METEN.NL



# NIEUWKOOP

# **USER MANUAL**



# EC3000

EC-TRANSMITTER Isolated output 4-20mA











### EC3000 EC-TRANSMITTER



Conductivity Scale : 0/199.9 µS – 0/1999 µS 0/19.99 mS Temperature Scale : -10.0/+120.0 °C Power Supply : 10/30 Vdc Cod. 28003364 Rev. C – 01/19 Valid from S/N 39252

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# 1 GENERAL WARNINGS AND INFORMATION FOR ALL USERS

### 1.1 WARRANTY

This product is guaranteed for all manufacturing defects.

Please take a look at the terms and conditions described on the Warranty certificate at the end of the manual.

### 1.2 AFTER SALES SERVICE

Nieuwkoop B.V./B&C offers to all of its Customers the following services:

- a free of charge technical assistance over the phone for problems regarding installation, calibration and regular maintenance;
- a repairing service in our Aalsmeer (Netherlands) headquarter for all types of damages, calibration or for a scheduled maintenance.

Please take a look at the technical support data sheet at the end of the manual for more details.

### 1.3 CE MARKING

This instrument is manufactured according to the following European Community directives:

- 2011/65/EU "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment"
- 2014/30/EU "Electromagnetic compatibility" EMC
- EN 61326-2-3/2013 "Electromagnetic compatibility" EMC
  - Controlled electromagnetic environment
- EN 55011/2009 "Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics"
  - Class A (devices for usage in all establishment other than domestic)
  - Group 1 (Industrial equipment that do not exceed 9kHz)

The marking  ${f CE}$  is placed on the packaging and on the S/N label of the instrument.

# 1.4 SAFETY WARNINGS

It is important to underline the fact that electronic instruments are subject to accidents. For this, it is important to take all necessary precautions to avoid damages caused by malfunctions.

All types of operations must be performed by authorized and trained staff.

The use of this controller must respect the parameters described in chapter "Technical specification", so to avoid potential damages and a reduction of its operating life.



# 2 GENERAL

This manual applies to the C 3630 digital 2-wire transmitter DIN RAIL housing.

It explains the purpose of the equipment, describes the components of the system and the procedures for installing, operating and calibrating the equipment. Some maintenance suggestions are also provided.

# **3 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

This transmitter, when connected to the E.C. cell provides a digital readout of the conductivity of aqueous solutions.

The transmitter will perform manual or automatic temperature compensation to correct conductivity readings for temperature related variations.

Temperature information is displayed by pushing button "2" marked "TEMP". Measuring scales, operating frequency and decimal point are selectable.

The transmitter provides an isolated 4/20 mA output, proportional to the conductivity value which is suitable for data acquisition systems, recorders, controllers or other input devices that require a 4/20 mA input.

The front panel contains trimmer pots for Zero and Cell constant adjustment. Zero is adjusted by trimmer "3" marked "ZERO" and Cell constant is adjusted by trimmer "4" marked "SENS".

# 4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The transmitter enclosure is designed for DIN Rail mounting.

It consists of a plastic case with front panel which is coated by a polycarbonate membrane (Fig. 1), to ensure maximum anticorrosion characteristics.

For field applications mounting in a splash proof or weather resistant box is suggested. Figure 3 describes the physical details and dimensional characteristics. Connections to power supply, loads, recorder, RTD, electrodes and probe are installed on to the terminal block connector.



# 5 SPECIFICATIONS

Display	LCD
Input	2-electrodes E.C. cell
	4-electrodes E.C. cell
	RTD Pt100 2 or 3 wire
Output	4/20 mA isolated
Scales	0/199.9 µS – 0/1999 µS – 0/19.99 mS -10.0/120.0 °C
Temp. compensation	manual or automatic
Temp. comp. coefficient	0/4.0 %/°C adjustable
Temp. comp. reference	20 °C
Zero	adjustment ± 15%
Slope	adjustable 86/112 % narrow range adjustable 0/160 % wide range
Operating temperature	0/50 °C
Operating humidity	95% without condensation
Power supply	10/30 Vdc
Isolation	500 V input to output
Terminal block	Detachable
Net Weight	200 g
Dimensions	105 x 95 x 58 mm (6 modules)
Mounting	DIN Rail mountable



# 6 PHYSICAL INSTALLATION

The transmitter must be installed into an enclosure for outdoor or indoor use and may be located close to the measuring point or some distance away in a control area.

