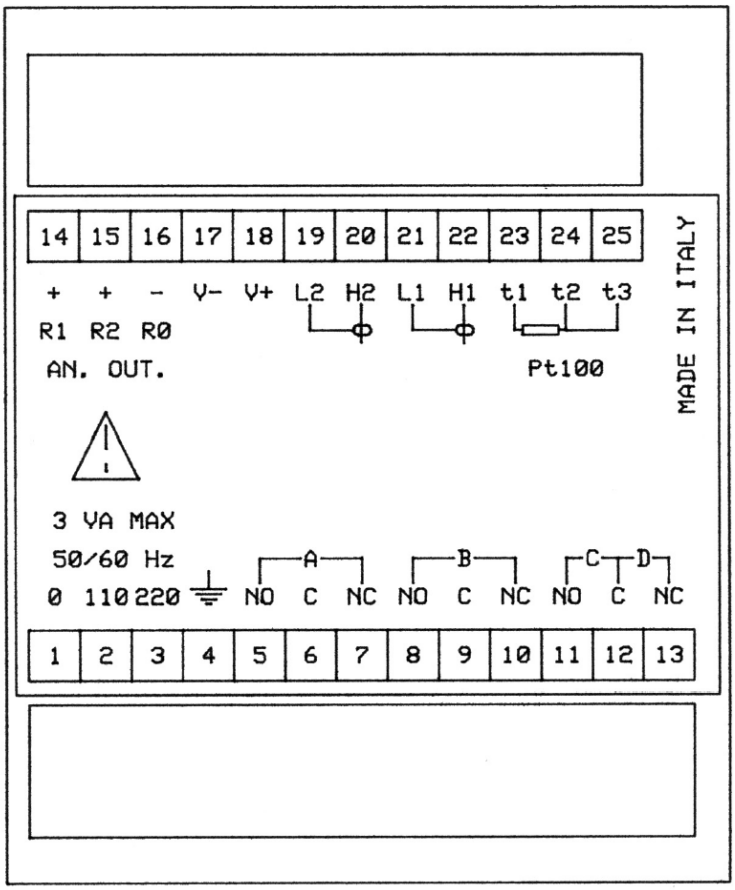
PANEL CUTOUT



MOUNTING BRACKET INSTALLATION

5.2 Electrical installation

All connections within the controller are made on detachable terminal strips, located on the rear.



1. 2	110 V. POWER SUPPLY
1. 3	220 V. POWER SUPPLY
4.	GROUND (POWER)
5. 6	A RELAY N.O. CONTACTS
6. 7	A RELAY N.C. CONTACTS
8. 9	B RELAY N.O. CONTACTS
9.10	B RELAY N.C. CONTACTS
11.12	C RELAY N.O. CONTACTS (OPTION)
12.13	D RELAY N.C. CONTACTS ALARM
14.	RECORDER OUTPUT CHANNEL 1 (+)
15.	RECORDER OUTPUT CHANNEL 2 (+) (OPTION)
16.	RECORDER OPTION CHANNELS 1 AND 2 (-)
17.18	OUT POWER SUPPLY FOR EXTERNAL CIRCUITS
19.	LOW INPUT (REFER.) CHANNEL 2 (OPTION)
20.	HIGH INPUT (GLASS) CHANNEL 2 (OPTION)
21.	LOW INPUT (REFER.) CHANNEL 1
22.	HIGH INPUT (GLASS) CHANNEL 1
23.24.25	INPUT TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

All power and output-recorder connections are made at the 13 pin terminal strip, while input signal connections are made at the 12 pin terminal strip.

The electrical installation consists of:

Connecting the power

- connect ground to terminal 4
- connect AC power to 1 - 2 terminals if power voltage is 110 V
- connect AC power to 1 - 3 terminals if power voltage is 220 V
- if 091.404 option is installed, connect 24 VAC to 1-3 terminals

WARNINGS

- ***Power the device by means of an isolation transformer.***
- ***Avoid mains-voltage from an auto-transformer.***
- ***Avoid mains-voltage from a branch point with heavy inductive loads.***
- ***Separate power supply wires from signal ones.***
- ***Control the mains-voltage value.***

Connecting the electrode

- As a rule the shield of the coax cable is connected to the Reference electrode and fastened to the terminal 21 "L1".

- The central shielded wire is connected to the pH glass or the ORP metal electrode and fastened to the terminal 22 “H1". (see connections diagram).

- Keep the cable away from power wires along the overall length.

Connecting probes with microtransmitter

See the instruction manual of the microtransmitter.

Connecting alarms, pumps, valves

The output connections referred to set-point A and set-point B are made at the terminal strip and they consist of two independent SPDT relays corresponding to Regulator A and Regulator B.

The output connection referred to alarm consists of SPDT relay corresponding to Alarm C/D

Control relay "A"

terminal 6 marked C : common contact
terminal 5 marked NO : normal open contact
terminal 7 marked NC : normal closed contact

Control relay "B"

terminal 9 marked C : common contact
terminal 8 marked NO : normal open contact
terminal 10 marked NC : normal closed contact

Alarm relay "C/D"

terminal 12 marked C : common contact
terminal 11 marked NO : normal open contact
terminal 13 marked NC : normal closed contact

Connecting a recorder

A dual Current output for a remote recorder or P.I.D. regulators is available on terminals 14-15-16.

