
OS 3030

Electronic Controllers for Reverse Osmosis Plants



Instruction Manual

Software version 3.00

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Functional Description

The OS 3030 (wall-mounted) controllers are used for the fully automatic monitoring and control of water treatment plant, which operate on the basis of the process of reverse osmosis.

The controller can be expanded to include a programmable input and two programmable outputs using the IF plug-in card.

The following description relates to a standardised plant. Your existing plant can be adapted depending on its size, on the quality of the untreated water, on the use of demineralised water and on local requirements. In any event, pay particular attention to information and descriptions relating specifically to your plant.

The basic data programmed into your controller may be altered at any time. A code number can be set as a safeguard against unauthorised programming and calling up the maintenance function.

All of the program data is saved in the event of a power failure.

The installation can be switched off manually using the OFF switch. Its control will then switch to sleep mode (the "SLEEP" phase).

The controller differentiates between different phases, which are described below.

PRODUCTION phase

The plant supplies treated water during the PRODUCTION phase. In general, the untreated water floats via the input valve to the pressure pump and on to the osmosis module. A salt-enriched part (concentrate) flows into the duct via the concentrated control valve. The other part, the demineralised water (permeate), flows into a reservoir or to the consumer.

The plant may come with different design features, such as multi-stage systems, concentrate recirculation or a permeate flush valve which is activated depending on conductivity.

Up to 3 stages, each lasting between 0 and 999 seconds, can be installed upstream of the PRODUCTION phase. A production phase is always ended by switching off the high-pressure pump for 3 seconds.

The following values are monitored during the PRODUCTION phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

- Conductivity too low (programmable)
- Conductivity too high (programmable)
- Reservoir full input
- Reservoir empty input
- Stop input (programmable)
- Excess pressure input
- Concentrate throughput input
- External alarm switch input (programmable)
- Low-water input (programmable)
- Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)

An integrated elapsed-time meter records how long the PRODUCTION phase has been switched on to the precise minute, up to 65 000 hours ".

STANDBY phase

No treated water flows during the STANDBY phase.

A stages lasting between 0 and 999 seconds can be installed upstream of the STANDBY phase.

The following values are monitored during the STANDBY phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

- Reservoir full input
- Reservoir empty input
- Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)

"SLEEP" Phase

All in- and outputs are switched off in the "SLEEP" phase. This phase is activated by pressing the OFF button. It can be taken out of sleep mode by pressing the ON button.



Rinse after production" phase, rinse during production" phase
 "rinse during standby " phase, "stop during production" phase

Rinse after production phase

The RINSE AFTER PRODUCTION phase serves to displace the concentrate at the end of a production cycle, for instance. It may comprise up to 3 stages, each lasting 0-9999 seconds.

The rinse cycle is always ended by switching off the high-pressure pump for 3 seconds.

Example of 2 stages:

The input valve and the concentrate flush valve are opened in stage 1.

The pressure pump kicks in stage 2. Untreated water flows via the input valve and via the pressure pump to the osmosis module. The main liquid flows into the duct via the concentrate flush valve and via the concentrate control valve.

The following values are monitored during the RINSE AFTER PRODUCTION phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

Reservoir full input
 Reservoir empty input
 Stop input (programmable)
 Excess pressure input
 External alarm switch input (programmable)
 Low-water input (programmable)
 Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)

Rinse during production phase

The RINSE DURING PRODUCTION phase serves to flush the water additionally during a lengthy production cycle if the water is heavily contaminated, for instance.

Cycle intervals of between 1 and 999 hours can be programmed.

The rinse cycle may comprise up to 3 stages, each lasting 0-9999 seconds.

The rinse phase is always ended by switching off the high-pressure pump for 3 seconds.

The following values are monitored during the RINSE DURING PRODUCTION phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

Reservoir full input
 Reservoir empty input
 Stop input (programmable)
 Excess pressure input
 External alarm switch input (programmable)
 Low-water input (programmable)
 Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)

Rinse during standby phase

The RINSE DURING STANDBY phase serves to counteract microbial contamination during lengthy periods of idle time, for instance.

Cycle intervals of between 1 and 999 hours can be programmed.

The rinse phase may comprise up to 3 stages, each lasting 0-9999 seconds.

The rinse phase is always ended by switching off the high-pressure pump for 3 seconds.

The following values are monitored during the RINSE DURING STANDBY phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

Reservoir full input
 Reservoir empty input
 Stop input (programmable)
 Excess pressure input
 External alarm switch input (programmable)
 Low-water input (programmable)
 Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)

Stop during production phase

The STOP DURING PRODUCTION phase is activated by the stop input.

It serves to switch off the osmosis system during the regeneration of an upstream softening system, for instance.

The following values are monitored during the STOP AFTER PRODUCTION phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

Stop input (programmable)
 Excess pressure input
 External alarm switch input (programmable)
 Low-water input (programmable)
 Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)



Stop during rinse phase

The STOP DURING RINSE phase is activated by the stop input.

It serves to switch off the osmosis system during the regeneration of an upstream softening system, for instance.

The activation of this can be programmed separately for each of the following phases: rinse after production, rinse during production and rinse during standby.

The following values are monitored during the RINSE DURING STANDBY phase provided the controller is properly programmed, the IF plug-in card (available as an optional extra) is plugged in or the requisite sensors are connected to the inputs:

Stop input (programmable)
Excess pressure input
External alarm switch input (programmable)
Low-water input (programmable)
Motor circuit-breaker input (internal)

Standby stop phase

The high-pressure pump, the valve outputs and the relay outputs are not activated during this phase.. It is shown automatically during initial start-up and when new versions of the software are installed so that the basic values can be programmed first of all. However, it can also be called up manually.

This function can also be called up in conjunction with the power failure signal.

Application: for technical reasons, the plant will not restart automatically after a power failure.

All of the inputs are deactivated during the STANDBY STOP phase.

Maintenance phase

The plant can be switched on and off during the MAINTENANCE phase, in order to clean the osmosis modules with special solutions, for example. Two maintenance stages can be programmed. The max. switch on time per stage is 9999 minutes.

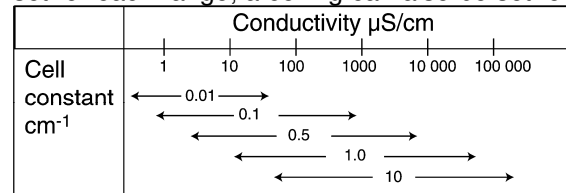
If the system requires maintenance, this can be displayed automatically (the maintenance interval can be set to 1-65,000 hours).

Conductivity measurement

The controller is equipped with a conductivity meter, enabling the conductivity of the permeate to be measured and monitored.

The conductivity meter has been designed to support two measuring ranges and has an automatic measuring range switch function. The measuring ranges depend on the measuring cell used and range from high-purity water below 1 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ to highly saline waters of up to 100 mS/cm .

In order to check that the conductivity measurement is working properly a threshold can be set for each range; a ceiling can also be set for



checking the quality of the permeate. If the reading drops below the threshold, the system is switched off after a fixed delay of 60 seconds. The user can program whether or not the system should cut out if the ceiling is overstepped, together with a delay.

If readings are below the threshold or above the ceiling, an alarm relay can be signalled externally with the aid of the acoustic signal sensor, if there is an IF plug-in card installed.

Calculating the measuring ranges:

$$\text{Range}_{\text{max}} = \text{cell constant} * 10\,000 \mu\text{S}$$

$$\text{Range}_{\text{min}} = \text{cell constant} * 10 \mu\text{S}$$

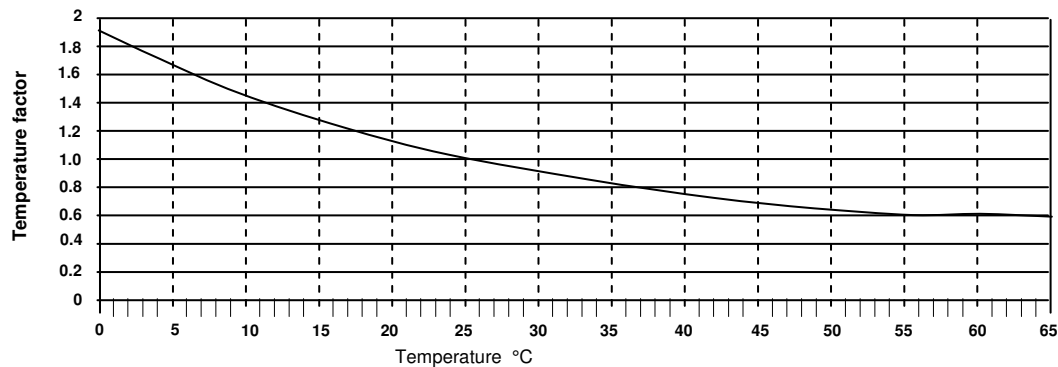


Temperature compensation

The controller is not equipped with a thermometer and an automatic temperature compensation function for the conductivity measurement reading. However, the measurement reading can be compensated manually in line with the current water temperature by entering a fixed temperature, other than the standard reference

reference temperature of 25 °C. Refer to the diagram below for the correction factor used for the compensation procedure.

Temperature compensation diagram



Example:

Water temperature setting:

$T = 11^{\circ}\text{C}$

Measured conductivity:

$C_{11} = 100\mu\text{S/cm}$

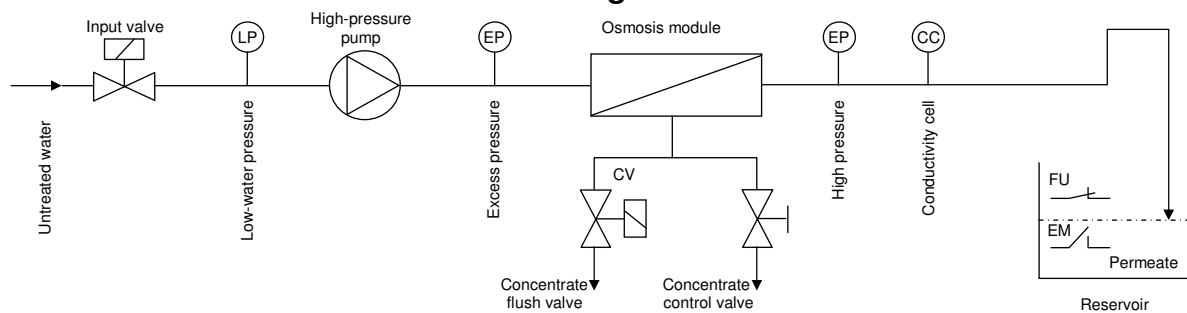
Correction factor:

$Cor = 1,4$

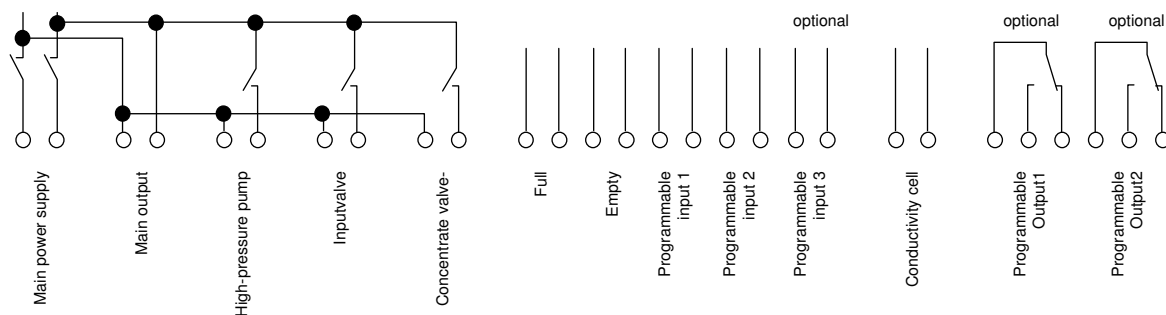
Conductivity reading:

$C_{25} = 140\mu\text{S/cm}$

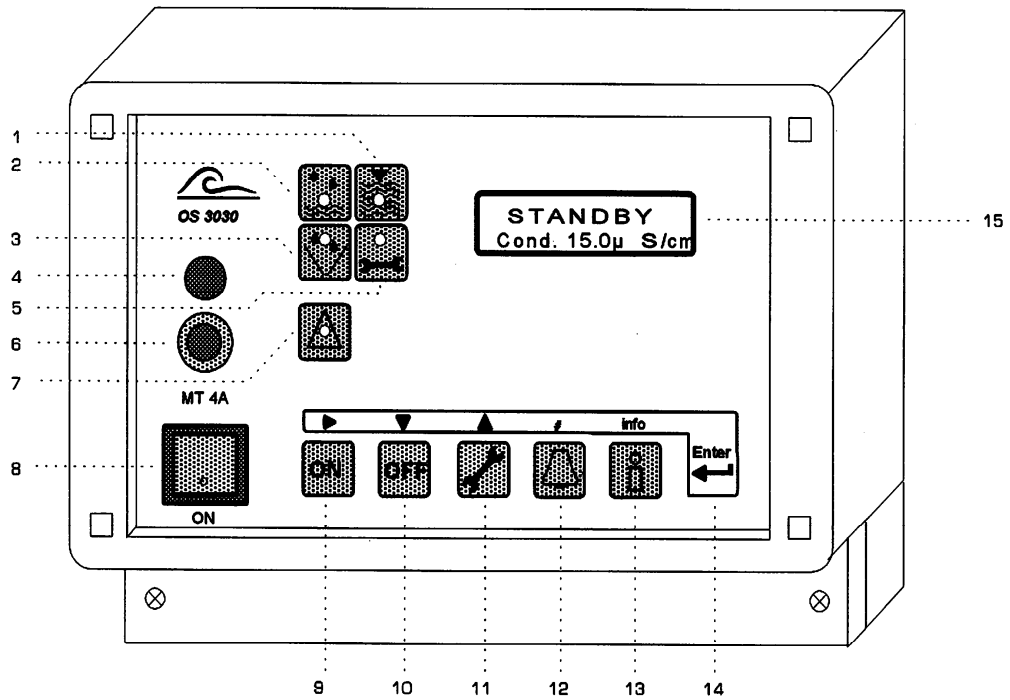
Circuit diagram



Terminal diagram



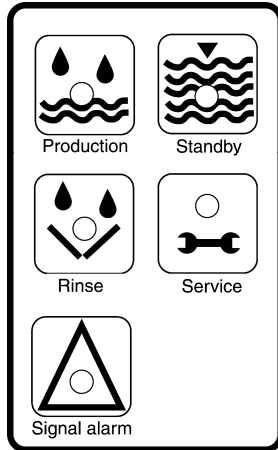
CONSOLE UNIT MODELL OS 3030



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 LED "Standby" mode | 5 LED "Maintenance" mode | 9 Production | 13 Information |
| 2 LED "Production" mode | 6 Main fuse | 10 Standby | 14 Program |
| 3 LED "Rinse" mode | 7 LED "Alarm" | 11 Maintenance | 15 LCD - display |
| 4 Thermal protection optional | 8 Main power switch | 12 Reset | |

Measurement and Function Displays

LED pilot lamps



Colour-coded pilot lamps signal the most important functional phases:

Production (green)
Rinse (yellow)
Alarm (red)

Standby (green)
Maintenance (yellow)

Refer to the LCD for further information.