The transmitter's housing is designed for DIN Rail mounting.

The conductivity cell must be mounted properly if the system is to operate accurately and efficiently.

It must meet the following requirements:

- the sample in the cell must be representative of the whole solution
- the solution must circulate continuously through the cell
- the flow velocity in the cell must not be so high as to cause cavitations
- the position and orientation of the cell must not trap air-bubbles near the electrode area
- sediments must not accumulate within the electrode area
- in all dip cell installations the water must be continuously stirred. Keep the

cable away from power wires on the overall length.

This cable too must not be interrupted on overall length. If interruption is necessary, the extension cable must be fastened to the high insulation terminal strip.

The cell's cable must be protected by a sheath and not installed near power cables. Interrupting cables must be avoided or carried out using high insulation terminals.



# 7 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

The electrical installation consists of:

- connecting the power supply to the transmitter
- connecting the cell or the probe to the transmitter
- connecting the temperature sensor

All connections within the transmitter are made on the terminal block.

## 7.1 CONNECTING THE POWER

- connect dc power " + " to terminal "1" marked " + "
- connect the terminal marked "-" to terminal "+" of the load
- connect dc power " " to terminal " " of the load

The unit is protected against eventual inverted connections

### WARNING:

Verify the supply Voltage prior to connection to the transmitter.

### 7.2 CONNECTING THE 2-ELECTRODES CELL

Cell cabling is a critical component for trouble free system operation.

- use the original cable on overall length between sensor and input terminals of the transmitter.

- extension cables should be avoided. When necessary, always use only high insulation terminals.
- avoid installing cable near any power cables.
- connect the cell cable to the terminals "10-13" marked "CO Cl"

# 7.3 CONNECTING THE 4-ELECTRODES CELL

This special cell must be connected to terminals "10-11-12-13". See the specific instruction manual for this E.C. sensor.



# 7.4 CONNECTING THE TEMPERATURE SENSOR

The model C 3630 features Automatic Temperature Compensation carried out by means of a RTD Pt100.

The temperature sensor has to be installed in the same solution being measured, close to the E.C. cell in-line or in the tank.

# **ATTENTION**

In order to activate the ATC function, prior to connecting the RTD between terminal "4-5-6" marked "TI-T2-T3", it is necessary to remove the jumpers from terminals "3-4" and "5-6".

These jumpers must be reinstalled when operating the transmitter in manual temperature mode.

The RTD connection as above described will also provide a digital display of temperature values.

The sample temperature value is displayed by pushing the key pad "2" marked "TEMP" on the front panel.

The temperature readout will not disrupt the measuring functions of the transmitter.

# 8 SYSTEM CHECKING

Before connecting the system to the power supply:

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



# 9 OPERATING THE SYSTEM

# 9.1 PRE-OPERATION CHECK

The system's controls and indicators are all located on the front panel.

The transmitter LCD will be displayed to indicate that the unit is on.

Push the key pad "2" to check the sample temperature (if RTD is connected), or the Manual Temperature value (RTD not connected and jumpers installed).

Push the button "S1" and adjust the Temperature Coefficient value on the display by means of the trimmer "R33" marked "TC". (see Fig. 2) (Standard value is 2.0 %/°C)

#### **Scales selection**

Select the scale as per following table by the dip-switches <u>S2</u> marked <u>A</u> and <u>S3</u> marked <u>B</u>:

Scales	Switch S2	Switch S3
199.9 µS	OFF	OFF
1999 µS	ON	OFF
19.99 mS	OFF	ON

#### **Frequency selection**

Select the frequency as per following table by the dip-switches <u>S4</u> marked <u>M</u> and <u>S5</u> marked <u>H</u>:

Frequency	Switch S4	Switch S5
Low	OFF	OFF
Medium	ON	OFF
High	OFF	ON

Select low frequency for 199.9 µS scale Select medium frequency for 1999 µS scale Select high frequency for 19.99 mS scale



#### Decimal point selection

Select the decimal point as per following table by the dip-switch <u>S6</u> marked <u>1</u>, <u>S7</u> marked <u>2</u> and <u>S8</u> marked <u>3</u>:

Decimal Point	Switch S6	Switch S7	Switch S8
XXXX	OFF	OFF	OFF
X.XXX	ON	OFF	OFF
XX.XX	OFF	ON	OFF
XXX.X	OFF	OFF	ON

The circuit boards of the unit are pre-adjusted at the factory.