Connect to terminals 14-16 for the 1st channel output.
Connect to terminals 15-16 for the 2nd channel output. (option 091.3711)

Series connection is required for driving more loads having a total input Resistance lower than 600 Ohm.
Output Current is 0/20 or 4/20 mA isolated.

Connecting the RTD

The instrument has the automatic Temperature compensation carried out by means of RTD Pt100.
The Temperature sensor has to be installed in the same solution being measured, close to the pH sensor in the pipe-line or in the tank.
To operate the automatic Temperature compensation, connect the RTD as shown in the "connection" figure.

3-wire connection

- connect the terminal of RTD to terminal 23 of the meter
- connect the common terminal of RTD to terminals 24 - 25 of the meter
- the 3 wire-cable must not be interrupted on the overall length.
  If an extension is needed, the cable must be fastened to the high insulation terminal strip.
- Keep the cable away from power wires.

The RTD connection, as described above, allows the controller to provide a digital readout of Temperature.

If the Temperature sensor is not connected or damaged, the unit will operate in manual Temperature compensation automatically.

2-wire connection

- connect the Pt100 to terminals 23 - 24
- install a jumper to terminals 24 - 25.

6 OPERATING THE SYSTEM

Checking

Before connecting the system to the power supply:

- check that all cables are properly fastened to prevent strain on the connections
- check that all terminal-strip connections are mechanically and electrically sound.

Pre-operation check

The system's controls and indicators are all located on the front panel (see fig. 1).

The meter has a LCD display 1 indicating that unit is on.
If sensors and probes have been connected correctly, as described in the above sections, the system should function correctly needing only the start up and the parameters calibrations as described in the following section.

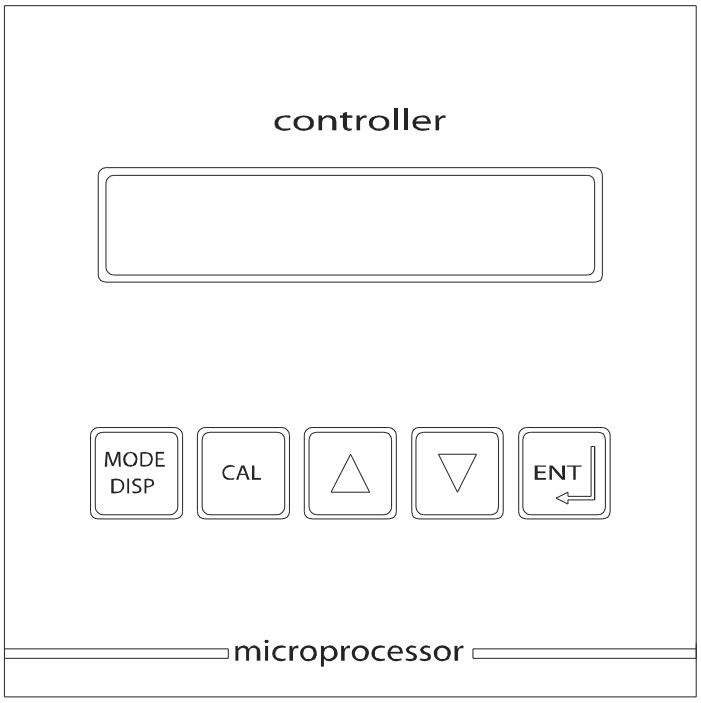
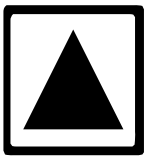
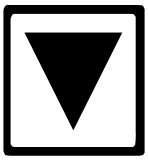
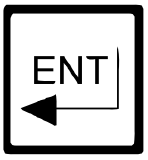


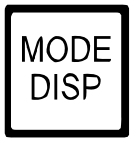
Fig. 1

7 KEYBOARD

KEY	FUNCTION
	- allows the operator to go to the next Display - allows to go back to the main Display. The eventual new parameter values will not be memorized
	- allows the access of calibration sequences
	- allows to increase the displayed parameters - allows to choose between different functions
	- allows to decrease the displayed parameters - allows to choose between different functions
	- allows to enter the selected data and to return to the main Display **D0**

8 READOUT SEQUENCES

By applying power to the instrument the display will show one of the following input selected in the configuration for approximately 3 seconds, then it will show the main display D0.

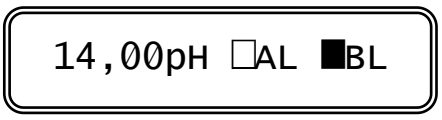


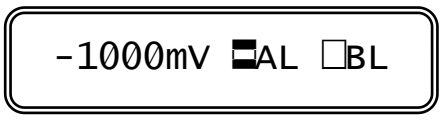
Press to select and visualize the following Displays:

D0	14,00pH □AL ■BL	Actual pH and ORP values Set-point status/functions
D1	Z:-0,21pH S:100%	pH/ORP electrode parameters
D2	Temp: 22.0°CM	Temperature value
D3	SA 14.00pH *■ LO	Set-point A parameters
D4	SB 5.00pH *□ HI	Set-point B parameters
D5	AL 0.00/14.00pH	alarm parameters
D6	01 20.0mA/14.0pH	input/analog output N°1 values
D6BIS	02 20.0mA/14.0pH	input/analog output N°2 values (option 091.3711)
D7	Configuration	configuration display
D8	PH7685 R2.1x	instrument code and software release

In the following section of the manual, the display of the instrument will be represented as pH meter and ORP meter. Users may consider only the one relative to their chosen configuration.

