Operating Instructions

DULCOMETER® D1C

Part 2: Adjustment and Operation,
Measured Variable Chlorine

D1C2-CI-001-GB



Type D



Type W

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

Please enter the identity code of your device here!

Please completely read through operating instructions! · Do not discard!
The operator shall be liable for any damage caused
by installation or operating errors!

Part No. 987905 **ProMinent Dosiertechnik GmbH · 69123 Heidelberg · Germany** BA DM 173 03/09 GB

1 Device Identification / Identity Code

D1C A	**DULCOMETER® Controller Series D1C / Version A**

	Type of mounting
D	Control panel installation 96 x 96 mm (IP 54)
W	Wall mounting (IP 65)

	Operating voltage
0	230 V 50/60 Hz
1	115 V 50/60 Hz
2	200 V 50/60 Hz (only with control panel installation)
3	100 V 50/60 Hz (only with control panel installation)
4	24 V AC/DC

	Measured variable
C	Chlorine (0-0.5/2/5/10/20/50/100 ppm)

	Connection of measured variable
1	Terminal, standard signal 0/4-20 mA

	Correction variable
0	None
1	pH for chlorine via standard signal 0/4-20 mA

	Feed forward control
0	None
1	Flow as standard signal 0/4-20 mA
2	Flow as frequency 0-500 Hz
3	Flow as frequency 0-10 Hz

	Control input
0	None
1	Pause

	Signal output
0	None
1	Standard signal 0/4-20 mA measured value
2	Standard signal 0/4-20 mA control variable
3	Standard signal 0/4-20 mA correcting variable
4	2 standard signal 0/4-20 mA outputs, freely programmable

	Power control
G	Alarm and 2 limit value/timer relays
M	Alarm and 2 solenoid valve relays
R	Alarm relay and servomotor with feedback

	Pump control
0	None
2	Two pumps

	Control characteristic
0	None
1	Proportional control
2	PID control

	Log output
0	None

	Language
D	German
E	English
F	French
I	Italian
N	Dutch
S	Spanish
P	Polish
A	Swedish
B	Portuguese
U	Hungarian
G	Czech

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

Please enter the identity code of your device here!

2 General User Information

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General User Information

These operating instructions describe the technical data and function of the DULCOMETER® D1C controller, provide detailed safety information and are divided into clear steps.

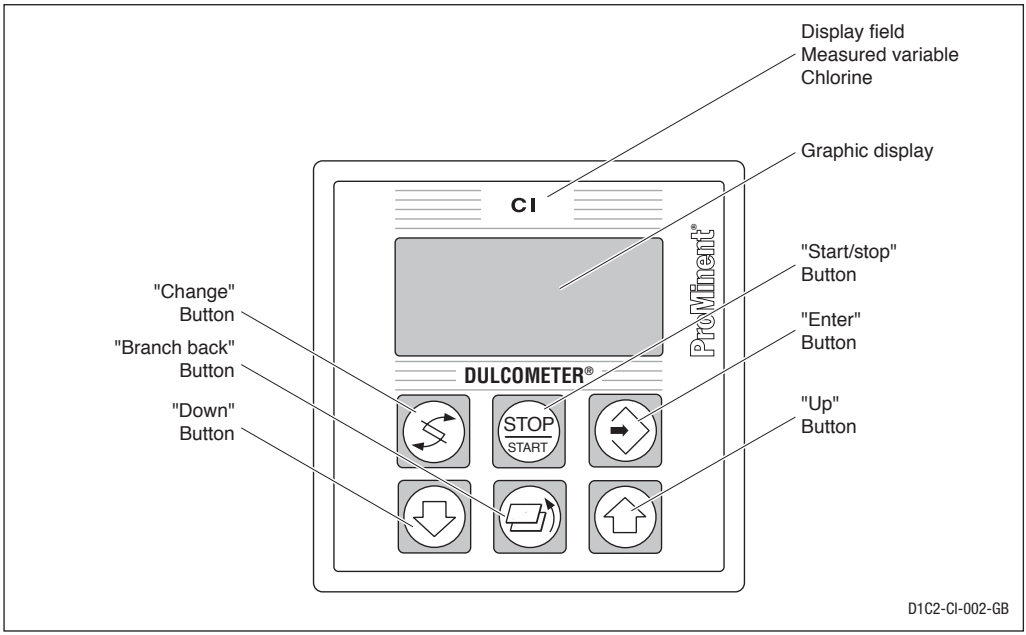
IMPORTANT

- ***Please observe the parts of these operating instructions applicable to your particular version! This is indicated in the Section "Device Identification / Identity Code"!***
- ***Correct measuring and dosing is only possible in the case of impeccable operation of the sensor. The sensor has to be calibrated / checked regularly!***

NOTE

A form "Documentation of controller settings type D1C" is available under www.prominent.com/documentation_D1C for the purpose of documenting the controller settings.

3 Device Overview / Controls



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

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

4 Functional Description

NOTE

Please refer to the description of the complete operating menu in Section 8 for a detailed description of the individual characteristics of the DULCOMETER® D1C controller!

4.1 Operating Menu

The D1C controller permits settings to be made in two different menus. All values are preset and can be changed in the **complete operating menu**.

The controller is delivered with a **restricted operating menu** so that the D1C controller can be used effectively in many applications from the very onset. If adaptations prove to be necessary, all relevant parameters can then be accessed by switching over to the complete operating menu (see “General settings”).

4.2 Access Code

Access to the setting menu can be prevented by setting up an access code. The D1C controller is supplied with the access code 5000 which permits free access to the setting menu. The calibration menu remains freely accessible even if access to the setting menu is blocked by the code.

4.3 Control

The D1C can operate as a proportional controller or as a PID controller - dependent on the device version (see identity code) and the setting.

The controlled variable is recalculated once a second. Control procedures which required rapid correction of setpoint deviations (less than approx. 30 seconds) cannot be processed with this controller. The cycle times must be taken into consideration when activating solenoid valves (pulse length) in the same way as their running times when activating servomotors (3-point).

Via the control input pause, the control function (selection of controlled variable) can be switched off. The calculation of the controlled variable starts again after cessation of “pause”.

4.4 Feed Forward Control

The D1C controller can process a signal of a feed forward control. Depending on the device version (see identity code) and the setting, this signal can be obtained in any form of a 0–20 mA or 4–20 mA signal or as a digital contact signal with the maximum frequencies 10 Hz or 500 Hz.

This signal can be used, for example, for flow-proportional metering (multiplicative effect) or feed forward-dependent basic load metering (additive effect). The result of control variable calculation from the proportional or PID control is multiplied by or added to the feed forward signal. A multiplicative feed forward variable at the level of the set rated value carries over the calculated control variable unchanged into the control variable:

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

During start-up, the zero point has to be checked. The multiplicative feed forward control is not designed for switching off permanently the actuating variable (signal ≈ 0).

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

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

4.5 Error Messages

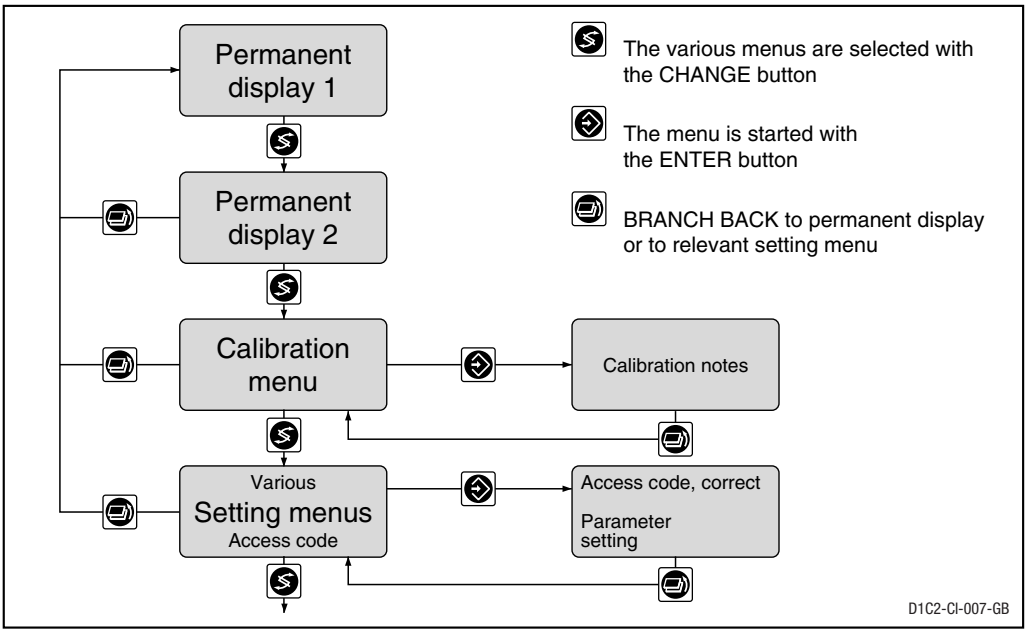
Error messages and information are indicated in the bottom line in the permanent display 1. Errors to be acknowledged (acknowledgement switches off the alarm relay) are indicated by the “Ɛ”. Errors/notes which still apply after acknowledgement are indicated alternately. During correction variable processing (temperature for correction of pH-value), the value is indicated in the same line as the error/note. Faults which are rectified of their own accord due to changed operating situations are removed from the permanent display without the need for acknowledgement.

