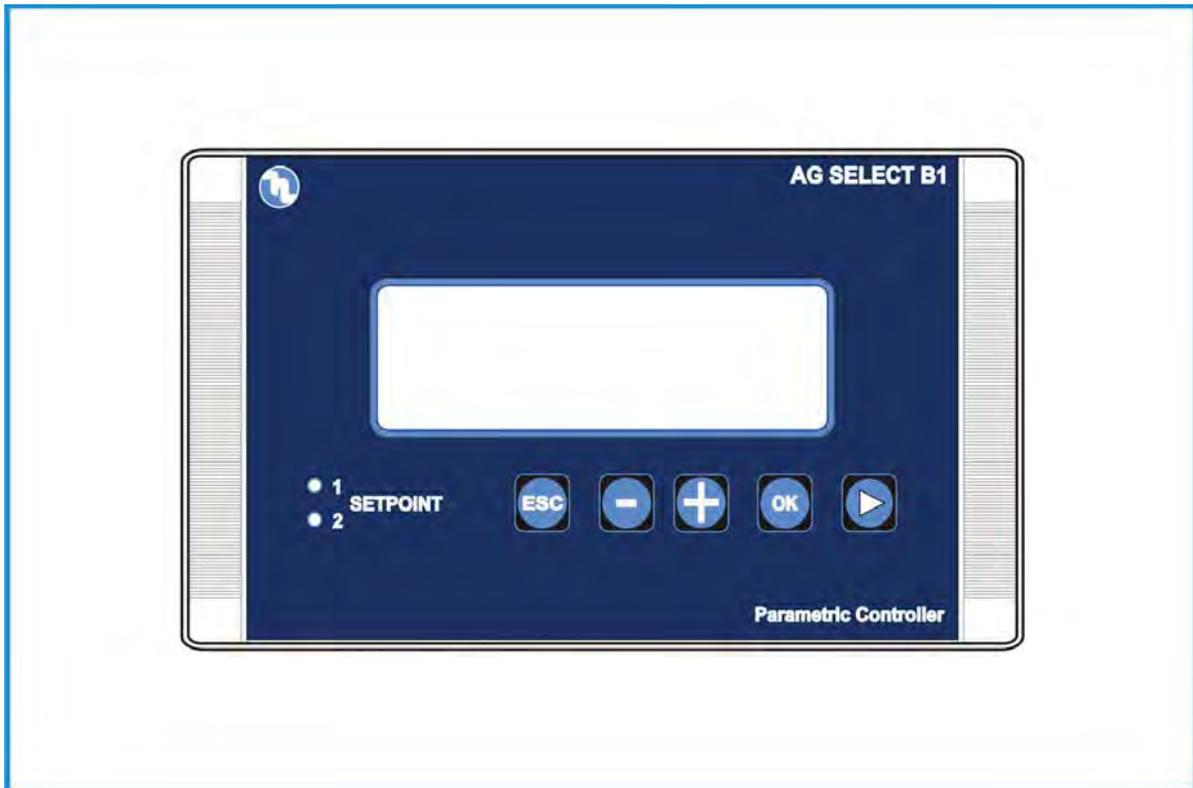




# AG SELECT B1 pH – Rx – CI Controller



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## 1. General information

Electronic instruments controlling electrochemical parameters such as pH, Redox or Chlorine are widely used in swimming pools, waterworks and water treatment plants.

The B Series Controllers stand out for the following features:

- Capability of performing the most possible measurements with just one type of electronic board: pH, Redox (mV), Cl (ppm).
- Simple and easy to learn programming procedure providing two types of menu: a BASIC menu allowing the user to control indispensable functions, and a FULL menu giving the user the full capability of setting all functions.
- Galvanically isolated electronics providing a high level of immunity to disturbances.

## 2. Technical data

Parameter	Value	
Input voltage	24 - 230 VAC 50/60 Hz 20-48 VDC	-10 / +15% Voltage range
Power consumption	6 W (1 A peak current)	
Operating temperature range	0 – 40°C	
SETPOINT relay output terminals max current	16 ampere with resistive load 3 ampere with inductive load	2 setpoints
Auxiliary relay output terminals max current	5 ampere with resistive load 0.7 ampere with inductive load	1 auxiliary output
Alarm relay output terminals max current	5 ampere with resistive load 0.7 ampere with inductive load	1 alarm output
Current output	4 - 20 mA (dynamic 0..500 Ω)	2 current outputs
TTL output	0 – 999 pulse/min	2 open collector TTL outputs
pH range	0 ... 14	0.01 pH resolution
Rx range (mV)	- 1000 ....+1400	± 1 mV Rx resolution
Chlorine range	0÷2; 0÷20; 0÷200; 0÷2000 ppm	0,001/0,01/0,1/1 ppm – Resolution
Temperature range	0 – 100°C	0.1°C
Level control – PT100 connection – Relay output 6A (resistive load) 1A (inductive load)		

