

User's Guide

AOC-TDS-01

AQUASOL
DIGITAL

TDS/Conductivity Controller



OPERATION GUIDE



www.rakiro.net

CONTENTS

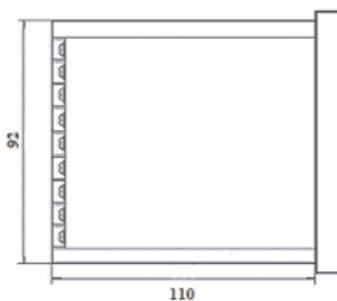
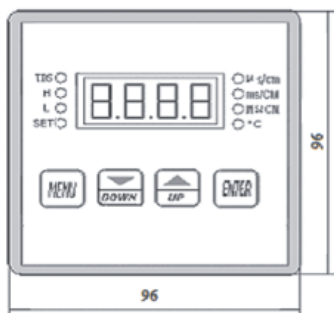
1	Introduction	2
2	Technical Specifications.....	2
5	Installation.....	3
6	Dimension.....	4
8	Connection.....	5
9	Menu Structure.....	6
10	Setting And Operation.....	9
11	Parameter Setting And Operation.....	10
12	Set Alarm.....	11
13	Calibration.....	13
14	Temperature Compensation.....	16
15	Set Current Output.....	17
16	Measurement Mode.....	19
17	Restore Factory Setting.....	19
18	Error Codes.....	20

INTRODUCTION

PH / ORP / TDS / Conductivity are the primary controlling parameters for any process used in a wide variety of industries ranging from water, chemical, pharmaceutical, food processing etc. Our online controllers are used to monitors these process parameters continuously and helps to take corrective action with its relay & current outputs. These reliable, accurate and robust meters are designed with a compact housing which fits in standard industry panel. Also these meters can be easily calibrated and can display multiple parameters at the same time.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Conductivity, TDS , Temperature
Model	AOC-TDS-01
Range	0 to 19.99 μ S/cm, 0 to 999.9 μ S/cm, 0 to 9999 μ S/cm, 0 to 300mS/cm, 0 to 10000 PPM , 0 to 100 Deg C
Display	LCD
Resolution	0.01 μ S/cm, 0.1 μ S/cm, 1 μ S/cm, 1mS/cm, 1 PPM, 0.1 Deg C
Accuracy	\pm 1% FS, 0.2 Deg C
Linearity	\pm 0.1% of Range
Repeatability	\pm 0.1% of Range
Temp Comp	Automatic / Manual (0 to 100 Deg C)
Output Relay	2 Programmable Relay Outputs (250V/10A) With User Defined Hysteresis Adjustments
Current Output	Isolated DC 4 to 20 mA Output (Max Load : 750 Ω)
Alarm	Programmable High & Low Alarm
Power Supply	220 VAC @ 50 Hz
Enclosure Rating	IP 54
Dimensions	96 \times 96 \times 110 mm
Mounting Details	1/4 DIN Panel Mount (Cutout Size : 92 x 92 mm)
Weight	500 Gm

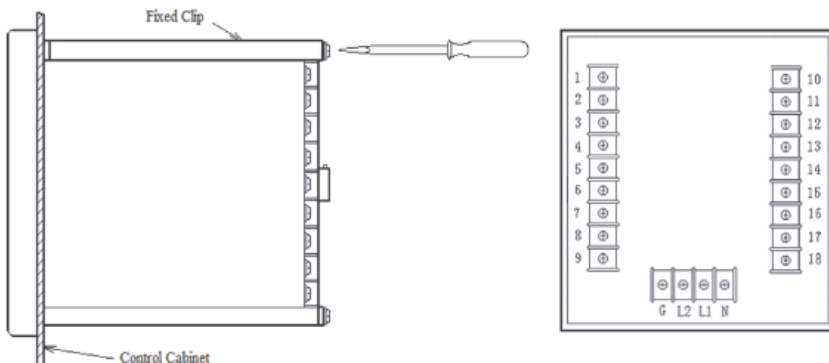


DIMENSIONS

The panel cut-out for mounting the unit should be 92 mm x 92 mm (+1.0 – 0.0). Two screw clamps are supplied and are fitted from the back of the instrument.