5 Display Symbols

The display of the DULCOMETER® D1C controller uses the following symbols:

Description	Comment	Symbol
Limit value transgression Relay 1, upper	Symbol left	
Relay 1, lower	Symbol left	
Relay 2, upper	Symbol right	
Relay 2, lower	Symbol right	
Metering pump 1 (chlorine) Control off	Symbol left	
Control on	Symbol left	
Metering pump 2 (dechlorine) Control off	Symbol right	
Control on	Symbol right	
Solenoid valve 1 (chlorine) Control off	Symbol left	
Control on	Symbol left	
Solenoid valve 2 (dechlorine) Control off	Symbol right	
Control on	Symbol right	
Servomotor Control, open relay		
Control, close relay		
Without control		
Position feedback	Thickness of bar increases from left to right during opening	
Stop button pressed		
Manual metering		
Fault		

6 Operation



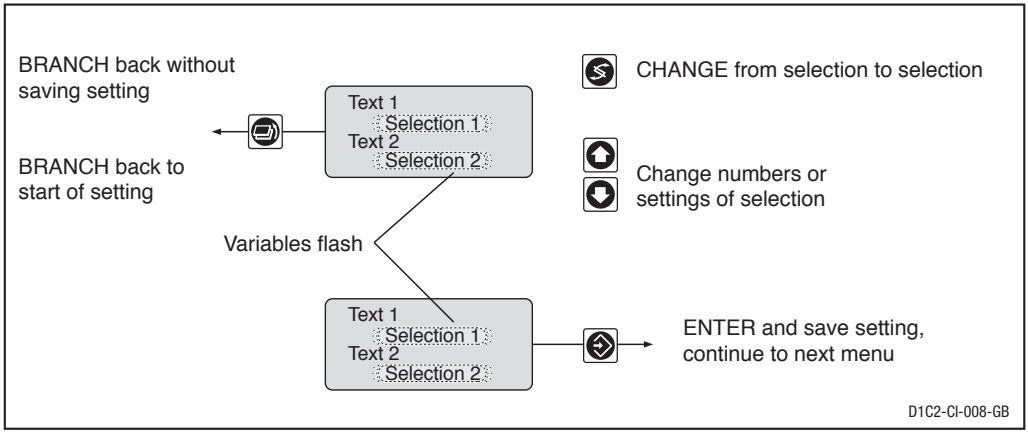
NOTE

Access to the setting menus can be barred with the access code!

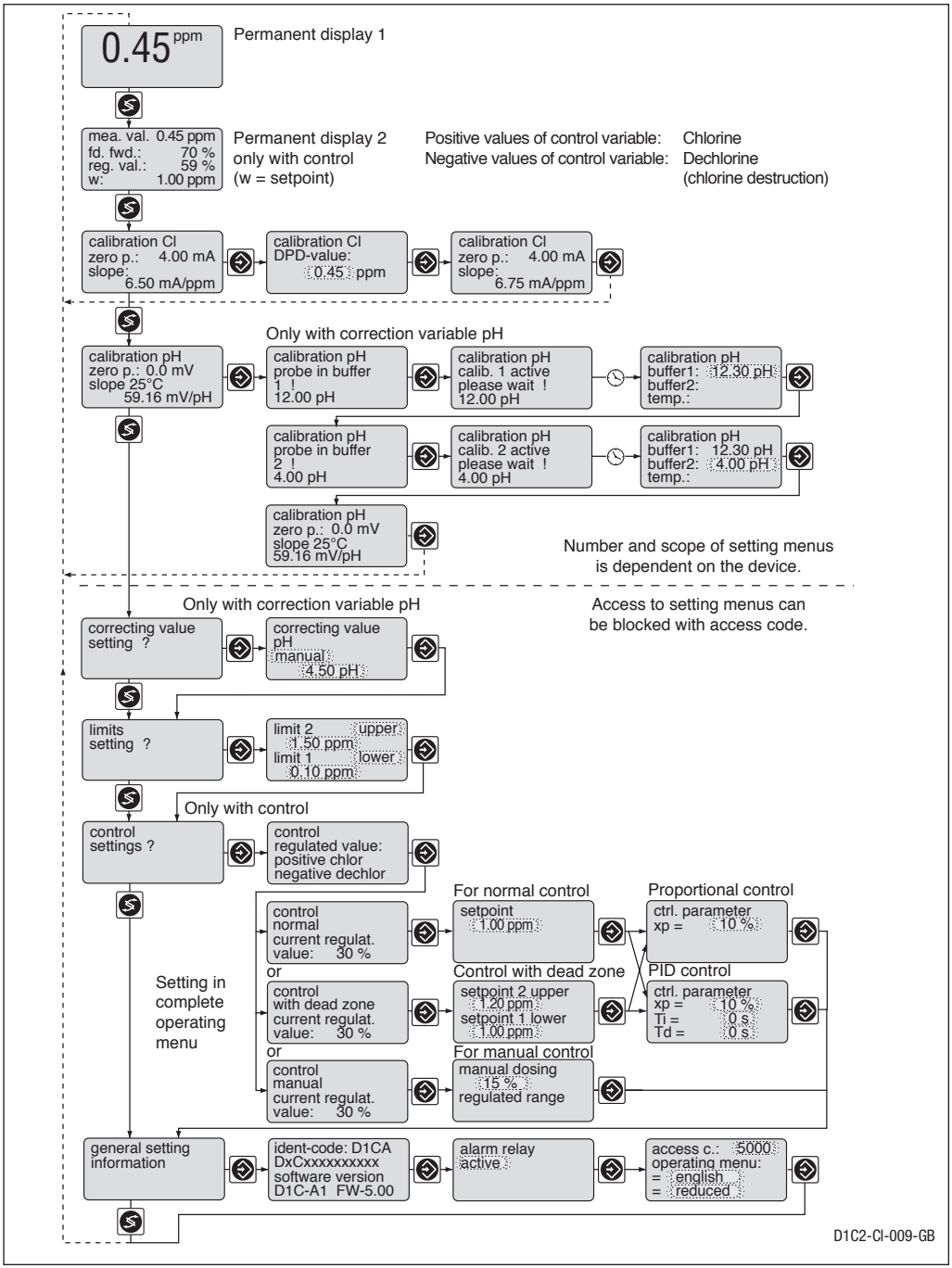
The number and scope of setting menus is dependent on the device version!

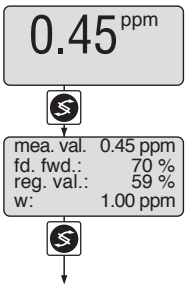
If the access code is selected correctly in a setting menu, then the following setting menus are also accessible!

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



7 Restricted Operating Menu / Layout





Permanent display 1

Permanent display 2
only with control
(w = setpoint)

Positive values of control variable: Chlorine
Negative values of control variable: Dechlorine (chlorine destruction)

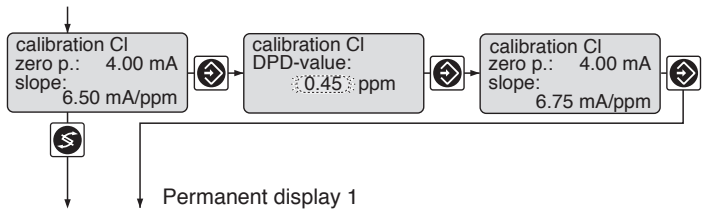
D1C2-Cl-011-GB

Calibration of the Chlorine sensor

During the calibration, the D1C sets the controller outputs to “0”. Exception: If a base load or manual controller output was set, these are maintained during the calibration. The standard signal outputs mA (measured value or correction value) are frozen. The measured value registered during the start of the calibration is proposed as the DPD value; this value is adjustable (arrow keys!). Calibration is only possible if the DPD value is ≥2 % of the measuring range. On successful completion of calibration, all error checks which refer to the measured value are restarted.