D0





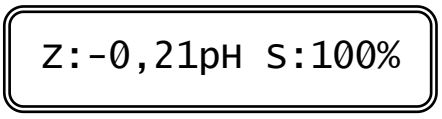
14,00pH (-1000mV): pH (ORP) value
A (B): Set-point A (B)
H (L): maximum (minimum)
■: relay activated
□: relay deactivated
▬: relay delayed
M: manual operating mode (flashing)

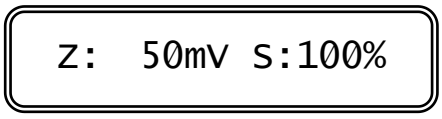
MESSAGE	MEANINGS
" >>>> "	over range pH>16 - mV>1100
" <<<< "	under range pH<-2 - mV<-1100
values flashing	alarm condition

CAL to activate the manual/automatic mode selection procedure

MODE DISP to go to

D1





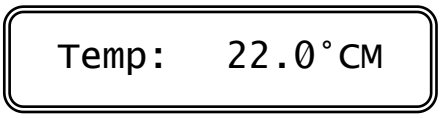
-0.21pH (50mV): electrode asymmetry potential (Zero)
100%: electrode Sensitivity

CAL to activate the pH Zero/Sensitivity calibration procedure

MODE DISP

to go to

D2



22.0 ℃ : Temperature value
M: manual value

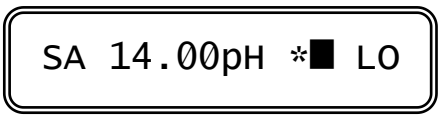
CAL

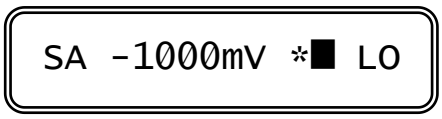
to activate the Temperature calibration or the manual Temperature value selection procedures

MODE DISP

to go to

D3





SA: set-point A parameters
14.00pH (-1000mV): pH/mV Set-point value
■: actual Set-point A status (relay activated)
LO: Set-point function selected (minimum)
* : alarm on set-point A function activated

CAL

to activate the programming sequences for Set-point value, hysteresis (or proportional band), delay time (or frequency pulse/length)

MODE DISP

to go to

D4

SB 5.00pH *□ HI	SB 500mV *□ HI

SB: Set-point B parameters
5.00pH (500mV): pH/mV Set-point value
□: actual set-point B status (relay deactivated)
HI: Set-point function selected (maximum)
* : alarm on set-point B function activated

CAL

to activate the programming sequences for Set-point value, hysteresis (or proportional band), delay time (or frequency pulse/length)

MODE DISP

to go to

D5

AL 0.00/14.00pH	AL -1000/1000mV

AL: Alarm values

CAL

to activate the alarm values programming sequences

MODE DISP

to go to

D6

01 20.0mA/14.0pH	01 20.0mA/1000mV

01: selected analog output
20.0mA : actual analog output value
14.0pH (1000mV) (100 °C): actual input measuring value

MODE DISP

to go to

D6BIS
(option 091.3711)

02 20.0mA/14.0pH	02 20.0mA/1000mV

02: selected analog output
20.0mA : actual analog output value
14.0pH (1000mV) (100 °C): actual input measuring value

MODE DISP

to go to

D7

Configuration

Configuration Display

CAL

to activate the keyboard lock/unlock and LCD Display contrast selection sequences; plus the visualization and modification of the instrument configuration parameters

MODE DISP

to go to

D8

PH7685 R2.1x

PH7685: Instrument code
R2.1: Software release

MODE DISP

to go back to the main Display DO

9 CALIBRATION SEQUENCES

The following procedures will be active whenever the instrument is not in the keyboard lock condition.
To unlock the keyboard follows the procedures mentioned in chapter "Configuration".

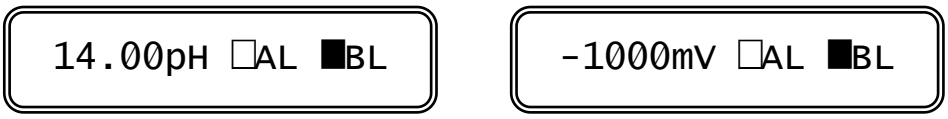
The following procedures allows the sensors calibration, the Set-point and alarms parameters programming.

9.1 Manual/Automatic mode selection

Normally the instrument works in automatic mode.
Follow this procedure to change operating mode Automatic/manual.

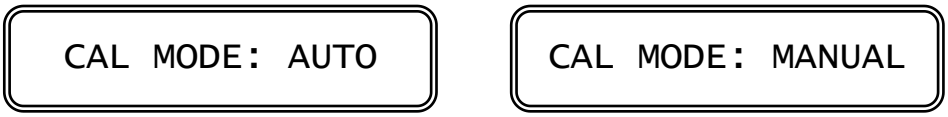
1. MODE DISP to go to

D0



2. CAL to access the operating mode selection

3. ▲ ▼ to select one of the following Display



MODE DISP

to stop the procedure and to go to DO

4. ENT to confirm the selected operating mode and to go back to D0

MESSAGE	FUNCTION
UPDATE	The selection is memorized

N O T E: The next calibrations follows the same proceeding, so only the active keys will be shown.