LCD Display

First line of the LCD

P	r	o	d	u	c	t	i	o	n	1			6	0	s
S	e	r	v	i	c	e	:			1	4	4	:	2	3

The system's current phase is shown in the first line of the LCD, for example: "Production 1", "Rinse 1", "STANDBY", "Stop maintenance" or "SLEEP"

WARNING! The remaining time is shown in the top right if time limits apply.

Second line of the LCD

				S	T	A	N	D	B	Y					
S	e	r	v	i	c	e	:			1	4	4	:	2	3

The following information is alternated in the second line of the LCD:

The system's hours in operation (production time), e.g. 144 hours 23 minutes.

Alternatively, the conductivity of the system can be shown:

P	R	O	D	U	C	T	I	O	N						
C	o	n	d	.	:		1	5	.	0	μ	S	/	c	m

E.g.: 15.0 μS/cm

Warning!

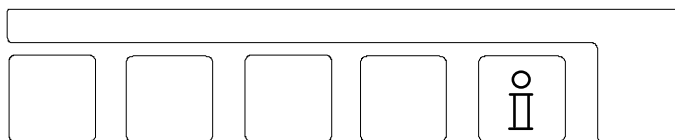
If "**cond.: overflow**" is displayed, this indicates that the conductivity reading lies outside the measuring range.

Warning!

If necessary, the various alarm signal displays are alternated with the displays described in this section (see pages 12-14).

INFO displays

Various information or settings can be scanned via the INFO button. Any changes that are possible are described in the section of the program on "Changing and scanning the basic settings". The maintenance tel. number is the only entry which can be changed when data is called up using the information button. Press the information button, which is marked . The first piece of information is displayed. Further information can be obtained by pressing this button repeatedly..



If the INFO button is pressed during programming, the complete versions of some abbreviated texts are shown on the LCD.

Input statuses

			I	n	p	u	t	s						
F	U		E	M	-	L	P	-	S	T	-	E	P	-

The current operational statuses of the inputs are displayed. The "FULL" and "EMPTY" inputs are shown in positions one and two, followed by the two programmable inputs IN1 and IN2, and, if there is an IF plug-in card installed, the IN3 input which is programmed with that card.

FU = Reservoir full EM = Reservoir empty
ST = Stop EP = Excess pressure
CO = Concentrate EX = External switch
LP = Low-water pressure

A horizontal stroke "-" beside the names indicates that the input is inactive.

A vertical stroke "I" beside the names indicates that the input is active.

Outputs

				O	u	t	p	u	t	s					
P	U		I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	M	F	-	

The current operational statuses of the outputs are displayed. The final two positions are only displayed if there is an IF plug-in card installed (OUT1 and OUT2 programmable outputs).

PU = High-pressure pump IV = Input valve
 AP = Additional program DO = Dosing
 PV = Permeate valve MF = Alarm relay

A horizontal stroke "-" beside the names indicates that the output is inactive.

A vertical stroke "I" beside the names indicates that the output is active.

Service tel. no.

S	e	r	v	i	c	e	T	e	.	N	o	.	
0	0	3	1	/	7	3	/	4	4	3	7	5	5

The service tel. no. is displayed.

Changing the tel. no.:

SELECTING A DIGIT:

Press the button marked "▶".

Increasing the digit:

Press the button marked "▲".

Lowering the digit:

Press the button marked "▼".

Software version

S	o	f	t	w	a	r	e		v	e	r	s	i	o	n
O	S	3	0	3	0			2	.	0	0	.	0	5	g

The software is continuously upgraded in the factory. Changes are made where necessary, in order to adapt the product in line with new findings and requirements.

The number of the version currently installed is displayed.

Rinse after production

R	i	n	s	e	.	a	.	p	r	o	d	u	c	t	.		
			5	s				1	0	s				3	0	0	s

The times input in programming steps 13.2, 13.4 and 13.6 are displayed: rinse after production.

Rinse during standby

R	i	n	s	e	.	d	.	S	t	a	n	d	b	y	
	2	4	h			1	6	0	m			3	0	0	s

The following settings are displayed for rinse during standby:

1. The rinse interval entered in programming step 14.2.
2. The time remaining until the rinse phase is activated.
3. The sum of the rinse times from programming steps 14.3, 14.5 and 14.7. Alternatively, the remaining rinse time is displayed during the rinse phase.

Rinse during production

R	i	n	s	e	.	d	.	p	r	o	d	u	c	t	.
		8	h			4	8	0	m			3	0	0	s

The following settings are displayed for rinse during production:

1. The rinse interval entered in programming step 15.2.
2. The time remaining until the rinse phase is activated.
3. The sum of the rinse times from programming steps 15.3, 15.5 and 15.7. Alternatively, the remaining rinse time is displayed during the rinse phase.

Cell constant and temperature

C	e	l	l	c	o	n	s	t	.	/	T	e	m	p	.
	1	.	0	0		/	c	m				2	5	°	C

The cell constant entered in programming step 1.1 is displayed, together with the water temperature entered in programming step 2.1.

Maintenance interval

M	a	i	n	t	e	n	.	i	n	t	e	r	v	a	l
		5	0	0	h						1	0	h		

The following values are displayed for maintenance work:

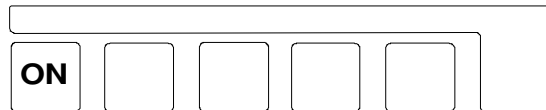
1. The maintenance interval entered in programming step 16.6.
2. The time remaining until the next maintenance.

Manual control

Some of the button actuation sequences are delayed in order to prevent unintended reactions. The current delay time is shown in the top right in the first line of the LCD.

The programmed rinse phases are switched on and off automatically. Manual operation is only necessary during maintenance work or when checking functions. Therefore, there are no separate buttons provided. However, the required start/stop functions can be activated by pressing the "STOP" and "HORN" buttons simultaneously.

Starting the "production" phase



If the system has been fitted with a reservoir, it is switched on and off via the level contacts. If it does not have a reservoir or if the reservoir is not full, the system can be switched on manually.

Press the "ON" button. The "PRODUCTION" LED pilot lamp flashes on after 4 seconds. Up to 3 preliminary stages may be run through before the actual production process starts.

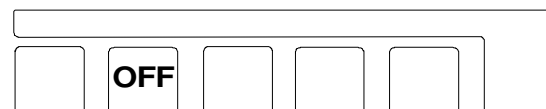
The remaining program times of production preliminary stages 1-3 are shown on the top right off the LCD.

If the production cycle is started from a rinse phase the "Rinse Stop" phase is shown for 3 seconds first of all.

WARNING! If the "Tank Full" contact is detected by the level switch on a reservoir, the message "Tank Full" appears in the LCD, and the production process cannot be started.

If the installation is switched to the "Sleep" phase, it will be switched back to automatic mode by pressing the ON button (for 1 second).

Start "Sleep" phase



The installation can be put into sleep mode from any phase by pressing the OFF button for 1 second. The "Sleep" phase can be left again by pressing the ON button for 1 second.

Starting the "rinse after production" phase

If the "rinse after production" phase has been programmed, it can be started by briefly switching the system off and on again.

The possible stages, 1-3, are displayed in sequence in the LCD, together with the time lapse.

Stopping the "rinse after production" phase



If the system is in the "rinse after production" phase, it can be stopped by pressing the "OFF" and "HORN" buttons simultaneously.

Starting the "rinse during standby" phase



If the "rinse during standby" phase has been programmed, it can be started if the system is in "standby".

Press the "OFF" and "HORN" buttons simultaneously.

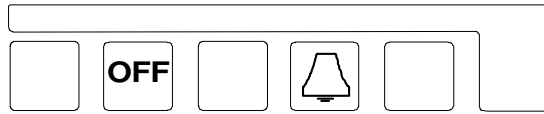
The possible stages, 1-3, are displayed in sequence in the LCD, together with the time lapse.

Stopping the "rinse during standby" phase



If the system is in the "rinse during standby" phase, it can be stopped by pressing the "OFF" and "HORN" buttons simultaneously.

Starting the "rinse during production" phase

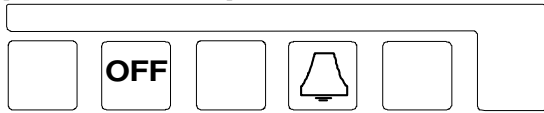


If the "rinse during production" phase has been programmed, it can be started if the system is in the "production" phase.

Press the "OFF" and "HORN" buttons simultaneously.

The possible stages, 1-3, are displayed in sequence in the LCD, together with the time lapse.

Stopping the "rinse during production" phase



If the system is in the "rinse during production" phase, it can be stopped by pressing the "OFF" and "HORN" buttons simultaneously.

"Standby Stop" phase

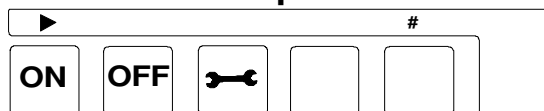
If the "ON" button is pressed at the same time as the mains switch is switched on, the system switches to the "Standby Stop". You can only exit this phase by switching the controller off and on without pressing any of the buttons simultaneously.

The following functions are possible in this phase:

1. Programming the controller
2. Starting/stopping the maintenance phase
3. Starting/stopping the "rinse after production" phase
4. INFO display

During programming, all of the inputs are deactivated, and none of the outputs are activated.

Starting/stopping the "maintenance" phase



Switch the system to the "STANDBY" phase or to "Standby Stop".

Press the "maintenance" button

If no code number is defined during the basic programming, the "STANDBY" LED pilot lamp goes off after 5 seconds.

However, if a code number has been defined, enter the 4-digit code first of all using the "►" and "#" buttons. Keep the "maintenance" button pressed during this sequence.

The maintenance procedure can be started and stopped using the "ON" and "OFF" buttons. Once the maintenance time programmed in maintenance steps 16.1 and 16.3 has elapsed, the maintenance procedure ends automatically.

You can switch the system back to the "STANDBY" phase by pressing the "maintenance" button again.

WARNING! The "MAINTENANCE" phase should be switched on by a properly trained operator.

Acknowledging the "ALARM"



If the "ALARM" pilot lamp comes on, press the "bell" button. This will trigger off the following reactions:

1. It cancels the alarm relay if the alarm relay has been programmed for the current alarm in programming steps 7.9-7.11.
2. It switches off the integrated acoustic signal sensor if the acoustic signal sensor has been programmed for the current alarm in programming steps 8.1-8.3.
3. It cancels the pilot lamp and the fault alarm in the LCD.

WARNING: In the event of fault alarms which cause the system to cut out, the pilot lamp and the LCD cannot be cancelled until the fault has been rectified.

Alarm signals

If a particular alarm signal is programmed to cause the system to shut down (e.g. MIN conductivity limit) or if shutting down is specified (e.g. motor circuit-breaker), the alarm signal cannot be cancelled in the LCD until the fault has been rectified.

There are some fault alarm signals which permit the system to be switched back on before the fault has been rectified. The fault alarm signal is cancelled, and the internal delay time for the alarm is reset. If the fault still exists once the delay time has elapsed, the alarm signal is repeated.

The system can be switched back on manually in the case of the "External Switch" and "Signal Stop" signals. The input affected is ignored until the next deactivation sequence.

If the integrated buzzer or an alarm relay have been programmed for a particular alarm signal, the fault display is not deleted automatically.

Cancel alarm signals by pressing  the button.

MIN. conductivity limit

	L	i	m	i	t		C	M		M	I	N				
	u	n	d	e	r		v	a	l	u	e	d				

The value has been below the conductivity limit for over 60 seconds.