IMPORTANT

The measuring range of the chlorine sensor must correspond to the adjusted measuring range (factory setting: 0–2 ppm). A change of the measuring range (see page 17) must be done before calibration!



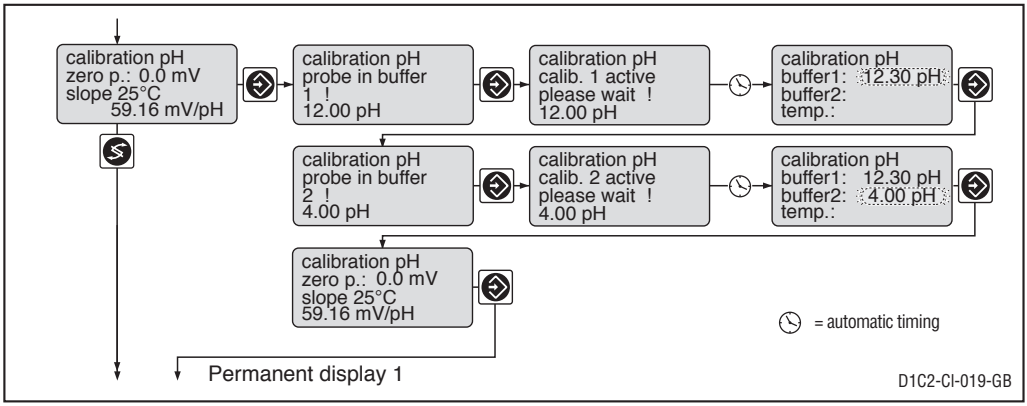
D1C2-Cl-012-GB

		Possible values			
	Initial value	Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
	Measured value	0.01 ppm	0 ppm	100 ppm	

Error message	Condition	Effect
Calibration Cl not possible! Sensor slope too low (<25 % of norm slope)	Cl slope too low	Calibrate again
Calibration Cl not possible! Sensor slope too high (>300 % of norm slope)	Cl slope too high	Calibrate again
DPD value too low! DPD > x.xx ppm	DPD <2 % of measuring range	Calibrate again after adding chorine

Calibrating the pH sensor (only possible with correcting variable pH)

The pH sensor is calibrated with the aid of two-point calibration (zero point/slope). Buffer self-detection at pH 7 (zero point calibration) and at pH 4 (calibration of slope). The measured pH value of the buffer is proposed as the buffer value and can be changed manually (arrow keys). The control is stopped during calibration and reduced to the set basic load. The measured value is frozen. The errors relating to the corresponding measured variable are reset after successful calibration. The current data of the pH sensor (zero point and slope) are displayed.



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Buffer values	Rounded-off whole number measured value	pH 0.01	pH -2	pH 16	Error messages when both buffers too close (<2 pH values). In order to operate perfectly, the pH sensor must be checked and calibrated regularly (weekly), since deviations of ±0.1 pH may cause errors of measurement. Further more, when using a CLE sensor, a slope calibration adjustment of the chlorine sensor should always be done after a pH calibration.

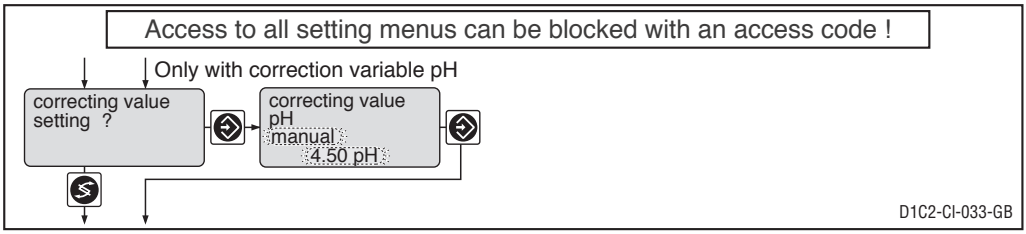
IMPORTANT

pH correction is not possible if there are oxidating substances in the sample water! When a CLE measuring sensor is used:

- ***The temperature must be between 10 °C and 15 °C***
- ***The pH value must be between 5 and 8***
- ***The corrective sensor current is limited to 25 mA***

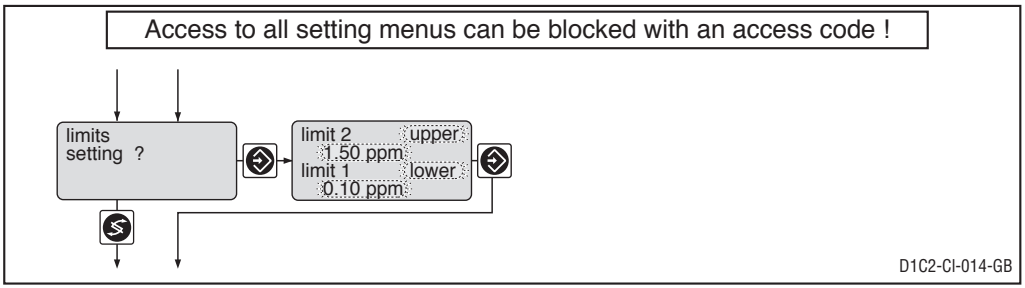
Error message	Condition	Comment
Buffer distance too small	ΔBuffer < pH 2	During calibration procedure: Recalibrate buffer 2!
Zero point low Zero point high Slope low Slop high Measured value pH unstable Measurde value °C unstable	< -60 mV > +60 mV <40 mV/pH >65 mV/pH ΔU > 3 mV to t > 60 s	Return to permanent display: Basic metering load " " " Standard metering

pH correction



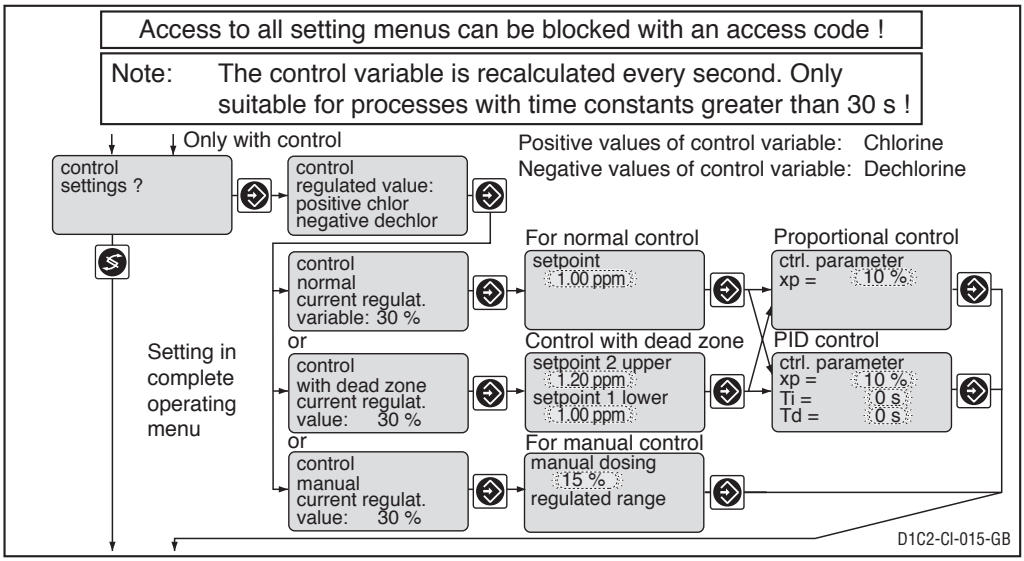
	Inital value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Correction value	off manual automatic	off			When selecting manual pH correction, the pH value must not change more than ±0.1 pH units

Limits



		Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Type of limit transgression	Limit 1:	lower	upper lower			Limit transgression when exceeding or dropping below value
	Limit 2:	upper	off*			
Limit value	Limit 1:	0.5 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	100.00 ppm	*only with limit relay
	Limit 2:	1.5 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	100.00 ppm	