INSTALLATION & CONNECTION

The panel-mounting version is designed to be flush mounted and sealed in a square cut-out in a panel, and is held in place with the two screw clamps provided.



DIMENSIONS

The panel cut-out for mounting the unit should be 92 mm x 92 mm (+1.0 – 0.0). Two screw clamps are supplied and are fitted from the back of the instrument.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Conductivity sensor line A (red) | 10. High/Low alarm relay (Common) |
| 2. Conductivity sensor line B (yellow) | 11. Spare |
| 3. Temperature sensor 1 (blue) | 12. High alarm relay (N/O, normally open) |
| 4. Temperature sensor 2 (black) | 13. Low alarm relay (N/O, normally open) |
| 5. 4~20mA current output (+) | 14. Spare |
| 6. 4~20mA current Output (-) | 15. Spare |
| 7. Spare | 16. Spare |
| 8. Spare | 17. Spare |
| 9. Spare | 18. Spare |

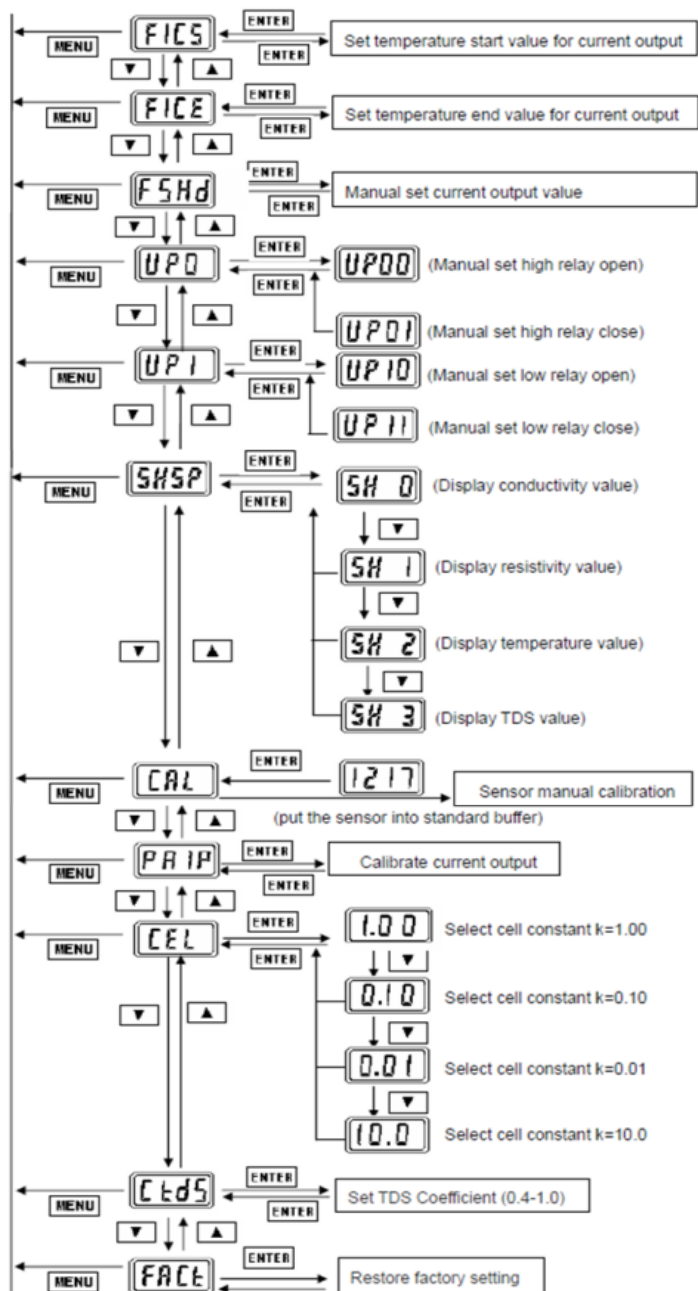
- (G) Ground
- (L2) Spare
- (L1) Power supply terminal: Connect AC110 ~ 220V
- (N) Power supply terminal: Connect the power supply phase

CAUTION : The specified performance of the controller is entirely dependent on correct installation. For this reason, the installer should thoroughly read the instructions before attempting to make any electrical connections to the unit.