If the system cut-out has been programmed in programming step 1.4, it must be switched back on manually by pressing "ON".

Possible causes: Change in the quality of the water, air on the measuring probe, interruption in the power supply to the measuring probe.

MAX. conductivity limit

	L	i	m	i	t		C	M		M	A	X				
	E	x	c	e	e	d	e	d								

Once the delay entered in programming step 1.8 has elapsed, the value is above the max. conductivity limit.

If the system cut-out has been programmed in programming step 1.7, it must be switched back on manually by pressing "ON".

Possible causes: Change in the quality of the water, the system settings have changed, the conductivity module is faulty, the measuring probe has short-circuited.

Exceeded pressure signal

				S	i	g	n	a	l					
		O	v	e	r	p	r	e	s	s	u	r	e	

The "exceeded pressure" input has been activated. The system has been switched off.

Switch the system back on manually by pressing "ON".

Possible causes: The system settings have been changed, the modules are soiled, the concentrate flush valve is closed.

Possible causes: No pressure in the untreated water, the pre-filter is blocked.

Motor circuit-breaker signal

				S	i	g	n	a	l					
M	o	t	o	r	p	r	o	t	e	c	t	i	o	n

The motor circuit-breaker, which is integrated into the front panel, has been activated. The system cuts out.

The system can be switched on straight away by pressing "ON".

Possible causes: The system settings have been changed, faults in the system, the motor has overloaded.



Low-pressure signal 1

				S	i	g	n	a	l			2	*	
L	o	w	-	p	r	e	s	s	.	1		6	0	s

The "low-pressure" input has been activated.
The system cuts out and is then switched back on again after the time shown in the bottom right. The number of switch-on attempts is shown in the top right.
The LCD and LED displays are cancelled once the "low-pressure" signal is cleared when the system is re-started.

The system can be switched on before the delay elapses by pressing "ON".

Warning! The buzzer and alarm relay, if one has been programmed, are not activated yet.
Possible cause: The system settings have been changed.

Low-pressure signal 2

				S	i	g	n	a	l				
L	o	w	-	p	r	e	s	s	u	r	e	2	

The "low-pressure" input has been activated.
The system cuts out.
The display is cancelled and the system switched back on once the "low-pressure" signal is cleared.
If the alarm relay or the horn has been activated, the alarm relay and the horn must be cancelled manually.
This is only displayed if 0 has been entered in step 5.6 of the basic programming procedure.
The system can be switched on manually by pressing "ON".
Possible causes: No pressure in the untreated water, the pre-filter is blocked.

Low-pressure signal 3

				S	i	g	n	a	l				
L	o	w	-	p	r	e	s	s	u	r	e	3	

The "low-pressure" input has been activated.
The system cuts out.
The system must be switched back on manually. The LCD cannot be cancelled before then.
This signal is only displayed if the system has unsuccessfully tried to come back on automatically, despite the lack of water, or if 1 has been entered in step 5.6 of the basic programming procedure.
The system can be switched on straight away by pressing "ON".
Possible causes: No pressure in the untreated water, the pre-filter is blocked.

Concentrate signal 1

				S	i	g	n	a	l			2	*	
C	o	n	c	e	n	t	r	.		1		5	0	s

The "concentrate" input has been activated.
The system cuts out and is then switched back on again after the time shown in the bottom right. The number of switch-on attempts is shown in the top right.
The LCD and LED displays are cancelled once the "concentrate" signal is cleared when the system is re-started.

The system can be switched on before the delay elapses by pressing "ON".

Warning! The buzzer and alarm relay, if one has been programmed, are not activated yet.
Possible cause: The system settings have been changed.

Concentrate signal 2

				S	i	g	n	a	l				
	C	o	n	c	e	n	t	r	a	t	e	2	

The "concentrate" input has been activated.
The system cuts out.
The display is cancelled and the system switched back on once the "concentrate" signal is cleared.
If the alarm relay or the horn has been activated, the alarm relay and the horn must be cancelled manually.
This is only displayed if 0 has been entered in step 5.3 of the basic programming procedure.
The system can be switched on manually by pressing "ON".
Possible causes: The system settings have been changed.

Concentrate signal 3

				S	i	g	n	a	l				
	C	o	n	c	e	n	t	r	a	t	e	3	

The "concentrate" input has been activated.
The system cuts out.
The system must be switched back on manually. The LCD cannot be cancelled before then.
This signal is only displayed if the system has unsuccessfully tried to come back on automatically, despite the lack of water, or if 1 has been entered in step 5.3 of the basic programming procedure.
The system can be switched on straight away by pressing "ON".
Possible causes: The system settings have been changed.

Rinse permeate alarm signal

				F	I	U	S	H	I	N	G				
				P	E	R	M	E	A	T	E				

The conductivity limit specified in programming step 7.6 has been exceeded during the "production" phase, and the "permeate valve" connection has been activated.

The display is cancelled and the connection deactivated as soon as the value drops back below the limit.

External alarm switch signal

					S	I	G	N	A	L					
		E	X	T	E	R	N								

The "external alarm switch" was activated during a phase programmed in step 5.12.

If the system cut-out was programmed in step 5.10, the system cuts out.

If the automatic switch on was set to "No" in programming step 5.11, the system must be switched back on manually.

Press "ON". The input signal is ignored until the next deactivation procedure.

Possible causes: Depends on the function of the external alarm switch.

Tank FULL alarm signal

					T	A	N	K							
					F	U	L	L							

The reservoir is full.

This signal is also displayed if the operator attempts to start the production process even though the level sensor shows "Reservoir Full". Empty the reservoir in order to enable you to switch on the system.

Tank EMPTY alarm signal

					T	a	n	k							
					E	M	P	T	Y						

The reservoir is empty.

Possible cause: Too much liquid has been drawn from the reservoir.

This signal is also displayed if the operator attempts to start the production process even though the level sensor shows "Reservoir Empty". Check the level sensor in the reservoir.

Power-failure signal

					S	I	G	N	A	L					
					S	U	P	P	L	Y	f	a	i	l	.

There was no voltage supply to the system, or it had been switched off.

WARNING! If a power failure occurs, all of the programmed settings and the value on the elapsed time meter are retained.

If a power failure occurs during the maintenance phase, the controller switches back to the stop during maintenance" phase.

If a code number has been defined for the maintenance phase, this must be re-input.

STOP signal

					S	I	G	N	A	L					
					S	T	O	P							

The stop input has been activated during a phase programmed in step 5.13, and any discharge of water has been interrupted.

The user specified in step 5.14 whether the system should come on automatically or should be switched on manually.

If you press "ON", the interrupted phase is restarted, and the stop input is ignored until the next deactivation procedure.

Stop standby alarm signal

					S	T	O	P							
					S	T	A	N	D	B	Y				

The stop after power failure option was set to YES in programming step 5.15.

Press "ON" to switch the system back on.

Manual start signal

					S	I	G	N	A	L					
					M	a	n	s	t	a	r	t			

The "STOP" input has been activated, and the stop manual start option has been set to YES in programming step 5.14.

Press "ON" to switch the system back on.

Maintenance signal

					S	I	G	N	A	L					
					M	a	i	n	t	e	n	a	n	c	e

The maintenance interval specified in programming step 16.6 has elapsed.

Notify your maintenance firm. The water supplied by the system is still O.K.



Standard output functions

"Pressure pump", "input valve" and "concentrate valve" outputs are standard features of the system.

The timing of the activation of the outputs is defined during the programming of the individual phases in programming steps 9 to 17.

Pressure pump

Three-phase current contactor

The pressure pump is attached to connection point "PU". The supply voltage corresponds to the mains voltage connected to the controller. The power load of the controller and the connected solenoid valves may not exceed 6.3 A.

Larger systems require pumps with 3-phase current motors. They are activated via a 3-phase current contactor, which is connected to "PU".

This contactor must be installed outside the control cabinet. If necessary, this control cabinet can house other 30-phase current contactors for other pressure pumps, thermal overload circuit-breakers, time-delay relays, star-delta connections, pilot and signal lamps, a main 3-phase current switch, etc.

Input valve

The input valve is attached to connection point "IV". The supply voltage corresponds to the mains voltage connected to the controller.

Concentrate flush valve

The concentrate flush valve is attached to connection point "CV". The supply voltage corresponds to the mains voltage connected to the controller.



Additional output functions

The IF card is available as an optional extra, providing you with another 2 programmable floating outputs. The functions described below (dosing, Additional program, permeate valve or alarm relay) can optionally be assigned to those outputs.

Each function only exists once. If one of the functions is programmed for both of the additional outputs, the two output relays operate in parallel.

You can specify in programming step 6.3 when the functions should be activated with the voltage switched on or off.

Dosing

The relay's floating contact can be used to control dosing systems or, depending on the wiring arrangement, to activate dosing pumps or valves directly.

The phases in which activation takes place can be defined in programming steps 9 to 17.

The dosing time can be limited to anything between 1 and 65,000 seconds. However, it may not be any longer than the selected phase. Moreover, pulsed dosing is also an option.

The appropriate values are entered in programming steps 7.1 to 7.3.

Additional program

Any control functions can be defined using the floating contact.

The phases in which activation takes place can be defined in programming steps 9 to 17.

The dosing time can be limited to anything between 1 and 999 minutes. However, it is cancelled prematurely if it is longer than the current phase and has not been selected for the subsequent phase.

A pick-up delay of between 0 and 999 seconds can also be defined.

The appropriate values are entered in programming steps 7.4 and 7.5.

Warning! In the case of the MAINTENANCE phase, simply specify whether the relay is switched on or off.

Permeate valve

If it is appropriately wired, the relay's floating contact can be used to activate a permeate valve. Depending on the installation of the valve, it can be used to block the line to the consumer or to flush the modules.

The permeate valve is only monitored, conductivity-dependent, during the "PRODUCTION" phase.

The permeate flush valve remains closed while the conductivity is below the defined limit. This limit and a drop-out and pick-up delay are entered in programming steps 7.6-7.8.

Define in programming steps 10 to 17 whether the valve should be open or closed in the case of the other phases. Conductivity-dependent monitoring does not occur.

Alarm relay

The relay's floating contact can be used to activate control consoles or, depending on the wiring arrangement, to connect signal devices.

The events which should prompt an alarm signal can be programmed in programming steps 7.9 to 7.11.



Input functions

The "FULL" and "EMPTY" inputs are standard features. Define whether the inputs are activated are activated when the contact is open or closed. This is defined in programming step 4.4.

Optionally, the controller can be equipped with a motor circuit-breaker for 1-phase high-pressure pumps. The break contact and a motor circuit-breaker alarm contact, if included, are connected internally on the PCB.

The "external switch" function must be used for the alarm contact for an external motor circuit-breaker.

FULL and EMPTY

The level switch connections for automatically refilling a reservoir are marked "FU" (FULL) and "EM" (EMPTY).

If both alarm signals are activated, "FULL" has greater priority.

A reservoir can only be refilled via the (FULL) level switch. The (EMPTY) level switch is then used to signal that the reservoir has run dry. Alternatively, the reservoir can be refilled via both level switches, ("FULL", "EMPTY") or manually. (See programming step 5.1)

The response time for the inputs is 4 seconds.

The "FULL" and "EMPTY" alarm signals can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The "FULL" and "EMPTY" alarm signals are shown in the LCD whenever the alarm relay or horn are activated, or if the inputs have only been programmed to act as full and empty alarm signals.

Motor circuit-breaker

The alarm contact for the motor circuit-breaker is active when the contact is made.

The response time is 2 second.

The motor circuit-breaker alarm signal can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The motor circuit-breaker alarm signal is displayed in the LCD.

WARNING! The motor circuit-breaker has to be released following a fault alarm. The system is switched back on manually by pressing "ON".

There are another two inputs (or three with the IF plug-in card) (IN1, IN2 and IN3) available for the system controller. These can be assigned the following functions, in accordance with the programming sequences in programming steps 4.1 - 4.3. In programming step 4.4, specify whether the functions are to be activated when the contact is made or broken.

STOP input

In programming step 5.13, specify the phases in which the ATOP input is scanned.

If the input is active, the outputs are connected to the positions programmed in the relevant programming steps, i.e. 10.1, 10.2 and 17.1.

Furthermore, in programming step 5.14, you can specify whether the system should resume operation once the stop signal has been disabled or has to be restarted manually.

The stop function is used, for example, to switch off the osmosis plant during the regeneration of an upstream softening plant.

The system can be switched back on by pressing "ON", even while the stop signal is active.

The stop signal is ignored until the next deactivation sequence.

The response time for the input is 6 seconds.

The "STOP" alarm signal can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The "STOP" phase is displayed in the LCD.



Excess pressure

The excess pressure function can be programmed for the IN1, IN2 or IN3 inputs.

Several excess pressure switches may be connected in series.

WARNING! Press "ON" to switch the system back on. If there is excess pressure, it cuts out again after 2 seconds.

The response time is 2 seconds.

The "excess pressure" alarm signal can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The "excess pressure" phase is displayed in the LCD.

Low-pressure

The low-pressure function can be programmed for the IN1, IN2 or IN3 inputs.

The low-pressure function serves to prevent the high-pressure pump running dry.

A switch-on delay of between 1 and 999 seconds can be set in programming step 5.5. An automatic restart sequence of 0 to 9 attempts can also be set. Once this sequence is over, the system cuts out completely and can then only be switched back on manually by pressing "ON" (see programming steps 5.6 - 5.7).