Control



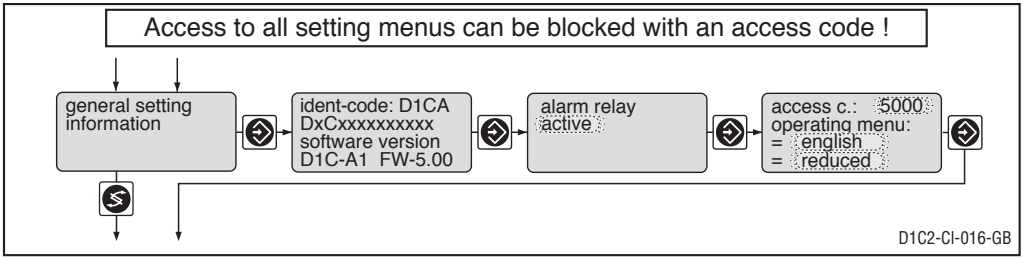
	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Setpoint	1.00 ppm	0.01 ppm	lower limit measuring range	upper limit measuring range	2 setpoints necessary for control with dead zone. Setpoint 1 < setpoint 2 See page 17 for setting measuring range
Control parameter xp	10 %	1 %	1 %	500 %	xp referred to measuring range
Control parameter Ti	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Function off = 0 s
Control parameter Td	off	1 s	1 s	2500 s	Function off = 0 s
Manual metering	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	

Abbreviations for control variables:

x_p = 100 %/Kp (inverse proportional coefficient)
T_i = I controller integration time [s]
T_d = D controller differential time [s]

Restricted Operating Menu / Description

General Settings



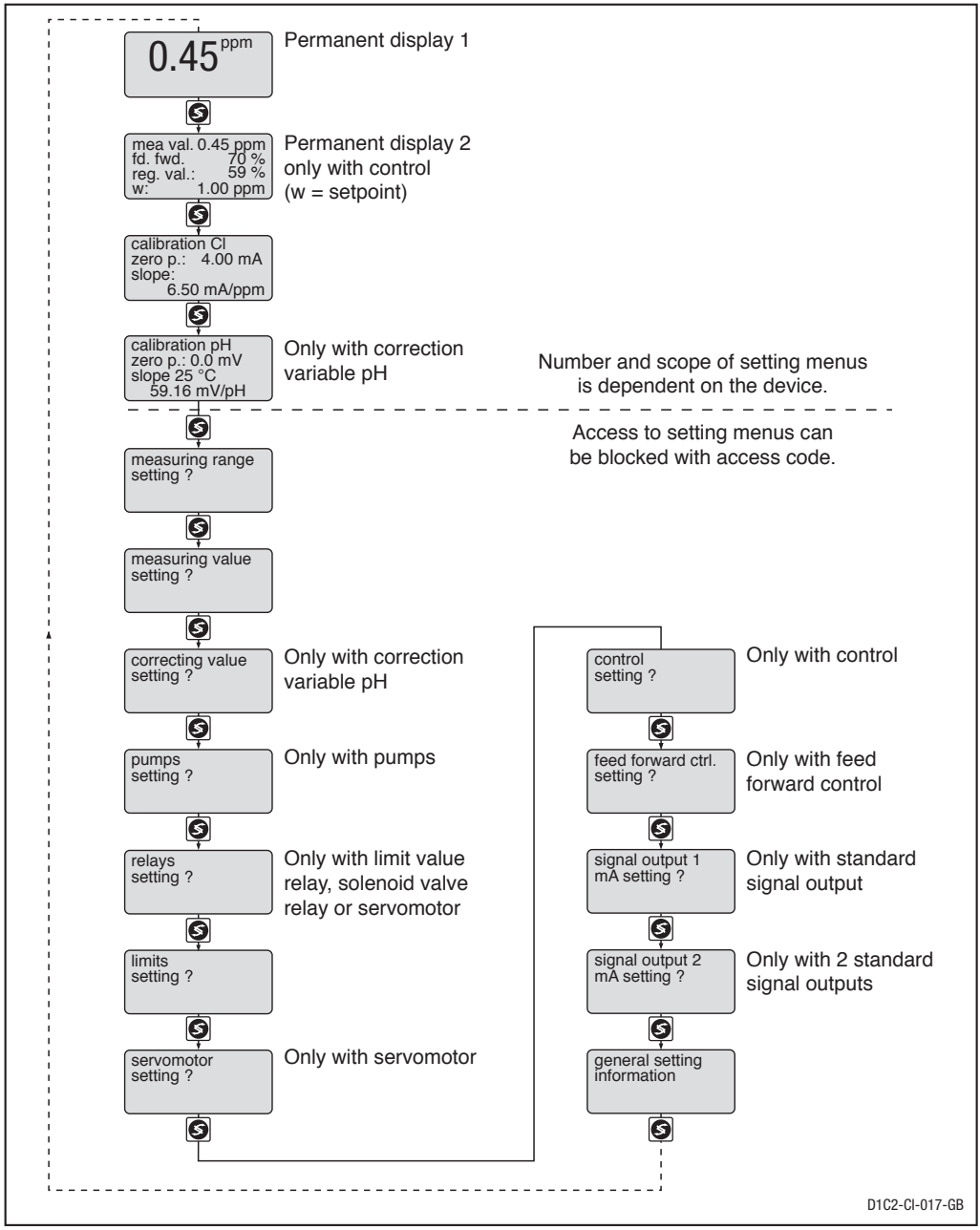
	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Alarm relay	active	active not active			
Access code	5000	1	1	9999	
Language	as per identity code	as per identity code			
Operating menu	restricted	restricted complete			

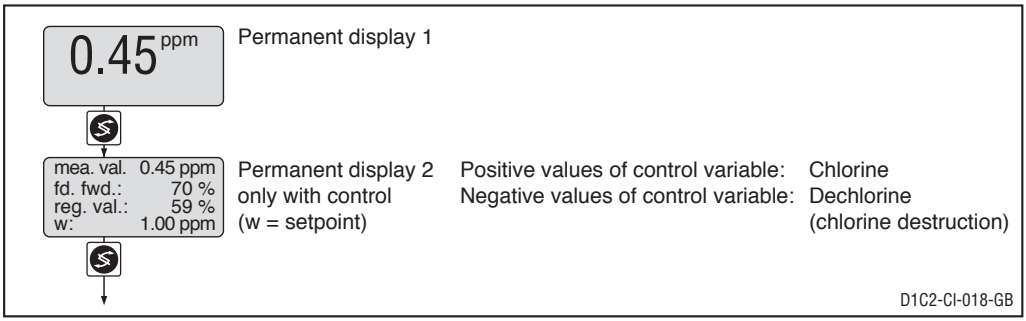
Access Code

Access to the setting menu can be prevented by setting up an access code. The DULCOMETER® D1C controller is supplied with the access code 5000 which permits free access to the setting menu. The calibration menu remains freely accessible even if access to the setting menu is blocked by the code.

8 Complete Operating Menu / Overview

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





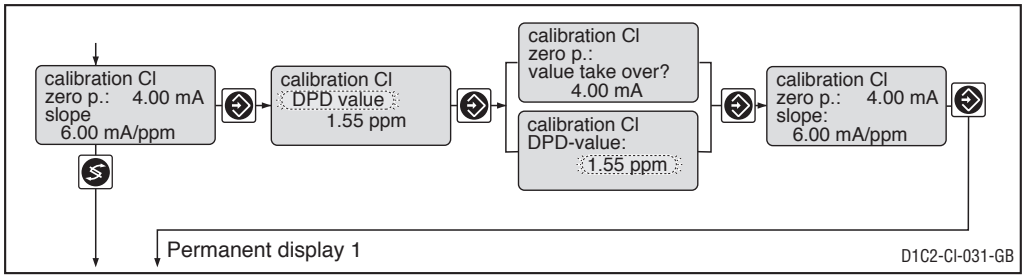
Calibration of the Chlorine sensor (Zero point and slope)

During the calibration, the D1C sets the controller outputs to “0”. Exception: If a base load or manual controller output was set, these are maintained during the calibration. The standard signal outputs mA (measured value or correction value) are frozen. The measured value frozen at the start of calibration is offered as the DPD value; this value is adjustable (arrow keys!). Calibration is only possible if the DPD value is ≥2 % of the measurement range. Once calibration has been successfully completed, all fault tracing procedures which refer to the measured value are restarted.

Zero point calibration must be carried out under real conditions in water free of chlorine dioxide. Calibration is normally only necessary for the measuring range 0 – 0.5 ppm when measuring at the lower limit of the measuring range.

IMPORTANT

The measuring range of the sensor must agree with the set measuring range (factory setting: 0–2 ppm). The measuring range must be reset prior to calibration (see page 17).