### 3. Connection diagram

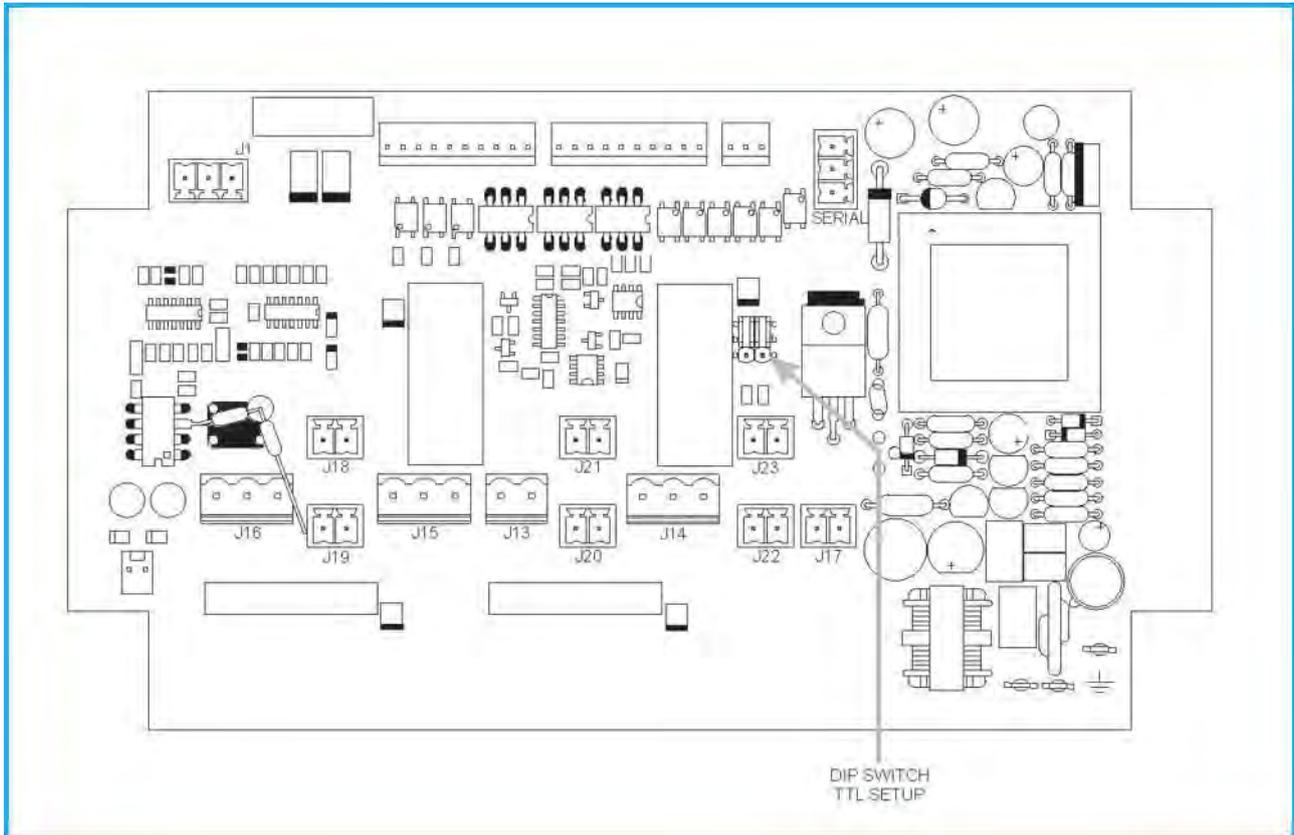


Fig. 1

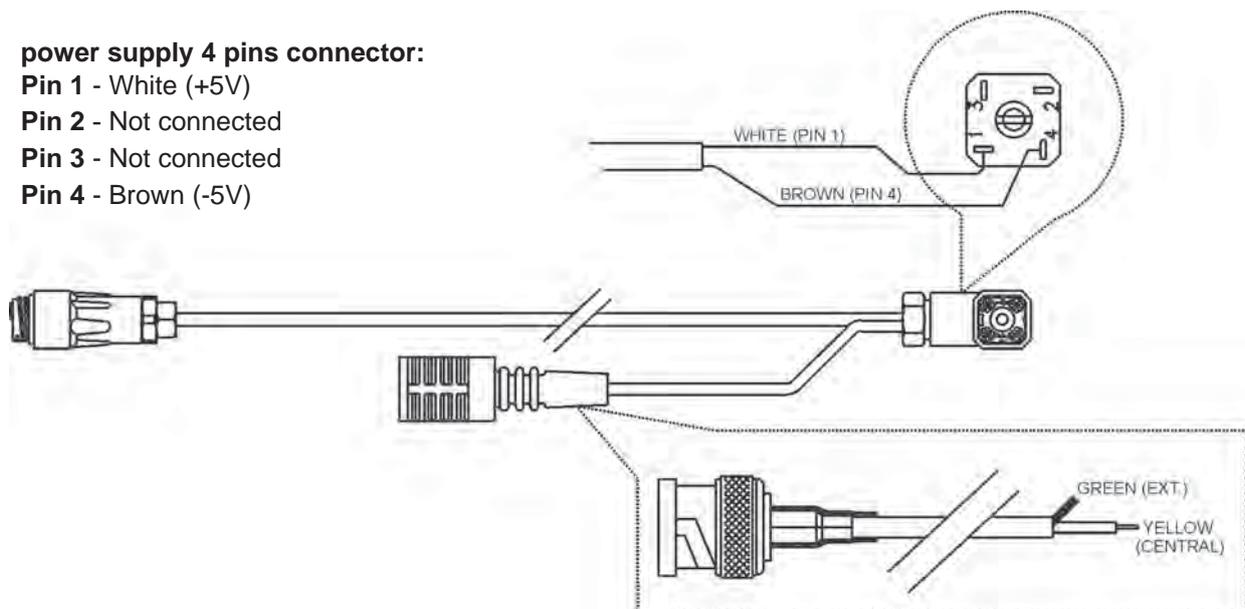
#### 3.1. Probes connection

A BNC connector for connecting pH or Redox probes, plus a 4-pin connector for connecting a Chlorine probe, are provided in the bottom of the instrument.

The connection diagram is as follows:

##### power supply 4 pins connector:

- Pin 1** - White (+5V)
- Pin 2** - Not connected
- Pin 3** - Not connected
- Pin 4** - Brown (-5V)



##### Signal BNC connector:

- Central Pin** - Yellow
- External Pin** - Green

### 3.2. Description of connections

#### J1 PT100 probe connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	PT100 contact
2	PT100 contact
3	PT100 common
4	PT100 common

#### J17 Proximity sensor or other remote control connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Pin 1 of sensor or contact 1 of a switch
2	Pin 2 of sensor or contact 2 of a switch

#### J19 SETPOINT 1 level probe connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Pin 1 of probe
2	Pin 2 of probe

#### J18 SETPOINT 2 level probe connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Pin 1 of probe
2	Pin 2 of probe

#### J20 current output 1 connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Current output 1 positive terminal
2	Current output 1 negative terminal

#### J21 current output 2 connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Current output 2 positive terminal
2	Current output 2 negative terminal

#### <sup>1</sup> J13 Auxiliary services relay output connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Contact 1 of relay for driving auxiliary services
2	Contact 2 of relay for driving auxiliary services

<sup>1</sup> The relay is a normally open (NO) relay.

### J16 Alarm relay output connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Common
2	Normally open (NO)
3	Normally closed (NC)

### J15 SETPOINT 1 relay output connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Common
2	Normally open (NO)
3	Normally closed (NC)

### J14 SETPOINT 2 relay output connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	Common
2	Normally open (NO)
3	Normally closed (NC)

### <sup>2</sup> J22 TTL 1 output connector

Terminal No.	Description
1	TTL 1 output collector
2	TTL 1 output reference (positive or negative)

### <sup>3</sup> J23 TTL 2 output connector

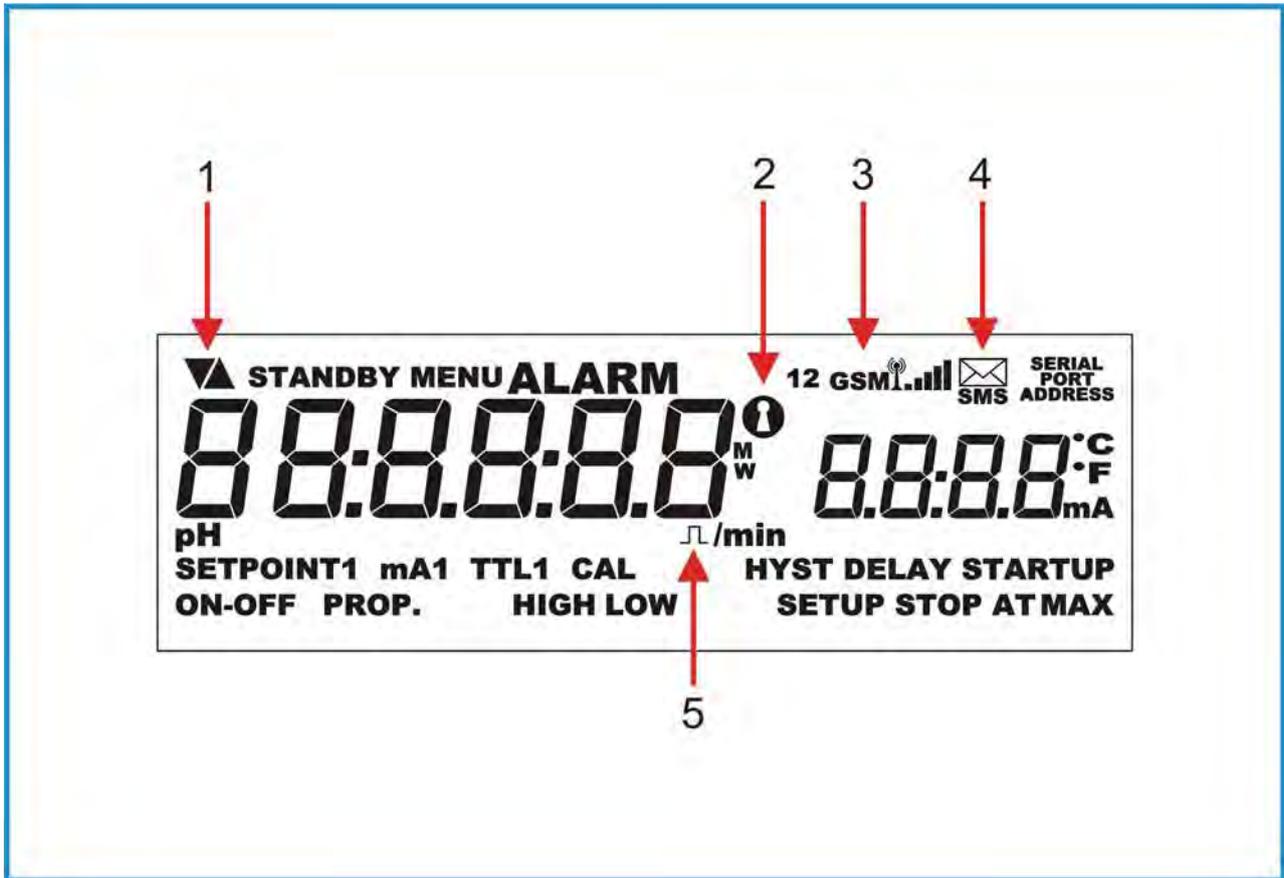
Terminal No.	Description
1	TTL 2 output collector
2	TTL 2 output reference (positive or negative)

<sup>2 3</sup> TTL 1 and 2 outputs can be set with the reference connected to 12 VDC or to instrument's GND; to actuate that setting, the dip-switches must be set as follows:

This setting of dip-switches  means that the reference is connected to GND

This setting of dip-switches  means that the reference is connected to + 12 VDC

#### 4. Description of display icons



**Icon 1** – Meaning of action (up arrow increases value, down arrow decreases value)

**Icon 2** – Password

**Icon 3** – GSM device connected and operating

**Icon 4** – GSM forwarding or receiving

**Icon 5** – Pulse(s)

## 5. Control panel description



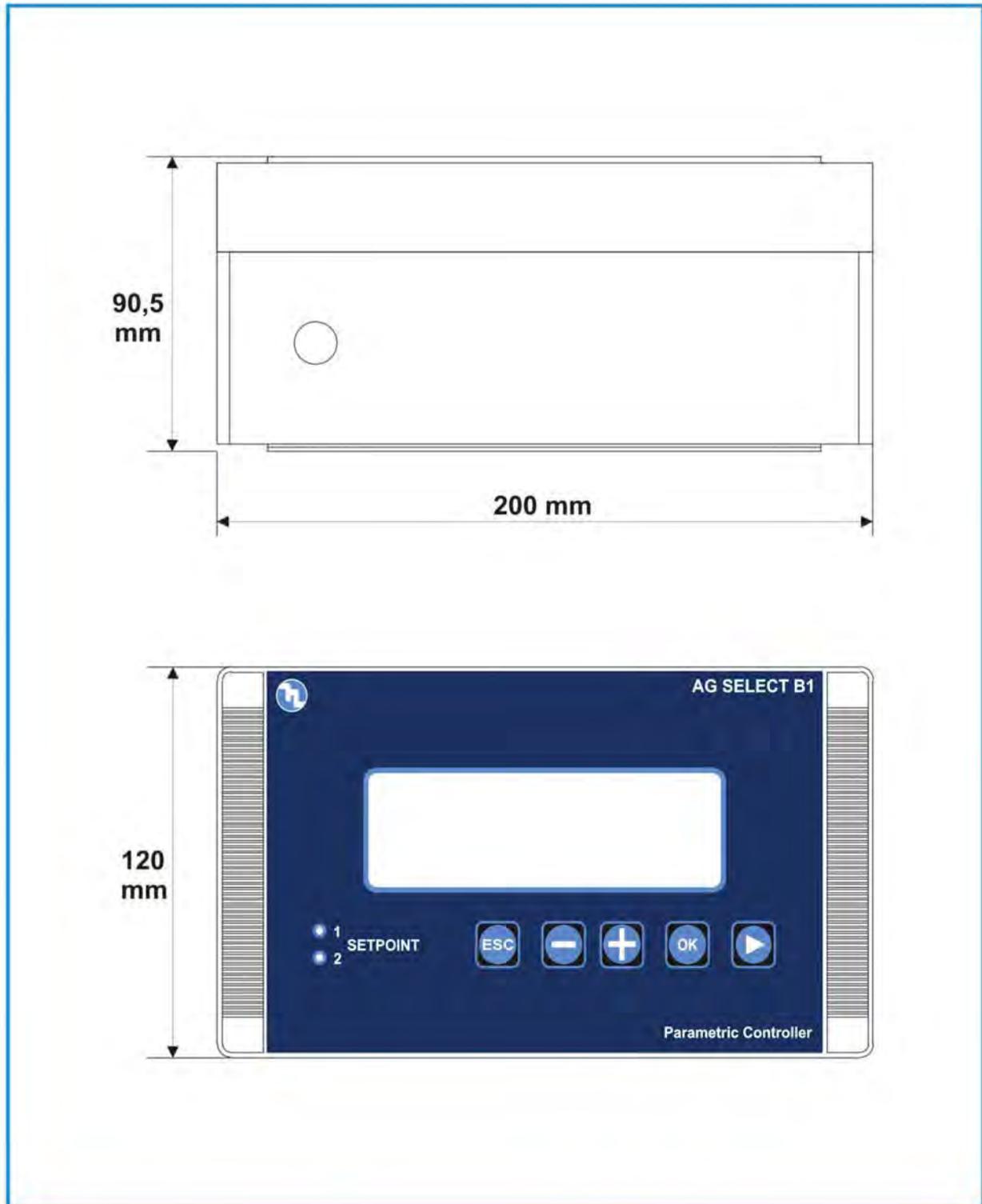
### 5.1. Light signs

 1  2 <b>SETPOINT</b>	<b>SET 1</b> active
 1  2 <b>SETPOINT</b>	<b>SET 2</b> active

## 5.2. Keyboard

	<b>ESC</b> – Comes one step back in the programming procedure.
	<b>Minus symbol</b> – Decreases numbers and defines functions within specific programming menus. E.g.: when selecting the type of measurement allows the user to shift between pH, Rx and Chlorine.
	<b>Plus symbol</b> – Increases numbers and defines functions within specific programming menus. E.g.: when selecting the type of measurement allows the user to shift between pH, Rx and Chlorine.
	<b>Shift right</b> – Used to select the digit to modify when setting passwords or times.
	<b>OK</b> – Allows the user to proceed by confirming the selections made.

## 6. Dimensions



## 7. Parameter defaults

No.	Function	pH default	Rx default mV	Cl default ppm
1	Setpoint 1	7.2	600	1
2	Setpoint 2	6.8	450	0.5
3	Type of action	Acid	Oxidising	Direct
4	Hysteresis	0.05	10	0.05
5	SETPOINT 1 and 2 actuation delay	00:03 m:s	00:03 m:s	00:03 m:s
6	TTL 1 and 2 outputs max frequency	120	120	120
7	Measurement at TTL 1 and 2 max frequency	14.00	1400	14
8	mA output 1 and 2, measurement at 4 mA	0.00	0	0
9	mA output 1 and 2, measurement at 20 mA	14.00	1400	10
10	Alarm – high threshold	14.00	1400	10
11	Alarm – low threshold	0.00	0	0
12	Alarm – overdosage (OVER)	99:59 h:m	99:59 h:m	99:59 h:m
13	Menu mode	BASIC	BASIC	BASIC
14	Password	OFF	OFF	OFF
15	Temperature unit	°C	°C	°C
16	Temperature compensation mode	Manual 25°C	Manual 25°C	Manual 25°C
17	Calibration menu delay	5'	5'	5'
18	Actuation delay when switching on	5"	5"	5"

## 8. Programming the controller

All programming parameters and modes of operation of the instrument can be set using its keyboard and dedicated display.

### 8.1. Starting controller operation

The instrument, according to its initial configuration, can be set to control three distinct types of measurements: pH, Rx or Chlorine.

To perform that, when switching on the controller for the first time, the operator is requested to select the intended type of measurement by operating as follows:

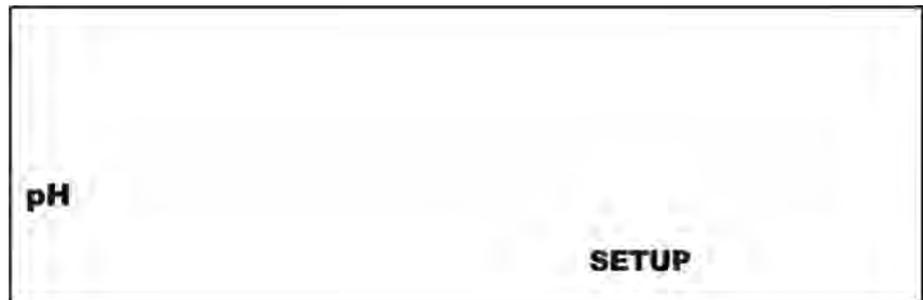
Upon switching on the instrument, the display shows the message "SETUP pH"; press the



or



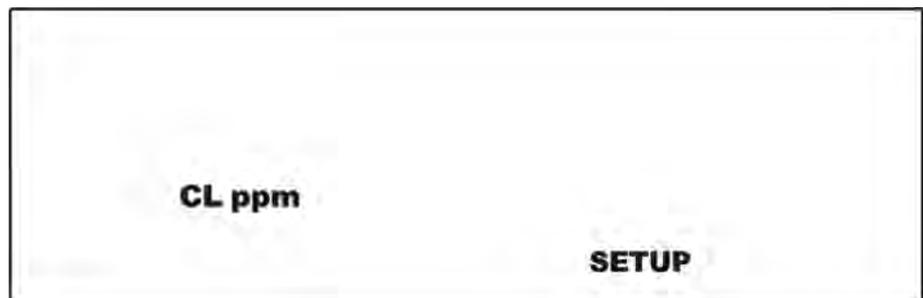
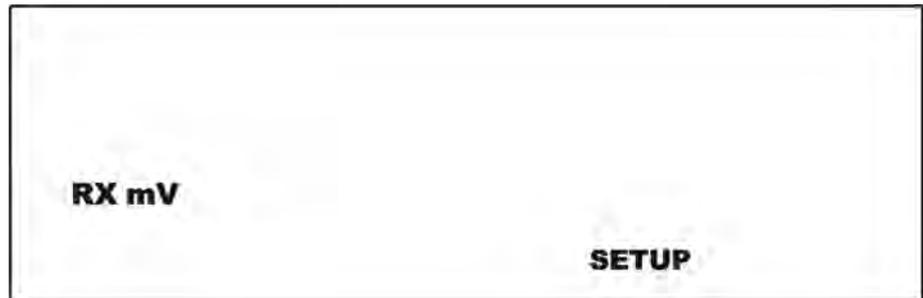
key to select the measurement that the instrument must control: pH, Rx, Cl.



When the indication of the measurement that the instrument must control shows up, press the



key to confirm the selection.



**The request for setting the type of measurement that the instrument must control is made only when the instrument is switched on for the first time; that selection can be modified afterwards by using the SETUP menu (see section 8.3.1).**

## 8.2. The display in the various operation modes (Ph – Rx – Cl)

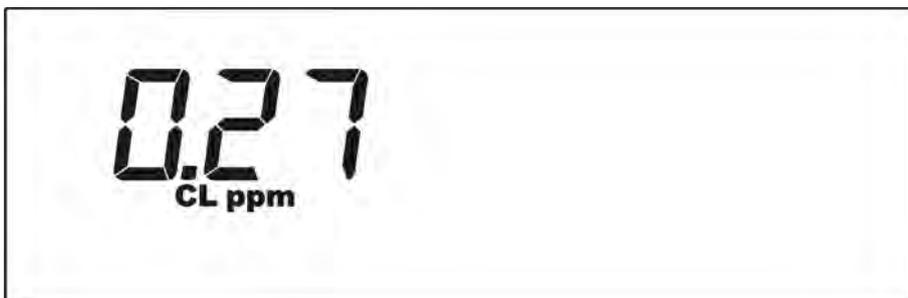
When the instrument is switched on, the display shows the measurement value and the type of measurement.