In programming step 5.8, specify the phases in which the controls are activated.

The "low-pressure" alarm signal can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The "low-pressure" alarm signal is displayed in the LCD.

Concentrate

The concentrate function can be programmed for the IN1, IN2 or IN3 inputs.

A flow monitor, for example, can be used to monitor the concentrate flow.

A switch-on delay of between 1 and 999 seconds can be set in programming step 5.. An automatic restart sequence of 0 to 9 attempts can also be set. Once this sequence is over, the system cuts out completely and can then only be switched back on manually by pressing "ON" (see programming steps 5.3 - 5.4).

The "concentrate" alarm signal can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The "concentrate" alarm signal is displayed in the LCD.

External alarm switch

The external alarm switch function can be programmed for the IN1, IN2 or IN3 inputs.

This function can be used for various fault signals, e.g. for the alarm contact on a 3-phase motor circuit-breaker.

In programming steps 5.9 - 5.12, set a delay time, specify whether the system cuts out, whether it can only be switched back on manually and in which phases the controls are activated.

The "external alarm switch" alarm signal can be connected to the alarm relay or to the buzzer.

The system can be switched back on by pressing "ON", even while the alarm signal is active. The alarm signal is ignored until the next deactivation sequence.

The "external alarm switch" alarm signal is displayed in the LCD.

Conductivity probe

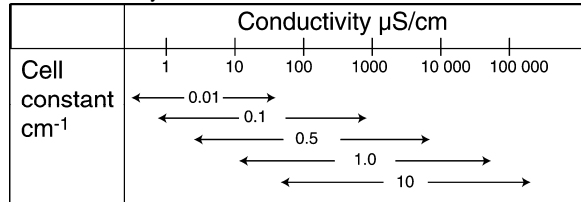
The connection for the conductivity probe is marked "CC". Ensure that the correct cell constants are entered in programming step 1.2.



1. Conductivity meter

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					1	.	1
C	o	n	s	t	a	n	t						1	.	0 0

conductivity being measured. A cell constant of 0.01 cm⁻¹ to 10.00 cm⁻¹ can be programmed for the conductivity meter.



S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					1	.	2
L	i	m	i	t		M	I	N					Y	/	N

Conductivity readings can be monitored which lie below a predefined limit.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					1	.	3
V	a	l	u	e		M	I	N					1	.	0

A break in the power supply to the conductivity probe, an electrical fault in the system or the effect of air

on the conductivity probe may falsely indicate a very slight rogue conductivity. A MIN limit of 0.1 to 999.9 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ can be entered for control purposes. The fault signal "value < MIN conductivity value" appears on the LCD after a 60-second delay.

In programming steps 7.3 or 8.1 you can also define whether or not the alarm relay should kick in or the horn sounded as well.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					1	.	4
S	w	i	t	c	h		o	f	f				Y	/	N

You can also specify whether the system should cut out if the value drops below the MIN limit.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					1	.	5
L	i	m	i	t		M	A	X					Y	/	N

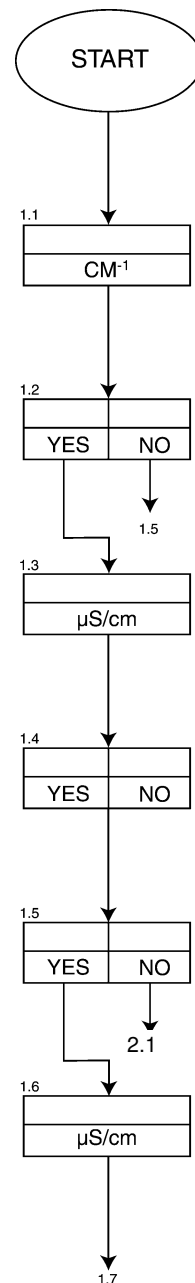
Conductivity readings can be monitored which lie above a predefined limit.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					1	.	6
V	a	l	u	e		M	A	X					1	0	0 . 0

The conductivity of the water may be affected by a change in the quality of the untreated water. A MAX limit of 0.2 to 6500.0 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ can be entered for control purposes.

WARNING! This limit must be greater than the MIN

limit.



S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	.	7
S	w	i	t	c	h							Y	/	N

You can also specify whether the system should cut out if the value rises above the MAX limit.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	.	8
D	e	l	a	y								1	8	0
												s		

The fault signal "value > MAX conductivity value" appears on the LCD after a programmable delay of between 1 and 9999

seconds if the MAX limit is exceeded. The system cuts out, if this action is programmed in programming step 1.7.

In programming steps 6.1 or 6.2 you can also define whether or not the alarm relay should kick in.

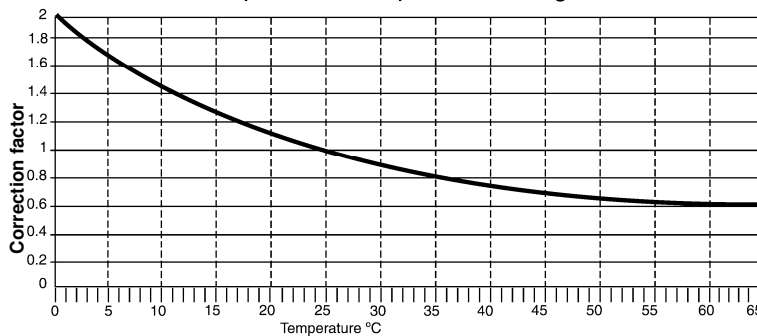
2. Manual temperature compensation

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				2	.	1
T	e	m	p	e	r	a	t	u	r	e		2	5	°
												C		

If a water temperature below or above 25°C is entered, the conductivity reading shown can be compensated in line

with the current water temperature. The following graph shows the correction factor depending on the temperature selected.

Temperature compensation diagram



3. Conductivity correction factor

The conductivity measurement relates to a water temperature of 25°C. The value shown can be compensated manually at other temperatures.

Other measuring faults, brought about by polarisation, specific resistances or cable capacities can be compensated here by entering a correction factor, for a certain range at least.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				3	.	1
F	a	c	t	o	r		C	M				1	.	0
												0	*	

A correction factor of 0.10 to

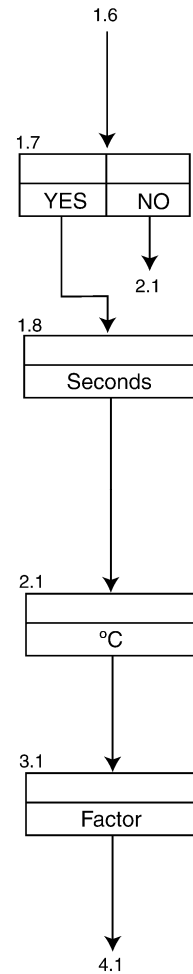
5.00 can be entered for a conductivity of 1, Calculating the conductivity correction factor:

Take a sample of water and measure the **target** conductivity using a high-precision meter.

Record the value displayed on the controller. This is the **actual** value.

You can then calculate the **correction factor** to enter as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Target}}{\text{Actual value}} = \text{Correction factor}$$



4. Selecting the programmable functions

The system features **FULL** and **EMPTY** inputs for the purposes of reservoir control. The functions of inputs IN1, IN2 and, if there is a plug-in IF card installed, IN3 are programmable.

You have a choice of 5 options. Each function may only be utilised once.

INPUT 1 function

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					4	.	1
S	T		E	P		C	O		E	X		L	P		

Select your choice of input function for input IN1. The section on "Input functions" contains a description of

the inputs.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

ST = Stop

EP = Exceeded pressure

CO = Concentrate

EX = External switch

LP = Low-water pressure

INPUT 2 function

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					4	.	2
S	T		E	P		C	O		E	X		L	P		

Select your choice of input function for input IN2, as described in 4.1.

INPUT 3 function

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					4	.	3
S	T		E	P		C	O		E	X		L	P		

Select your choice of input function for input IN3, as described in 4.1 (only if you have an IF plug-in card installed).

General note:

If there is a thermal motor circuit-breaker installed in the front panel in 230 V models, the corresponding alarm contact is connected directly onto the PCB. An input is not required for that switch.

Activating the input functions

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					4	.	4
F	U	-	E	M		L	P		S	T		E	P	-	

Choose activation options for the FU and EM functions, as well as for the inputs selected in programming steps 4.1-4.3.

"|" Function is activated when the contact is closed (NO-contact)

"-" Function is activated when the contact is open (NC-contact)

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

FU = Tank full input

EM = Tank empty input

ST = Stop

EP = Exceeded pressure

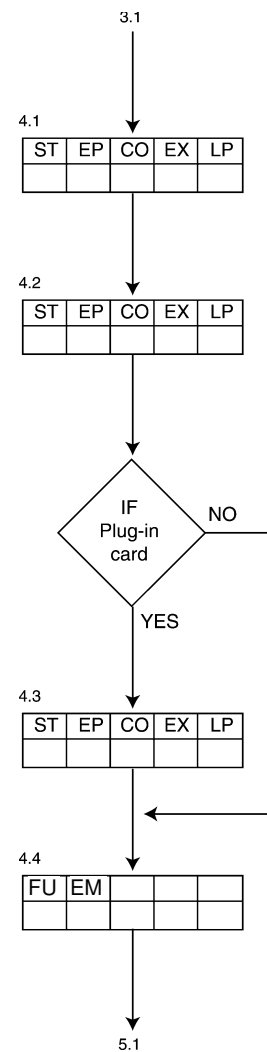
CO = Concentrate

EX = External switch

LP = Low-water pressure

General note:

In deciding between an NO-contact or an NC-contact, assume that a break in the power supply to the contact or non-closure of the contact are more likely faults. This will not result in damage to the system. Example: over-pressure switch. A faulty switch may result in damage to the module. Therefore, use a switch with an NC contact.



5. Input function parameters

Parameters still have to be input for some input functions. The "full/empty level switch" and "power failure" programming steps are always displayed. The others are only displayed if the function has been selected beforehand.

Full/empty level switch

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	1
L	e	v	e	l		s	w	i	t	c	h			2

The reservoir can be re-filled via a (full) level switch. The system comes on immediately if the level

drops below FULL.

Advantage: the full reservoir capacity is available to the consumer all the time.

Select: **Level switch = 1.**

Alternatively, the reservoir may be filled via two level switches. The osmosis plant comes on when the reservoir runs dry. When the level in the reservoir rises to FULL, the osmosis plant cuts out.

Advantage: the system is switched on and off less frequently.

Select: **Level switch = 2.**

If there is no reservoir activated, the system can only be switched on and off manually.

Select: **Level switch = 0.**

General note:

The "Reservoir Empty" and "Reservoir Full" statuses are displayed on the LCD if the buzzer and the alarm relay have been activated, irrespective of the setting selected.

Concentrate control

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	2
D	e	l	a	y		1						6	0	s

The response time for the concentrate control switch can be programmed to between 1 and 999 seconds.

onds.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	3
S	w	i	t	c	h								1	*

The controller can be programmed to allow a few more attempts to switch on the system on if the concentrate

level is low before it cuts out completely. It can only then be switched back on by pressing "ON". A setting of between 0 and 9 is permissible.

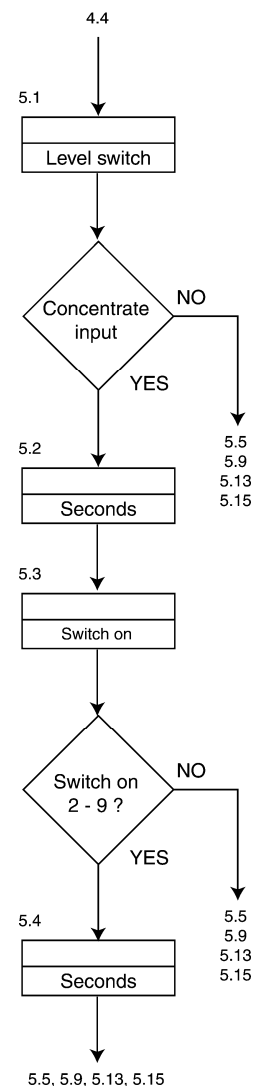
If you select 0, the system does not cut out completely. The system comes back on as soon as the flow of concentrate restarts and permeate is requested.

If you select 1, the system cuts out and must be restarted manually.

If you select values of between 2 and 9, the system makes 1-8 attempts to come back on, despite the current low-concentrate alarm signal. It then cuts out and must be restarted manually.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	4
D	e	l	a	y		2						3	0	0

If between 2 and 9 attempts to switch the system back on are programmed, the delay between automatic switch-on attempts must be set. You may specify a delay of between 1 and 999 seconds.





Low-water pressure

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					5	.	5	
D	e	l	a	y		1							1	0	s	

The response time for the low-water pressure alarm signal can be programmed from 1 to 999 seconds.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					5	.	6	
S	w	i	t	c	h								3	*		

The controller can be programmed to allow a few more attempts to switch on the system on if the water pressure is low before it cuts out completely. It can only then be switched back on by pressing "ON". A setting of between 0 and 9 is permissible.

If you select **0**, the system does not cut out completely. The system comes back on as soon as the low-water pressure signal disappears and water is requested.

If you select **1**, the system cuts out and must be restarted manually.