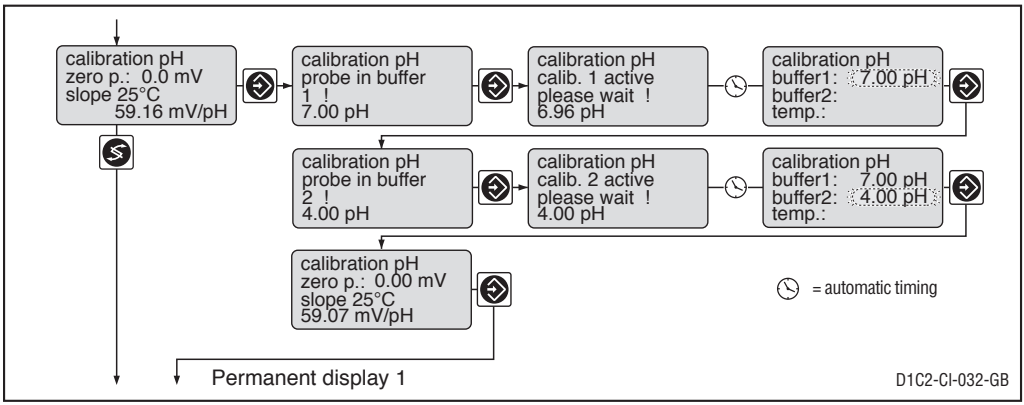
		Possible values			
	Initial value	Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
	Measured value	0.01 ppm	0 ppm	100 ppm	

Error message	Condition	Comment
Calibration Cl not possible! Zero point too low	Zero point < 3 mA	Repeat calibration in sample water without chlorine!
Calibration Cl not possible! Zero point too high	Zero point > 5 mA	Repeat calibration in sample water without chlorine!

Error message	Condition	Effect
Calibration Cl not possible! Slope low	Slope Cl too low (<25 % of norm slope)	Calibrate again!
Calibration Cl not possible! Slope high	Slope Cl too high (>300 % of norm slope)	Calibrate again!
DPD value too low DPD > x.xx ppm	DPD <2 % measuring range	Calibrate again after adding chlorine

Calibrating the pH sensor (only possible with correcting variable pH)

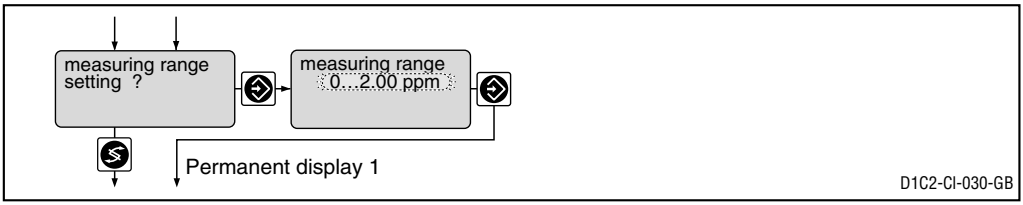
The pH sensor is calibrated with the aid of two-point calibration (zero point/slope). Buffer self-detection at pH 7 (zero point calibration) and at pH 4 (calibration of slope). The measured pH value of the buffer is proposed as the buffer value and can be changed manually (arrow keys). The control is stopped during calibration and reduced to the set basic load. The measured value is frozen. The errors relating to the corresponding measured variable are reset after successful calibration. The current data of the pH sensor (zero point and slope) are displayed.



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Buffer values	Rounded off whole number measured value	pH 0.01	pH -2	pH 16	Error messages when both buffers too close (<2 pH values). In order to operate perfectly, the pH sensor must be checked and calibrated regularly (weekly), since deviations of ±0.1 pH may cause errors of measurement. Further more, when using a CLE sensor, a slope calibration adjustment of the chlorine sensor should always be done after a pH calibration.

Error message	Condition	Comment	
Buffer distance too small	ΔBuffer < pH 2	During calibration procedure: Recalibrate buffer 2!	
		Return to permanent display:	
Zero point low	< -60 mV	Basic metering load	Warning, old zero point and slope retained
Zero point high	> +60 mV	"	"
Slope low	< 45 mV/pH	"	"
Slop high	> 65 mV/pH	"	"
Measured value pH unstable			"
Measurde value °C unstable			"

Measuring range

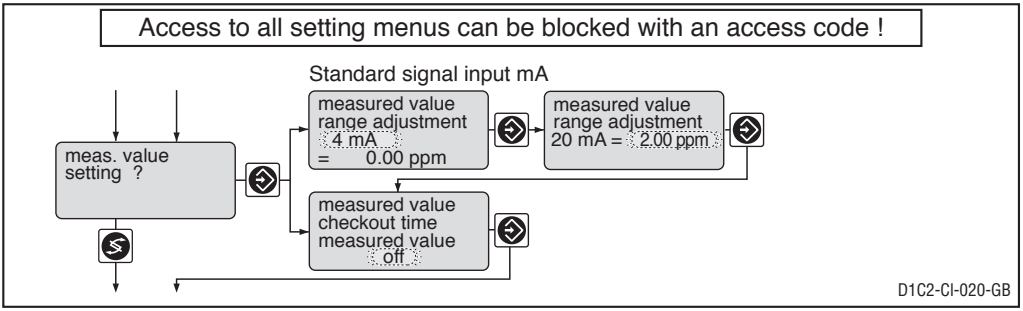


IMPORTANT

The chlorine sensor must be recalibrated and the settings checked in all menus after changing the range allocation!

	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Measuring range	0…2 ppm	0…0.5 ppm 0…2 ppm 0…5 ppm 0…10 ppm 0…20 ppm 0…50 ppm 0…100 ppm			

Measured value



IMPORTANT

The chlorine sensor must be recalibrated and the settings checked in all menus after changing the range allocation!

Measured value checkout time

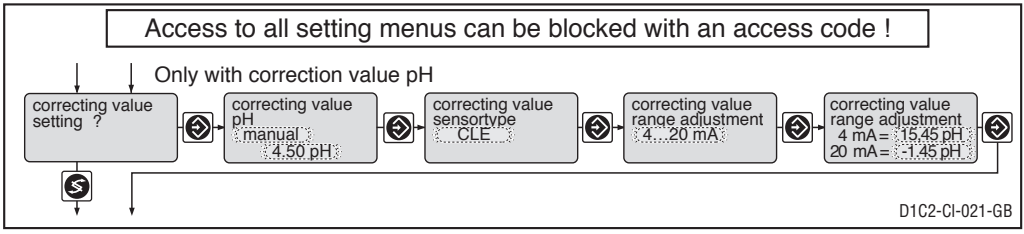
IMPORTANT

This function may not be activated for applications in which it can be assumed that the measured value will not change.

This function tests whether the measured value varies from that of the sensor (at the measured value input) within the “Measured value checkout time”. It is assumed that it will do so for an intact sensor.
If the measuring value does not change during this checkout time, the DULCOMETER® D1C sets the control variable to “0” and the alarm relay drops out. The LCD display shows e.g. the message “Check Cl probe”.

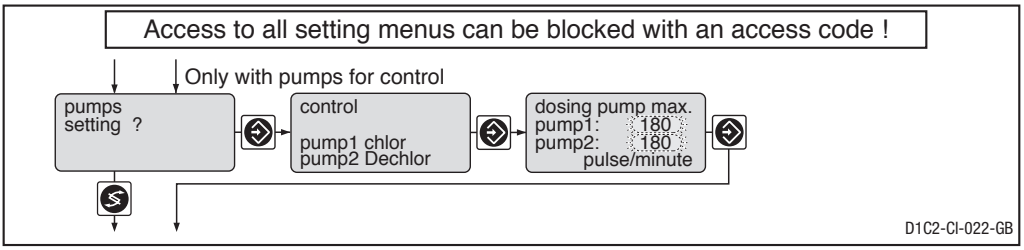
		Possible values			
	Initial value	Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Standard signal input lower signal limit	4 mA	0 mA 4 mA			
Allocated measured value					
lower	0 ppm				
upper	2 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm	100.00 ppm	
Checkout time	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Constant measurement signal results in message and alarm. Function off = 0 s