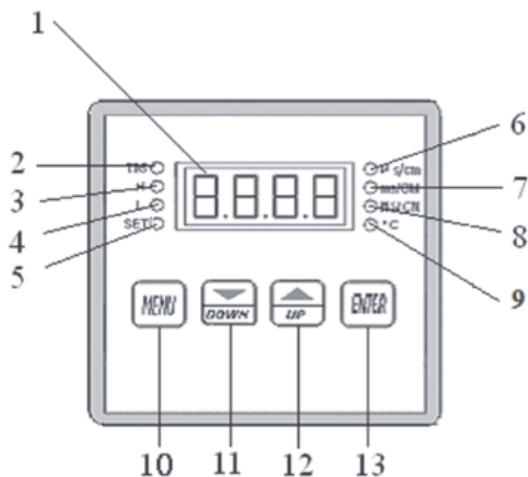
Figure 1-10 is a detailed flowchart of the device's settings menu. It begins with the display showing '100.0' and the 'MENU' key being pressed. The flow then enters a series of menu items, each with associated settings and navigation instructions:

- AH**: Set high alarm value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- EH**: Set high alarm hysteresis. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- AL**: Set low alarm value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- EL**: Set low alarm hysteresis. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- CO**: Auto calibration low Temp. value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER. The display shows '001.0'.
- C100**: Auto calibration high Temp. value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER. The display shows '100.0'.
- CC**: (Manual Temperature compensation). Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER. The display shows 'CC1'.
- CC0**: (Auto Temperature compensation). Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER. The display shows 'CC0'.
- C-C**: Set Temperature compensation coefficient. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- CH**: Set Manual temperature compensation value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- FSIS**: Set current output start value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- FSIE**: Set current output end value. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- FSI**: (The input for current output is conductivity). Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER. The display shows 'FS0'.
- FS1**: (The input for current output is temperature). Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER. The display shows 'FS1'.
- F19S**: Set conductivity start value for current output. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.
- F19E**: Set conductivity end value for current output. Navigation: MENU, ENTER, up/down arrows, ENTER.

The flowchart uses a vertical line on the left to indicate the sequence of menu items, with arrows pointing to the right to show the settings and navigation steps. The 'MENU' key is used to move between menu items, while 'ENTER' and up/down arrows are used to navigate within a menu item.



SETTING AND OPERATION



Front panel description:

- (1) LCD digital Monitor, displayed the measured values, and can also be displayed prompt function, parameter values and error codes in interactive.
- (2) TDS indicator light. When the light is lit in the measuring state, means the measured value is TDS; when the light is lit in the setting state, means the input parameter is TDS.
- (3) **H** alarm light, Under the conditions of setting high alarm, when the measured pH value of the solution is higher than the value of High alarm, the H alarm light will be turned on and the high relay (N/O) close; When the measured pH value of the solution is lower than the value of High alarm, furthermore lower than the hysteresis, the H alarm light will be turned off and the high relay (N/O) open.
- (4) **L** alarm light, Under the conditions of setting low alarm, when the measured pH value of the solution is lower than the value of low alarm, the L alarm light will be turned on and the low relay (N/O) close; When the measured pH value of the solution is higher than the value of low alarm, furthermore higher than the hysteresis, the L alarm light will be turned off and the low relay (N/O) open.

- (5) SET indicator light, the light will be turned on when entering the setting state.
- (6) uS/cm indicator light. When the light is lit in the measurement state, means the measured value is conductivity, and unit is uS/cm.
- (7) mS/cm indicator light. When the light is lit in the measurement state, means the measured value is conductivity, and unit is mS/cm.
- (8) MΩ·cm indicator light. When the light is lit in the measurement state, means the measured value is resistivity, and unit is MΩ·cm.
- (9) [?] indicator light. When the light is lit in the measurement state, means the measured value is Temperature; when the light is lit in the setting state, means the input parameter is Temperature.
- (10) MENU, Press the [MENU] key to enter or exit the setting state.
- (11) DOWN, In the setting state, using the [DOWN] key the user can cycle through the next menu. To adjust a value, the [DOWN] key is used to select a digit.
- (12) UP, In setting state, using the [UP] key the user can cycle through the front menu. To adjust a value, the UP key is used to increment the digit. In measurement state, the [UP] key is used to switch the display of temperature or conductivity/resistivity/TDS.
- (13) [ENTER] key is the enter button to confirm enter the menu and store the setting parameters.