If you select values of between **2 and 9**, the system makes 1-8 attempts to come back on, despite the current low-water pressure alarm signal. It then cuts out and must be restarted manually.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					5	.	7	
D	e	l	a	y		2							3	0	0	s

If between 2 and 9 attempts to switch the system back on are programmed, the delay between automatic switch-on attempts must be set. You may specify a delay of between 1 and 999 seconds.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					5	.	8	
P		R	1		R	2		R	3		M		S	1		

You can define the phases in which the low-water pressure input is monitored.

"|" Input is monitored "-" Input is not monitored

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

P = Production phase

R1 = Rinse after production phase

R2 = Rinse during standby phase

R3 = Rinse during production phase

M = Maintenance phase

S1 = Standby phase 1

The low-water pressure input is not monitored during the stop and standby phases as the high-pressure pump is shut off.

External alarm switch

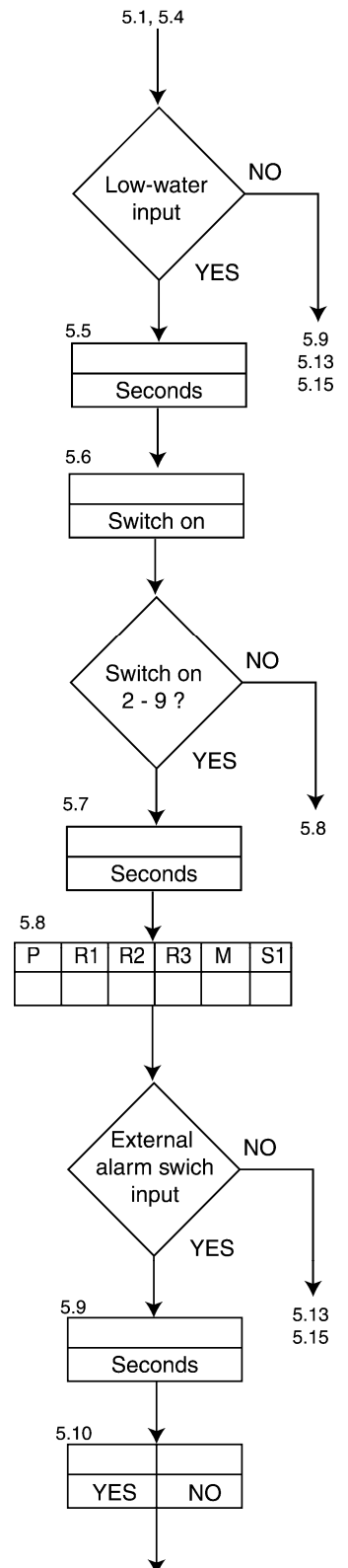
S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					5	.	9	
D	e	l	a	y										5	s	

The response time for the external alarm switch can be programmed from 1 to 999 seconds.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					5	.	1	0
S	w	i	t	c	h								Y	/	N	

You can specify whether or not the system cuts out and the stop phase is activated if a fault occurs or if

an alarm signal is simply displayed.



5. Input function parameters

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	1	1	
A	u	t	.	s	w	i	t	c	h			o	n	Y	/	<u>N</u>

If the system cut-out has been programmed, you can specify whether the system should come back on automatically once the fault has been rectified or have to be restarted manually.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	1	2
P		R	1		R	2		R	3		M		S	1	

Define the phases in which the "external alarm switch" input is monitored.

"|" Input is monitored "-" Input is not monitored

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

P = Production phase

R1 = Rinse after production phase

R2 = Rinse during standby phase

R3 = Rinse during production phase

M = Maintenance phase

S1 = Standby phase 1

The external alarm switch is not monitored during the stop and standby phases

Stop

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	1	3
P		R	1		R	2		R	3		M		S	1	

Define the phases in which the "stop" input should be active (see programming step 10.1).

"|" Input is active

"-" Input is inactive

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

P = Production phase

R1 = Rinse after production phase

R2 = Rinse during standby phase

R3 = Rinse during production phase

M = Maintenance phase

S1 = Standby phase 1

Stop manual start

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	1	4
S	t	o	p	H	a	n	d	s	t	a	r	t	Y	/	N

If the stop manual start option is set to "Y" (yes), the "stop manual start" LCD comes on when the stop

input is activated. The system must be restarted again by pressing "ON".

If the stop manual start option is set to "N" (no), the "Signal stop" LCD comes on when the stop input is activated. The system continues its normal functions as soon as the stop signal at the input is cleared.

Power failure

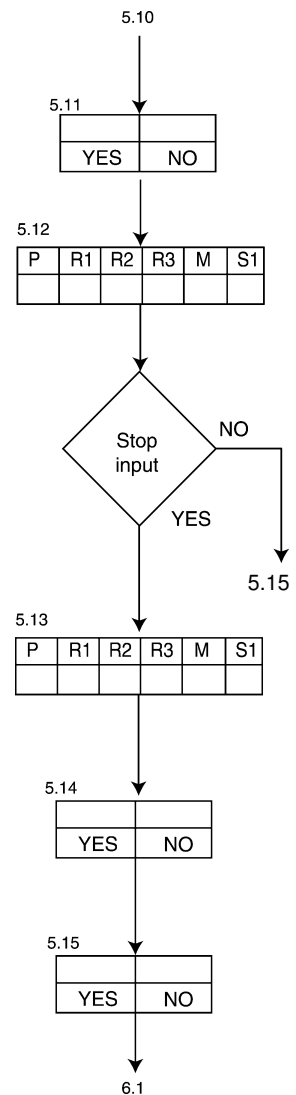
S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				5	.	1	5
S	t	o	p		s	u	p	.	f	a	i	l	Y	/	<u>N</u>

You can program whether the system should remain in the "standby stop" phase if a power failure occurs or commence its normal cycle immediately, commencing in general with a rinse phase.

All inputs are deactivated and no outputs are acti-

vated during the "standby stop" phase. The system must be started manually.

WARNING! If a power failure occurs during the "maintenance" phase, the controller returns to the "stop maintenance" phase. If a code number has been defined for the maintenance phase, this must be re-entered before the maintenance phase can be restarted.



6. Selecting the programmable output functions

If the controller has been equipped with the IF plug-in card, two additional output functions can be selected from a choice of 6 for the OUT1 and OUT2 outputs. Each function only exists once. If the same function is selected for both outputs, the output relays function in parallel.

OUTPUT 1 function

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					6	.	1
D	O			A	P			P	V				M	F	

Select your choice of function for the OUT1 output. The outputs are described in the section

on output functions.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

DO = Dosing

PV = Permeate valve

AP = Additional program

MF = Alarm relay

OUTPUT 2 function

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					6	.	2
D	O			A	P			P	V				M	F	

Select your choice of function for the OUT2 output in the same way.

Activating the output functions

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					6	.	3
P	U		I	V		C	V		P	V		M	F		

Select the activation option for the PU, IN and CV output functions, as well as for any outputs selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

"-" Activate the function when electric power is switched off.

"|" Activate the function when electric power is switched on.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump

DO = Dosing

IV = Input valve

AP = Additional program

CV = Concentrate flush valve

PV = Permeate valve

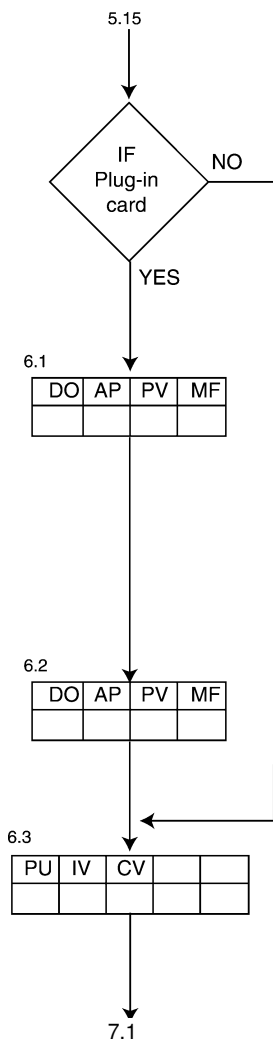
MF = Alarm relay

General note:

When considering whether a live valve, for example, is active, i.e. is open, take into account how the system responds when the power supply is off. The system should not perform any unwanted functions.

Take a flush valve as an example: If the system is switched off and the draw-off valve is open, the pipes should not run dry via a flush valve. In other words, "activate with the power supply on" should be selected for a flush valve.

If hydraulic or pneumatic diaphragm valves are operated together with the electric valves, if a fault occurs, remember that the activation pressure supply will also fail.





7. Output function parameters

Parameters still need to be entered for some output functions. The following programming steps are displayed, depending on the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

These parameters are only displayed if there is an IF plug-in card installed.

Dosing

Dosing time

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	1	
D	o	s	i	n	g	t	i	m	e				1	2	<u>0</u>	s

As you program each phase, specify whether or not dosing is to take place in that particular phase. During this programming step, specify a dosing time of between 0 and 65,000 seconds. The dosing time applies for the phase selected. It is interrupted early if you switch to another phase (production, rinse, maintenance).

WARNING! If you set the time to 0 seconds, the dosing time runs from the start of the selected phase to the end.

Dosing ON

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	2
D	o	s	i	n	g		O	N						<u>5</u>	s

Pulsed dosing can be set for the time specified in 7.1. In this programming step, specify a switch-on time of between 0 and 999 seconds per pulse. If the time is set to 0 seconds, dosing runs continuously until the switch-off time (7.3) elapses. The dosing time is the same as the time entered in 7.1.

Dosing OFF

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	3
D	o	s	i	n	g		O	F	F				2	0	s

In this programming step, specify a switch-off time of between 0 and 999 seconds per pulse.

Example 1:

7.1 = 60 s 7.2 = 5s 7.3 = 7 s

5 dosing pulses, each lasting 5 seconds, start 7 seconds after the start of the selected phase. There is a 7-second gap between pulses.

Example 2:

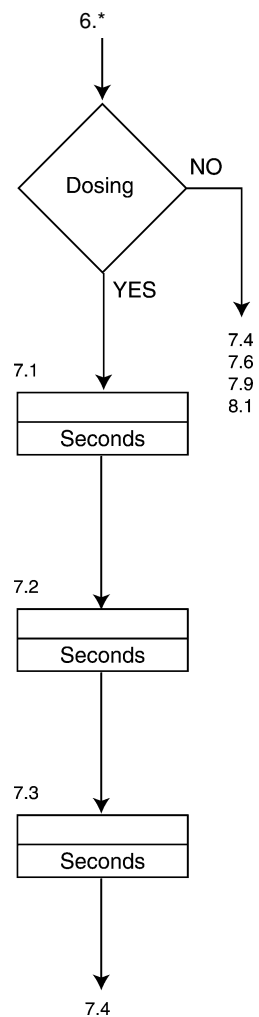
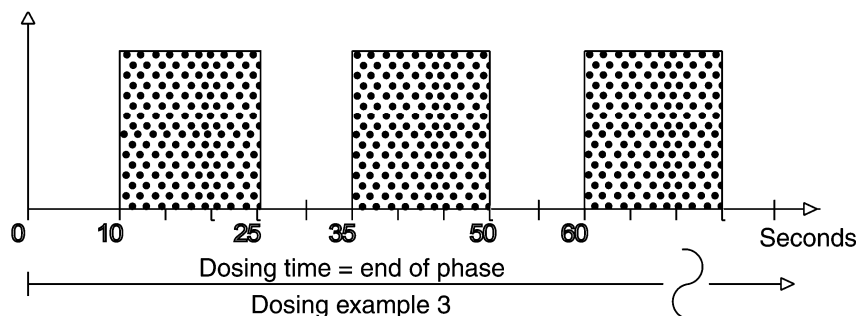
7.1 = 120 s 7.2 = 0 7.3 = 7 s

1 dosing pulse, lasting 120 seconds, starts 7 seconds after the start of the selected phase.

Example 3:

7.1 = 0 s 7.2 = 15 7.3 = 10 s

Dosing pulses, each lasting 15 seconds, start 10 seconds after the start of the selected phase and continue until the end of the phase. There is a 10-second gap between pulses.





Additional program

Additional program time

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	4
A	d	d	.	p	r	o	g	r	a	m			2	0	m

In this programming step, specify the length of the Additional program; the permissible range is 0...999 minutes. The Additional program time applies for the phase selected. It is interrupted early if you switch to another phase (production, standby, rinse or maintenance) and the Additional program has not been selected for that particular phase.

WARNING! If you set the time to 0 minutes, the Additional program runs from the start of the selected phase to the end.

Additional program time delay

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	5
D	e	l	a	y		a	d	d	.	p	r		1	0	s

The start of the Additional program can be delayed by 0 to 999 seconds.

Permeate valve

Conductivity limit

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	6	
L	i	m	i	t		C	M						8	<u>0</u>	.	0

You can define a set of between 0.2 and 6500.0 µS/cm.

The switching of the permeate valve is dependent on conductivity during the production phase. You

Permeate valve activation delay

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	7
R	i	s	e		d	e	l	a	y				2		s

set to 0 to 999 seconds.

The activation of the permeate valve can be delayed if the limit is exceeded. The delay can be

Permeate valve deactivation delay

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	8
F	a	l	l	i	n	g	D	e	l	a	y		1	0	s

delay can be set to 0 to 999 seconds.