Correction value pH



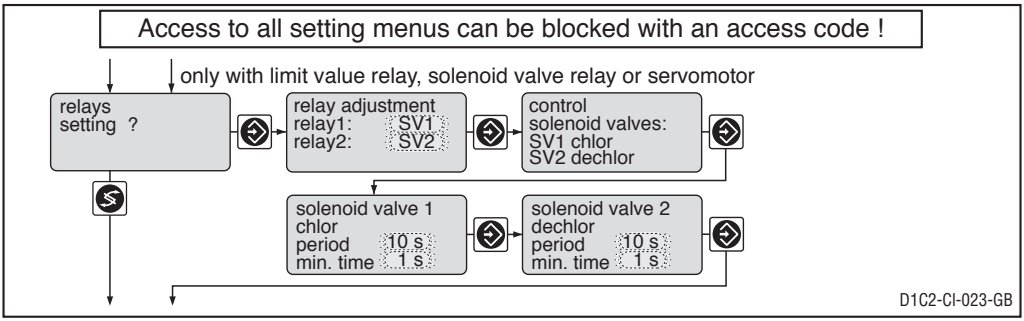
		Possible values			
	Initial value	Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Correcting value	off manual automatic	off			A pH change < pH 0.1 must remain at “manual”
Type of sensor	CLE	CLE CGE/CTE			
Standard signal input	4 mA	4 mA			
Lower signal limit		0 mA			
Scheduled measuring range	pH 15.45 ... pH -1.45	pH 0.01	pH -2	pH 16	

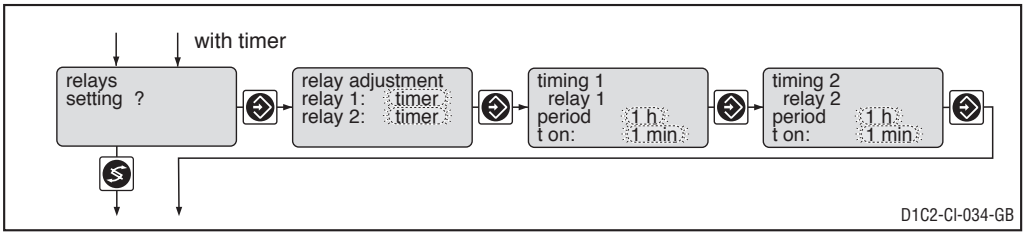
Pumps



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

Relay for power activation



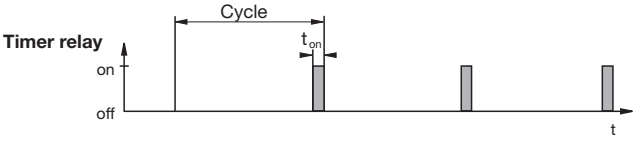


	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Relay adjustment	as per identity code	Motor Solenoid valve (SV1, SV2) Limit value (Limit 1/2)* Actuator 1,2 Timer 1, 2 Servomotor off			* In the case of “Limit value” - relays remain active even in the event of an error. only with servomotor

	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Period	10 s	1 s	10 s	9999 s	for solenoid valve
min. time	1 s	1 s	1 s	period/2	for solenoid valve Set here the smallest permitted operating factor of the connected device.
Period	off	1 h	1 h / off	240 h	for timer
t on	1 min	1 min	1 min	60 min	for timer

NOTE

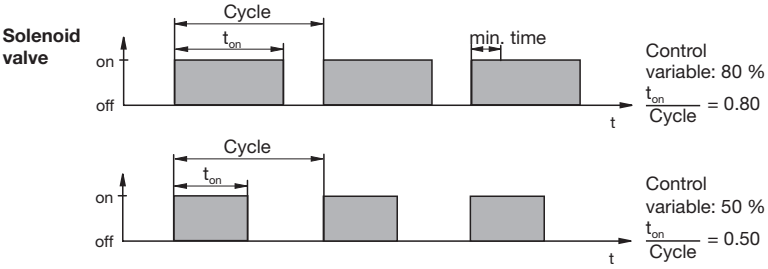
The limit value relay can be defined in such a way as to respond as a control element, i.e. if a limit value relay closes a circuit, it opens when a pause contact is activated and/or for a subsequent delay period t_d (if t_d is set to > 0 min in "General settings").



IMPORTANT

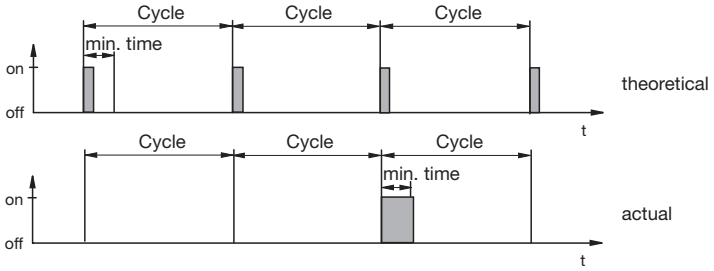
The timer will reset in the event of a power failure.

At the end of the (timer) cycle time the DULCOMETER® D1C closes the assigned relay for the duration of "t on" (timer). "Pause" interrupts the timer.
When the clock is shown in the LC display the timer can be reset to the start of the cycle at precisely this point using the enter button.
The % figure in the LC display indicates the progress of the current cycle.
Timer relays may be used, e.g. for shock metering or sensor cleaning.



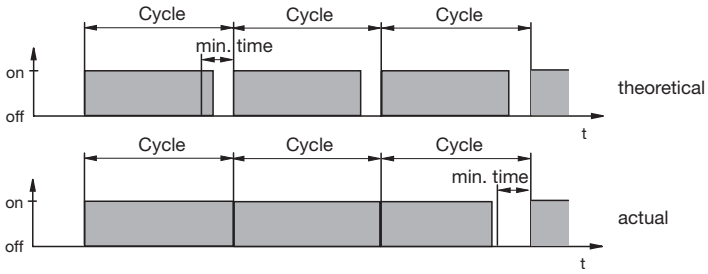
The switching time of the DULCOMETER® D1C (solenoid valve) depends on the control variable and the "min. time" (smallest permitted operating factor of the connected device).
The control variable determines the ratio t_{on}/cycle and thus the switching times (see fig. above).
The "min. time" influences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

a) theoretical switching time < min. time:



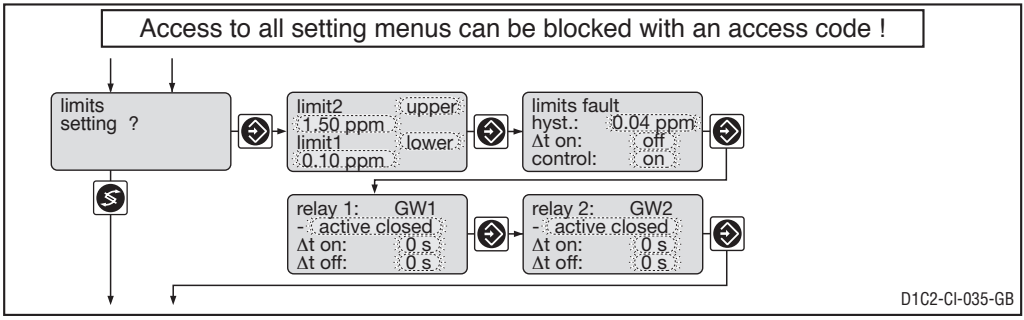
The DULCOMETER® D1C does not switch for a certain number of cycles until the sum of the theoretical switching times exceeds the “min. time”. Then the DULCOMETER® D1C switches for the duration of this total time.

b) theoretical switching time > (cycle - min. time) and calculated switching time < cycle



The DULCOMETER® D1C does not deactivate for a certain number of cycles until the differences between cycle and theoretical switching time exceed the “min. time”.

Limits



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Type of limit transgression Limit 1: Limit 2:	lower upper	upper lower off*			Limit transgression when exceeding or dropping below value
Limit value Limit 1: Limit 2:	0.10 ppm 1.50 ppm	0.01 ppm 0.01 ppm	0.00 ppm 0.00 ppm	20.00 ppm 20.00 ppm	*only with limit value relay
Hysteresis limits	0.04 ppm	0.01 ppm	0.02 ppm	20 ppm	Effective in direction of cancelling limit transgression.
Checkout time limits Δt on	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Results in message and alarm. off = 0 s: Function switched off, no message, no alarm
Control	on	on off			
Switching direction Limit value 1, Limit value 2	active closed	active closed active open			Acts as N/O Acts as N/C
Switch-on delay Δt on	0 s	1 s	0 s	9999 s	
Switch-off delay Δt off	0 s	1 s	0 s	9999 s	

If the limit is exceeded for longer than the “Delay time limit values” an error message is given, which must be acknowledged, and the alarm relay circuit drops out. If “Controller” is also set to “off” the control process stops.

