

# **CTRL2 - 5L / CTRL2 - 7L**

SERIES

DUAL PARAMETER PH-RX

MICROCONTROLLER

SOLENOID DRIVEN DOSING PUMP

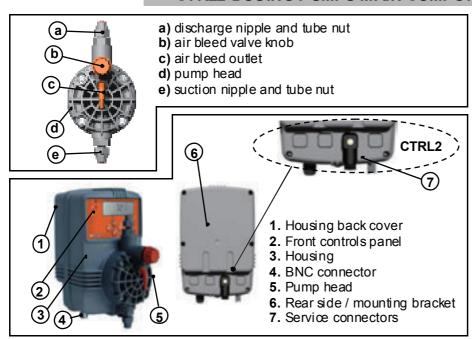
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

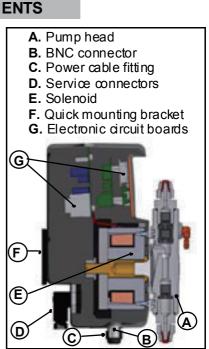


#### INDEX

USER INFORMATION SIGNS  1.0 - HINTS AND WARNING  1.1 - WARNING-SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTING-PROPER USE OF DOSING PUMP PRISKS-TOXIC/DANGEROUS LIQUID HANDLING-ASSEMBLING AND DISMANTLING PROPERTION PRINCIPLE  2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE  2.2 - COMMON FEATURES  2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS  2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS  2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM  3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 3 page 4 page 4 page 4 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 6
1.0 - HINTS AND WARNING  1.1 - WARNING-SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTING-PROPER USE OF DOSING PUMP PRISKS-TOXIC/DANGEROUS LIQUID HANDLING-ASSEMBLING AND DISMANTLING PUMPS  2.0 - CTRL2 SERIES DOSING PUMPS  2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE 2.2 - COMMON FEATURES 2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS 2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 4 page 4 page 5
1.1 - WARNING-SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTING-PROPER USE OF DOSING PUMP RISKS-TOXIC/DANGEROUS LIQUID HANDLING-ASSEMBLING AND DISMANTLING PLOTTED PROPERTION PRINCIPLE 2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE 2.2 - COMMON FEATURES 2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS 2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING 3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 4 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 6
RISKS-TOXIC/DANGEROUS LIQUID HANDLING-ASSEMBLING AND DISMANTLING  2.0 - CTRL2 SERIES DOSING PUMPS  2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE 2.2 - COMMON FEATURES 2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS 2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 4 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 6
2.0 - CTRL2 SERIES DOSING PUMPS  2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE  2.2 - COMMON FEATURES  2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS  2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS  2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM  3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 5 page 5 page 5 page 5 page 6
2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE 2.2 - COMMON FEATURES 2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS 2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING 3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 5 page 5 page 5 page 6
2.2 - COMMON FEATURES  2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS  2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS  2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM  3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS	page 5 page 5 page 6
2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS 2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING 3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS p	page 5 page 6
2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING 3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS p	page 6
2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES  3.0 - COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM  3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS  p	
3.0 – COMMISSIONING  3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM  3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS  p	page 6
3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM p 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS p	page 6÷8
3.2- DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS p	page 8
	page 8
	page 8÷9
5.0 – MAINTENANCE	page 9
	page 9
	page 10
	page 11
	page 11
	page 11
· ·	page 11
	page 11
	page 12
	page 12
	page 13÷15
	page 15÷17
	page 17÷18
	page 19÷20
·	
	page 21
EXPLODED VIEWS, PUMP HEADS, DOSING PUMPS ACCESSORIES	page 21 page 22 page 23÷29

#### CTRL2 DOSING PUMPS MAIN COMPONENTS





## **USER INFORMATION SIGNS:**

NOTE / KEEP IN MIND operating guidelines and reminders: further details to implement information

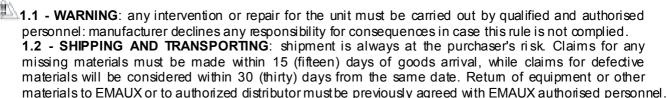
WARNING: ignoring safety information can endanger life or result in serious injury!

CAUTION: ignoring safety information can result in injury to persons or damage to systems or materials!

#### 1.0 - HINTS AND WARNINGS

Please read the warning notices given in this section very carefully, because they provide important information regarding safety in installation, use and maintenance of the unit.

- Keep this manual in a safe place, so that it will always be available for further consultation.
- The unit has been manufactured in accordance with best practice. Both its lifetime and electrical and mechanical reliability will be enhanced if it is correctly used and subjected to regular maintenance.



## 1.3 - PROPER USE OF DOSING PUMP

- Dosing pumps are not designed to dose additives in gaseous or solids form.
- Any different use is to be considered improper and therefore dangerous.
- Always ensure the right compatibility with dosed liquid and pumps wetted parts. In case of doubt, please contact our offices for further information and suggestions.
- All other applications or modifications are prohibited.
- The pump is not designed for use in explosion-hazardous locations.
- When using flammable chemicals, observe relevant rules concerning transport and storage of these liquids.
- Do not use these pumps with radioactive chemicals!!!!!!
- When using aggressive chemicals ensure that materials forming wetted parts are compatible with those chemicals (ask for EMAUX Chemical Compatibility Resistance Chart).
- The pump can only be used for applications duties which technical requirements meet with CTRL 2 technical characteristics and specifics data shown in the present operating instructions booklet.
- The vendor is not liable for damages deriving from improper and/or unreasonable use of the pump.



# 4 1.4 - RISKS

- · After unpacking the equipment, ensure it's in good shape. In case of doubt, do not use it and contact qualified personnel. Packing materials (plastics bags, polystyrene, etc.) should be kept out of reach of children being potential sources of danger. However, save packaging: it can be used for future shipments.
- · Before connecting the equipment ensure voltage ratings corresponds to local power supply. You will find these characteristics in the product label placed on the equipment and packing.
- The electrical installation must comply with the standards and rules in force in the country where it's utilised.
- Use of electrical equipment always implies observance of some basic rules:
- 1 do not touch the equipment with wet or damp hands or feet;
- 2 do not operate the equipment with bare feet (example: swimming pool equipment);
- 3 do not leave the equipment exposed to the action of the atmospheric agents;
- 4 do not allow the equipment to be touched by children or used by unskilled individuals without supervision;
- In case of emergencies or improper functioning, the pump should be switched off immediately Disconnect the power cable from the main power supply! Contact our technical assistance for any necessary repairs, use only original spares! Failure to respect this
- condition could render the equipment unsafe to use. • When there is no longer use requirement of installed equipment, ensure to disconnect it from power supply:
- 1. Disconnect power from mains or from the single-pole switch-contact.
- 2. Relieve all pressure from discharge hose. In case of liquid ends losses (rupture of the hoses) the unit should be immediately switched OFF, emptying and depressurizing discharge hose.

Take all due safety precautions during unit service (gloves, goggles, overalls, etc.).



#### 1.5 - DOSING TOXIC AND/OR DANGEROUS LIQUIDS HANDLING

To avoid risk from contact with hazardous liquids or toxic fumes, always adhere to this instruction manual:

- Follow the instructions of the chemical liquid manufacturer.
- Frequently check the hydraulic part of the pump and use it only if it is in perfect condition.
- Use only correct materials for hoses, valves, seals to suit dosing liquid; if possible shield it with PVC pipe.
- Before handling the pump, ensure to flush out and neutralize the pump head with proper reagent liquid.

## PUMPS USED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS CANNOT BE RETURNED FOR REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS AND WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED BY EMAUX.

#### 1.6 - ASSEMBLING AND DISMANTLING THE EQUIPMENT

#### 1.6.1 - ASSEMBLY

All EMAUX equipments are supplied fully assembled. Please refer to exploded view drawings shown in the present booklet, showing all details and a complete overview of all components. These drawings are in any case useful whenever spare parts are needed.

#### 1.6.2 - DISMANTLEMENT

Before dismantling the unit or before carrying any operation, proceed as follows:

- 1. disconnect power.
- 2. relieve all pressure from discharge hose.

#### 2.0 - CTRL - 2 SERIES DOSING PUMPS

#### 2.1 - OPERATION PRINCIPLE

The dosing pump is activated by a PTFE diaphragm mounted onto a piston operated by pulses received from the electromagnet. Return phase is spring operated. Control circuit is SMD (surface mounting device) with microcontroller technology, digital controls, display and LED indicators for visualizing pump status. Operations are simple, pump doesn't need lubrication, and therefore maintenance is reduced almost to zero.

**NOTE** CTRL2 is microcontroller based dosing pump which includes both a dosing pumps and high tech controller which features two parameters all in one endosure: PH or RX (ORP).

#### 2.2 - CTRL - 2 SERIES COMMON FEATURES

The products are manufactured ac∞rding **C** € regulation

Protection rating/ Housing: IP65 / Anti-acid plastic casing PP reinforced.

**Control panel:** ensured by an adhesive polyester film, weatherproof and resisting to UV rays

Standard power supply: fluctuations not to exceed ±10%. 230 V a.c.50 Hz single phase

Optional power supply: 110 Vac / 240 Vac / 50-60 Hz/single phase Category II. MICRO-FUSE MT1A SLOW

Noise level:  $65 \div 75 \text{ dBA}$ 

**Ideal installation:** although IP65 rating, indoor or enclosed installation use always recommended. **Environmental Conditions:** possibly dry environment, altitude up to 2000m, ideal working temperature

5℃÷40℃. Relative humidity 80% for temperatures up to 31℃ decreasing

linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40 °C. Pollutio n degree 2.