If sensors and probes have been installed correctly as previously described, the system should operate correctly requiring only the K cell calibration.

### WARNING:

Improper wiring connections which result in damage to the transmitter are not covered under warranty.

### 9.2 ELECTRICAL CALIBRATION

The following procedures can be used to verify that the system is operating satisfactorily, and it can be repeated periodically to check that the transmitter is maintaining electrical calibration:

- connect a conductivity simulator to terminals "10 13"
- simulate conductivity values over the entire scale
- adjust "zero" and "slope" with trimmers located on the front panel

For the customer's convenience it follows the equivalence table between the Electric Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) and the Electric Conductivity (Siemens) according to the relation:

- 0'	1	
1 Siemens =	1Ω	

RΩ	1 ΜΩ	100 kΩ	10 kΩ	1kΩ	100 Ω	10 Ω
C siemens	1μS	10 µS	100 µS	1000 µS	10 mS	100 mS



# 10 NORMAL OPERATION

As solution passes the installed E.C. cell, the display will indicate instantly the E. Conductivity value of the solution currently being measured.

### 10.1 MANUAL TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

The manual temperature compensation is available when the RTD Pt100 is not installed.

- Install the jumpers between "3-4" and "5-6".
- Push the key pad "2" on the front panel (Fig. 1) and adjust the trimmer "R5" marked " T MAN " (Fig. 2) to indicate the desired temperature value on the display.

## 10.2 CELL CONSTANT ADAPTATION

If the cell constant value is not exactly K = 1.00 (see the value marked on the cell) the meter must be calibrated in order to adapt the meter to the cell.

The calibration is obtained by means of S.C.S. (Standard Conductivity Solution), adjusting the sensitivity trimmer marked "sens".

If necessary adjust the coarse sensitivity trimmer "R34" marked "SENS ADJ".

### 10.3 CHEMICAL CALIBRATION OF THE CONDUCTIVITY

When the cell constant is unknown or is to be checked, it is suggested the following calibration procedure by means of Standard Conductivity Solutions:

- prepare a standard KCl solution (see Table 1)
- operate the meter as for measuring non temperature compensated
- immerse the cell into solution and adjust the fine sensitivity trimmer or the coarse sensitivity trimmer if necessary
- the accuracy of the calibration depends on the purity of the water and the purity of the dissolved salt



## STANDARD CONDUCTIVITY SOLUTIONS

#### Table 1

KCL CONCENTRATION	1N	0.1 N	0.01 N
Temperature °C			
0	65.410	7.150	0.776
5	74.140	8.220	0.896
10	83.190	9.330	1.020
15	92.520	10.480	1.147
16	94.410	10.720	1.173
17	96.310	10.950	1.199
18	98.220	11.190	1.225
19	100.140	11.430	1.251
20	102.070	11.670	1.278
21	104.000	11.910	1.305
22	105.940	12.150	1.332
23	107.890	12.390	1.359
24	109.840	12.640	1.386
25	111.800	12.880	1.413
26	113.770	13.130	*
27	115.740	13.370	*
28	*	13.620	*
29	*	13.870	*
30	*	14.120	*

KCI normal solution:

prepared by dissolving 74.59 g of Research Grade Potassium Chloride in 1 liter of distilled water

Values in mS (millimhos/cm).

Low Standard Conductivity Solutions are not steady.



# 11 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

### 11.1 TRANSMITTER

Quality components have been used to ensure a high level of reliability. Frequency of maintenance or recalibration is variable based on each particular application.

As with any electronic device, the mechanical components, such as potentiometers and connectors, are the most probable sources of potential problems.