9.2 pH and ORP electrodes calibration

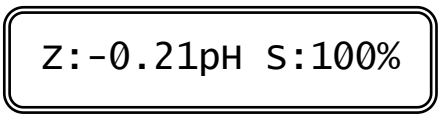
The following procedure are suitable for both pH and ORP and for this reason will be described simultaneously.

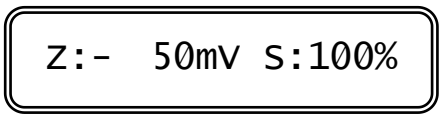
- pH electrode calibration by automatic recognition of the buffer solutions type SZ959 (see B&C Electronics catalog)

- ORP electrode calibration by automatic recognition of the buffer solutions type SZ961 and SZ962 (see B&C Electronics catalogue)

- pH/ORP electrodes calibration by manual adjustment of buffer solutions values.

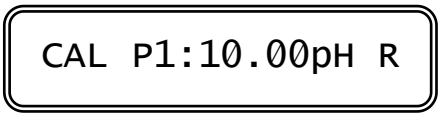
1. MODE DISP to go to

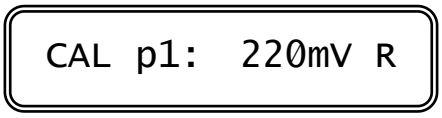
D1 



2. CAL to access the calibration sequences

First point adjustment (P1)





10.00pH (220mV): actual measuring value
R (flashing): stability checking

The "R" message (ready) will flash until the measured stability is reached.

While flashing, ▲ ▼ keys will not be active.

As soon as the "R" message stop flashing the instrument will try to recognize the buffer solution in which the electrode is immersed.
If the buffer is not recognized the "B" flashing message will appear on the Display.
If the buffer is recognized the "B" message will stop flashing and the instrument will display the value related to the measuring Temperature.
If the readout stability will not be reached ("R" flashing), the operator may adjust manually the value in the following way:

3. ENT The Display will show for 1 sec. the message:

MODE DISP

to go back to D1 without memorization

4. ▲ ▼ to adjust the actual reading

5. ENT to confirm the changing and to go to the 2nd point calibration

IMPORTANT NOTE:

By pressing the key ENT while keeping the electrode in the same buffer solution, the unit will perform the "one point" Calibration (only ZERO calibration).
The sensitivity value will not be updated.

Second point adjustment (P2)

CAL P2: 7.00pH R	CAL p1: 468mV R

Follow the same procedure as per 1st point calibration.

MODE DISP

to go back to D1 without memorization

▼ + ▲ + ENT

to turn to factory calibration

6. ▲ ▼ to adjust the actual reading

7. ENT to confirm the changing and to go back to D1 Display

IMPORTANT NOTE: If the difference between 1st and 2nd point is less than 1 pH(or 100 mV), the unit will consider only the 1st point (ZERO adjustment).

MESSAGE	FUNCTION
UPDATE	The calibration is accepted.

The unit turns to D1.

ERROR MESSAGE

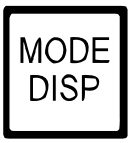
S > 110 %	slope > 110 %
S > 140 %	slope > 140 %
S < 80 %	slope < 80 %
S < 70 %	slope < 70 %
Z>2.00pH	asymmetry > 2.00 pH
Z>100mV	asymmetry > 100 mV

The above messages will last for 5 minutes.

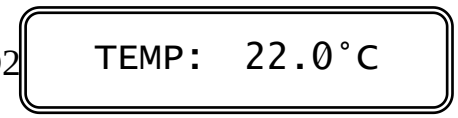
to acknowledge the error messages

NO UPDATE	The calibration is not accepted. The unit turns to D1.

9.3 Temperature Calibration

1. 

to go to

D2 

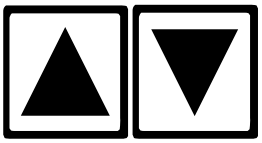
2. 

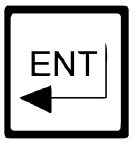
to access the calibration procedure

When this message appears the temperature value is over range

to go back to D2 without memorizing

to turn to factory calibration

3. 
to modify the actual reading

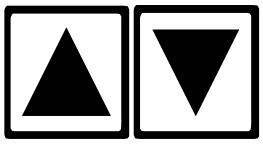
4. 

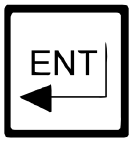
to confirm and to go to the manual Temperature adjustment.

CAL T.M: 22,0°C

MODE DISP

to go back to D2 without memorizing

5.  to modify the actual value

6.  to confirm and to go back to D2

MESSAGE	FUNCTION
UPDATE	The calibration is accepted

ERROR MESSAGE

z > 2.0°C	Zero > 2.0 °C

The above message will last for 5 minutes

ENT to acknowledge the message

NO UPDATE	The calibration is not accepted

The unit turns to D2

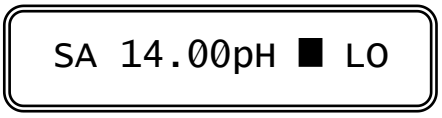
9.4 Set-point A/B Calibration

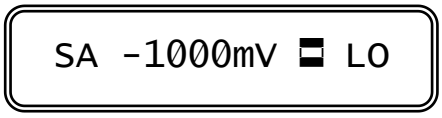
The following procedure are suitable for both Set-point A and B.
For each Set-point it is possible:

- to insert the Set-point value
- to insert the hysteresis or Proportional band
- to insert the Delay time, the Pulse length, the Pulse frequency