Power cable: 3 m length WITH plug

Connections for level switch to activate level control for model CTRL - 2

#### 2.3 - LIQUID ENDS MATERIALS

PARTS IN CONTACT WITH LIQUID	STANDARD VERSION	UPON REQUEST
Pump head	PP	PVDF; PMMA MEMO1/ NOTE; AISI 316
Diaphragm	PTFE	
Ball check valve	CERAMIC	AISI 316
Pump head Nipples / Hose-nut	PP	PVDF; AISI 316
Seals / O-rings	FPM (Viton®)	EPDM (Dutral®); NBR; SILICON
Injection Fitting	PP	PVDF; AISI 316; PTFE
Injection No-Return Valve (sleeve)	FPM (Viton®)	EPDM (Dutral®); NBR; SILICON
Foot "Lip" type check valve	FPM (Viton®)	EPDM (Dutral®); NBR; SILICON
Filter body / Filtering media	PP / GLASSWOOL	PVDF; AISI 316
Suction Hose / Air Bleed hose4x6mm	PVC flexible	PVDF; PTFE
Discharge Hose 4x6mm	PE semi- flexible	PVDF; PTFE

OTHER OPTIONS AND SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS UPON REQUEST:					
Reed type "Lip" Valve	FPM (Viton®)	EPDM (Dutral®); NBR; SILICON			
Hastelloy spring foot ball valve/Fitting					
Hastelloy spring injection valve/Fitting	HASTELLOY / PYREX / PP-PVC	PVDF; AISI 316			
Automatic auto-bleed pump head	PVDF AUTO BLEED NOTE				
Aggressive chemicals configuration PVDF acid configuration PVDF acid configuration					
FPM=Viton® / EPDM=Dutral®: are registered trademarks of Dupont Elastomers					

**MEMO1:** polymer viscous liquid configuration PMMA pump head, Ceramic ball checks (Ø11), Fittings PP1/2", seals FPM or EPDM), Injection fitting and Strainer (without no- return valve), suction hose PVC flex.10x14, discharge hose PE10x14. **MEMO2:** aggressive chemical configuration PVDF pump head/fittings, double Ceramic ball check valves, o-rings/seals FPM (or EPDM or PTFE), Foot valve "LIP" type FPM, injection no-return Ceramic ball check valves with hastelloy spring return, suction / discharge hose PVDF

NOTE Using AUTO-BLEED or Polymer PMMA configuration, pump pressure performance decreases of about 50%

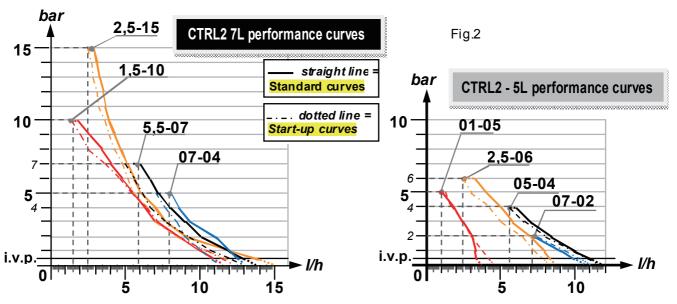
PUMP HEAD TYPES CTRL2 (Fig.1)					0
\ 3 /	PP Standard	PVDF Auto-bleed	PVDF	AISI 316L	PMMA
	1 ÷ 15 l/h	1 ÷ 15 l/h	1 ÷ 15 l <i>l</i> h	1 ÷ 15 I <i>I</i> h	1 ÷ 20 l <i>l</i> h

#### 2.4 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	CTRL2 - 7L							
Pump	Max Flow/N	Max Pressure	Start up*p	erformance	Frequency	Stroke volume	Pump head	Valves
type range	I/h	bar	I/h	bar	imp/min	cc(ml) / stroke	type	types
CTRL2 - 7L	7	4	7	4	120	0,98	PP 3/8"	Ball checks
CTRL2 - 5L								
CTRL2 - 5L	5	4	5	5	120	0,69	PP 3/8"	"Lip" types
Hose size: 4	Hose size: 4 x 6 mm (available 6x8 fittings)  Max suction lift: 2 m							
Power consumption: CTRL2 - 7L 37 watt CTRL2 - 5L 32 watt Current consumption: CTRL2 - 7L 0,16 Amp CTRL2 - 5L 0,14 Amp								

\*NOTE: "Start up" performances are available when the pump starts the operations and are constant only if duties are not continuous (working for time periods not over 20/30 min and with at least 15 min rest).

#### 2.5 - PERFORMANCE CURVES



Performance curves (fig.2) are obtained testing the pump with water at room temperature and nominal suction height. The above diagrams indicate max metering pump flow variation in relation to the working pressure in the plant; the diagrams also include i.v.p. flow loss (injection valve pressure about 0,3÷0,4 bar).

**REMINDER:** ratings vary with a tolerance of ±5% CTRL2-7L/±10% CTRL2-5L which must be taken into account when choosing the pump typ: above diagrams show the performance and some of the curves have slight variation from nominal rating.

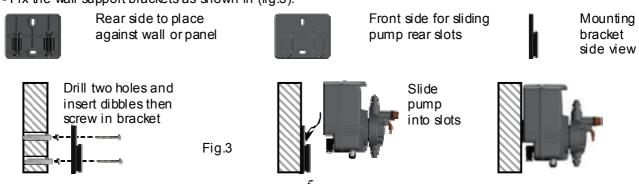
**NOTE** when programming pump operations keep in mind that flow variation are related to the system pressure variation; refer always to pump curves. Also consider that unexpected flow variations may occur for reasons not related to pump functioning (viscosity, specific weight, sedimentation, etc).

#### 3.0 - COMMISSIONING

CTRL2-7L series is provided with a quick mounting support bracket:

**a.** - Install the pump in a dry place, firmly to avoid vibrations, and well away from sources of heat and, in any case, at environmental temperatures not exceeding 40°C. The minimum operating temperature depends on the liquid to be pumped, bearing in mind that it must always remain in a liquid state.

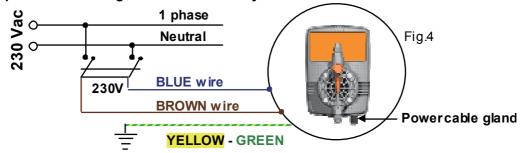
b. - Fix the wall support brackets as shown in (fig.3).



**c.** - Carefully observe the regulations in force in the various countries as regards electrical installations (fig.4). The pump is supplied with 3 m power cable without plug, the pump should be connected to mains supply by means of a single-pole circuit breaker having a minimum distance of 3 mm between the contacts.

Befor

Before accessing any of the electrical parts, ENSURE that no electrical power supply is ON. Operator must always protect itself when handling hazardous feed chemicals. Use goggles And protective clothing and follow the safety information sheets of chemical manufacturer.

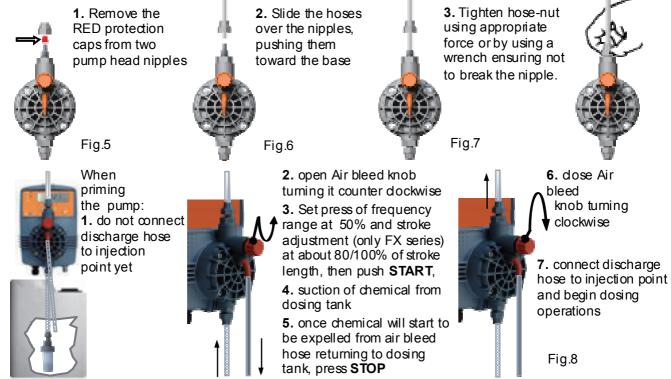


**KEEP IN MIND:** the unit works with voltage 230Vac +/-10% (within range 207÷253V). If the actual voltage is constantly at the limit 10% and/or lower or higher and when voltage spikes are much higher then mentioned range, fuse will blow and it must be replaced with one of same characteristics. We **RECOMMEND** the use of voltage protections, check system ground and when connecting in parallel to other equipment use a "power switch".

**PARALLEL CONNECTIONS:** when the unit is connected to main power supply in parallel with other inductive equipment (motors, pumps, blowers, solenoid and motorized valves), these gears must be electrically isolated and well grounded to prevent damages from inductive voltages when switching ON / OFF.

- try to use a power switch in order to have separate connections via contact relay or relay.
- when this is not possible, contact EMAUX technical service.
- **d.** Install the pump as shown in fig.4 bearing in mind that:
- ensure that max system pressure corresponds to unit max pressure data (see performance curves).
- do not exceed the suction height over 2 m or as short as possible and vertical to prevent air pockets (fig. 10)
- before connecting delivery hose to injection point, prime the pump following the sequence shown in fig.5,6,7.
- always use curved joints with suction or discharge hose. Try to keep both the suction and discharge hose as straight as possible, avoiding all unnecessary bends.
- always use our standard strainer/foot valve provided with the pump, check clogging in case of solid particles.
- before finalizing connection of discharge hose, ensure that the pump strokes will not cause it to move from installation or to touch external bodies.

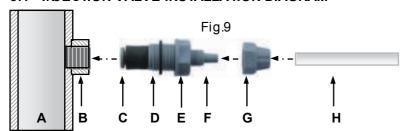
Fig.5,6,7 the discharge nipple is always placed at the upper part of the pump head. The suction nipple (to connect hose to foot valve / filter placed into chemical tank) is located at the lower part of the pump head.



CTRL2 DOSING PUMP PRIMING: power the pump without sensor, wait for display to show initial measurings and after few seconds for pulses to start; open pump head air bleed valve, as soon as liquid starts to move forward into discharge hose, close bleed valve and stop the pump. In case pulses will not start, refer to page 18, paragraph "13.1 – Dosing field direction menu", change the direction dosing mode, move back to initial measuring display and wait for pump pulses. Ensure during programming afterwords to select require dosing direction.

**NOTE** In case of priming difficulties: use a normal syringe to suck liquid from the discharge nipple while the pump is in operation (air bleed valve dosed), continuing until you actually see the liquid rise in the syringe. Use a short piece of suction hose to connect the syringe to the discharge nipple (refer parag. "TROUBLESHOOTING").

#### 3.1 - INJECTION VALVE INSTALLATION DIAGRAM



- A Process plant
- **B** 3/8" female steel gas thread connector
- **C** Cylinder sleeve (no return valve)
- **D** O-rina
- E Injection fitting
- F Conical fitting to connect discharge hose
- G Hose tube nut
- H Polyethylene discharge hose
- e. Select the most appropriate injection point on the system pipe to be treated and fit a 3/8" female gas threaded connection (BSPf): connection not supplied with the pump. Screw injection fitting into the connection (fig.9). We recommend the use of a damp-saddle for a dean installation.
- Although the injection fitting is provided with o-ring, we suggest increasing the sealing with PTFE tape.
- Connect discharge hose to the conical connector on the injection fitting and lock it with supplied hose-nut.