The display in **pH** mode



The display in **Redox** mode



The display in **Chlorine** mode

### 8.3. Programming procedure

When the instrument is installed for the first time, it must be set according to the type of measurement and control that must be carried out.

When setting the instrument, it is advisable to follow the programming procedure outlined below. Conversely, if only a single parameter must be changed, it is advisable to go directly to the menu comprising the concerned function, and perform the necessary changes or settings.



Press the

key

to go to the main menu, and

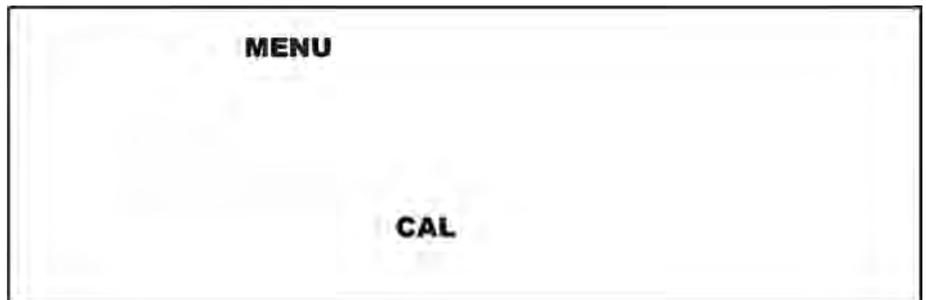


press the

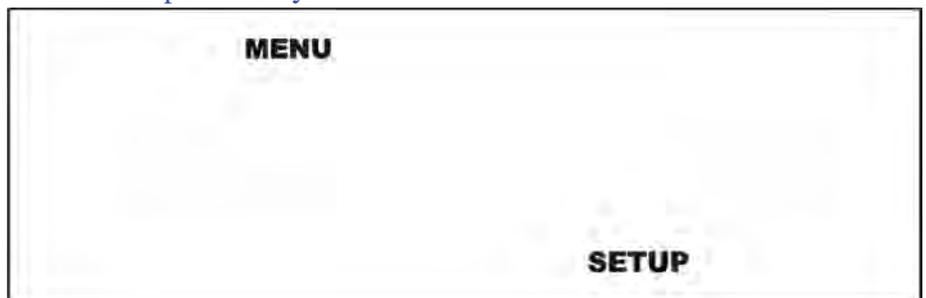
or



key to select the menu that needs programming.



The menus **4 20 mA** and **ALARM** are comprised only within the “FULL” mode.



The MAIN menu is comprised of 6 submenus, by using which all instrument's functions can be set:

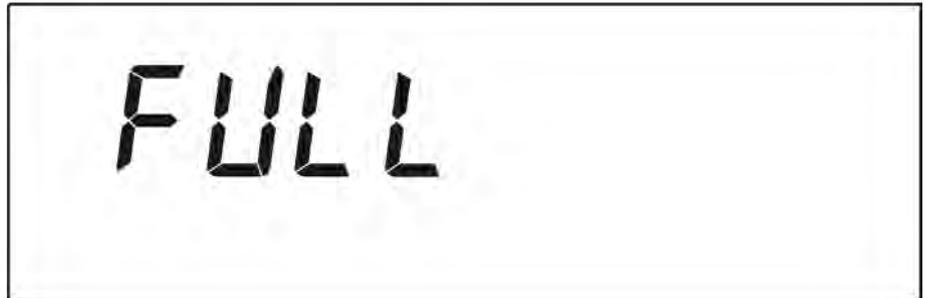
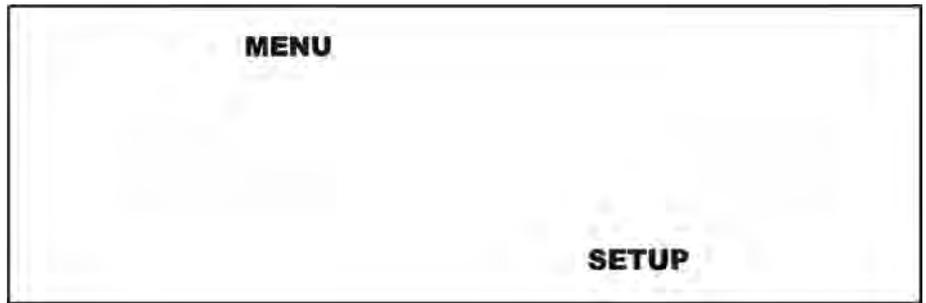
**SETPOINT 1 - SETPOINT 2 - 4 20 mA - CAL - ALARM - SETUP.**

### 8.3.1. Setting up the controller

When the display shows “MENU – SETUP” press the



key. Two types of programming are available: the advanced mode (FULL) allows the experienced user to set all parameters affecting pH control; the simplified mode (BASIC) allows control of only a few parameters essential for controlling the measured value.



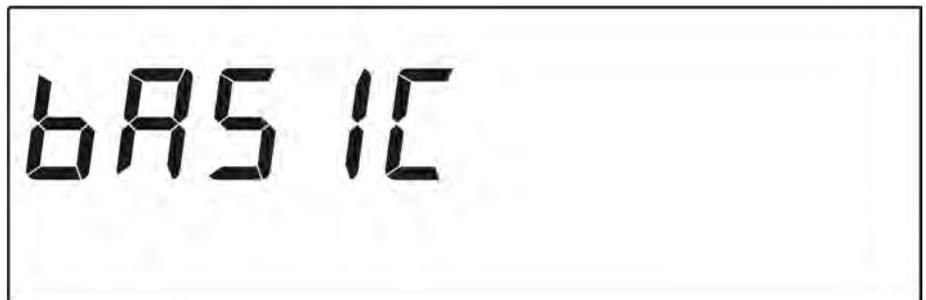
To shift between FULL and BASIC selections use the



or



key



and press the key to confirm the selection.

#### **BEWARE**

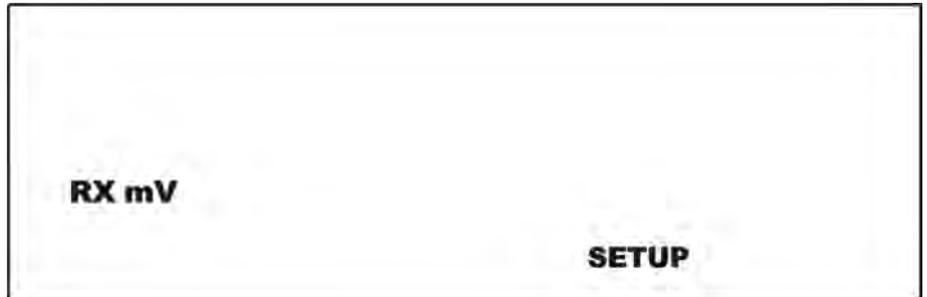
The instrument can carry out three distinct types of measurement: pH, Redox or Chlorine; that means that, depending on the requirements of the system and type of probe connected, the user can decide what type of measurement to control.

To outline the programming procedure, the example shows the pH control setting, however the procedure is the same for controlling the Redox potential or Chlorine.

As soon as the type of programming is defined, the type of measurement that the instrument is to control can be set: pH, Redox or Cl-ppm. Use the following keys to select the type of



measurement:  or , and press the  key to confirm the selection.



The selection of the type of measurement needs to be changed only when the type of probe is changed.



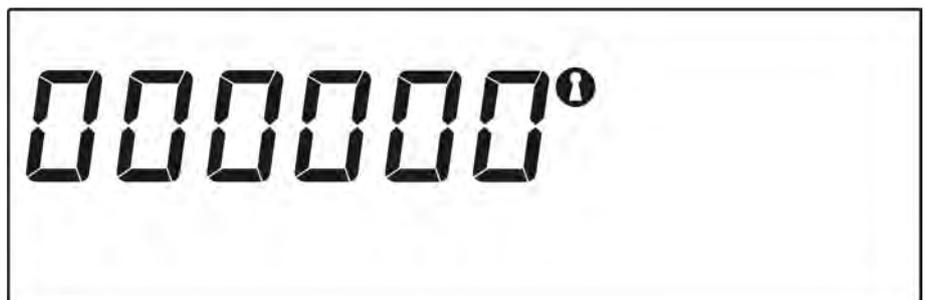
As soon as the measurement is selected, proceeding within the SETUP menu, the user can decide to activate the password security and the relating 6 digits code.

The password can be any number between 000000 and 999999: press the keys

 to select the digit to set, and press the keys



  to set the selected digit; press the  key at end to confirm the digit.



Repeat the procedure for every digit to be set.