PARAMETER SETTING AND OPERATION

After installation, check the connection is correct, then put the sensor into the test solution, preheat for 10 minutes, you can perform the following operations.

Switch Measuring and Setting Mode

Instrument has two states: measuring state and setting state. After powering up the device enters the measuring state automatically. In the measuring state, press [MENU] to enter the setting state. In the setting state, press [MENU] to return to the measuring state.

SET ALARM

The monitor has two alarm outputs designated high alarm (H) and low alarm (L). The alarm value and alarm hysteresis can be set within the currently selected measuring range.

Code	Content	Set range	Unit
AH	High alarm value	0~18.00/0~100	MΩ·cm / mS/cm
EH	High alarm hysteresis	0~18.00/0~100	MΩ·cm / mS/cm
AL	Low alarm value	0~18.00/0~100	MΩ·cm / mS/cm
EL	Low alarm hysteresis	0~18.00/0~100	MΩ·cm / mS/cm

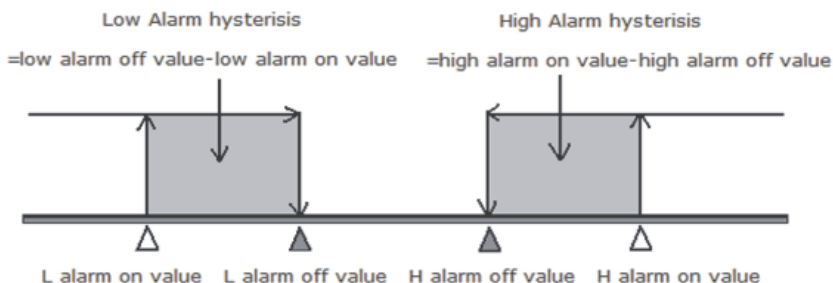
***Note :** The setting should meet $AH-EH \geq AL+EL$

Alarm Relay

During normal operation when the alarm is not active, the alarm output will be in its NORMAL condition, the N/O (normal open) contact will be open. When the alarm is active, the alarm output will be in its ALARM condition and therefore the N/O contact will be closed.

Alarm Hysteresis

In a normal condition an alarm turns on and off at the same value. For example, if a high alarm turns on at 2000 uS/cm the alarm occurs when the reading increases to 2000 uS/cm. When it decreases through 2000 uS/cm the alarm turns off. Some applications may demand that the alarm turns off at a different value, for a high alarm this would be value lower than the alarm value, and for a low alarm this would be a value higher than the alarm value. The hysteresis value determines the difference between the alarm switch on point and the alarm switch off point. In the case of a high alarm, hysteresis causes the alarm to turn off at a value that is less than the alarm value. For a low alarm, hysteresis causes the alarm to turn off at a value greater than the alarm.



CALIBRATION

Calibration Intervals

The Monitor and Sensor combination once calibrated will require calibration checking/recalibration at 3-6 monthly intervals; however this does depend on the application. The calibration of the instrument can be effected by seasonal variations in the measured effluent, however only knowledge of the application can determine the re-calibration interval required.

CAL — Conductivity Sensor Manual Calibration

Preparing For Calibration :

- Value known conductivity buffer 100ml;
- Pure water 300~500ml;
- Use pure water to wash the sensor, and then make it dry;
- Use thermometer to measure the temperature of buffer;
- Select manual temperature compensation in the instrument menu and input the temperature value of buffer, set the temperature compensation coefficient is 0.

Specific operations: select CAL in the menu and put the dry and clean sensor into the known conductivity buffer solution, press ENTER to enter its program, then the instrument displays the measured value of the solution, and in flashing mode which is different from the measurement states. After the measurement data is stable then press ENTER again, now only the first digit flashing in the display data means it is modify bit. Press DOWN to choose the modification bit, press UP key to modify the data, make the display value as same as the conductivity value of the solution, press ENTER to store the calibration data (This value is stored even after power failure), and return to the setting state.