1. MODE DISP to go to

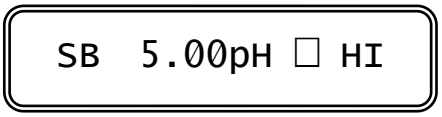
D3

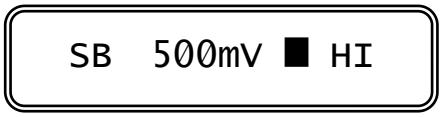




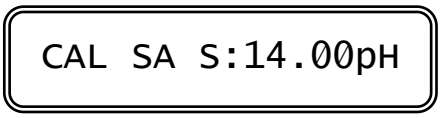
or

D4





2. CAL to access the Set-point adjustment



SA: Set-point A adjustment
14.00pH (600mV): actual Set-point value

MODE DISP

to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

3. ▲ ▼ to insert the Set-point value

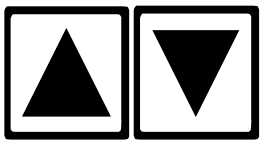
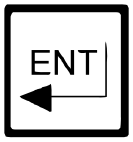
4. ENT to confirm and to go to the next step

9.4.1 On/Off function

–

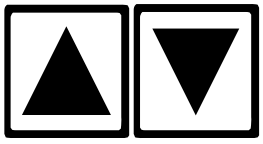
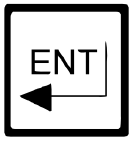
0.15pH (15mV): actual hysteresis value

to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

1.  to insert the hysteresis value
2.  to confirm and to go to the delay time selection

5.0 s: actual delay time value

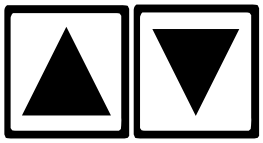
to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

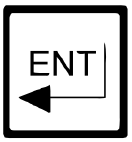
3.  to insert the delay time value
4.  to confirm and to go back to D3 (D4)

9.4.2 PFM proportional function (option 091.211)

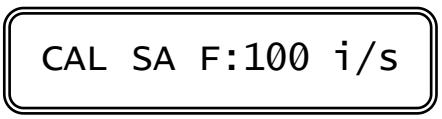
0.15pH(15mV): actual proportional band value

to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

1.  to select the proportional band value

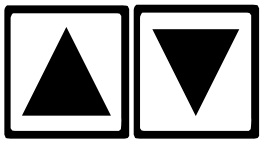
2. 

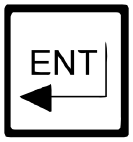
to confirm and to go to the selection of the max pulse frequency



100 i/s: actual pulse frequency value

to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

3.  to select the frequency value (0/120 pulse/minute)

4. 

to confirm and to go back to D3 (D4)

9.4.3 PWM proportional function (option 091.211)

CAL SA BP:0.15pH	CAL SA BP: 15mV

0.15pH(15mV): actual proportional band value

MODE DISP

to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

1. ▲ ▼ to select the proportional band value
2. ENT to confirm and to go to the selection of the pulse length value

CAL SA D: 5.0s

5.0 s: actual pulse length value

MODE DISP

to stop the procedure and to go back to D3 (D4)

3. ▲ ▼ to select the pulse length value (0/99.9 seconds)
4. ENT to confirm and to go back to D3 (D4)

MESSAGE	FUNCTION
UPDATE	All the data has been memorized

9.5 Alarm setting

Both alarms (for pH and for ORP) acts on the same relay C.
The following operations are possible:

- to select the min/max alarm value
- to select the delay time value

1. 

to go to Display D5

AL 0.00/14.00pH	AL -1000/1000mV

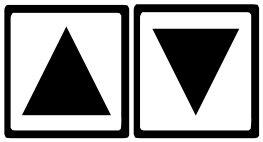
2. 

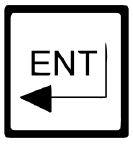
to access the calibration sequences

CAL AL L: 1.00pH	CAL AL L: 100mV

AL: alarm parameters selection
1.00pH (100mV): actual minimum alarm value

to stop the procedure and to go back to D5

3. 
to select the value

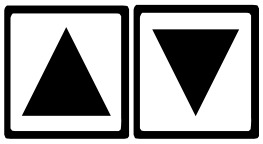
4. 

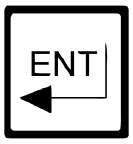
to confirm and to go to the maximum value insertion

CAL AL H: 3.00pH	CAL AL H: 250mV

3.00pH (250mV): actual maximum alarm value

to stop the procedure and to go back to D5

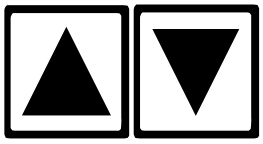
5.  to select the value.

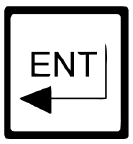
6. 

to confirm and to go to the delay time selection.

1.0s: actual delay time

to stop the procedure and to go back to D5

7.  to insert the value

8. 

to confirm and to go back to D5

MESSAGE	FUNCTION
	The new data have been memorized

IMPORTANT NOTE:

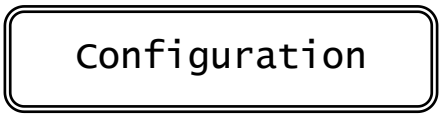
During the calibration procedure the microprocessor turn the unit to the main Display if no keys have been pressed within 5 minutes.