As soon as the password is set, the unit of measure for temperature can be selected (°C or °F). Press the



or



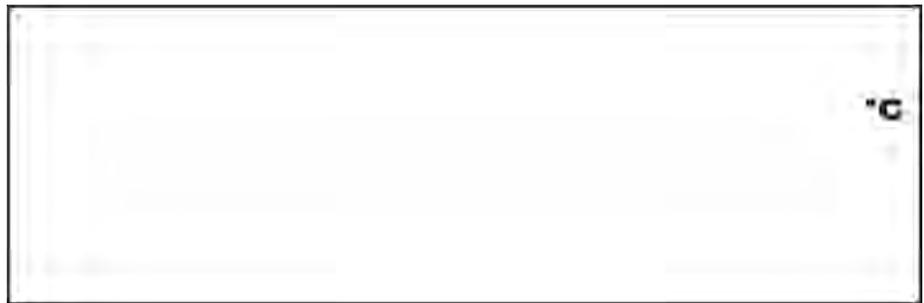
key

to set the unit, and the

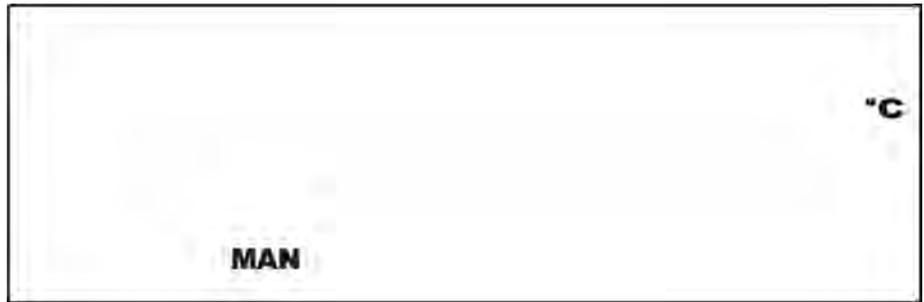


key to confirm

the selection.



As soon as the unit of measure is set, the instrument allows two distinct modes of temperature compensation to be defined: through a PT100 or PT1000 probe (see the connection diagram at section 3), or setting the temperature manually.



In case the MAN function is selected, the reference value will be requested, while if the PT function is selected, the instrument will read directly the temperature value from the probe connected.



Press the



key to select the function and the

selection.

Selecting PT function, the temperature measured by PT100 probe is shown on the display (while the visualization of the measure is in progress).

If the manual function is selected, the instrument's display shows the default temperature (25°C); by

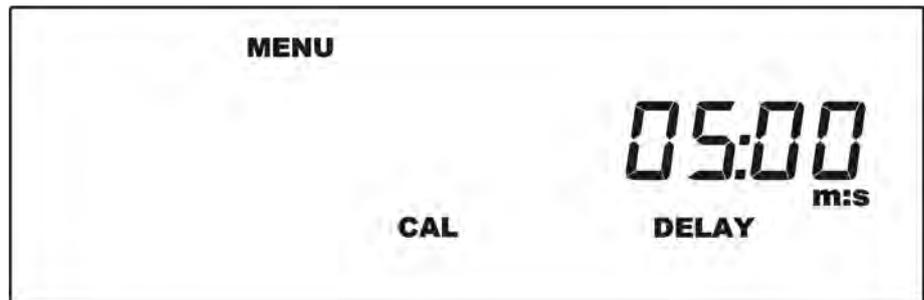
pressing the  or  key, the



temperature value can be set in the range between 0 and 99.9°C. Press the  key to confirm the setting.

Proceeding with the SETUP menu, two time values can be set:  
**CAL DELAY**, representing the exit delay time from the programming menu in case no keys are pressed during the probe calibration stage;  
**STARTUP DELAY**, defining the delay time of measurement actuation from switching on the instrument.

Press the  or  key to set the intended delay time (m:s) and the



 key to shift from minutes to seconds and back, and lastly press the  key to confirm the setting.

Follow the same procedure to set the startup delay time.

Press the  or  key



to set the intended delay time (m:s) and the  key to shift from minutes to seconds and back, and lastly press the  key to confirm the setting.

The controller has a calendar and an internal clock for the management of the exits with timer and the storage of the data recorded by the controller; in order to set up the clock the following settings must be carried out.

Select the programme on which the settings need to be carried out by pressing the



key and change the chosen value by using the keys



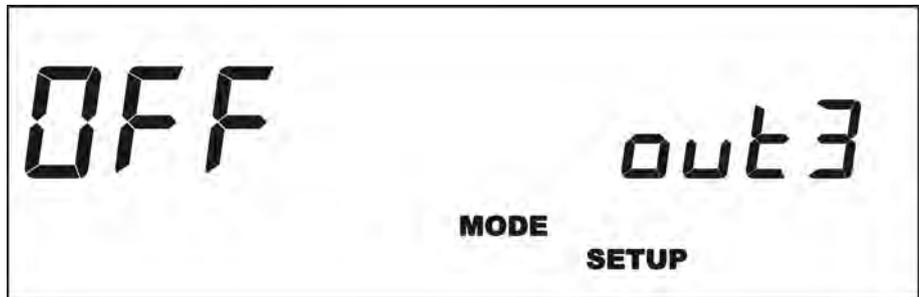
, Once the date and time are set, by pressing the  key, the SETUP menu (main) can follow



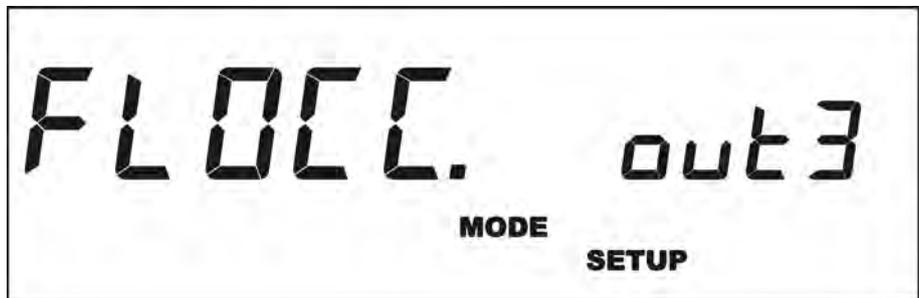
In OFF position, out3 output is deactivated,



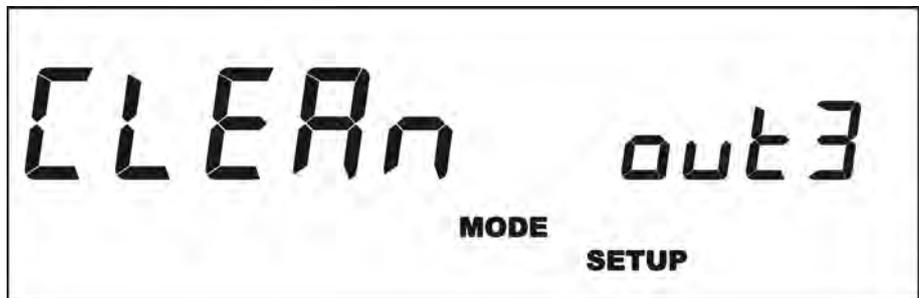
pressing while this mode is selected the SETUP menu is closed.



By using the Flocculant function it is possible to activate the flocculant dosing system, up to a maximum of 4 interventions (timer and scheduled mode) during the day.



By using the Cleaning function it is possible to activate a dosing pump for the cleaning of the electrode, up to a maximum of 4 interventions (timer and scheduled mode) during the day;



the difference from the flocculant mode, is that the Cleaning mode interrupts the tool's operations (disabling the set-point). At the end of such intervention the tool awaits the start up time (see Start-up delay).

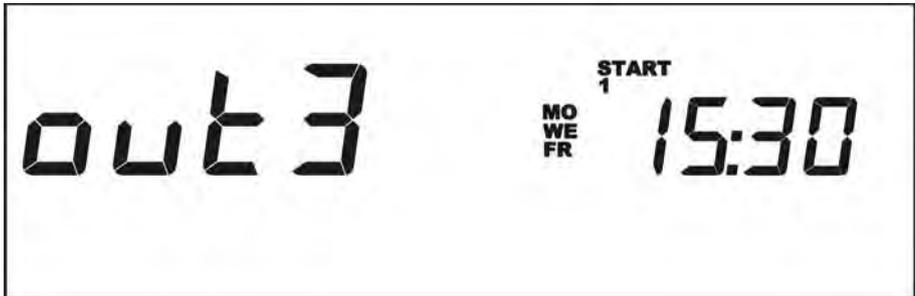
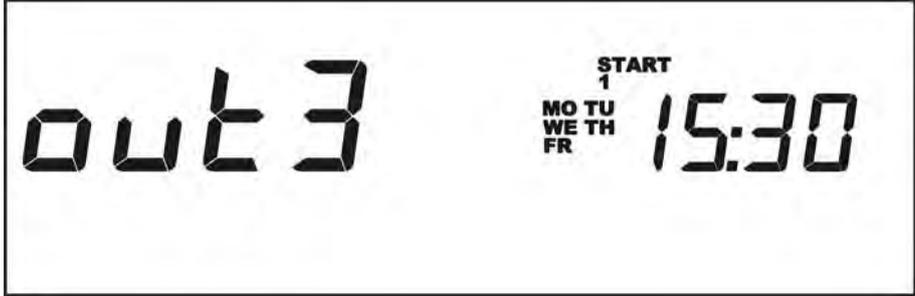


Once one of the two functions is activated (flocculant or cleaning) it is necessary to set the auxiliary outputs that need to be activated.