The drop-out of the permeate valve can be delayed if the value drops below the threshold. The

Alarm relay

Activation of alarm signal 1

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					7	.	9
M	I	:		M	A	-		E	M	-		F	U	-	

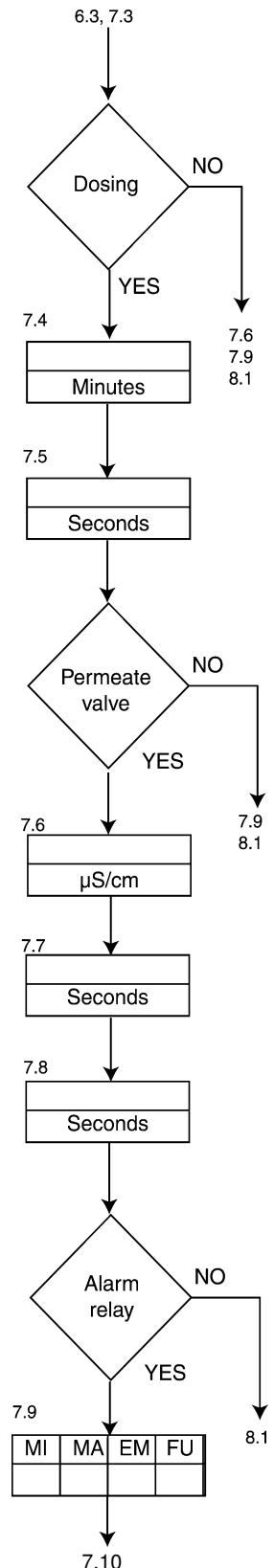
In this and in the subsequent two steps, program the events which should trigger off the alarm relay.

Warning: You can only select the options for which limits have been set in the previous programming steps, for which an input function has been selected or with fixed input functions. (EM, FU and PS).

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

MI = Value < min. conductivity limit
MA = Value > max. conductivity limit

EM = Tank is empty
FU = Tank is full



Activation of alarm signal 2

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				7	.	1	0
L	P			S	T	-									

Other events which should trigger off the alarm relay.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

LP = Low-pressure

CO = Concentrate control

ST = Stop signal is active

EP = Exceeded pressure control

Activation of alarm signal 3

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				7	.	1	1
P	F	:		P	S			E	X	-					

Other events which should trigger off the alarm relay.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PF = Power failure

MT = Maintenance required

EX = External switch

PS = Motor circuit-breaker has been activated

8. Activation of the buzzer**Buzzer****Activation of the buzzer 1**

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				8	.	1	
M	I			M	A			E	M	-		F	U	-	

Warning: You can only select the options for which limits have been set, an input function selected or appropriate input functions chosen in the previous programming steps. (Except for the motor circuit-breaker selection; this is always displayed).

selected or appropriate input functions chosen in the previous programming steps. (Except for the motor circuit-breaker selection; this is always displayed).

In this and in the subsequent two steps, program the events which should trigger off the buzzer.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

MI = Value < min. conductivity limit

EM = Tank is empty

MA = Value > max. conductivity limit

FU = Tank is full

Activation of the buzzer 2

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				8	.	2	
L	P			S	T	-									

Other events which should trigger off the buzzer.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

LP = Low-pressure

CO = Concentrate control

ST = Stop signal is active

EP = Exceeded pressure control

Activation of the buzzer 3

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				8	.	3	
P	F	:		P	S			E	X	-					

Other events which should trigger off the buzzer.

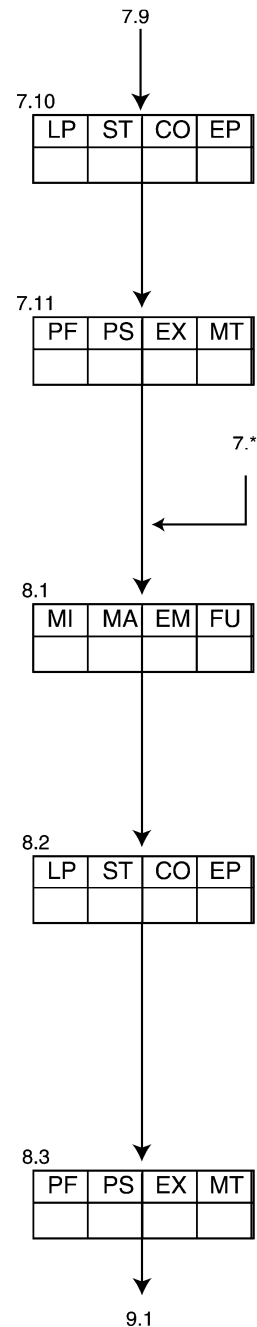
Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PF = Power failure

MT = Maintenance required

EX = External switch

PS = Motor circuit-breaker has been activated





9. "Production" phase

The production phase comprises 3 time-dependent stages which run in consecutive order. The system remains in the subsequent stage 4 position until the production phase has ended. If production is over and the pressure pump is in operation, the system remains in this position for a further 3 seconds before the pump starts running.

You define whether the input valve and the concentrate valve are open during these 4 stages, and when the pressure pump kicks in.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

If the "permeate valve" function has been selected in step 9.7, the valve control is dependent on conductivity during the "production" phase.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	1
P	r	o	d	u	c	t	i	o	n	1			6	0	s

skipped.

Set the time of the first stage. The permissible range is 0 to 999 seconds. If you select 0, the stage is

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	2
P	U	:	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the programmed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump

IV = Input valve

CV = Concentrate valve

PV = Permeate valve

DO = Dosing

AP = Additional program

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	3
P	r	o	d	u	c	t	i	o	n	2			0	s	

skipped.

Set the time of the second stage. The permissible range is 0 to 999 seconds. If you select 0, the stage is

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	4
P	U	:	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Program the values in accordance with programming step 9.2

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	5
P	r	o	d	u	c	t	i	o	n	3			0	s	

skipped.

Set the time of the third stage. The permissible range is 0 to 999 seconds. If you select 0, the stage is

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	6
P	U	:	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

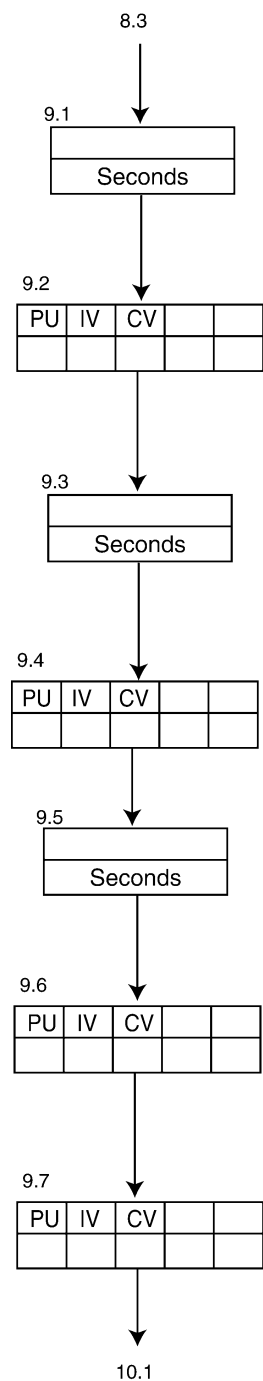
Program the values in accordance with programming step 9.2

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:					9	.	7
P	U	:	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

position until production is over.

Program the values in accordance with programming step 9.2..

The system remains in this



10. "Stop during production and during rinse" phases

If the input function *ST=stop* has been selected in any of programming steps 4.1 to 4.3 and this function is assigned to the production or rinse phases in programming step 5.13, in the following programming step, specify which phase the system switches to when the stop input is activated.

If standby 1 has been selected, the system switches to standby if the stop input is activated (programming step 12.3).

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

Stop during production

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	0	.	1
			I	V	:	C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the pro-

grammed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these output.

WARNING! The pressure pump always cuts out. Therefore, it cannot be programmed in this programming step.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

IV = Input valve

AP = Additional program

CV = Concentrate valve

DO = Dosing

PV = Permeate valve

Stop during Rinse

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	0	.	2
			I	V	:	C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the pro-

grammed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

11. "Stop during alarm" phase

In the following programming step, specify which phase the system switches to if a fault occurs.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	1	.	1
			I	V	:	C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the pro-

grammed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

WARNING! The pressure pump always cuts out. Therefore, it cannot be programmed in programming steps 11.1 and 11.2.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

IV = Input valve

AP = Additional program

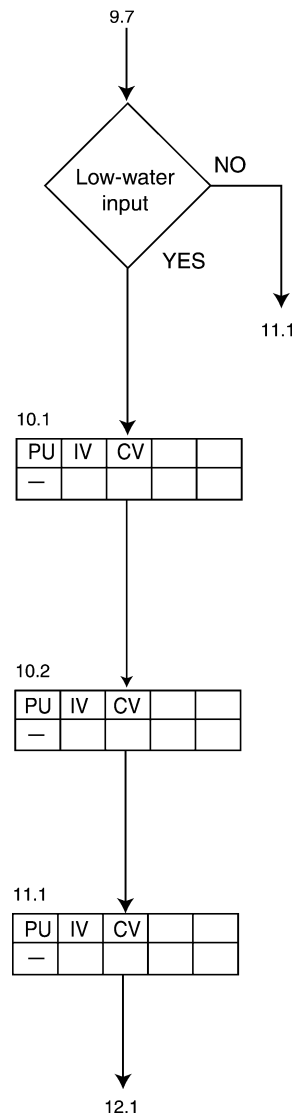
CV = Concentrate valve

DO = Dosing

PV = Permeate valve

Faults which can cause the system to cut out:

1. Value < min. conductivity (see programming step 1.4): Low-water
2. Value > max. conductivity (see programming step 1.7): Excess pressure
3. Concentrate control
4. External alarm switch
5. Motor circuit-breaker





12. "Standby" phase

The standby phase comprises two stages. The first time-dependent stage puts the system on standby. The system remains in stage 2 until the next production, rinse or maintenance phase.

You define whether the input valve and the concentrate valve are open during these 2 stages. The pressure pump can only be programmed in stage. It is always off in stage 2.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	2	.	1
S	t	a	n	d	b	y							2	0	s

stage is skipped.

Set the time of the first stage. The permissible range is 0 to 999 seconds. If you select 0, the

Standby 1

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	2	.	2
P	U	:	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

programmed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the pro-

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump

IV = Input valve

CV = Concentrate valve

PV = Permeate valve

DO = Dosing

AP = Additional program

Standby

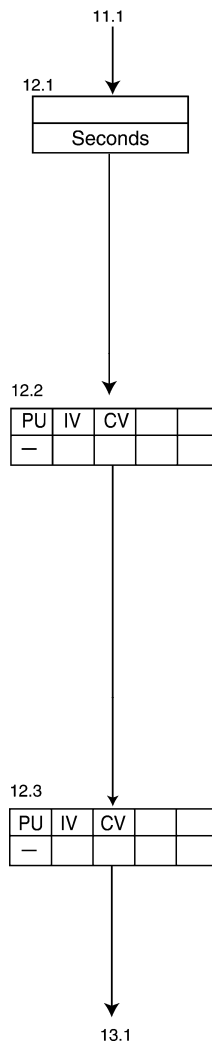
Program the values in accordance with programming step 12.2..

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	2	.	3
			I	V	:	C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

WARNING!

The high-pressure pump always cuts out. Therefore, it cannot be programmed in this programming step.

The system remains in this position until the standby position is over.





13. "Rinse after production" phase

The "rinse after production" phase comprises 3 time-dependent stages which run in consecutive order. If the rinse phase is over or interrupted and the pressure pump is in operation, the system remains in its current position for a further 3 seconds before the pump starts running.

You define whether the input valve and the concentrate valve are open during these 3 stages, and when the pressure pump kicks in.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	1
R	i	n	s	e		a	.	p	r	o	d	.	Y	/	N

Program whether the "rinse after production" function has to be activated.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	2
R	i	n	s	e		1								5	s

Set the time of the first stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the

stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	3
P	U	-	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the pro-

grammed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump

PV = Permeate valve

IV = Input valve

DO = Dosing

CV = Concentrate valve

AP = Additional program

Warning! If the "permeate valve" output function has been selected in programming steps 6.1 or 6.2, the signal PV* is displayed; it cannot be programmed. The permeate valve is switched on and off in the "production" phase, dependent on conductivity.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	4
R	i	n	s	e		2						1	0	s	

Set the time of the second stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0,

the stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	5
P	U	-	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

Program the values in accordance with programming step 13.3.

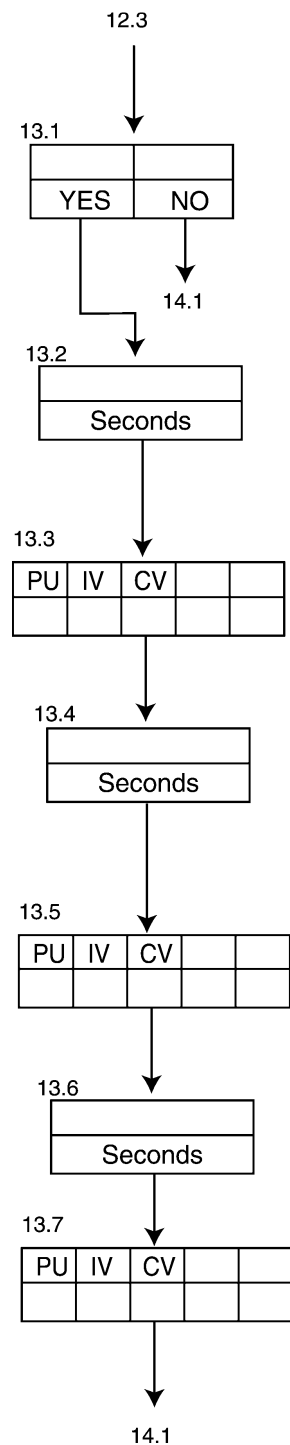
S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	6
R	i	n	s	e		3						3	0	0	s

Set the time of the third stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the

stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	3	.	7
P	U	-	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

Program the values in accordance with programming step 13.3.