10 CONFIGURATION

The following operations are possible:
- keyboard locked/unlocked selection
- display contrast selection
- access number insertion

1. 

to go to Display D7

D7 

2. 

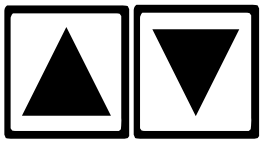
to access the configuration sequences

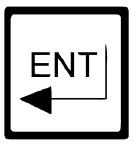
10.1 Keyboard locked/unlocked

keyboard unlocked

keyboard locked

to go to D8

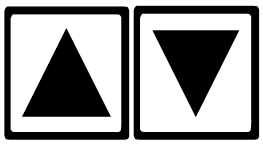
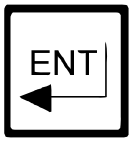
3. 
to select one of the two options (locked/unlocked)

4. 

to confirm and to go to the next step

10.2 LCD Display contrast

to go to D8

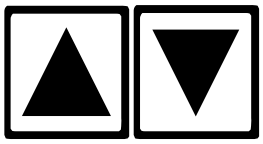
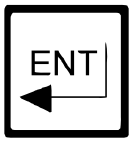
1.  to select the contrast from 0 to 7
2. 

to confirm and to go to the access number insertion

10.3 Access number

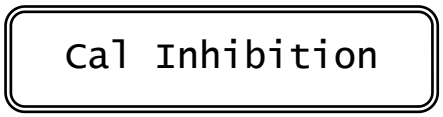
Access number request

to go to D8

1.  to insert the access number (3 speed level)
2. 

to confirm and to proceed with the configuration

IMPORTANT NOTE: Any inserted number different from the right access code, will only allow the visualization of the parameters and not the modification.



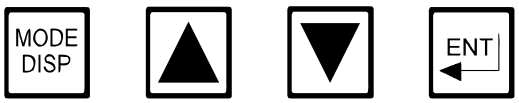
Configuration inhibited

10.4 pH electrode type

Glass: glass electrode
Antim.: antimony electrode
Rx: ORP electrode

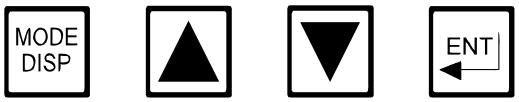
to go to D8

Active keys:

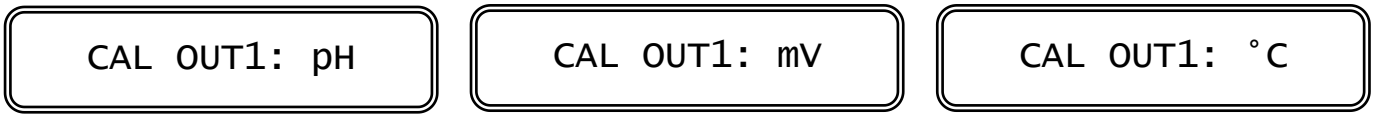


10.5 Software filter

Active keys:

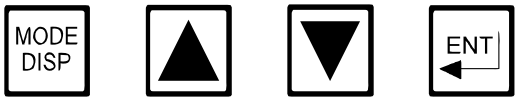


10.6 Input related to analog Output n°1

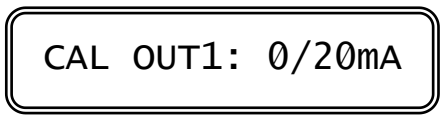


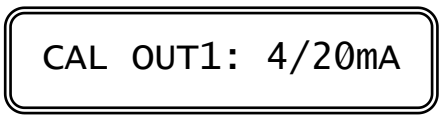
pH (mV, °C): input selected for analog output N°1

Active keys:



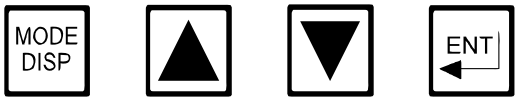
10.7 Analog Output n°1 range

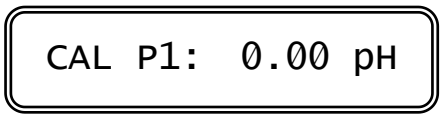




0/20mA (4/20mA): range selected

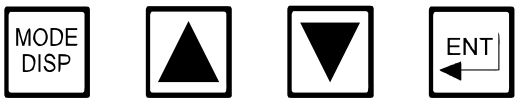
Active keys:

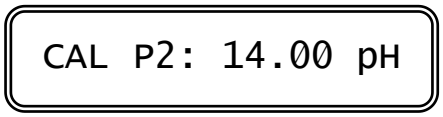




P1: begin of range
0.00 pH (mV): measuring value related to 0/4 mA

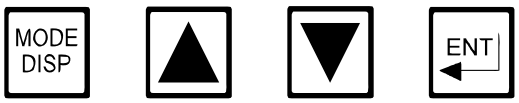
Active keys:





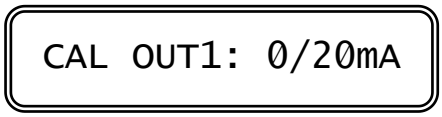
P2: end of range
14.00 pH (mV): measuring value related to 20 mA

Active keys:

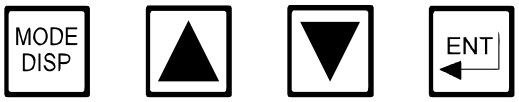


IMPORTANT NOTE: if the value related to P1 is higher than the value related to P2 the analog output will be the "reverse", otherwise will be the "direct" type.