**NOTE** The injection valve also acts as no-return valve by means of a cylinder sleeve (elastomer, standard supplied in FPM "Viton"). Available also Hastelloy Spring return valve with ball checks. The "sleeve" **D** must not be removed, performances will drastically change especially when operating at atmospheric working pressure: flow rates will increase beyond performance curves (page 6).

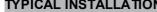
#### 3.2 - DOSING PUMPS TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS DIAGRAMS (fig.10, 11, 12)

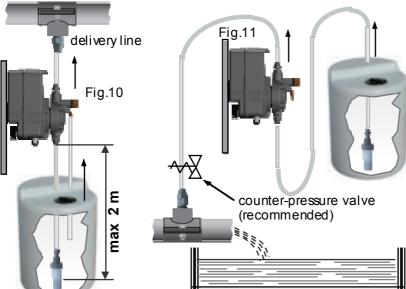
- When operating at atmospheric pressure (no back-pressure) and additive chemical tank is located above injection point (fig.11), injection valve condition should be checked at regular intervals because excessive wear could cause additive to drip into the plant even when the pump is OFF. If the problem persists, install a proper calibrated counter-pressure valve (C) between injection point and pump head discharge side.
- When dosing tank level and injection point are higher above the pump (fig.12), check hoses conditions.
- With chemicals generating vapours, don't install the pump above the tank unless hermetically sealed.

#### TYPICAL INSTALLATION

#### INSTALLATION WITH INJECTION POINT LOWER THEN PUMP AND DOSING TANK

# POINT HIGHER THEN DOSING





#### **NOTE** INSTALLATION NOTE FOR PVDF AUTOBLEED PUMP HEAD:

Auto-bleed pump head expels automatically air bubbles that are formed by the chemical additive and are present into the suction tube thus during pump priming there is no need for manual intervention. However, although this functions is absolutely quaranteed, it's always advisable to mount the pump with overflow suction position (as shown in fig.13) just to prevent a sudden increase of air due to mostly to temperature increase or when using a mixer.



Fig.12

INSTALLATION WITH INJECTION

#### 4.0 - DISMANTLEMENT AND DISPOSAL

Commissioning, maintenance and repairs operations must be carried out by qualified personnel only

Operator must always protect itself when handling hazardous feed chemicals.

CAUTION before carrying out any service on the pump: pump must be accessible at all times for operation and service. Access must be free and without obstacles.

- Disconnect pump from the mains or from switch contact switch.
- Relieve all the pressure from the pump head and all liquid ends.
- Drain or flush all dosing liquid from pump head. This operation can also be executed by disconnecting the pump from the plant by turning the pump upside-down for 15 to 30 seconds without connecting the tubing to the nipples; if this operation is not possible, dismount and remount the pump head using the four mounting screws. In the event of possible liquid ends leakage (wearing out or damage of "O" ring seals, valves or hoses) the pump should immediately be brought to a stop, emptying and depressurising the discharge hose while taking all due safety precautions (gloves, goggles, overalls, etc.).
- Whenever the pump is dismantled from installation, place back the RED protection caps on the nipples to avoid residual liquid being spilled.
- When dismantling a pump, clean the pump and liquid ends removing all chemical additive residuals present on the housing and inside hydraulic components.
- For disposing a unit, follow local authorities rules for disposing of equipments and chemical products; send parts to authorized recycling centers for correct disposal. **DO NOT POLLUTE THE EARTH !!!!**

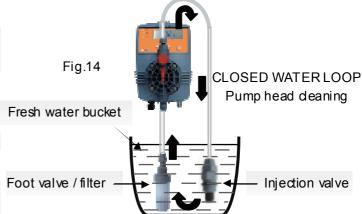
**REMINDER:** during maintenance operation bear in mind that discharge and suction valves are mounted in different position according to function.

#### **5.0 - MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Periodically check chemical additive tank level so as to avoid the pump operates without liquid. This would not damage the pump, but may damage the process plant due to lack of chemical. FX series dosing pumps are all supplied with level control setting. The level switch is not included therefore to be ordered separately. Level control stops pump operation once chemical level into the tank is lower than level switch, thus activating a L.E.D. on the pump
- 2. Check the pump operating conditions at least every 6 months:
- pump head position, screws, bolts and seals;
- check more frequently where aggressive chemicals are pumped, especially:
- If a reduction of the required additive concentration in the process plant is detected, this could be caused the reduction of the dosing pump flow rate by valves wearing, in which case they need to be replaced or by the clogging of the filter which has to be deaned as in fig.13 here below.
- 3. The Company suggests periodically deaning hydraulic parts (valves and filter). We cannot say how often this cleaning should be done as it depends on the type of application, we also cannot suggest what deaning agent to use as this will depend on the additive used.

Operating suggestions when dosing sodium hypochlorite (most frequent case):

- a Disconnect the pins from the mains or from power switch;
- **b** disconnect discharge hose from process plant;
- c remove the suction hose (with filter) from the tank and dip it into dean water; switch ON the dosing pump and let it operate with water for 5 to 10 minutes;
- d switch OFF the pump, dip the filter into a hydrochloric acid solution and wait until end of deaning;
- e switch ON the pump again and operate it with hydrochloric acid for 5 minutes in a closed-circuit, with suction and discharge hose dipped into the same tank (fig.14);
- **f** repeat the operation with water;
- g re-connect hoses to dosing pump and injection valve to the process plant;
- **h** re-tighten liquid end screws after 24 hours in operation, and then after 3 months.





Operator must always protect itself when handling hazardous feed chemicals.

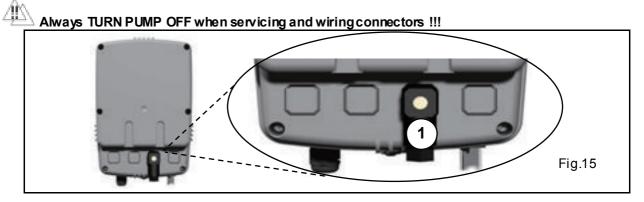
#### 5.1 - HOW TO OPERATE WHEN DOSING SULPHURIC ACID

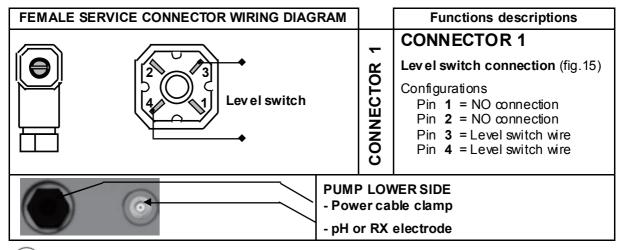
In case of dosing Sulphuric Acid up to 96% or other aggressive chemicals, bear in mind the following:

- 1. replace PVC suction hose with polyethylene discharge hose;
- 2. empty any residual water from the pump head beforehand.

**Warning:** if water mixes with sulphuric acid it can produce a large quantity of gas with consequent overheating of the area causing damage to valves and pump head. This operation can also be done with the pump disconnected from the plant by turning the pump upside-down for 15 to 30 seconds and without connecting the hose to the nipples; if it's not possible, unscrew the pump head, empty it and then remount it. EMAUX provides a special liquid ends configuration for Sulphuric Acid or other aggressive chemicals.

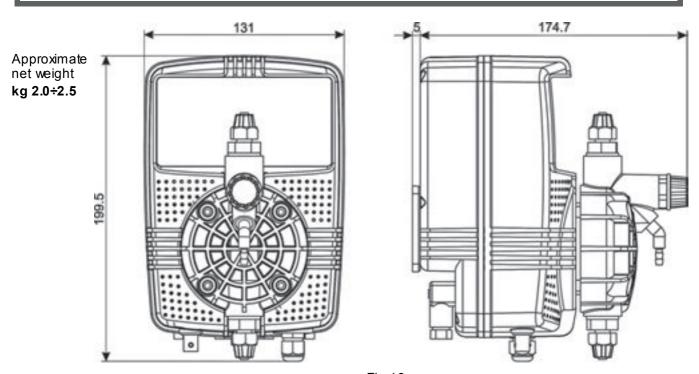
#### **6.0 – WIRING SERVICE CONNECTORS FOR CTRL2** (fig. 15)



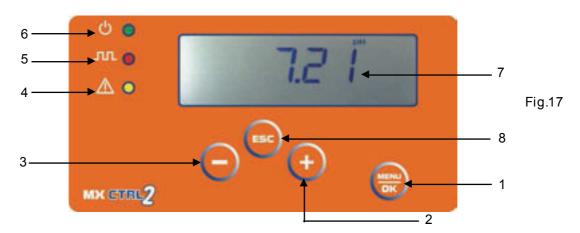


NOTE once wiring is completed there will be no accessible contacts

## **OVERALL DIMENSIONS**



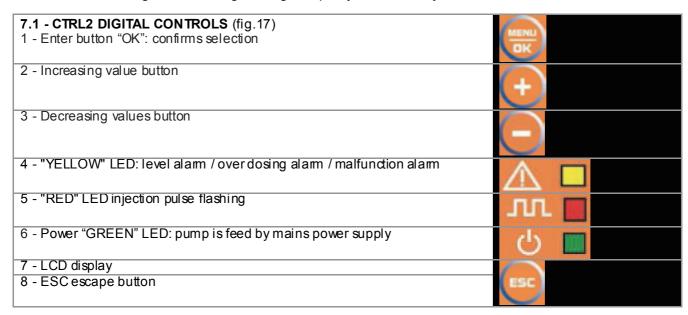
## CTRL2



#### 7.0 - DUAL PARAMETER DOSING PUMP AND PHRX CONTROLLER CTRL2

This unit is microcontroller based dosing pump includes both a dosing pumps and high tech controllers which features three parameters all in one endosure: PH or RX (ORP).