C0, C100 — Temperature Calibration

The Monitor has temperature measurement function, for the automatic temperature compensation, and also can be displayed on the monitor. Temperature calibration requires a high and a low constant temperature environment. Such as ice water mixture (0 Deg C) and boiling distilled water (100 Deg C). C0 is used to calibrate 0 Deg C. select C0 in the menu and put the sensor into 0 Deg C environment, press ENTER to store the calibration data, and return to the setting state.

Code	Content	Direction
C0	Auto calibrate temperature=0 Deg C	Use Ice water mixture (0 Deg C) to calibrate
C100	Auto calibrate temperature=100 Deg C	Use boiling water (100 Deg C) to calibrate

TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

CC — Auto/Manual Temperature Compensation Switch

The Monitor has Auto and manual temperature compensation function. The user can select between two modes of compensation by the CC in the menu. Press **[ENTER]** into **CC** and display **CC0** or **CC1**. **CC0** is Auto temperature compensation, **CC1** is manual temperature compensation. Press **[UP]** to switch it, then press **[ENTER]** to store and return to the setting state.

C--C — Set Temperature Compensation Coefficient

The temperature compensation coefficient is different for each type of solution, so the temperature compensation coefficient is designed to be adjustable (25 °C as the reference), and the range is -2~+2%/°C. Select **C--C** in the menu, press **[ENTER]** into it and display the original value, use **[DOWN]** and **[UP]** to modify it, then press **[ENTER]** to store and return to the setting state. The temperature compensation coefficient works both in automatic and manual temperature compensation.

The Calculation Method of coefficient
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\text{pH}35 - \text{pH}25}{\text{pH}25 \times (35 - 25)} \times 100\%$$

Remark : pH25 = the pH value at t = 25°C pH35 = the pH value at t = 35°C

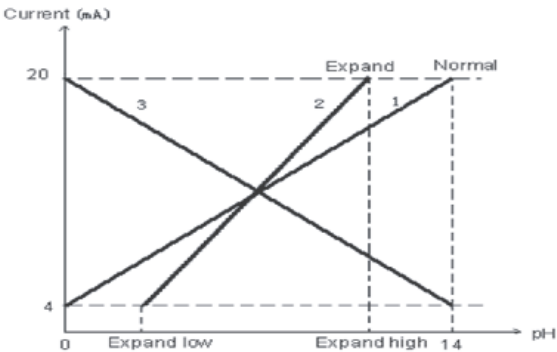
CH — Set Manual Temperature

In this mode the instrument should be set with the “**CC1**” and the user can set the solution temperature (0~100°C) in the **CH** menu. Press **[ENTER]** into **CH** and display the original value, use **[UP]** and **[DOWN]** to modify it, then press **[ENTER]** to store and return to the setting state.

Code	Content	Direction
CC	Auto/manual temp. compensation switch	0=Auto/1=manual
C--C	Temp. compensation coefficient setting	Range: -2~+2%/°C
CH	Manual temperature setting	Range: 0~100 °C

SET CURRENT OUTPUT

The Monitor has one 4~20mA current output. The user can select the input source: pH/ORP or temperature. And the current output can be set work over the whole range of the input source.



The output can be set work over the whole of selected measurement range (curve1) or a portion of it by setting of the output start and end values (curve2). It is also possible to configure the output to work reverse to normal, i.e. a 4–20 mA output where 20 mA corresponds to the zero display value and 4 mA corresponding to the full scale value. (curve3).

FSIS、FSIE — Set Current Output Start And End Value

Select FSIS in the menu, press **ENTER** into it and display the original current output start value, use **DOWN** and **UP** to modify it, then press **ENTER** to store and return to the setting state, The same method selects FSIE to set the current output end value.

FSI — Select The Input For The Current Output

Select FSI in the menu, press **ENTER** into it and display FS 0 or FS 1. FS 0 is conductivity as the input, FS 1 is temperature as the input. Press **UP** to switch it, then Press **ENTER** to store and return to the setting state.

Code	Content	Direction
FSIS	Current output start value	4.00~20.00 mA
FSIE	Current output end value	4.00~20.00 mA
FSI	The input for the current output	0 : conductivity 1 : temperature

FlgS, FlgE, FICS, FICE—Set Input Value Range for the Current Output

After selecting the input parameters, you can set its start value and end value. Select FlgS in the menu, press **ENTER** into it and display the original conductivity start value, use **DOWN** and **UP** to modify it, then press **ENTER** to store and return to the setting state. The same method selects FlgE to set the conductivity end value. Likewise, select FICS and FICE to set the temperature start and end value for current output.