14. "Rinse during standby" phase

The "rinse during standby" phase comprises three time-dependent stages which run in consecutive order. If the rinse phase is over or interrupted and the pressure pump is in operation, the system remains in its current position for a further 3 seconds before the pump starts running.

You define whether the input valve and the concentrate valve are open during these 3 stages, and when the pressure pump kicks in.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	1
R	i	n	s	e		s	t	a	n	d	b	y	Y	/	N

Program whether the "rinse during standby" function has to be activated.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	2
D	i	s	t	a	n	c	e					2	4		h

Specify the time lapse between the final production or rinse phase and the switchover to this

rinse function. A gap of between 1 and 999 hours can be entered.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	3
R	i	n	s	e	1							5			s

Set the time of the first stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the

stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	4
P	U	-	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the pro-

grammed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump

PV = Permeate valve

IV = Input valve

DO = Dosing

CV = Concentrate valve

AP = Additional program

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	5
R	i	n	s	e	2							1	0		s

Set the time of the second stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the

stage is skipped..

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	6
P	U	-	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

Program the values in accordance with programming step 14.4.

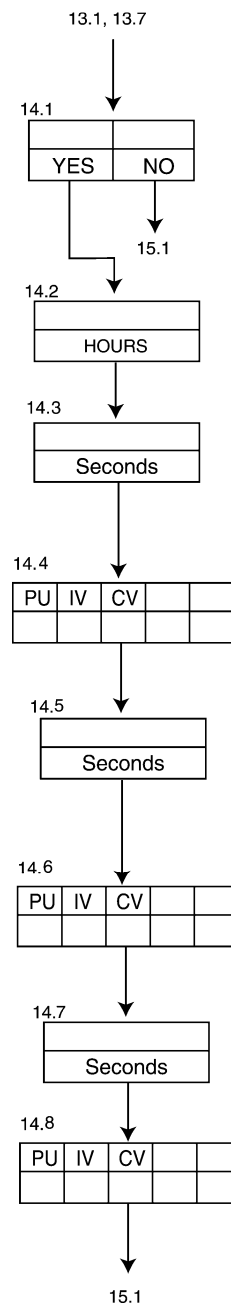
S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	7
R	i	n	s	e	3							3	0	0	s

Set the time of the third stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the

stage is skipped..

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	4	.	8
P	U	-	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

Program the values in accordance with programming step 14.4.





15. "Rinse during production" phase

The "rinse during production" phase comprises three time-dependent stages which run in consecutive order. If the rinse phase is over or interrupted and the pressure pump is in operation, the system remains in its current position for a further 3 seconds before the pump starts running.

You define whether the input valve and the concentrate valve are open during these 3 stages, and when the pressure pump kicks in.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	1
R	i	n	s	e		p	r	o	d	u	c	t	Y	/	N

Program whether the "rinse during production" phase should be activated.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	2
D	i	s	t	a	n	c	e								8

Specify the time lapse between the final production or rinse phase and the switchover to this rinse function. A gap of between 1 and 999 hours can be entered.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	3
R	i	n	s	e		1						2	0		s

Set the time of the first stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	4
P	U	-	I	V		C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure pump is running and whether the programmed OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are active. The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are active for these outputs.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump PV = Permeate valve
 IV = Input valve DO = Dosing
 CV = Concentrate valve AP = Additional program

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	5
R	i	n	s	e		2									5

Set the time of the second stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	6
P	U	-	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

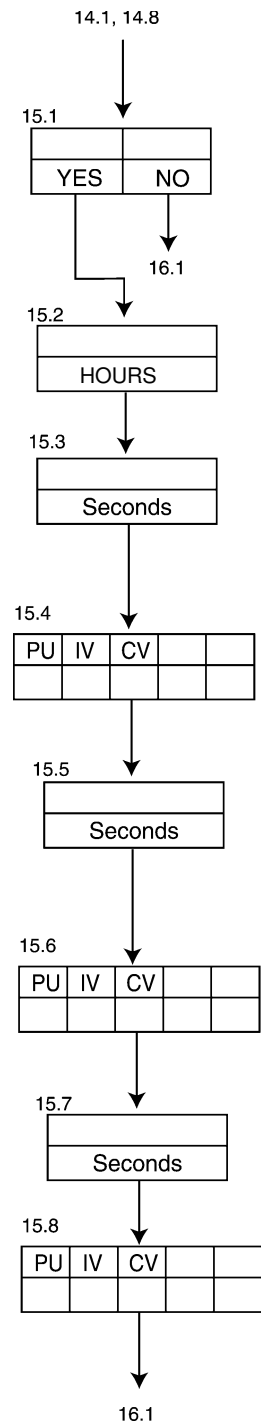
Program the values in accordance with programming step 15.4.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	7
R	i	n	s	e		3						1	0		0

Set the time of the third stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9999 seconds. If you select 0, the stage is skipped.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	5	.	8
P	U	-	I	V		C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

Program the values in accordance with programming step 15.4.





16. Maintenance

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	0
C	o	d	e	n	u	m	b	e	r			*	*	*	*

If a code number has been defined in order to safeguard against unauthorised activation of the "MAINTENANCE" phase, you will have to enter this number before you can select step 16.1. If you do not know the code no., you can proceed within the program or interrupt the programming sequence.

The maintenance phase is started from the stop during maintenance phase. It comprises two time-dependent stages which run in consecutive order. Once this phase is over, the controller returns to the stop during maintenance phase.

You define whether the input valve and the concentrate valve are open during these 3 stages, and when the pressure pump kicks in.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether or not the OUT 1 and OUT 2 outputs are active.

N.B.!

If the "low-water", external alarm switch " or "stop" inputs are used, specify whether or not they are to be active during the maintenance phase. This is done in programming steps 5.8, 5.12 and 5.13 respectively. The conductivity limits are not queried. If a power failure occurs during the maintenance phase, the controller switches to the stop during maintenance phase when the power supply returns. If a code number has been defined for the "maintenance" phase, it must be re-entered.

Stage 1

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	1
M	a	i	n	t	e	n	a	.	1			2	0	s	

stage is skipped.

Set the time of the first stage. The permissible range is 0 to 9000 seconds. If you select 0, the

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	2
P	U	-	I	V	-	C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

In the case of the 1st stage, specify which valves are open, whether the high-pressure is running and which outputs are active if there is a plug-in card installed.

N.B.!

The OUT 1 and OUT 2 outputs are only switched on or off in line with these program settings, irrespective of the functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

This allows the outputs (AP, PV) to be used for another function (other than dosing) during the maintenance phase.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump

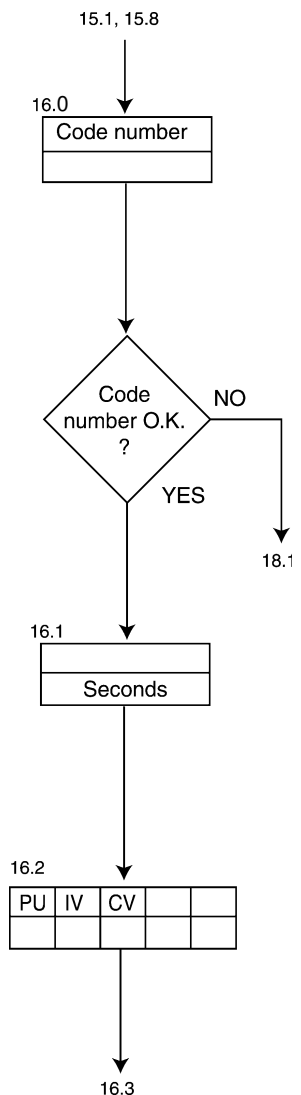
IV = Input valve

CV = Concentrate valve

DO = Dosing

AP = Additional program

PV = Permeate valve



Stage 2

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	3
M	a	i	n	t	e	n	a	.	2			1	2	0	m

Set the time of the second stage. The permissible range is 1 to 9999 minutes.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	4
P	U		I	V	-	C	V		P	V	-	D	O	-	

Enter the data for the second stage in accordance with step 16.2.

Maintenance interval

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	5
I	n	t	e	r	v	a	l					Y	/	N	

If the system is serviced regular intervals, a length of time between maintenances can be programmed. The maintenance is not activated automatically. It must be started manually. The system works unrestricted until then.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	6	.	6
I	n	t	e	r	v	a	l					5	0	0	h

You may set a maintenance interval of between 1 and 65,000 hours.

WARNING! The maintenance interval is automatically reset to the programmed interval as soon as the "MAINTENANCE ON" phase is selected manually or if the setting is changed in this programming step.

17. "Stop during maintenance" phase

In this programming step, specify the phase in which the system should be before and after the maintenance cycle (programming steps 16.1 to 16.4). This phase is also used when the "stop" input is activated during the maintenance cycle.

In the case of equipment with an IF plug-in card, you also specify whether the output relay is activated for each of the output functions selected in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	7	.	1
			I	V	-	C	V	-	P	V	-	D	O	-	

Specify which valves are open and whether the OUT1 and OUT2 outputs, if present, are activated.

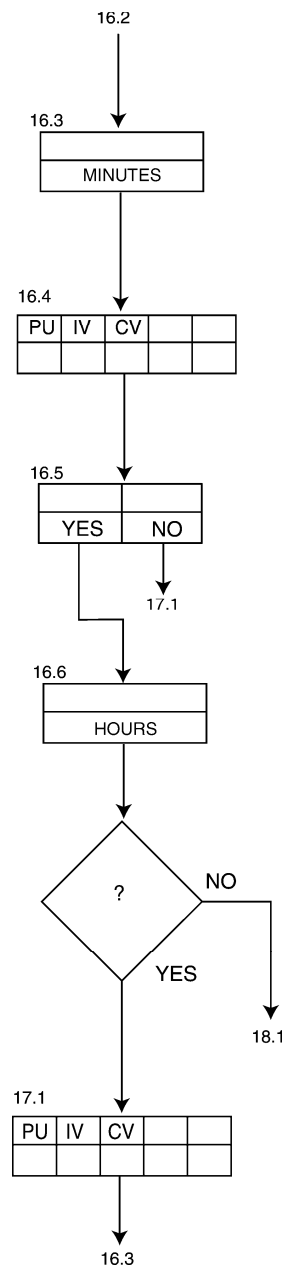
The functions programmed in programming steps 6.1 and 6.2 are shown for these outputs. Heed the warning shown after programming step 16.2.

The pressure pump cuts out. Therefore, it cannot be programmed in this stage.

Press INFO to see the meaning of the abbreviation in plain text.

PU = High-pressure pump
IV = Input valve
CV = Concentrate valve

PV = Permeate valve
DO = Dosing
AP = Additional program





18. Entering the code number

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	8	.	0
C	o	d	e	n	u	m	b	e	r			*	*	*	*

If a code number has previously been defined in order to prevent unauthorised persons switching on the maintenance function

or changing the programming, you need to enter this code number before you can select step 18.1.

If you do not know the code number, continue to process the program or exit it.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	8	.	1
C	o	d	e	n	u	m	b	e	r			Y	/	N	

In order to prevent unauthorised persons switching on the MAINTENANCE phase function or changing

the programming, you can set a personal code number. If you enter "Code number = No", the current code number is deleted.

WARNING! Keep a record of the newly entered code number. Once you have entered the new code number, this programming step can no longer be called up and edited unless you know the code number.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	8	.	2
C	o	d	e	n	u	m	b	e	r			m	o	d	e

The following function can be assigned to the code number:

- 1 = Only active for the maintenance functions
- 2 = Only active for calling up the programming mode
- 3 = Only active for calling up the maintenance functions and for the programming mode

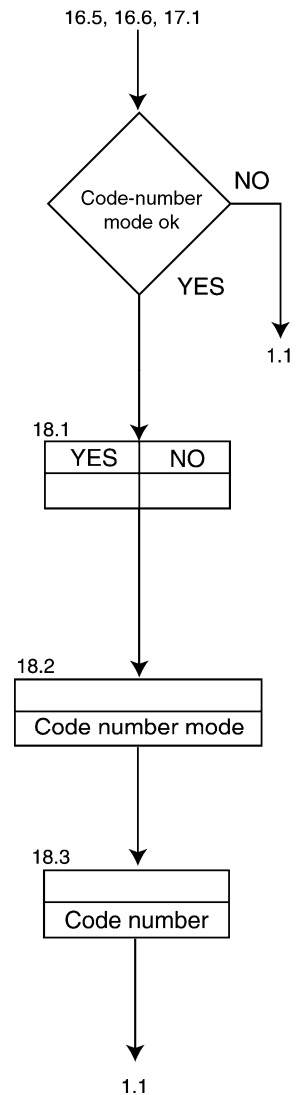
Enter your own code number. Any number between 1 and 9999 is permissible.