BENEFITS: reducing stock value against a great quality and versatility



#### 7.2 - CTRL2 CONTROLLER MAIN FEATURES

- pH: measuring range 0÷14,00 pH (resolution 0,01pH) RX: measuring range: -1000÷+1400 mV (resolution 1mV)
- 2 Reset modes: full reset partial reset keeping calibration settings
- Proportional mode: selection of proportional range value
- Delay adjustment Delay at powering ON (electrodes polarization)
- Stand-by for deaning electrodes and sensors or re-calibration

#### 7.3 - LEVEL CONTROL ONLY CTRL2/L (fig. 18)

The pump is supplied with level control setting and upon request floating level switch. When the level of the additive is lower than the switch, level alarm and yellow led are ON: **the pump is OFF**. The level control alarm goes ON within 5 seconds delay.



**NOTE:** when using a mixer in dosing tank this will cause turbulence, ensure that floating switch is connected to filter fitting to avoid floating switch incorrect operations.





#### **7.4 - ACCESSORIES** (fig. 19)

- 1 semi-rigid Polyethylene hose 4x6 mm, white, 2 m;
- 1 flexible PVC suction / air bleed hose, 4x6 mm, transparent, 2+1,5m;
- 1 injection valve 3/8 BSP m;
- 1 foot valve / filter:
- 3 m power cable (three wires) with plug;
- · mounting screws and dibbles, instruction booklet;
- level switch in case of CTRL2/L model

## 8.0 - DISPLAY DESCRIPTION



OVER	Overdosing alarm	SETUP	Unit general settings
DELAY	Delay after switching unit ON	STARTUP	Switching-on delay settings
SET POINT	Set-point programming	RESET	Reset activation
LEVEL	Level alarm	DIRECTION	Intervention field selection
ALARM	Alarms level setting	MAX**	Max Impulse / minute (frequency)
MENU	Menu selection Basic/Full	h:m:s	Hours:minutes:seconds
ON-OFF	ON-OFF operating mode	°C	Temperature ℃
PROP.	Proportional functioning mode	°F	Temperature F
HYST.	Hysteresi s programming	%	Flow rate percentage
1 2	Calibration points	рН	pH measurement
CALIB.	Calibration menu	mV Rx	mV (Rx) measurement
	Intervention Alkaline / Oxidant / Di		
	Intervention Acid / Reduction / Invention	erse	
<b>√</b> min	pulses / minute		

<sup>\*</sup> Flow sensor = Proximity switch
\*\* Maximum pulses frequency based to maximum measuring value

9,0 – PARAMETERS AND FUNCTIONS (pH default)	DEFAULT
Set-point setting	7,2
Hysteresis setting	0,1
Choice of intervention of dosing field (acid / alkaline)	Acid
Selection ON-OFF mode or proportional mode	Manual
Definition of proportional intervention value "AUTO" selection	+ 1pH Set point
First point of calibration procedure	
Second point of calibration procedure	
Minimum alarm point	0,00
Maximum alarm point	14,00
Over-dosing time alarm value	99:59 h:m
Parameter measuring selection (PH or RX)	рН
Temperature system selection (℃ or ℉)	$\mathbb{C}$
Temperature compensation selection (manual - auto)	Manual -25℃
Delay relay operations when switching pump ON	00:03 m:s
Selecting time delay to exit programming	05:00 m:s
PARAMETER TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS	VALUE
Environmental temperature range	0:40℃
Max current relay output	6A (resistive load)-1A(inductive load)
pH measurement	0÷14℃ (resolution 0,01 pH)
RX (mV) measurement	-1000 ÷ +1000 (resolution 1 mV)

#### 10.0 – PROGRAMMING CONTROLLER

KEEP IN MIND: if no selection is made dusring set-up step, pump wil start to release pulse strokes

#### 10.1 – PUMP SET UP / CONTROLLER SETTING

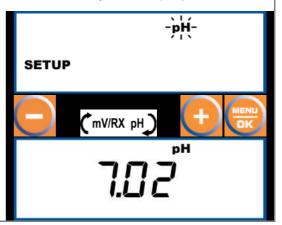
The first operation is to select the required parameter intended to measure and control pH or RX (mV).

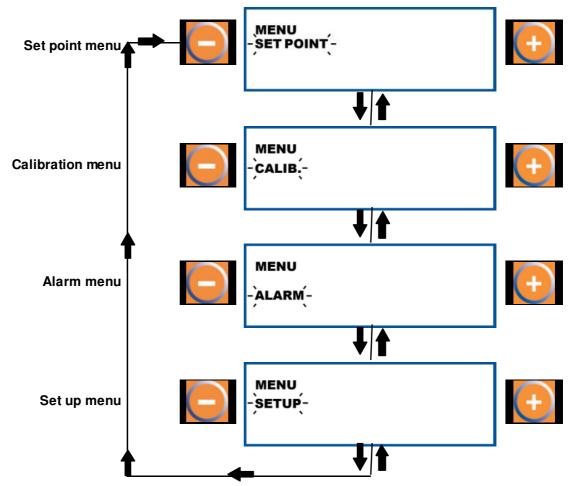
Pump power **ON**, display will show last software revision and also the type of measurement parameter flashing (default setting: pH with operating menu BASE basic-simplified mode).

Now it is possible to select required measuring parameter, pH or RX, by means of – or + buttons and press OK to confirm.

Select type of measuring parameter and confirm **OK**, programming moves to measuring mode, display will show current measured value.

Press **OK** to entermenus; it will show **SETPOINT** menu, using – or + buttons to scroll all 4 menus.





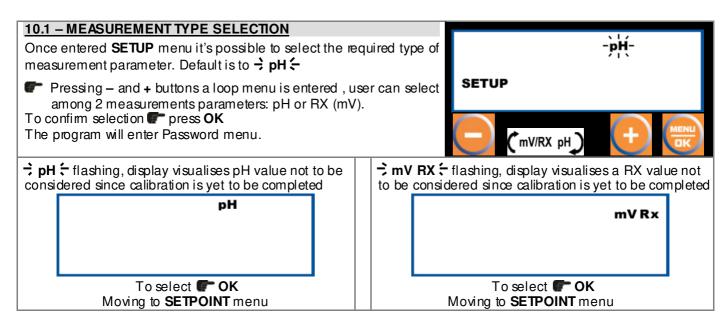
- this symbol "pointing finger" indicates programming steps "PRESS".

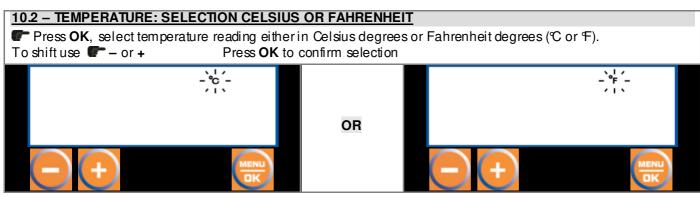
**NOTE** After about 2 seconds, selection is operational and operator can decide whether to quit SETUP menu or to continue for additional settings. In view of selecting pH, Redox measuring, check next paragraph.

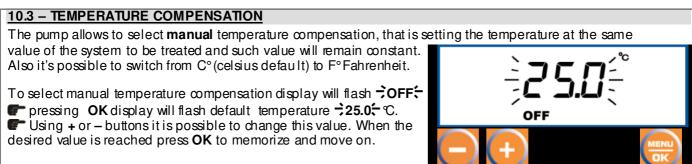
To enter SET UP menu, display will flash SETUP:
scroll with + or – buttons and once reached required menu

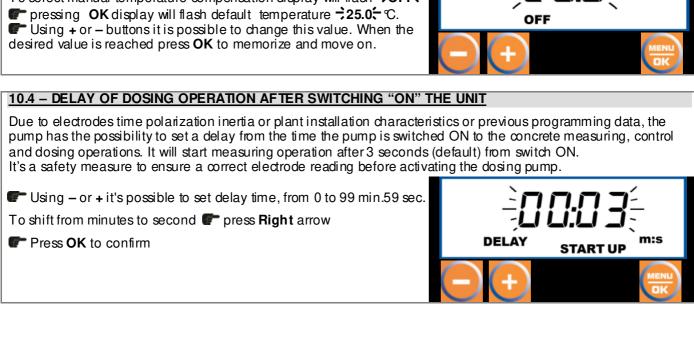
press OK to confirm

After about 2 seconds, selection is operational and operator can decide whether to quit SET UP menu or to continue for additional settings. In view of selecting pH, Redox measuring, check next paragraph.









#### 11.0 - CALIBRATION

To calibrate controller, user must adjust two calibration points:

- ✓ for pH two adjustable point
- ✓ for Redox (mV) one adjustable point

#### 11.1 - CALIBRATION MENU

To enter CALIBRATION menu from measuring mode

- F press OK then + button, on display → CALIB. → will flash
- press again **OK** to confirm



Display will show POINT 1 and default 7,20

#### **PH CALIBRATION PROCEDURE**

- Dip pH electrode into buffer solution pH 7.00
- Adjust value on display rusing or + until reaching → 7.00 ←

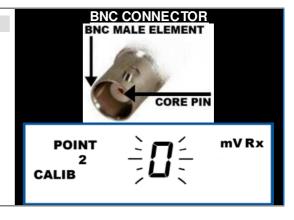
Wash electrode with tap water before dipping into second solution.

- Press OK to confirm. Display now will show POINT 2.
- Dip pH electrode, in the second buffer solution (pH 9.00 or pH 4.00, use fresh solution always).
- Adjust value on display wing or + until reaching 9.00 or 4.00.
- Press OK to confirm



#### REDOX (mV) CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

- Short circuit BNC connector. Using a metal wire (eg: screwdriver), connect the pin core with the external element of BNC.
- F Using or + adjust value on display to reach → 0 ←
- Press OK to confirm. Display will show POINT 2
- Dip RX electrode into buffer solution (475 or 250 or 650 mV).
- Tusing or + adjust until display shows the buffer solution value.
- Press OK to confirm.



#### 12.0 - PROGRAMMING SET POINT

**NOTE** To have the pump operative it's mandatory to set the following data: Set-point values, type of dosing "DIRECTION" meaning (for example for pH measurement acid or alkaline operation, for RX reduction or oxidant), hysteresis setting, manual (ON-OFF) or proportional dosing.