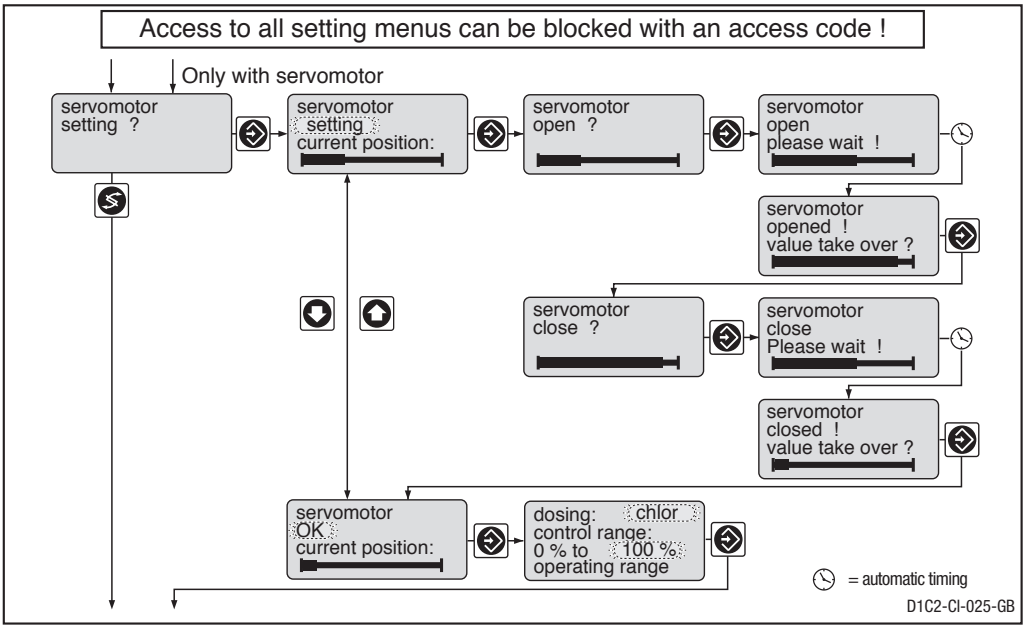
Complete Operating Menu / Description

Servomotor

The **operating range** is defined by the total resistance range of the feedback potentiometer. The maximum limit of the range actually used is set by defining the **control range**.

IMPORTANT

- ***To ensure correct function, the set duration of the stroke position motor should be more than 25 sec for 0…100 % of setting range.***
- ***Stroke adjustment motor actuation must be carried out with the same care as the calibration of a sensor!***

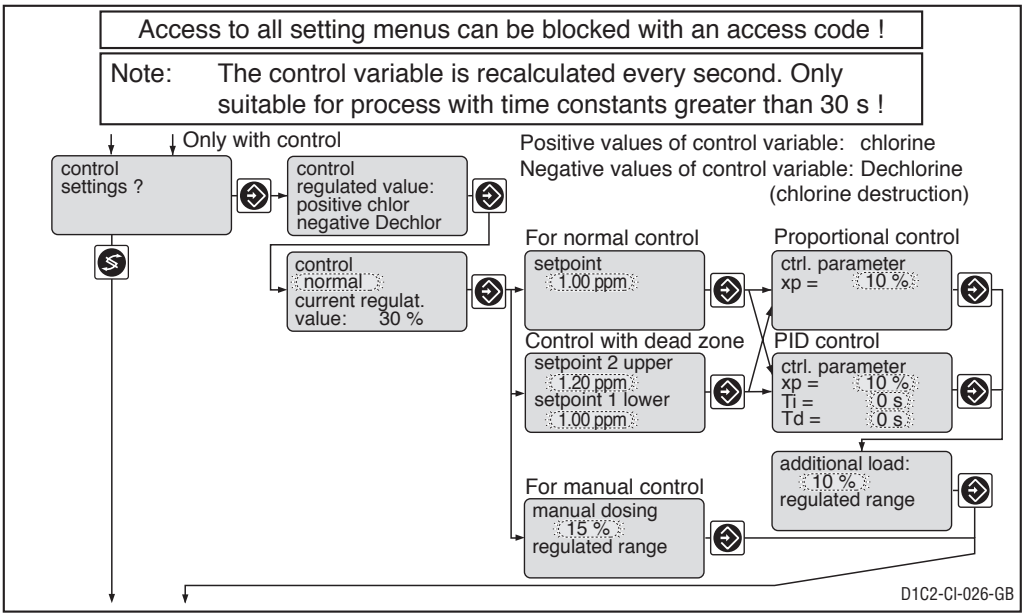


	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Servomotor	Setting	Setting ok off			
Control direction	Chlorine	Chlorine Dechlorine			
Control range	100 %	1 %	10 %	100 %	in % of operating range

NOTE

- ***When the wide bar is as right as it will go the stroke adjustment motor is fully open.***
- ***The permanent display shows to what degree the motor has opened in % (the greater the percentage, the farther open the stroke adjustment motor).***

Control



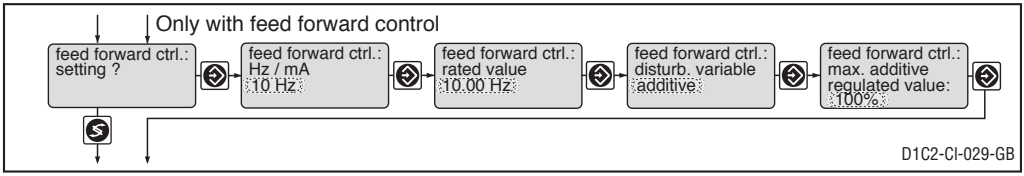
	Initial value	Possible values: Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Control	normal	normal with dead zone manual			When controlling with dead zone, the feed forward control is not used for measured values within the dead zone.
Setpoint	1.00 ppm	0.01 ppm	Lower measure-ment range limit	Upper measure-ment range limit	2 setpoints necessary for control with dead zone. Setpoint 1 < setpoint 2
Control parameter xp	10 %	1 %	1 %	500 %	xp referred to measuring range
Control parameter Ti	off	1 s	1 s	9999 s	Function off = 0 s
Control parameter Td	off	1 s	1 s	2500 s	Function off = 0 s
Additional load	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	
Manual metering	0 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	

Abbreviations for control variables:

x_p = 100 %/Kp (inverse proportional coefficient)
T_i = I controller integration time [s]
T_d = D controller differential time [s]

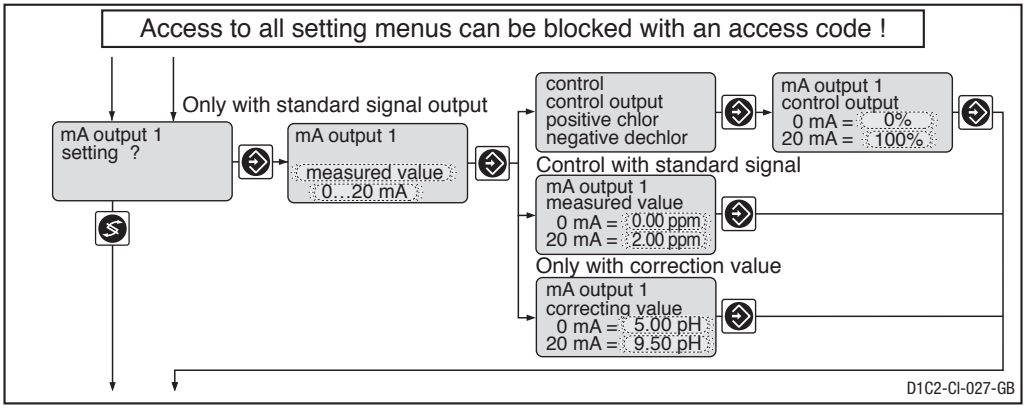
Complete Operating Menu / Description

Feed forward control

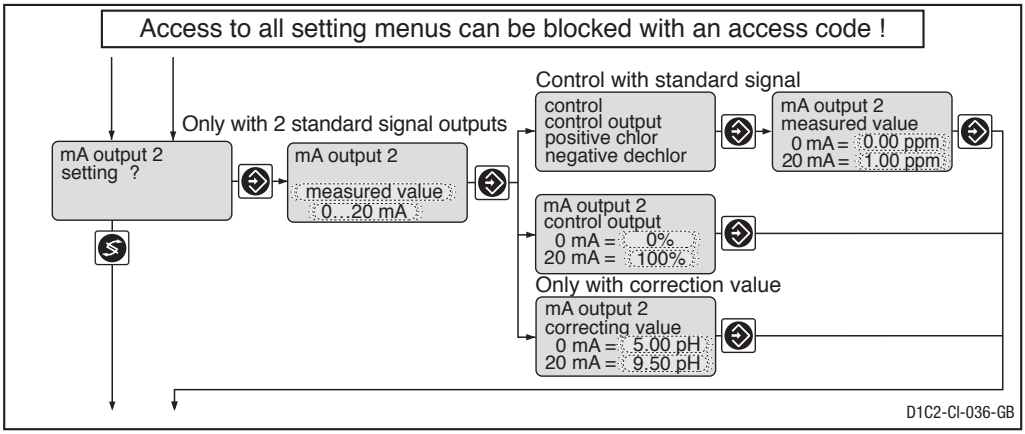


	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Feed forward control (Flow)	as per identity code	None			Signal processing:
		10 Hz			Signal <0,02 Hz = No flow
		500 Hz			Signal <0,2 Hz = No flow
	Standard signal	0…20 mA			Signal <0,2 mA = No flow
	4...20 mA	4…20 mA			Signal <4,2 mA = No flow
Feed forward control	10 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.1 Hz	10 Hz	Dependent on signal type.
rated value	500 Hz	1 Hz	5 Hz	500 Hz	Maximum limitation
	20 mA	0.1 mA	0/4 mA	20 mA	of range used.
Feed forward control effect	multiplicative	multiplicative additive			
Max. add. regulated value	100 %	1 %	-500 %	+500 %	only with additive feed forward control