S	t	e	p		n	o	.	:				1	8	.	3
C	o	d	e	n	u	m	b	e	r			*	*	*	*

A	t	t	e	n	t	i	o	n		C	h	a	n	g	e
c	o	d	e	n	u	m	b	e	r			Y	/	N	

If you have changed the settings in programming step 18.3, confirm once again that you wish to implement the changes.

WARNING! Have you taken note of the code number?





Central instrumentation & control

There are floating relay contacts to enable the osmosis plant to be monitored by a control console. Additional floating contacts can be created using external relays.

If there is an IF plug-in card installed, the OUT1 and OUT2 relay outputs can be assigned the following signals as signal or alarm outputs during the programming sequence:

- 1 MIN conductivity 1
- 2 MAX conductivity 1
- 3 Osmosis plant - stop
- 4 Tank - empty
- 5 Tank - full
- 6 Exceeded pressure
- 7 Low-water pressure
- 8 Concentrate flow
- 9 Motor circuit-breaker
- 10 Power failure
- 11 Maintenance required
- 12 "PRODUCTION" phase
- 13 "STANDBY" phase

A number of signals may be assigned to each relay.

WARNING! If the floating relay contacts are also needed for switching valves, lamps or horns, for example, you will have to use extra external relays to serve as floating contacts.

The following floating contacts can be created using extra external relays:

- PU = Pump (High-pressure pump running)
- IV = Input valve (System in operation)
- CV = Concentrate flush valve ("RINSE" phase)



Installation instructions / Start-up

Installation and commissioning of the control system may only be carried out by trained specialists who are familiar with these operating instructions and the applicable regulations on safe working practices and accident prevention. The instructions given in this manual must always be observed and followed.

To guarantee functional operation and safety, the instructions in this manual must be followed. The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage resulting from failure to follow the instructions.

Assembly

- Do not install under damp pipes. Fit shielding if necessary.
- Install device at eye level and easily accessible to the user.

Connection

- Before carrying out connection work, always ensure the control unit is first disconnected from the power supply. Make sure that the power supply remains disconnected during connection work.
- Make electrical connections. Observe local regulations.
Connect supply voltage and ground to the terminals shown in the wiring diagram.
- Make sure that the ground connection is faultless.
- If possible, keep all extra low voltage cabling (digital inputs, measurements) separate from the power supply cable.
- It is not permitted to connect the potential-free relays with a combination of 230 VAC and extra low voltage.
- Some external relays, magnetic switches, solenoid valves, etc. can cause unwanted interference pulses when switched off.

For this reason, it is recommended that the components mentioned should be equipped with a so-called RC network in advance.

Ask the supplier of the mentioned components for the correct type of RC network.

Maintenance

The control system does not contain any user-serviceable parts. Unauthorised modifications and/or repairs to the control unit will void all warranty claims and the manufacturer's liability.

Commissioning

- Keep front lid closed at all times
- The control system may only be switched on if it is completely closed and all connections have been made correctly.



"STANDBY STOP" phase display during start-up

During initial start-up, the LCD reads:

				S	T	A	N	D	B	Y				
				S	T	O	P							

The high-pressure pump and the valves are not activated in this position.

Possible actions:

1. Programming the basic settings
2. Calling up the Info displays
3. Switching the "MAINTENANCE" position on and off
4. Starting a production cycle
5. Stopping a production cycle or starting a rinse cycle
6. Cancelling the fault or signal alarm relay

Once you have pressed "ON" to start production or "OFF" to stop production, the "STANDBY STOP" function is cancelled. The normal start procedure takes place the next time it is switched on at the mains. It generally starts with a rinse cycle.

Activating the "STANDBY STOP" phase

The "STANDBY STOP" can be re-activated:

1. Press "ON" and switch it on at the mains.
2. After installing a new version of the software.
3. After a power failure if you have selected "Yes" for the Stop Manual Start option in programming step 5.14.

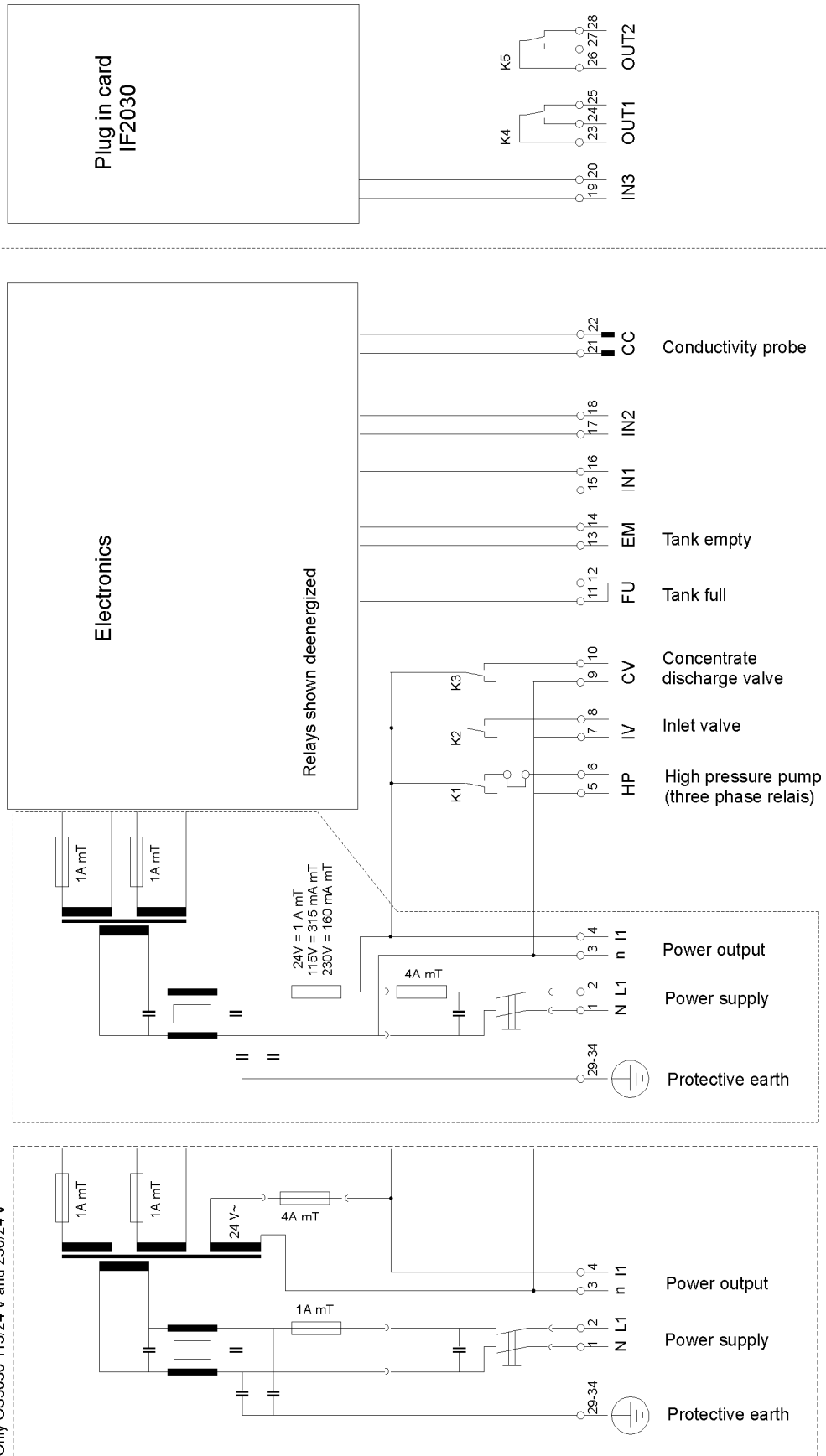
Application: For technical reasons, the system does not restart automatically after a power failure.

Connection terminals OS3030

Only earth terminal 29
no control lamp in the main switch

OS3030 - 24 V :

Only OS3030 115/24 V and 230/24 V





Technical data



Main power supply:	24V ± 10% 50-60 Hz, 4A fuse, slow-burning 115V ± 10% 50-60 Hz, 4A fuse, slow-burning 230V ± 10% 50-60 Hz, 4A fuse, slow-burning 115/24V ± 10% 50-60 Hz, 4A fuse, slow-burning 230/24V ± 10% 50-60 Hz, 4A fuse, slow-burning
Controller power consumption:	9 VA
Powered outputs:	24V, 115V, 230V : Total continuous current 4 A 115/24V, 230/24V : Total continuous current 2 A
Dry contacts:	Relay contact load: max. 250V 4A
Inputs:	Switching contact load: max. 9V 8 mA
Degree of protection:	IP 65
Ambient temperature:	0 - 40° C
Weight :	Approx. 1,3 kg (24V, 115V, 230V) Approx. 1,7 kg (115/24V, 230/24V)
Dimensions:	W x H x D = 211 x 185 x 95

The device does not reset in the event of a power failure.



Declaration of conformity

Declaration of conformity of the product with the essential requirement of the EMC directive 89 / 336 / EEC.

Product description

Product name : Controller for reverse osmosis system
Product type : OS3030
Manufacturer : EWS Equipment for Water treatment Systems International B.V.
Australiëlaan 12
NL-5232 BB 's-Hertogenbosch
The Netherlands

Product environment

This product is intended for use in residential en light industrial environments.

Emission standard : EN 61000-6-3, EN55022
Immunity standard : EN 61000-6-1
Low voltage directive : 2006/95/EG

Report

Report number : EWS / EMC OS3030IF

This declaration was issued by :

Date : 11 – 03 - 2020

Name : V. Naeber

Signature :



FIVE-YEAR CONTROLLER LIMITED WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

EWS International (hereafter EWS) warrants her products free from defects in material and workmanship under the following terms.

In this warranty, "Products" shall be taken to mean all devices that are supplied pursuant to the contract with exception of software.

VALIDITY OF THE WARRANTY

Labour and parts are warranted for five years from the date of the first customer purchase. This warranty is only valid for the first purchase customer.

Notwithstanding the warranty period of five years as mentioned above - while upholding the remaining provisions – a warranty period of three months applies to the supply of software.

COVER OF THE WARRANTY

Subject to the exceptions as laid down below, this warranty covers all defects in material or workmanship in the EWS products. The following are not covered by the warranty:

- 1) Any product or part not manufactured nor distributed by EWS. EWS will pass on warranty given by the actual manufacturer of products or parts that EWS uses in the product.
- 2) Any product, on which the serial number has been defaced, modified or removed.
- 3) Damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from:
 - a) Accident, misuse, neglect, fire, water, lightning or other acts of nature.
 - b) Product modification or failure to follow instructions supplied by the products.
 - c) Repair or attempted repair by anyone not authorized by EWS.
 - d) Any shipment of the product (claims must be presented to the carrier)
 - e) Removal or installation of the product
 - f) Any other cause, which does not relate to a product defect.
 - g) Cartons, equipment enclosures, cables or accessories uses in conjunction with the product.

FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES

EWS will only pay for labour and material expenses for covered items, proceed from repairs and updates done by EWS at the EWS location. EWS will not pay for the following:

- 1) Removal or installations charges at customers and/or end user location.
- 2) Costs for initial technical adjustments (set-up), including adjustment of user controls or programming.
- 3) Shipping charges proceed from returning goods by the customer. (Shipping charges for returning goods to the customer are for the account of EWS).

All the costs which exceed the obligations of EWS under this Warranty, such as, but not limited to, travel and accommodation costs and costs for assembly and dismantling are for the account and risk of the customer.

WARRANTY SERVICE

In order to retain the right to have a defect remedied under this warranty, the customer is obliged to:

- 1) Submit complaints about immediately obvious errors related to the products delivered, in writing within eight days of the delivery of the products and submit complaints about shortcomings relating to the products delivered, which are not visible, within eight days of their being discovered.
- 2) Return defected products for account and risk of the customer. Costs for this shipment will not be reimbursed by EWS. The products may only be returned following express, written permission from EWS. Returning the products does not affect the obligation to pay the invoiced amounts.



- 3) Present the original dated invoice (or a copy) as proof of warranty coverage, which must be included in any [of the] return shipment of the product. Please include also in any mailing a contact name, company, address and a description of the problem(s).

LIMITATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Except where such disclaimers and exclusions are specifically prohibited by applicable law, the foregoing sets forth the only warranty applicable to the product, and such warranty is given expressly and in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, or merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose and all such implied warranties which exceed or differ from the warranty set forth herein are hereby disclaimed by EWS.

EXCLUSION OF DAMAGES

EWS' liability for any defective products is limited to the repair or replacement of the product at our option. Except where such limitations and exclusions are specifically prohibited by applicable law EWS shall not be liable for:

- 1) Damage to other property caused by defects in the EWS product, damages based upon inconvenience, loss of use of the product, loss of time, commercial loss or:
- 2) Any damages, whether incidental, [consequential or otherwise] special, indirect or consequential damages, injury to persons or property, or any other loss.

Under no circumstances whatsoever shall EWS be obliged to provide compensation beyond the direct damage incurred by customer up to an amount not exceeding the payment receivable from the insurer of EWS in connection with the damage.

APPLICABLE LAW AND DISPUTES

- 1) Dutch law shall govern all offers made by EWS and all agreements concluded between EWS and customer. This warranty explicitly excludes application of the Vienna Sales Convention (CISG).
- 2) All disputes which may arise between the parties shall be dealt with exclusively by the competent court of law in the Netherlands under whose jurisdiction EWS falls. However, EWS reserves the right to submit any disputes to the competent court in the customer's location.