There are two different Set point setting procedures according to the operating menu of the pump: BASE or FULL.

**NOTE** FULL menu is functional **only** if it has been selecte; a pump with FULL menu features extra output connectors but only with CTRL3a version. **Let's start with BASE menu** activated (paragraph 10.1), but KEEP IN MIND that the same procedure is valid also for FULL version menu.

#### 12.1 - PROGRAMMING PH SET-POINT

From measuring status,

- ress OK, the program will move to SETPOINT programming.
- Press **OK** again, display will show **7,20 ; pH** flashing meaning that it can be adjusted to required set point
- **T** Using or + buttons.

Once selected required set point, press **OK** to confirm.

The pump automatically will move to **DOSING DIRECTION** menu.



#### 12.2 - PROGRAMMING REDOX SET-POINT

From measuring status,

- ress OK, the program will move to SETPOINT programming.
- Press **OK** again, display will show  $\Rightarrow$  650  $\rightleftharpoons$  mV flashing meaning that it can be adjusted to required set point.
- Tusing or + buttons.

Once selected required set point, press **OK** to confirm. The pump automatically will move to **DOSING DIRECTION** menu.



#### 13.0 - SET POINT SETTINGS

#### 13.1 - DOSING FIELD DIRECTION MENU

This menu selects the dosing field direction of dosing pump (above the setpoint or below this value) according to water acid or alkalin characteristics: to reduce pH value acid must be dosed, **direction arrow** must point down. This way dosing pump will be active when pH value is higher than the setpoint previously set.

Viceversa, to increase pH value alkaline chemical must be dosed. This way dosing pump will be active when pH value is higher than required set-point.

Same procedure for RX and Chlorine measurements: if pump has to reach a certain quantity of oxidant or chlorine,

the direction arrow has to point aloft, vice versa, for a reducent chemical

From measuring status,

To select arrow direction, rpress - and +

Press OK to confirm.



#### 13.2 - MANUAL ON-OFF DOSING MODE / PROPORTIONAL DOSING MODE MENU

#### ABOUT DOSING MODES

ON-OFF: dosing pump will operate with ON-OFF mode and with flow rate selected by the user at max frequency (chapter 11.5) and will stop once reached required set-point.

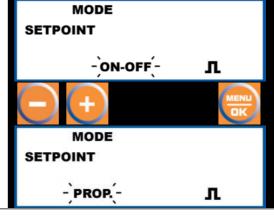
→ PROP ←: with this mode the pump will dose proportionally to the current measured value and its distance to selected set-point. The pump starts dosing over set-point (determined by hysteresis), at MAX FREQUENCY selected after pressing **OK** from this menu. Then injections frequency will decrease proportionally until stopping once reached set-point value.

,

After selected "direction", display will show > ON-OFF > flashing

- F With and + it's possible to shift to → PROP ←
- Press OK to confirm the selection.

Herefollowing will be described flow rate adjustment setting.



WHAT'S THE HYSTERESIS? Hysteresis function is featured when working with ON-OFF mode: it's useful when there are to many or quick changes around set point value which could damage dosing pump. Increasing Hysteresis value will activate outputs only when measured value moves away from set point according the required value. Example: if required and selected pH set-point is 7.2 and hysteresis is set at 0,1, in case of measurement changes from selected set point, dosing output operations will be activated at 7,1 or 7,3 pH.

#### 13.3 -HYSTERESIS SETTING

Once selected direction of dosing (paragraph 11.1.1), adjust

**hysteresis** value, meaning the distance from selected Set-point, over this value the pump will start or stop dosing operations

- Pressing **OK** to enter **Hysteresis** menu setting
- Press or + to select required hysteresis value (default 0.05 pH)
- Press OK to confirm



#### 13.4 - FLOW RATE FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT - MAN (MANUAL ON-OFF) SETTING

Selecting Manual mode (ON-OFF), pressing **CON**, program will move to **Frequency adjustment** setting. User must set dosing pump flow rate selecting strokes frequency range from 0 to 100%.

Max frequency 120 imp/min.

■ Use + or - to select strokes frequency percentage equivalent to required flow rate.

Press OK to confirm and exit Setpoint menu.

Press ESC to return to measuring mode.



#### 13.5 - MAX FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT - PROPORTIONAL DOSING MODE SETTING

Selecting Proportional mode (**PROP.**), after pressing **OK**, pump will move to **Max frequency adjustment** menu. Select at which pH, Redox or Chlorine measuring value dosing pump will operate at max strokes (injections) frequency. From this point pump will decrease injection proportionally while getting dose to set-point until stopping once is reached. Follow these three **STEPS**.

STEP 1

With – and + select maximum measured value to correspond dosing pump maximum injection frequency. Press OK to confirm and move to Step 2.

STEP 2
Ensure display show max injection frequency 100% (120 imp/min).

STEP 3

With – and + select minimum measured value to correspond dosing pump minimum injection frequency. Press OK to confirm and exit Set-point menu.







Press ESC to return to measuring mode.

#### 15.0 - ALARM SETTINGS

#### 15.1 - ALLARM SETTINGS

It is possible to plan three different types of alarm settings:

- 1 MAX ALARM point: user can select maximum value ALARM point (pH or mV or ppm) where the unit will enter Alarm mode. When measuring value will go over selected point, display will show 3 ALARM 5 flashing and Alarm LED flashing.
- 2 minimum ALARM point: user can select minimum value ALARM point (pH or mV or ppm) where the unit will enter Alarm mode. When measuring value will go lower this point, display will show min and ALARM fashing and Alarm LED flashing.
- **3 OVER ALARM TIME:** In case problems may occur in the system and/or the unit (wrong calibration, dirty or broken sensors, etc.) to avoid overdosing of chemical, user can select **OVER ALARM TIME** in which the pump must reach Set-point, passed the selected time, pump will stop dosing operations.

Display will show ALARM Thashing and Alarm LED flashing.

To enter in **ALARM** menu follow the procedure described in paragraph 10.1 "PUMP SET UP / CONTROLLER SETTING", when ALARM menu is reached, press **OK** to enter submenus.



#### 15.1.1 - MAXIMUM ALARM SETTING

Display shows - MAX - and current measured value both flashing.

- Press or + to select max measured value ALARM point
- Press OK to confirm



#### 15.1.2 - MINIMUM ALARM SETTING

Display shows imin and current measured value both flashing.

- Press or + to select minmeasured value ALARM point
- Press OK to confirm



#### 15.1.3 - ALARM SETTING

Display shows OVER DELAY and time counter h:min flashes.

- Press or + to select Over Dosing time, passed this point pump will enter alarm mode and stop dosing operations.
- Press OK to confirm
- Press ESC to return measuring mode



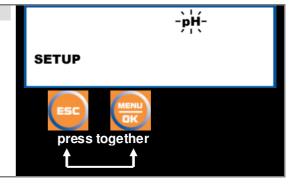
#### 16.0 - RESET / STAND-BY

#### 16.1 - RESET PROCEDURE

Here following are steps for **RESET** procedure:

- Switch OFF and ON the unit
- Press at the same time ESC and OK until display will show the latest firmware revision (e.g.02.3.3), then will appear
  - SET UP : and default parameters will blink

Now user has 15 seconds to complete reset operation.





After **15 seconds** from entering SETPOINT menu, it' **NOT** possible to activate reset procedure. Therefore the user has to switch unit OFF and then ONagain to start reset procedure.

#### 16.2 – STAND-BY PROCEDURE

The unit can be placed in STAND-BY mode to allow sensors and accessories maintenance operations.

- Press and hold + and at the same time until display will show STAND-BY → STBY → flashing
- To exit Stand-By mode
- Press and hold + and buttons at the same time until display will show previous measuring settings.



#### 17.0 - TROUBLE-SHOOTING FOR CTRL2 SERIES

Operator must always protect itself when handling hazardous feed chemicals. Use googles and protective clothing and follow the safety information sheets of chemical manufacturer.

When removing the metering pump from the plant, be careful as there might be some residual additive in the discharge hose.

- Due to robust design the pump is quite robust therefore there are no apparent mechanical problems.
- In case of leakage from nipples, check tube nut tight setting.
- Diaphragm rarely breaks (made of pure PTFE synthesized), however check diaphragm-pump head o-ring.
- Occasionally there might be a loss of liquid from the nipple because the tube nut has loosened, or more simply the discharge hose has broken. Very rarely there may be losses caused by the breakage of the membrane, or by the membrane seals in which case they have to be replaced by disassembling the four screws of the pump head, when re-mounting the pump head ensure that the screws are replaced properly, properly, along with "O" ring.
- re-tighten liquid end screws after 24 hours in operation.
- After repair, metering pump will need to be cleaned of additive residues which can damage pump casing.

#### TROUBLE-SHOOTING QUICK VIEW

PROBLEM	CAUSE	ACTION TO TAKE:
1 ⇒ GREEN LED LIT AND RED LED FLASHING, DOSING PUMP PULSES BUT ADDITIVE IS NOT INJECTED	cause 1: diaphragm rupture and/or pump head o-ring is not sealing because worn out or not compatible with liquid.  cause 2: chemical can produce crystalline deposits in the hydraulic parts or clogging the filter.	a. Dismount the suction and discharge valves, dean them reinstall them or replace (pump head views in the following pages). In case of using LIP type valves and should the valves be swollen, check valves material against our chemical resistance compatibility chart and fit correct valves.  b. Check dogging of the filter c. Check injection valve condition d. Check system pressure
2 ⇒ GREEN LED LIT AND RED LED FLASHING, PUMP PULSES BUT PUMP IS NOT PRIMING (NO LIQUID SUCKED)	(fig.10) and follow the same point as a b. In case of priming difficulties: use discharge nipple while the pump is in a until you actually see the liquid rise in	e valves, dean tnem and replace, see position above point 1. e a normal syringe to suck liquid from the operation (air bleed valve dosed), continuing the syringe. Use a short piece of suction PVC charge nipple (see photo sequence below)
Insert syringe hose in place of discharge hose ensuring that the same is NOT connected to injection valve.	syringe until the liquid start to come to hose then stop the pump and take of	up costantly in syringe same is connected to ut syringe hose. injection valve and start the pump.
3 ⇒ ALL LED DISPLAYS ARE OFF, THE PUMP DOES NOT PULSE	cause 1: power supply cable not plugged or wrong power supply or plug not wired correctly.	Check power supply (socket, plug, power switch ON), if the pump doesn't work contact manufacturer Customer Service, Dealer or Distributor. Ensure system is well grounded,
	cause2: fuse blown or defective. Also a possible voltage spike higher then pump range has blown fuse or damaged pcb.	Disconnect the pump from power supply, check the fuse and if blown or defective change it with same type or contact manu facturer Customer Service, Dealeror Distributor. CTRL2 series are equipped with a <b>MICROFUSE MT 1A slow.</b>

DO NOT REPLACE FUSE WITH OTHER TYPES: it will severely damage pump and other equipment !!! In case of severe and continuous voltage fluctuation, the fuse could blow continuously. In this case contact manufacturer Customer Service, Dealer or Distributor for a correct solution.