Code	Content	Range
FlgS	Conductivity start value	0~9999uS/cm (k=1)
FlgE	Conductivity end value	0~9999uS/cm (k=1)
FICS	Temperature start value	0~100?
FICE	Temperature end value	0~100?

MEASUREMENT MODE

SHSP—Measurement Mode

The Monitor has conductivity, resistivity, TDS and temperature four modes of measurement and display functions, it can be selected in the SHSP program. Select SHSP in the menu, Press **ENTER** into it and display SH 0 or SH 1 or SH 2 or SH 3. SH 0 is conductivity mode, SH 1 is resistivity mode, SH 2 is TDS mode, SH 3 is temperature mode. Press **UP** to switch it, then Press **ENTER** to store and return to the setting state. The indicator light also changes to indicate that the display state changes. The corresponding parameters in the setting also will automatically change.

*NOTE : The sensor should be changed when switch the measurement mode.

Code	Content	Indicator light	Cell constant
SH 0	Display conductivity value	uS(mS)/cm lights	K=0.01/0.1/1.0/10
SH 1	Display resistivity value	M? \cdot cm lights	K=0.01
SH 2	Display TDS value	TDS lights	K=0.1/1.0
SH 3	Display Temperature value	? lights	K=0.01/0.1/1.0/10

In addition, when in measurement mode press UP it can display the temperature value, and the Temp. indicator will light. After a few seconds automatically return to the original measurement mode.

CEL — Select Cell Constant

The Monitor can choose four models of sensor according to the measurement range, it can be selected in the CEL program. Select CEL in the menu, Press **ENTER** into it and display 1.00 or 0.10 or 0.01 or 10.0. Press **UP** to switch it, then Press **ENTER** to store and return to the setting state. The corresponding parameters in the setting also will automatically change.

Code	Content	Measurement Range
1.00	Choose constant = 1.0 sensor	0~9999uS/cm or 0~10000ppm
0.10	Choose constant = 0.1 sensor	0~999.9uS/cm or 0~1000ppm
0.01	Choose constant = 0.01 sensor	0~18 M Ω ·cm or 0~19.99uS/cm
10.0	Choose constant = 10.0 sensor	0~100mS/cm

Ctds — Set TDS Coefficient

When SHSP = SH 2, select Ctds in the menu. The TDS coefficient is different for each type of solution, so the user can choose the coefficient between 0.4~1.0, then press **ENTER** to confirm.

RESTORE FACTORY SETTING

Select **FACt** in the menu, press **ENTER** into it and display **HHHH**. At this moment the instrument is being restored factory setting, about 10 seconds it will automatically returns to **FACt**, restore factory setting is completed. After this process, all value the user set before becomes the factory calibration value. This function is generally used for replace with new sensor or data confusion. Generally after restored factory setting, it need recalibration before using.

ERROR CODES

When the instrument detects an error condition, an error code will be displayed. All the error codes are described below.

Code	Content	Solve methods
Er01	Measurement value out of range	Confirm the measuring solution within the measuring range of the instrument
Er02	Sensor signal failure	Check whether the sensor connected with the monitor properly, (Reference 7.4 cable connection.) 2. Enter menu <u>FACT</u> to restore factory setting 3. Suggest check or replace the sensor
Er03	Temperature sensor failure	Check whether the temperature sensor connected with the monitor properly Check whether the temp. compensation (menu <u>CC</u>) setting correct
Er04	Alarm setting error	Check whether the alarm setting correct, setting should meet $AH - EH = AL + EL$ 2. Enter menu <u>FACT</u> to restore factory setting
Er05	System error	Contact the supplier to repair
Er06	Calibration error	Check whether the calibration setting correct 2. Enter menu <u>FACT</u> to restore factory setting

AQUASOL | TDS/Conductivity DIGITAL Controller

Warranty Card*

Customer Name/ Address : _____

Dealer Name/ Address: _____

Bill No. _____

Date -: _____

Product details

Dealer Stamp
& Sign



RAKIRO BIOTECH SYSTEMS PVT LTD
An ISO 9001 : 2008 Company