Pressing



keys, select the days in which the auxiliary output needs to be activated; scroll down all the possible options until the day or the combination of days that need to be activated appears:



- Off.
- Whole week.
- 5 day week.
- 6 day week.
- Saturday and Sunday.
- Days odd numbered.
- Days even numbered.
- Monday.
- Tuesday.
- Wednesday.
- Thursday.
- Friday.
- Saturday.
- Sunday.

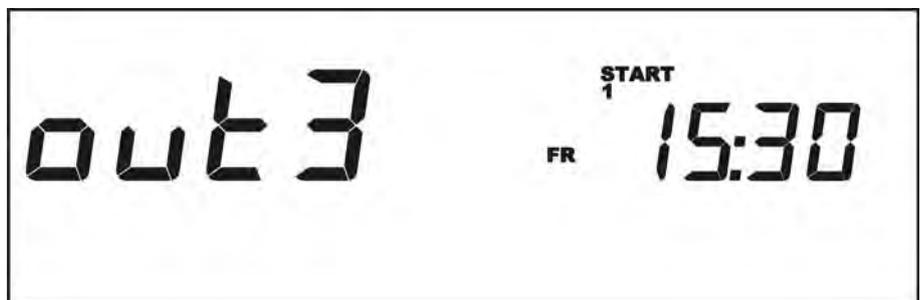
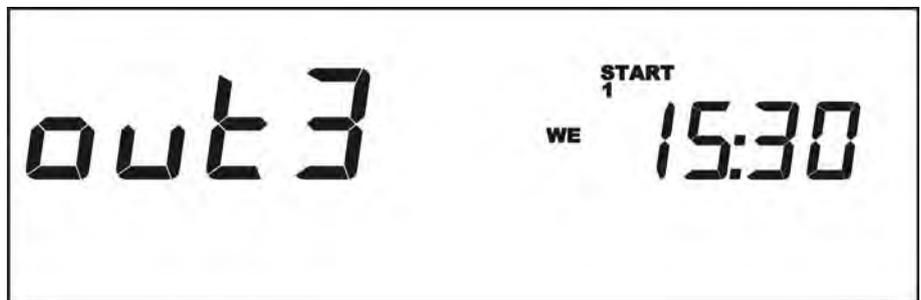
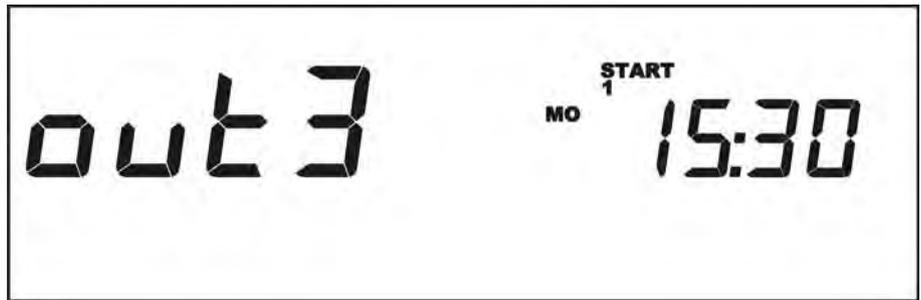
Pressing

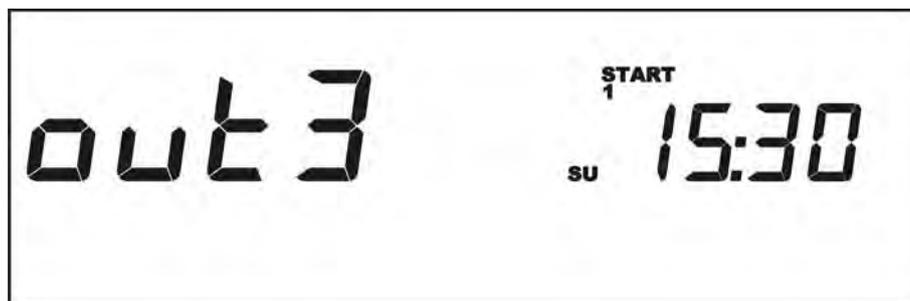


keys,

select the days in which the auxiliary output needs to be activated; scroll down all the possible options until the day or the combination of days that need to be activated appears:

- Off.
- Whole week.
- 5 day week.
- 6 day week.
- Saturday and Sunday.
- Days odd numbered.
- Days even numbered.
- Monday.
- Tuesday.
- Wednesday.
- Thursday.
- Friday.
- Saturday.
- Sunday.





After having selected the days or the day in which the intervention needs to be carried out, the



activation time needs to be set. Press the buttons to set the hours or the minutes



and use the button to select the field (hours/minutes) on which to carry out the settings.



Carry on with the programming to define the activation times by pressing the key

After having established the day or days of the intervention, the duration of it needs to be set. Regarding the **Cleaning** function, it is possible to set the seconds of the auxiliary output activation, where the message on the display is as follow:

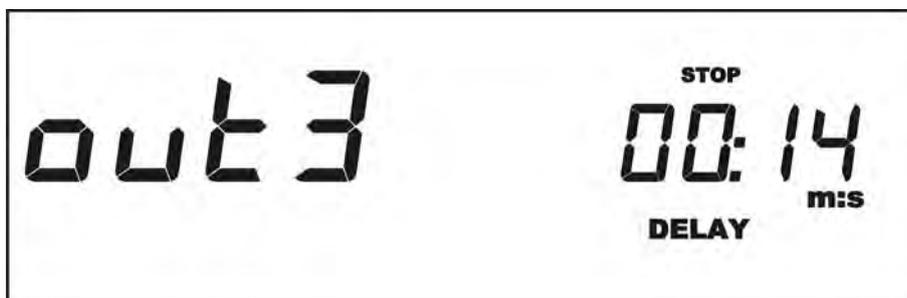
Use the keys



to set the seconds of activation and press



to confirm.



In the case of the **Flocculant** function it is possible to set hours and minutes of activation of the auxiliary output; the message appearing on the display is as follow:

Use the keys



to set hours or minutes of activation..



Use the key to select the field (hours/minutes) and press



key to confirm.



### 8.3.2. Calibration menu

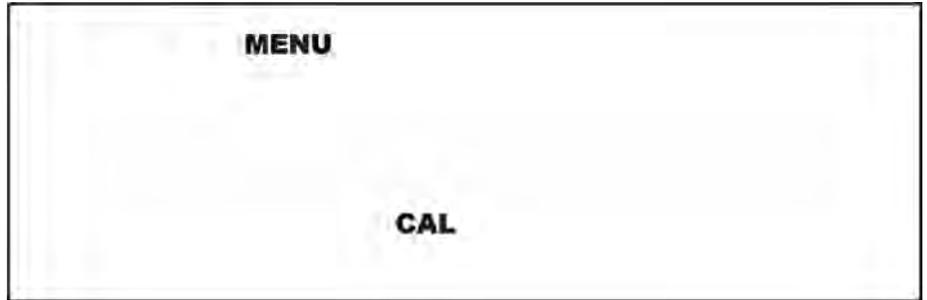
The menu CAL allows the user to calibrate the instrument through programming and using reference solutions.

Dipping the probe in the pH 7 buffer solution is the calibration procedure's first step.

Select the CAL (calibration) function from the main menu



by pressing the key.



Once in the calibration function, the display shows the message POINT1; at this



point press the



or key until the value



7.00 shows up, then press the

key to confirm the operation; the display shows the

message POINT2.

Dip the probe in a pH 4 or pH 9 buffer solution.



Press the



or key until the value

4.00 or 9.00 shows up,



then press the key

to confirm the operation. The instrument is so calibrated.



***For Redox and Chlorine, calibrate first calibration point by using buffer solution (e.g. 650mV) or by using a photometer.***

***Second calibration point (available in FULL mode only) is the "ZERO", which is possible to calibrate by disconnect the probe and shortcircuiting BNC input connector.***

### 8.3.3. Setting setpoints

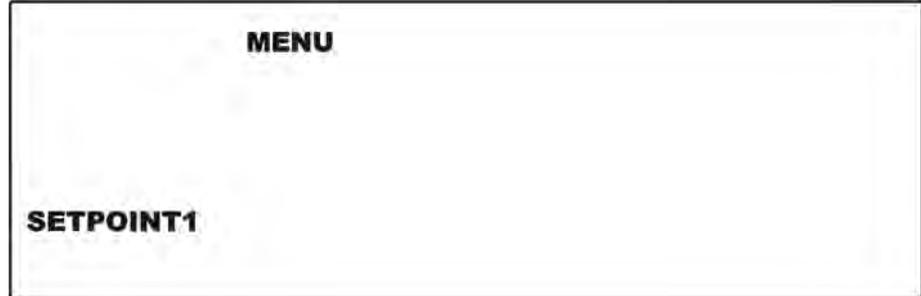
After setting up and calibrating the instrument, the SETPOINT values must be set: the instrument features two independent SETPOINTS actuating two relating relay outputs.