## ...MORE TROUBLE-SHOOTING QUICK VIEW

PROBLEM	CAUSE	ACTIO	ON TO TAKE:	
4 → GREEN LED IS ON, RED LED (PULSE) IS OFF, TO PUMP DOES NOT PULSE  SOLENOID DATA TO CHECK WITH TESTER			Disconnect the pump from power supply, open dosing pump and disconnect solenoid wires from pcb and, with a tester, measure electrical resistance (check solenoid view	
1	1/2,5-15/5,5-07/07-04: <b>Ω2</b> 1/2,5-06/05-04/07-02 <b>Ω27</b>		page 23) then contact manufacturer Customer Service, Dealer or Distributor.	
5 → PUMP PULSES AF	RE NOT CONSTANT		Check that voltage is within +/- 10-15% of rated voltage	
6 ⇒ DOSING PUMP GIVES ONLY ONE PULSE			Disconnect the equipment and contact manufacturer Customer Service, Dealer or Distributor.	
7 ⇒ DOSING PUMP PULSES WORKING NORMALLY, ALL LEDS ON, BUT FLOW RATE IS MUCH LESS THEN EXPECTED	cause 1: pumped additive is very viscous or with high specific weight	cps (visc b. If it's head leas	ck liquid viscousity and if it's higher then 500 change standard pump head with PMMA type cous configuration) s not higher then 200 cps, using same pump d, select higher performance dosing pump (at t double flow rate of the one requested	
	working properly	Disconnect power supply, open dosing pun disconnect solenoid wires from pcb and, with a measure electrical resistance then manufacturer Customer Service, Dealer or Distr		
8 ⇒ LIQUID IS LEAKING - from back of the pump head:	cause 1: diaphragm-pump head o-ring is not sealing because worned out or faulty due to not compatible with liquid.	with new one or compatible one.  Tighten firmly pump head screws.		
	cause 2: pump head screws are not well tighten.			
9 ⇒ LEAKAGE - from the pump head nipples:	cause 1: nipple o-ring is not sealing because worn out or faulty because not compatible with liquid.			
	cause 2: hose is not locked tight with tube nut.	Tighten	tube nut on hose.	
10 ⇒ HOSE BREAKING	Hoses are breaking (mostly discharge one) and liquid is coming out	side) ar <b>b.</b> ensu	ure hose-nuts on the nipple (mostly discharge re NOT over-tighten re that hoses are straight, without angles k chemical compatibility	
11⇒ FOR CTRL2/L ONLY FLOATING LEVEL SWITCH NOT WORKING		level probe.	ck that the connector male/female between obe and pump is securely fastened. broblem persists make a short connection in pin #3 and pin #4 with a wire or small pliers. It the level alarm LED turns ON, replace level of the problem persists, contact distributor.	
12 ⇒ IN CASE ADDITIVE LEVEL IS BELOW THE LEVEL PROBE AND LEVEL ALARM IS STILL OFF		in case LED is	the level switch connection as previous point b., the level switch is working and the level alarm still OFF, contact manufacturer customer , dealer or distributor	

#### 18.0 - ELECTRODE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

The formation of deposits on the electrode will produce erroneous readings. The necessary cleaning action depends on the type of deposit under consideration. In case of thin deposits, shake the electrode or use a spray of distilled water. Organic residues or particularly resistant deposits should be removed by chemical means. Mechanical deaning of the bulb should be resorted to only in extreme cases, but bear in mind that abrasion can lead to irreparable damage. If cleaning does not fully re-establish the efficacy of the electrode, it may be that the electrode has aged. Ageing will show itself in the for of either a measurement error or a slow response.

#### RECONDITIONING

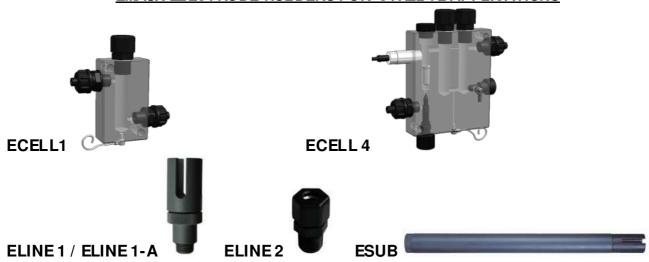
The following chemical treatments may be carried out with a view to reconditioning the electrode. We list them in order of increasing aggressiveness as far as the bulb is concerned and would ask you to note that they will not necessarily improve the electrode quality, which in some cases may even be further reduced.

- 1) Immerse the tip of the electrode in 0.1N hydrochloric acid (HCI) for 15 seconds, then rinse with water and dip again the electrode in a 0.1N solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) for 15 seconds, followed by a second rinsing. Repeat this sequence three times, and then carry out another check measurement. If the reading remains erroneous, proceed to treatment 2.
- 2) Immerse the tip of the electrode in a 20% solution of ammonium bifluoride (NH2F-HF) for two or three minutes, then rinse with water and make another check measurement. If the reading is still unacceptable, proceed to treatment 3.
- 3) Immerse the tip of the electrode in 5% hydrofluoric acid (HF) for 10 seconds, then rinse thoroughly in water and very quickly in 5N hydrochloric acid (HCl), followed by a second rinsing in water. If the check measurement still produces unacceptable measurements, it only remains to change the electrode.

#### 17.1 - ELECTRODE HOLDERS

Different types of electrode holders are available: for immersion, electrode cell, and in-line. It is essential to bear in mind that the distance between the injection point and the electrode must never be less than one meter. When this is not possible, an appropriate chemical mixer must be inserted between the injection point and the electrode.

#### EMAUX ELECTRODE HOLDERS FOR CTRL2-7L APPLICATIONS



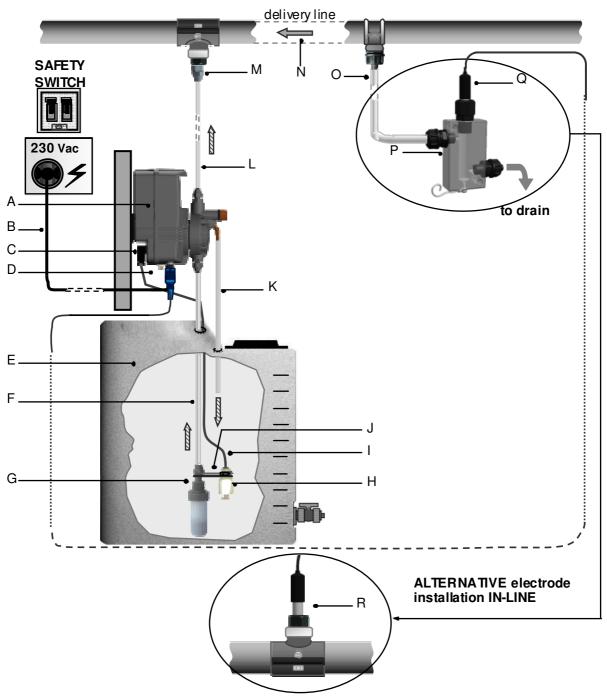
Part no.	Model
SPS0000901	ECELL1: Off-line holder 1 electrode, earth, external valve for incoming flow control
SPS0001201	ECELL4: Off-line electrode and temperature probe holder, with Proximity switch
2143002	ESUB 0,5 m submersible holder, PVC body, length 50 cm
2143003 / 2143004	ESUB 1 m / 1,5 m: submersible holder, PVC body, length 100 cm / 150 cm
2143001	ELINE1 (PVC) In-line holder, PVC, pg3,5 1/2"
DPS0001601	ELINE1-A (AISI) In-line holder, AISI 316L, pg3,5 1/2"
1PRS005	ELINE2 (PP) In-line holder, pg3,5 1/2"

## **TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS CTRL2 SERIES**

#### TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS CTRL2 SERIES: PH or RX

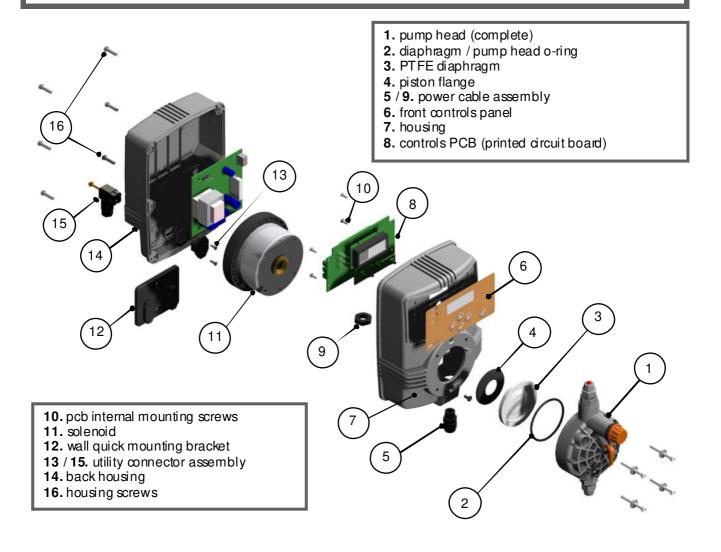
- ✓ VERSION OFF-LINE ECELL1 ELECTRODE HOLDER
- ✓ VERSION IN-LINE ELECTRODE HOLDER
- A. Dosing pump
- B. Power supply cable
- C. Service connectors output
- **D.** BNC electrode connector+cable
- E. Chemical dosing tank
- F. Suction hose
- G. Filter / Foot valve
- H. Floating level switch
- I. Level switch cable

- J. Joint bracket floating level switch / filter
- K. Airbleed hose
- L. Discharge hose
- M. Injection fitting / Injection non-return valve
- N. Delivery line to process plant
- O. By-pass from system line to electrode cell holder
- **P.** ECELL1 off-line electrode holder (code SPS0000901)
- Q. PH or RX electrode
- R. ALTERNATIVE IN-LINE electrode installation

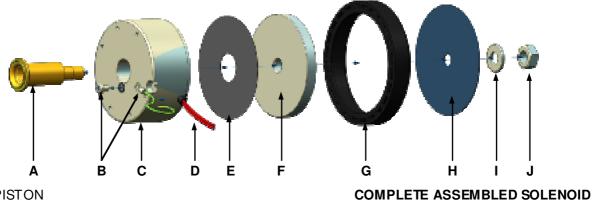


The above installation drawing is an example of typical installation. However, each system to be treated differs from one to another, therefore ensure first that installation respond to application requirements following the instructions on page 8 of the present booklet.