Standard signal output 1



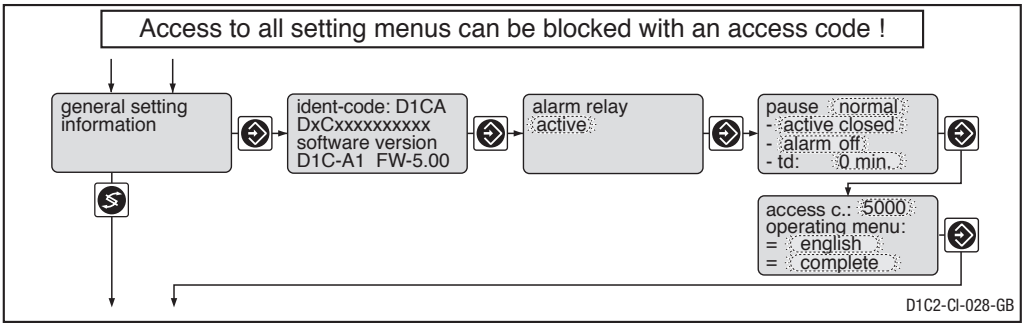
Standard signal output 2



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Variable allocation	as per identity code	Measured value Control variable Correction value			If control applicable only with correction variable
Output range	0…20 mA	0…20 mA 4…20 mA 3.6/4 -20 mA			Reduction to 3.6 mA when alarm relay switches (not limit-value violation)
Range measured value	Measuring range	0.01 ppm	0 ppm	100 ppm	Minimum range 0.1 ppm
Range control variable	0 %…+100 %	1 %	-100 %	+100 %	Minimum range 1 %
Range correction value	pH 5…9.5	pH 0.01	pH -2	pH 16	

Complete Operating Menu / Description

General setting



	Initial value	Possible values Increment	Lower value	Upper value	Remarks
Alarm relay	active	active not active			
Control input pause	closed	closed open			
Pause	Pause	Pause/Hold* Pause			
Control input pause	active closed	active closed active open			Acts as N/O Acts as N/C
Pause with alarm	alarm off	alarm off alarm on			Alarm relay can be triggered by pause contact.
td	0 min	1 min	0 min	60 min	
Access code	5000	1	1	9999	
Language	as per identity code	as per identity code			
Operating menu	complete	reduced complete			

Pause Normal

If the pause-switch is off, the DULCOMETER® D1C sets the operating outputs to “0” for as long as the pause-switch is off or for a set time-delay t_d (if t_d is set to > 0 min). Whilst the pause-switch is off, the D1C establishes the P-proportion in the background.
With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2): the I-proportion is stored when the pause is switched off (I-proportion then usually only present if Tn > 0 has been selected in the “Control setting?” setting menu).
Exception: the standard signal outputs mA for the measured value or correction value are not affected by the pause.
After pause is activated the operating outputs remain at “0” for the length of the time-delay t_d. The time-delay t_d must be set up in such a way that, in this time e.g. sample water (process-specific current concentration) flows to the sensor.
With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2): The control variable output resulting from the pause and the expiry of the time-delay t_d is reconciled jointly with the current P-component and (if Tn is set > 0) with the stored I-component.

Pause Hold

If the pause-switch is off, the DULCOMETER® D1C freezes the operating output at the most recent value for as long as the pause-switch is off or for a set time-delay t_d (if t_d is set to > 0 min). Whilst the pause-switch is off, the D1C establishes the P-proportion in the background.
With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2):
Even the mA standard signal outputs for measured value or correction value are frozen.
After pause is activated the operating outputs remain frozen for the length of the time delay t_d. The time delay t_d must be set up in such a way that, in this time e.g. sample water (process-specific current concentration) flows to the sensor.
With PID-control (Identity code characteristics “control characteristic” = 2): The control variable output resulting from the pause and the expiry of the time-delay t_d is reconciled jointly with the current P-proportionand (if Tn is set > 0) with the newly established I-proportion.

Access Code

Access to the setting menu can be prevented by setting up an access code. The DULCOMETER® D1C controller is supplied with the access code 5000 which permits free access to the setting menu. The calibration menu remains freely accessible even when access to the setting menu is blocked by the code.

Fault	Fault text	Symbol	Effect on metering	Effect on control	Alarm with acknowledgement	Remarks	Remedy
Measured value Checkout time exceeded	*Check CI probe*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	Function detachable	Check function of sensor, exceed checkout time
Signal exceeded/drops below value	*Check CI input*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	Signal <3.0 ±0.2 mA or >23 ±0.2 mA	Check sensor, transducer and cable connection
Calibration sensor with error	*CI calib. defective*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	No	Metering continues in case of error with unstable measured values	Check sensor, replace if necessary, recalibrate if necessary
Correction variable Signal exceeded/drops below value	*Check feed forward input*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	Signal <3.0 or >23 mA Value last valid is used	Check sensor, transducer and cable connection
Calibration pH with error	*pH calibration faulty*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes		
Limit CLE	*pH limit 1/2*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	pH <5 >8.5	
Limit CGE/CTE	*pH limit 1/2*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	Yes	pH <5 >9.5	
Feed forward control Signal exceeded/drops below value	*Check feed forward input*	Ɛ			Yes	Signal <3.8 ±0.2 mA or >23 ±0.2 mA	Check sensor, transducer and cable connection
Signal exceeded, multiplicative		Ɛ		Stop		Value last valid is used	
Limit transgression after checkout time limits	*CI limit 1* *CI limit 2*					Function detachable	Determine cause, reset values if necessary
Control “on”		Ɛ			Yes		
Control “off”		Ɛ	Stop or Basic load	Stop	Yes		
Servomotor Position not reached	*Servomotor defective*	Ɛ			Yes	Servomotor closes	Check servomotor
Electronics error	*System error*	Ɛ O	Stop	Stop	Yes	Electronic data faulty	Call in service

Operation	Note text	Symbol	Effect on metering	Effect on control	Alarm with acknowledgement	Remarks	Remedy
Pause contact	*Pause*	Ɛ O	Stop	Stop	No/Yes*	No further fault check	–
	Pause/Hold	Ɛ	Unchanged	**	No	–	–
Stop button	*Stop*	Ɛ O	Stop	Stop	No	Relay drops out	–
During calibration			Basic load	Stop	No	No error processing of measured variable	–
Probe slope too low Probe zero point too high	*Slope Cl low* *Slope Cl high*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	No	25 % > sensor slope > 200 % of norm slope	Check sensor, replace if necessary
Zero point too low Zero point too high	*Zero point low* *Zero point high*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	No	Zero point <3 mA Zero point >5 mA	Recalibrate in sample water without chlorine
DPD-value <2 % measuring range	*DPD > x.xx ppm*				No	25 % > sensor slope > 200 % of norm slope	Recalibrate
Buffer distance too small	*Buffer distance too small !* *Δ buffer >2 pH !*						Recalibrate
Probe zero point too low Probe zero point too high Probe slope too low Probe slope too high	*pH zero point low* *pH zero point high* *pH slope low* *pH slope high*	Ɛ	Basic load	Stop	No		Check sensor, replace if necessary
Probe signal too unstable	*Measured value unstable*						
During servomotor setting Position feedback wrong Upper position <40 % max. value Lower position >30 % range	*Direction check* *Final value small* *Final value big*					Without correct adjustment the last valid values are still used	Check connection of relay, potentiometer Adjust the operation region of the servomotor correctly

* depending on whether “Alarm on” or “Alarm off” set in “General settings”

** Function PI stable

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