- check for damage of the electrolytic capacitors if the meter is exposed to temperatures above 60 °C
- check for damage in all the electronic components if the meter is subjected to excessive voltage or power surges
- check for damage of the electronic and mechanical components if the meter is dropped
- repeat the pre-operation check periodically to ensure proper operation
- check that all the connections are free from moisture and contamination such as rust and corrosion

### WARNING:

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

- Inspect the printed circuit boards for dirt and corrosion; clean as necessary and blow dry.
- Tighten all the terminal-board connections and mounting hardware.
- Replace the front panel circuit board or the base circuit board.

### 11.2 SENSOR

Coatings on the conductivity cells measuring surface can affect operation. Solutions which are high in alkaline content and or solutions which contain slurries, oils, grease etc., will require regular cleaning and inspection of the cell's measuring surface.



# 12 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Symptoms	Probable cause	Remedy
LCD not displayed meter reading	power source problem; incorrect power wiring	check power supply check wiring
Display reading too high/low	cell failure; meter uncalibrated	clean sensor calibrate with S.C.S.
Meter reading does not change	cell damage; short circuit	sensor replacement check cable
Slope will not adjust	cell damage; open temp. circuit	sensor replacement check ATC sensor/jumpers







- 1. Display
- 2. Temperature display actuator
- 3. Zero calibration
- 4. Slope calibration



# REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS



1.	Loop supply (+ input)
2.	Loop supply (- input)
3.4.	Manual temperature compensation jumper
5.6	Manual temperature compensation jumper
4.5.6.	RTD input (A.T.C.)
10.13	2-electrode cell input 10.11.12.13
	4-electrode cell input
R5	Manual temperature control
R33	Temperature coefficient control
R34	Coarse sensitivity adjustment
S1	Temperature coefficient visualization
S2	2000 µS scale switch
S3	20 mS scale switch
S4	Medium frequency switch
S5	High frequency switch
S6	Decimal point X.XXX switch
S7	Decimal point XX.XX switch
S8	Decimal point XXX.X switch



DIMENSIONS (measures in mm)





# CONNECTIONS EXAMPLES



Fig. 4



# WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

1) Your product is covered by Nieuwkoop B.V./B&C Warranty for 5 years from the date of shipment. In order for this Warranty to be valid, the Manufacturer must determine that the instrument failed due to defective materials or workmanship.

2) The Warranty is void if the product has been subject to misuse and abuse, or if the damage is caused by a faulty installation or maintenance.

3) The Warranty includes the repair of the instrument at no charge. All repairs will be completed at the Manufacturer's facilities in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.

4) Nieuwkoop B.V. assumes no liability for consequential damages of any kind, and the buyer by accepting this equipment will assume all liability for the consequences of its use by the Customer, his employees, or others.

# REPAIRS

1) In order to efficiently solve your problem, we suggest you to ship the instrument along with the Technical Support's Data Sheet (following page) and a Repair Order.

2) The estimate, if requested by the Customer, is free of charge when it is followed by the Customer confirmation for repair. As opposite, if the Customer shall not decide to have the instrument repaired, he will be charged to cover labour and other expenses needed.

3) All instruments that need to be repaired must be shipped pre-paid to Nieuwkoop B.V./B&C. All other expenses that have not been previously discussed will be charged to Customer.

4) Our Sales Dept. will contact you to inform you about the estimate or to offer you an alternative, in particular when:

- the repairing cost is too high compared to the cost of a new instrument,

- the repairing results being technically impossible or unreliable

5) In order to quickly return the repaired instrument, unless differently required by the Customer, the shipment will be freight collect and through the Customer's usual forwarder.



# **TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

Data sheet

In case of damage, we suggest You to contact our Technical Support by email or phone. If it is necessary for the instrument to be repaired, we recommend to photocopy and fill out this data sheet to be sent along with the instrument, so to help us identifying the problem and therefore accelerate the repairing process.

🗆 REPAIR

COMPANY NAME		
ADDRESS	ZIP	CITY
REFER TO MR./MISS.		PHONE
MODEL	s/N	DATE

Please check the operator's manual to better identify the area where the problem seems to be and please provide a brief description of the damage:

ANALOG OUTPUT
□ SET POINT
D PERIODICAL MALFUNCTIONING

#### > DESCRIPTION



TO MEASURE **TO** KNOW

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