# **EXPLODED VIEWS**

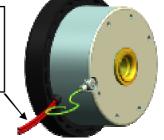


## **SOLENOID EXPLODED VIEW**



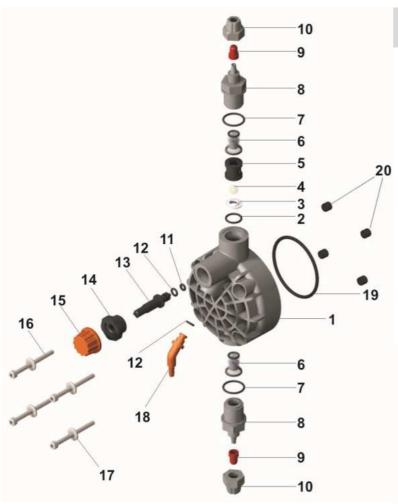
- A. PISTON
- **B.** THERMAL SENSOR ASSEMBLY
- C. SOLENOID COIL ASSEMBLY
- D. WIRES TO CIRCUIT
- E. NOISE REDUCTION WASHER
- F. MOVING PLATE
- G. PRELOADING RING
- H. FLAT SPRING
- I. WASHER
- J. NUT

To test solenoid reliability. attach tester to the two wires and check electrical resistance from "Troubleshooting" paragraph page 20 point 4.



**NOTE** the above drawing shows the main components of a typical solenoid, however each type of performance could have extra components to keep in mind when contacting EMAUX customer service.

## PUMP HEAD EXPLODED VIEW STANDARD PP TYPE 1÷15 I/h



# STANDARD PP PUMP HEAD WITH BALL CHECKS

- 1. PUMP HEAD (PP standard 1÷15 l/h) \*
- 2. AIR BLEED VALVE O-RING
- 3. BALL CHECK SEAT (air bleed)
- 4. BALL CHECK VALVE (air bleed)
- 5. VALVE SPACER (airbleed) \*
- 6. P.HEAD BALL CHÈCK VALVE ASSEMBLY
- 7. NIPPLE O-RING
- 8. NIPPLE PP 3/8" \*
- 9. PROTECTION CAP
- 10.HOSE NUT PP

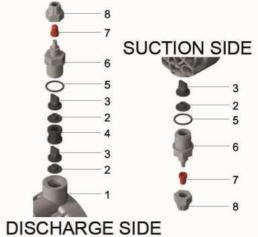
11/12/13/14/15. AIR BLEED KNOB ASSEMBLY

16/17. PUMP HEAD SCREWS

12/18. O-RING / BLEED OUTLET

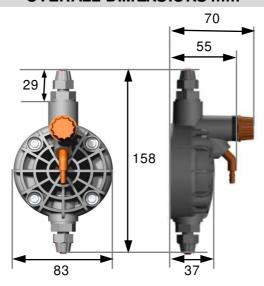
- 19. DIAPHRAGM / PUMP HEAD O-RING
- 20. PUMP HEAD SCREWS BUSH

#### **PUMP HEAD "LIP" TYPE VALVE**

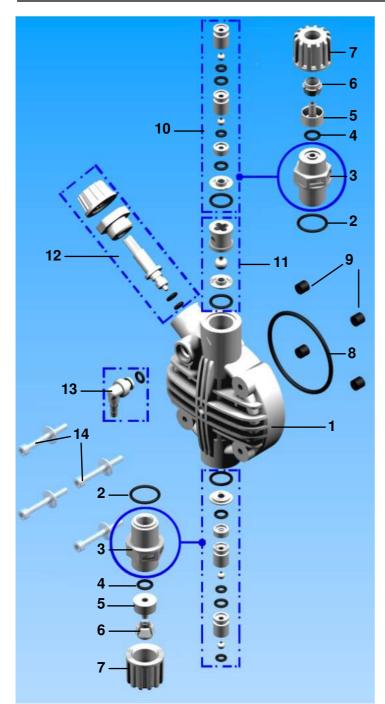


- 2. VALVE SEAT GUIDE (air bleed)
- **3.** "LIP" TYPE VALVE (air bleed)

#### **OVERALL DIMENSIONS mm**

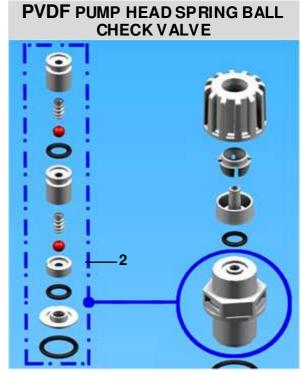


## PVDF PUMP HEAD AGGRESSIVE CHEMICALS CONFIGURATION 1÷15 I/h



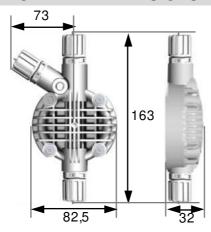
# PVDF PUMP HEAD WITH DOUBLE BALL CHECKS

- 1. PUMP HEAD (PVDF 1÷15 l/h) \*
- 2. NIPPLE O-RING
- 3. SUCTION BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY\*
- 4. BALL CHECK O-RING
- 5. HOSE ADAPTER PVDF
- 6. HOSE STOPPER PVDF
- 7. HOSE NUT PVDF
- 8. DIAPHRAGM / PUMP HEAD O-RING
- 9. PUMP HEAD SCREWS BUSH
- 10. DISCHARGE BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY\*
- 11. AIR BLEED BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY
- 12. AIR BLEED KNOB ASSEMBLY
- 13. O-RING / BLEED OUTLET
- 14. PUMP HEAD SCREWS
- \* Assembly includes Housing and Nipple 3/8" in PVDF

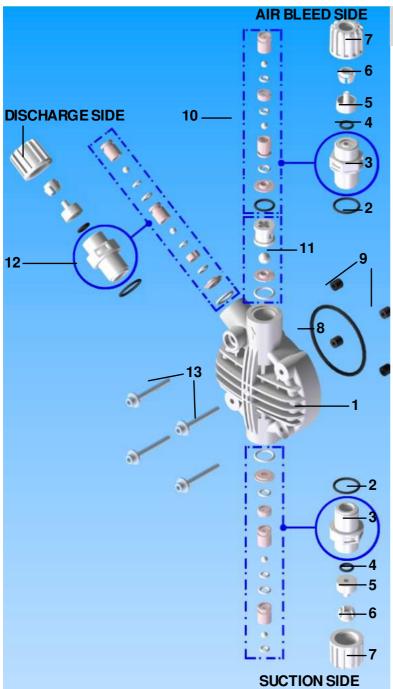


2. BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY PVDF WITH SPRING RETURN+NIPPLE 3/8"

#### **OVERALL DIMENSIONS mm**

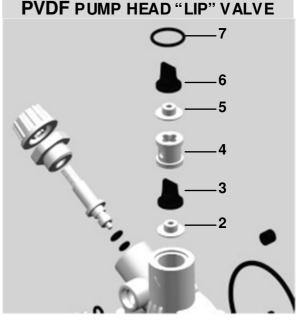


## **PVDF AUTO BLEED PUMP HEAD 1÷15 l/h**



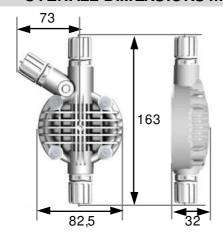
# PVDF AUTO BLEED PUMP HEAD WITH DOUBLE BALL CHECKS

- **1.** PUMP HEAD (PVDF 1÷15 l/h)
- 2. NIPPLE O-RING
- 3. SUCTION BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY\*
- 4. BALL CHECK O-RING
- 5. HOSE ADAPTER PVDF
- 6. HOSE STOPPER PVDF
- 7. HOSE NUT PVDF
- 8. DIAPHRAGM / PUMP HEAD O-RING
- 9. PUMP HEAD SCREWS BUSH
- 10/11. AIR BLEED BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY
- 12. DISCHARGE BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY\*
- 13. PUMP HEAD SCREWS
- \* Assembly includes Housing and Nipple 3/8" in PVDF

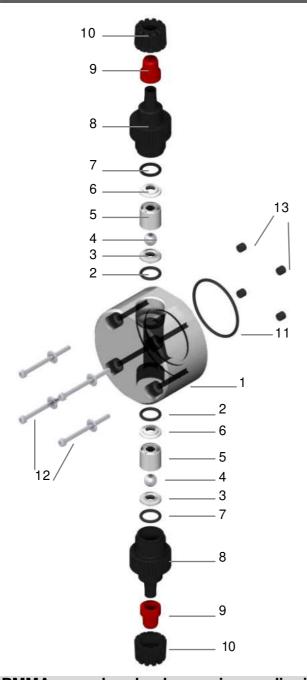


- 2. VALVE SEAT GUIDE (airbleed)
- 3. "LIP" TYPE VALVE (air bleed)
- **4.** VALVE SPACER (air bleed)
- 5. VALVE SEAT GUIDE
- 6. "LIP" TYPE VALVE
- 7. NIPPLE O-RING