The reference values to be adopted as target values for the system can be set by programming the SETPOINT 1 or 2 menu.

Choosing the SETPOINT to set (1 or 2) by pressing the



key is the first operation to carry out.



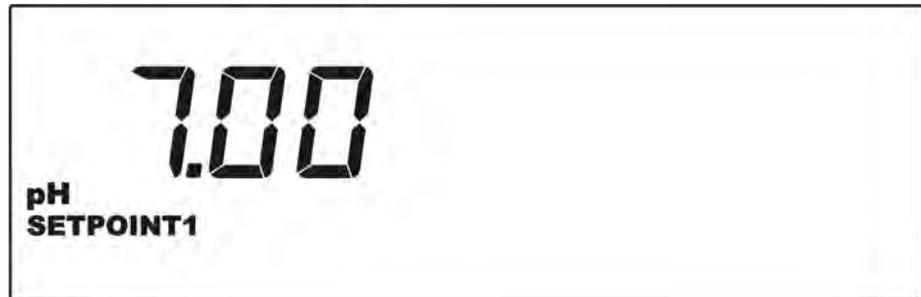
At this point in the programming procedure the intended value must be set by pressing the



key. Confirm the operation by pressing the



key.



Defining the type of actuation is the next step: the down arrow indicates that the action tends to lower the measurement value (in the case of pH it represents an action of the acid type), the up arrow indicates that the action tends to increase the measurement value (in the case of pH it represents an action of the alkaline type).

Press the



key to define the direction of the arrow,

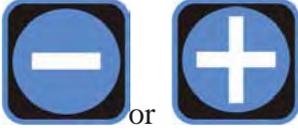


and press the key to confirm the choice.



After defining the type of actuation, setting the hysteresis value is the next step.

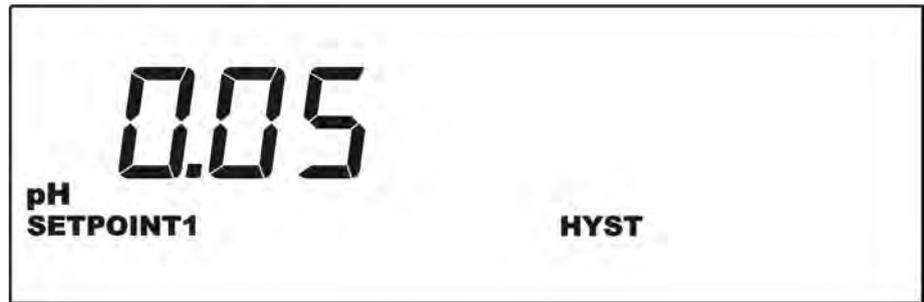
Press the



or key to set the value, and press

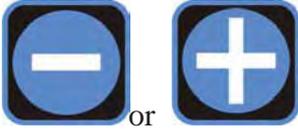


the key to confirm the selection.



The instrument allows the user to define a delay time relating to SETPOINT actuation. Set the following value to activate that function.

Press the



or key to set the minutes or seconds, press the



key to select the



field to change (minutes or seconds) and confirm the choice by pressing the key.

The instrument features two TTL (1-2) outputs that can operate in the proportional or ON-OFF mode.

Press the



or key to choose the operation mode of the TTL output selected: PROP

(proportional) or ON-OFF. In the proportional mode the frequency of pulses decreases approaching the SETPOINT until the minimum set value is reached, whilst in the ON-OFF mode the TTL output is actuated when the





corresponding SETPOINT relay changes its position. Press the  key to confirm the choice.

When choosing the proportional mode, three parameters must be set to allow the TTL output to operate correctly, as follows:

1. Measurement value at maximum frequency
2. Maximum frequency value (between 0 and 999 pulse/min)
3. Frequency value corresponding to the SETPOINT.

To set the measurement value at maximum frequency

press the  or  key, then press the  key to confirm the choice.



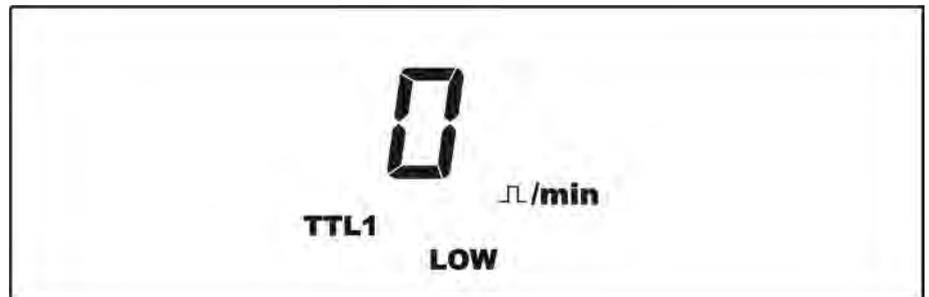
At this point the instrument asks the maximum frequency

value; press the  or  key, then press the  key to confirm the choice.



As soon as the maximum frequency value is set, the minimum frequency value, corresponding to SETPOINT actuation must be set.

To set that value, press the  or  key, then press the  key to confirm the choice.



### 8.3.4. Configuring alarms

The instrument features various alarms that can be configured by the user; three types of alarm can be set:

**HIGH** – The instrument raises an alarm above a given measurement value.

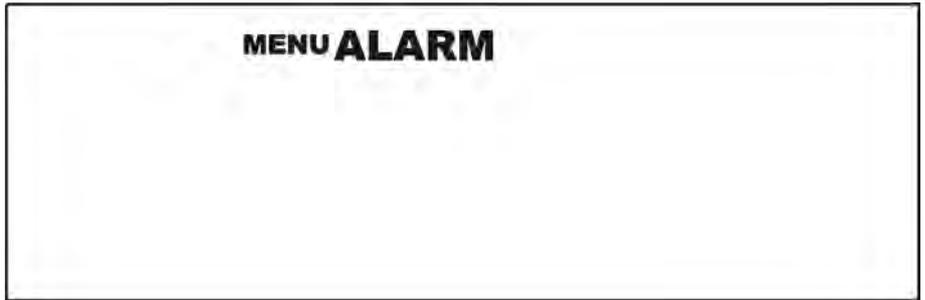
**LOW** – The instrument raises an alarm below a given measurement value.

**OVER** – The instrument raises an alarm when a given time interval has elapsed and the measurement has not come back to the intended setpoint values.

In the main menu press



when the message “MENU ALARM” shows up.



At this point the HIGH alarm can be set; press the



or key to set the pH value above which the instrument must raise an



alarm, and press the key to confirm the choice.

Proceeding with the ALARM menu, the LOW alarm can be set; press the



or key to set the pH value below which



the instrument must raise an alarm, and press the key to confirm the choice.

The instrument can raise an alarm when the measurement value does not come back to the setpoint value within the established time interval; to activate that function proceed as follows:

Press the



or

key to set the hours or minutes, press the

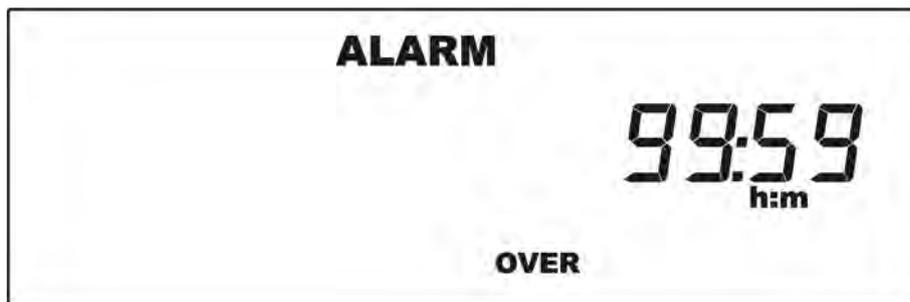


key to select the field to

change (hours or minutes), and confirm the choice by pressing the



key.



When the “ALARM” message shows up, during the regular operation of the instrument, the corresponding relay contacts switch over, making it possible to signal the alarm at a distance.

<p><b>Level Alarm</b> On one of the pumps connected to the SETPOINT 1 or 2 AUX output goes from normally open to normally closed</p>	
<p><b>Maximum alarm</b> It is activated, when the maximum measure value is exceeded, above which the tool should block. AUX output goes from normally open to normally closed</p>	
<p><b>Minimum alarm</b> It is activated, when the minimum measure value is exceeded, above which the tool should block. AUX output goes from normally open to normally closed</p>	

**Over alarm** It is activated, when the maximum foreseen time is exceeded, within which the measure should reach the SETPOINT value. *AUX output goes from normally open to normally closed*



### 8.3.5. Current outputs menu

The instrument is equipped with two current outputs settable by the user; the measurement value corresponding to 4 or 20 mA can be set for every output.

In the main menu press



when the message “MENU 4 20 mA” shows up.