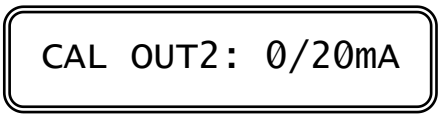
10.8 Input related to analog Output n°2 (option 091.3711)

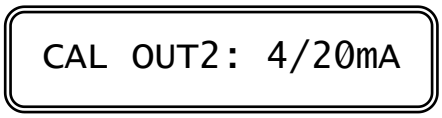


pH: input selected for analog output n°2

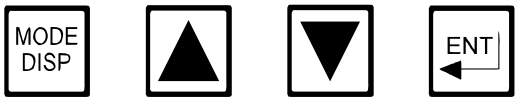
Active keys: 

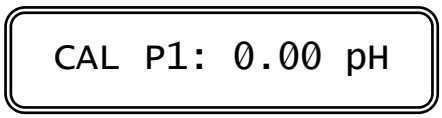
10.9 Analog Output n°2 range (option 091.3711)



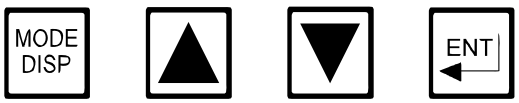


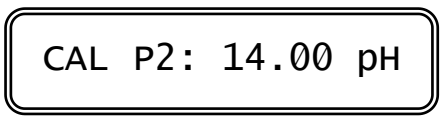
0/20mA (4/20mA): range selected

Active keys: 

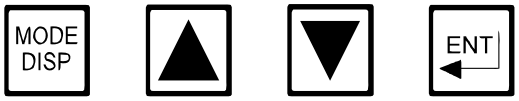


P1: begin of range
0.00 pH (mV): measuring value related to 0/4 mA

Active keys: 



P2: end of range
14.00 pH (mV): measuring value related to 20 mA

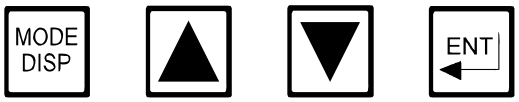
Active keys: 

IMPORTANT NOTE: if the value related to P1 is higher than the value related to P2 the analog output will be the "reverse", otherwise will be the "direct" type.

10.10 Set-point A operating mode (option 091.211)

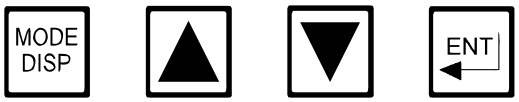
(PWM/PFM)

On/Off, PWM, PFM: Set-point A operating mode

Active keys: 

10.11 Set-point A function

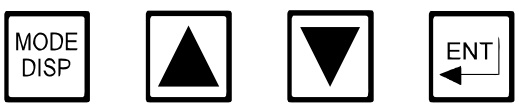
LO: Minimum (relay activated for meas. below Set-point)
HI: Maximum (relay activated for meas. above Set-point)

Active keys: 

10.12 Set-point B operating mode (option 091.211)

(PWM/PFM)

On/Off, PWM, PFM: Set-point B operating mode

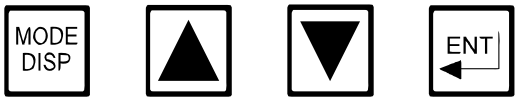
Active keys: 

10.13 Set-point B function

LO: Minimum (relay activated for meas. below Set-point)

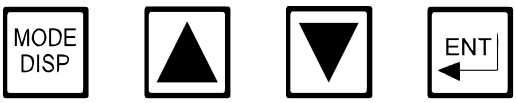
HI: Maximum (relay activated for meas. above Set-point)

Active keys:



10.14 Alarm on Set-point A

Active keys:



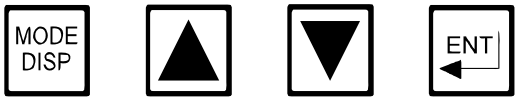
1.Two possible alternatives A or B

1A. "OFF" alarm function not activated
1B. "ON" alarm function activated

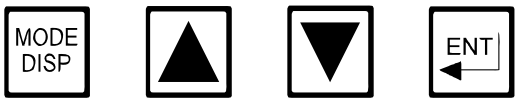
2B. to insert the activation time for Set-point A

10m: activation time

Active keys:



10.15 Alarm on Set-point B

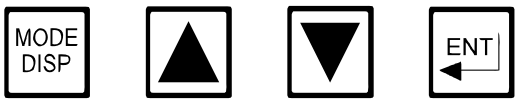
Active keys: 

1.Two possible alternatives A or B

1A. "OFF" alarm function not activated
1B. "ON" alarm function activated

2B. to insert the activation time for Set-point B

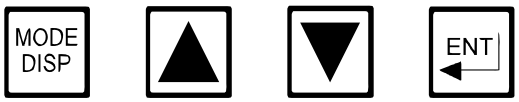
10m: activation time

Active keys: 

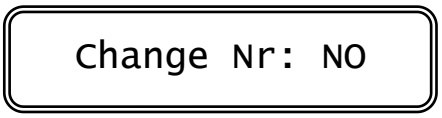
10.16 Alarm relay contact function

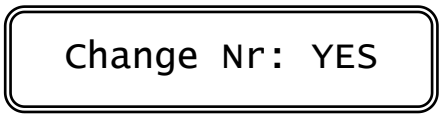
Two possible alternatives:

ACT: active alarm = relay activated
DEA: active alarm = relay deactivated

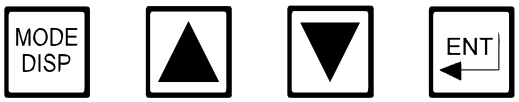
Active keys: 

10.17 New access number





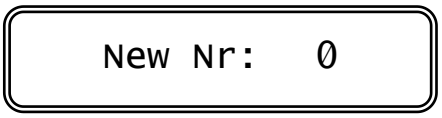
NO : access number changing not required
YES : access number changing required

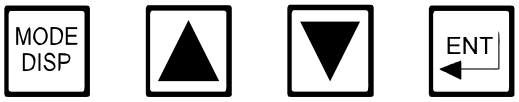
Active keys: 

Following are two possible alternatives:

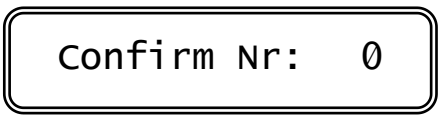
A. "NO" The unit will go back to the Configuration Display; the operator may verify the parameter setting before leaving the Configuration sequences which is now protected by access number.

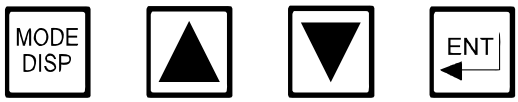
B. "YES" The unit is now ready for the new access number selection



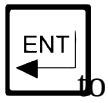
Active keys: 

The instrument ask the operator to insert again the new access number.



Active keys: 

The double insertion of the new code assure the memorization of the right code.
As soon as the new code is memorized the message "UPDATE" will appear.
Should the operator insert two different numbers, the instrument will not modify the access number and the message "NO UPDATE" will be shown.

Press several time the key 

to verify the selected parameters selected before leaving the Configuration routine.

11 NORMAL OPERATION

To operate the system, simply power the unit and observe the measured pH or ORP of the solution on the meter.

Select the Set-point A, the Set-point B and the alarms according to the setting required for each particular application (see Set-point calibration and alarm sections)

11.1 Manual operation

When the instrument is programmed for the manual operation (see Calibration sequences) the flashing "M" will appear on the Display.

Analog outputs and alarm relay will remain activated.

while pressing the key, A relay will be activated.

while pressing the key, B relay will be activated.

11.2 Manual Temperature compensation

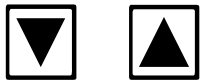
The manual compensation is an alternative to the automatic compensation.

Do not install the RTD and select the Temperature value and the Temperature coefficient value (see Temperature and Temperature compensation section).

12 CALIBRATION

12.1 Calibrating the pH-meter

The pH controller is supplied with a laboratory calibration corresponding to a standard pH electrode with the "zero point" at pH=7 and the "slope" 58,16 mV/pH at 20 °C.

It is possible to go back to the Factory calibration by pressing  

the three keys together. (see Calibration Sequences).

Before using the electrode and/or the pH calibration, check that the glass membrane has been stored wet.

If the protective boot results empty and the electrode is dry, immerse the electrode in a buffer solution or tap water (do not use distilled water) for 3 hours before operating. See general instruction given by the electrode manufacturer.

The unit recognizes the buffer solutions mod. SZ959 a pH=4 pH=7 pH=9.

Immerse the electrode in the buffer solution pH=7 and calibrate the zero following the point 1 calibration.

Immerse the electrode in the buffer solution pH=4 or pH=9 and calibrate the slope following the point 2 calibration.

Temperature compensated operation needs a special procedures when calibrating the meter:

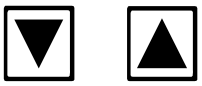
- the pH value has to be considered at the working Temperature of the buffer solution

- before calibrating, immerse the electrode and the RTD Pt100 in the buffer solution
  and adjust the value after the Temperature sensor has reached the thermal equilibrium.

Check the calibration periodically.

12.2 Calibrating the ORP-meter

The ORP controller is supplied with a laboratory calibration by means of Vdc generator.

It is possible to go back to the Factory calibration by pressing  

the three keys together. (see Calibration Sequences).

In order to calibrate the ORP electrode, follow the calibration instruction by using the buffer solutions mod. SZ 961 (mV 220) ed SZ 962 (mV 420), automatically recognized by the unit.

13 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

13.1 Controller

Quality components are used to give the controller a high reliability.
The frequency of such maintenance depends on each particular application.

As in any electronic equipment, the mechanical components, such as relays and connectors, are the most subject to damage.

- check for damage of the electrolytic capacitors if the meter is exposed to temperatures above 80 degree C.
- check for damage in all the electronic components if the meter is subjected to excessive voltage
- check for damage of the electronic and mechanical components if the meter is dropped
- repeat the pre-operation check periodically
- check that all the connections are free from moisture and contamination

Disconnect the power supply from the monitor before performing the following procedures:

Use moisture free air and blow out the interior of the case and terminal board connections as necessary.
Inspect the printed circuit boards for dirt and corrosion;
clean and blow dry if necessary.
Tighten all the terminal-board connections and mounting hardware
Replace the front panel circuit board or the base circuit board

13.2 Sensor

The state of the electrode's surface is critical for the normal operation of the system and should be inspected more frequently when using alkaline liquids, oil and grease containing water, and bio-applications.

Suggested methods for cleaning the electrode include chemical cleaning (except hydrofluoric acid) and washing detergent.