#### **OVERALL DIMENSIONS mm**



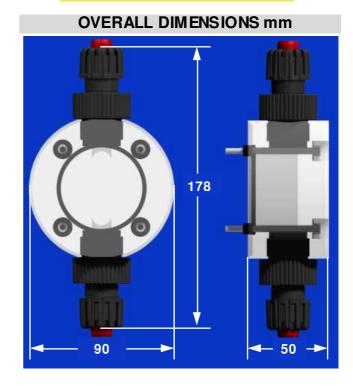
## PUMP HEAD EXPLODED VIEW PMMA FOR VISCOUS LIQUIDS 1÷20 I/h



# PMMA PUMP HEAD FOR VISCOUS LIQUIDS

- 1. PUMP HEAD
- 2. VALVE O-RING
- 3. BALL CHECK SEAT
- 4. BALL CHECK
- 5. VALVE ENCLOSER
- 6. BALL CHECK LIMITER
- 7. NIPPLE O-RING
- 8. NIPPLE 1/2" PP
- 9. PROTECTION CAP
- 10.HOSE NUT
- 11. DIAPHRAGM / PUMP HEAD O-RING
- 12. PUMP HEAD SCREWS
- 13. PUMP HEAD SCREWS BUSH

## ONLY CTRL2-7L SERIES



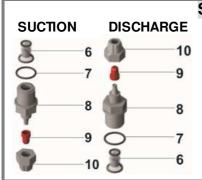
## PMMA pump head polymer viscous liquid configuration includes:

- ✓ Ceramic ball checks (Ø11), O-rings FPM (or EPDM)
- ✓ Fittings PP1/2",
- ✓ Injection lance PP and Strainer PP 1/2" (without no-return valve),
- ✓ Suction hose PVC flexible 10x14,
- ✓ Discharge hose PE 10x14.



## **EXPLODED VIEWS**

#### **VALVES AND NIPPLES EXPLODED VIEWS**



#### STANDARD BALL CHECK ASSEMBLY

- 6. BALL CHECK VALVE
- 7. NIPPLE O-RING 2062
- 8. NIPPLE
- 9. PROTECTION CAP

0

0

9

0

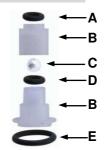
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10.HOSE NUT

STANDARD VALVE EQUIPPED WITH CERAMIC BALL CHECK



- **A.** O-RING 106
- **B.** VALVE HOUSING
- C. BALL CHECK
- **D.** O-RING 2015
- **E.** O-RING 114

Valid for CERAMIC and AISI 316 ball checks

#### SPRING RETURN BALL VALVE

- a. BALL VALVE HOUSING
  b. SPRING
  - b c. BALL CHECK d. O-RING 2015
  - e. O-RING 114

Valid for CERAMIC,AISI316 ball checks, Spring are AISI or Hastelloy

#### **DOUBLE BALL CHECK VALVE**

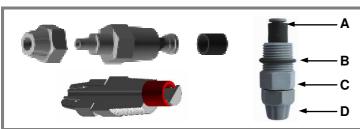
- 1.NIPPLE PVDF 2.HOSE ADAPTOR 3.O-RING
- 4.VALVE HOUSING
- **5.** O-RING 2062

Featured with aggressive chemical liquid ends PVDF configuration

#### "LIP" TYPE VALVE

- 2. VALVE SEAT
- 3. LIP VALVE
- **5.** O-RING 2062
- 6. NIPPLE
- 7. PROTECTION CAP
- 8. HOSE NUT
- Valid for LIP type
  valves in FPM
  - (standard), EPDM, SILICON, NBR

## INJECTION VALVE, FITTING, NO-RETURN VALVE



#### STANDARD INJECTION VALVE

- A. CYLINDER SLEEVE NO-RETURN VALVE
- B. NIPPLE O-RING 2062
- C. INJECTION FITING PP
- D. HOSE NUT PP

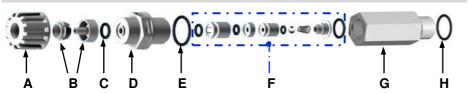
Valid for SLEEVE type valves in FPM (standard), EPDM. SILICON. NBR

#### HASTELLOY SPRING INJECTION BALL VALVE PP/PVC



- **a/i.** O-RING 2062
- **b.** PVC DOUBLE FITTING 3/8"
- c. O-RING 114
- d/h. BALL VALVE HOUSING
- e. O-RING 2015
- f. BALL CHECK
- g. HASTELLOY SPRING
- i. O-RING 106
- k. NIPPLE PP
- I. HOSE NUT PP

#### SPRING RETURN INJECTION VALVE PVDF CONFIGURATION



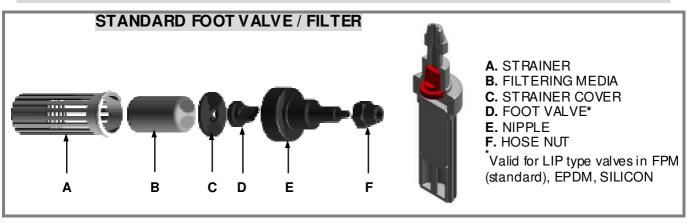
- A. HOSE NUT PVDF
- B. HOSE ADAPTER PVDF
- C. O-RING 2075
- D. VALVE HOUSING \*VDF
- **E/H.** O-RING 2062
- F. SPRING VALVE ASSEMBLY
- G. PVDF 2XTHREAD FITTING

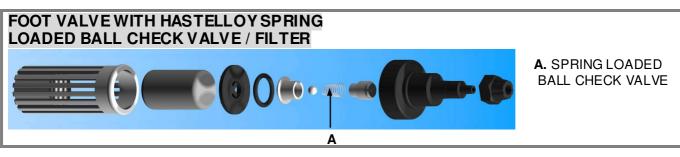
#### DOUBLE LIP INJECTION VALVE PVDF CONFIGURATION



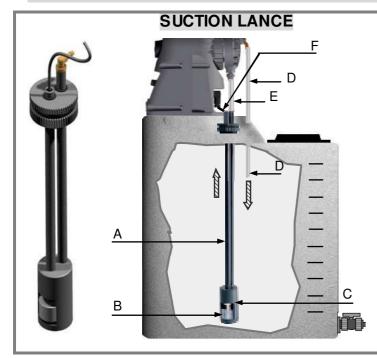
- 1. HOSE NUT PVDF
- 2. HOSE ADAPTER PVDF
- 3. NIPPLE PVDF
- 4/11. O-RING 2075
- 5/8. VALVE SEAT
- 6/9. LIP VALVE
- 7. VALVE BUSH
- 10. PVDF 2XTHREAD FITTING

#### **FOOT VALVE - FILTER**





#### DOSING PUMP ACCESSORIES



Suction lance is useful when using mixers which operation create turbulence in the tank thus unwanted moving the floating level switch and/or the foot valve/ filter. It also reduces the tangling of the hoses and cables of the previous mentioned components.

- A. SUCTION LANCE
- B. LEVEL SWITCH
- C. FOOT VALVE/FILTER
- D. AIR BLEED HOSE
- E. PUMP SUCTION HOSE
- F. LEVEL SWITCH CABLE

Suction lance is made in PVC and are available with the following length:

- ✓ 60 cm
- √ 80 cm
- √ 100 cm
- √ 130 cm

Also available upon request other lengths



**CLAMP SADDLE** guarantees a proper injection valve fitting mounting, ensuring also a dean and fast maintenance operations

- 1 Polyethylene discharge hose
- 2 Injection fitting with no-return valve
- 3 Clamp saddle
- 4 PVC reduction fitting
- 5 Process plant pipe

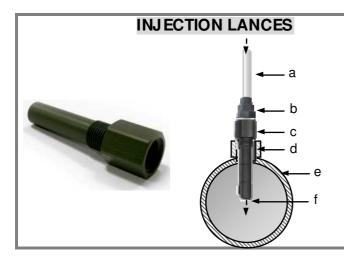
Clamp saddles are in **PP** DN50 or DN63 1/2" and a reduction fitting is needed to fit injection valve 3/8".

#### DOSING PUMP ACCESSORIES

## QUICK REMOVABLE INJECTION LANCE



QUICK REMOVABLE INJECTION LANCE guarantees clean and fast maintenance operations of the injection noreturn valve. Furthermore allows the operator to adjust the length of the injection point inside the pipe of the system to treat thus set the injection point at the center of the pipe where the internal flow will guarantee better mixing. Removable injection lances are in PVC or PVDF



**INJECTION LANCE** allows the operator to adjust set the injection point at the center of the pipe where the internal flow will guarantee better mixing and homogeneous dosing.

- a Polyethylene discharge hose
- **b** Injection fitting with no-return valve
- c Injection lance
- **d** 3/8" female steel gas thread connector
- e Process plant pipe
- f Injection point

Injection lances are in PP, PVC or PVDF

#### RELIEF VALVE or BACK-PRESSURE VALVE



This valve can be utilized either as:

**RELIEF VALVE:** opens an overflow line if the preset pressure limit is exceeded. This application also is a safety device to protect pump diaphragm.

BACK-PRESSURE VALVE: useful when injection point is below dosing tank to prevent siphoning

Configurations PVC-FPM / PVC EPDM / PVDF

#### **PULS ATION DAMPNER**



Pulsation dampeners are used to smooth pulsations injections in the process plant pipe generating a continuous small flow

This application allows limits pressure loss along the pipelines and prevents interfering vibrations.

Configurations 3/8" PVC-FPM / PVC EPDM

#### ANTI-SYPHON VALVE



Useful when injection point is below dosing tank to prevent siphoning effect. Max back pressure 2 bar. Available with EPDM valve upon request

#### THREE FUNCTIONS VALVE



Useful for 20 l/h pump head type with no build in air bleed PP material, 3 functions are:

- air bleed
- back pressure (1bar)
- antisyphon

#### AVAILABLE DOUBLE THREAD NIPPLES AND REDUCTION FITTINGS





MEASUREMENTS AND PROGRAMMING NOTES	



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