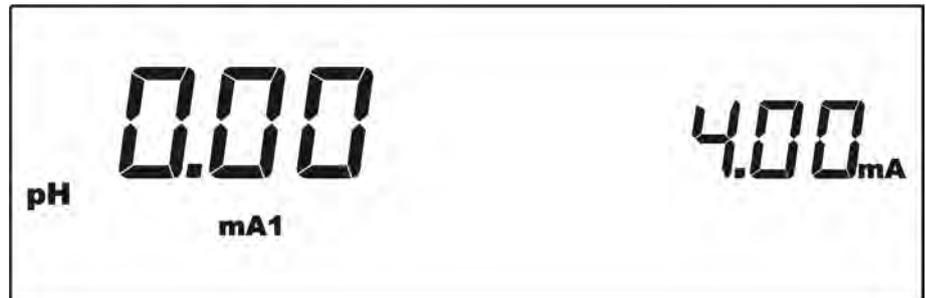
Press the



or



key to set the pH value for the first current output, corresponding to 4 mA.



Press to confirm the choice.



Press the



or



key to set the pH value for the first current output, corresponding to 20 mA.



Press to confirm the choice.

Press the



or



key to set the pH value for the second current output, corresponding to 4 mA.



Press to confirm the choice.

Press the



or



key to set the pH value for the second current output, corresponding to 20 mA.



Press the OK key to confirm the choice.

#### 8.4. Proximity sensor

The controller B1 have 1 input denominated REMOTE to which proximity sensor can be connected (see Fig. 1) that inserted in the probeholder, signal the presence of water in the installation and therefore the need to start the inspection.

In order to activate the controller, the proximity sensor should be Normally Closed

#### 8.5. PT100 connection

As it is possible to see on the connection diagram represented in Fig. 1 the controller foresees the mounting of the PT100 3 wire sensors.

Regarding the two poles PT100 it is necessary to short circuit the two terminals of the clamps marked "C" with a clevis (fig.1) and connect the two wires of the PT100 between one of the above poles "C" and the third pole which is still free; instead for the four wire one it is necessary to connect both wires to one of the two pairs of twisted wires at the third pole and the other two wires of the other twisted pair to the two poles marked "C".

## 8.6. MMC Card configuration

The Controller foresees a recording of the data collected on Memory Card of MMC type, the memorized information is as follows: measured value of time unit, state of SETPOINT, state of alarms.

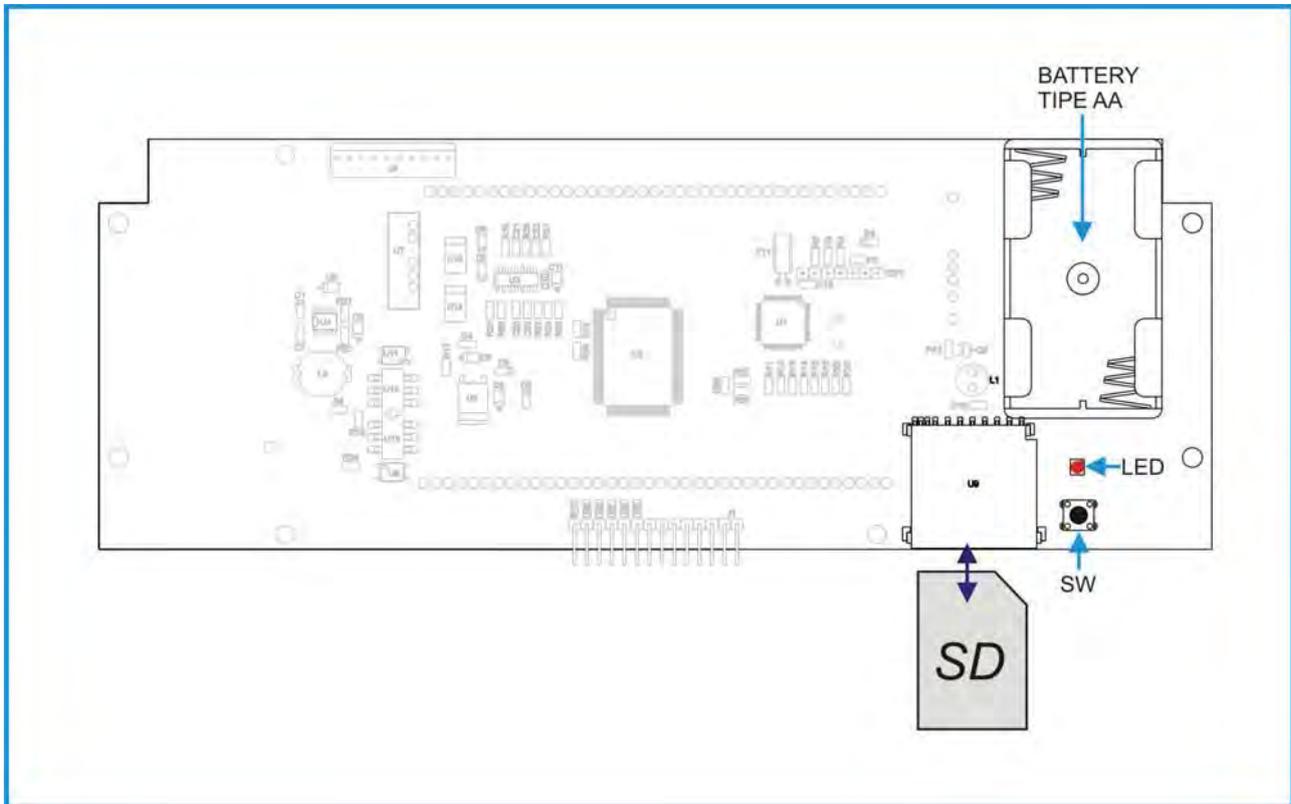


Fig 6

### 8.6.1. Inserting MMC Card

Insert the MMC Card as indicated in Fig. 6, the LED lights up for about 3 seconds to confirm the correct loading of the memory of the tool.

In case of error the LED starts to flash rapidly, remove the Memory Card, format it by using a personal computer in FAT16 or FAT32 mode and try to repeat the above inserting procedure.

If the Memory Card still does not work it needs to be changed.

### 8.6.2. Removing MMC Card

Whilst the tool is switched on press the SW button until the LED begins to flash, at this point it is possible to safely remove the Memory Card.

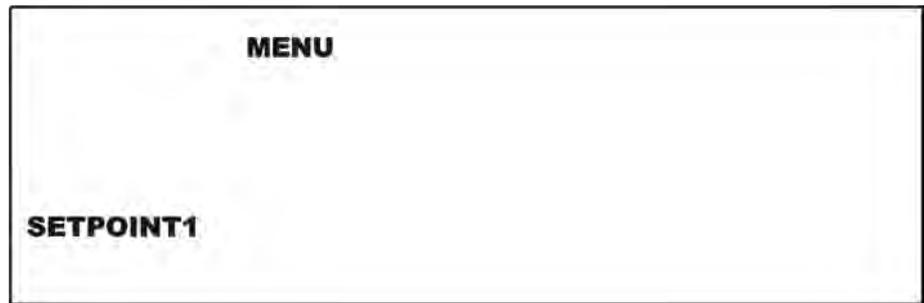
#### WARNING

In order to avoid any damages or loss of data collected in the Memory Card it is indispensable to insert two AA batteries in the battery compartment indicated in Fig. 6

## 9. Reset procedure

Switch off the instrument,  
then switch it on again.

Enter the main menu.



Simultaneously press the keys  and  within 15" from the time of switching on the instrument.

The display shows the  
message RESET.



At this point, in order to perform a **partial RESET** (saving the calibration of the instrument), press the following keys in the order indicated:



(1)



(2)



(3)

Conversely, to perform a **full RESET** press the following keys in the order indicated:



(1)



(2)



(3)

Beware: after 15" from entering the main menu, the RESET procedure can no longer be activated.

## 10. Password restricted menu

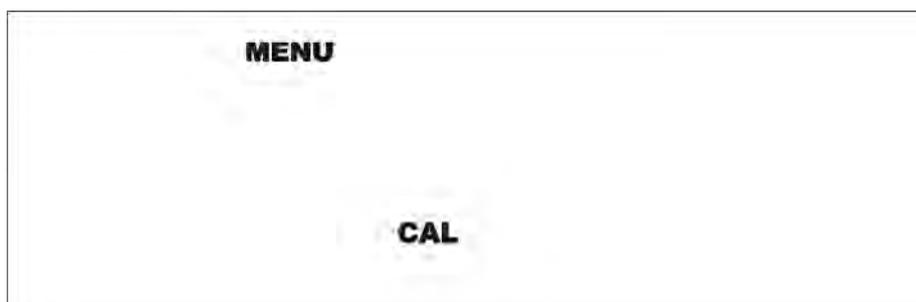
Password may be enabled in order to prevent access to setting menus.

When a password is introduced, the user is still going to be able to adjust one single calibration point. This will allow him, for example, to perform small measure adjustments by means of a photometer.

If a password is present, menu-access-settings change from what beforehand specified in paragraph 8.3.



By pressing  while the controller is in measuring mode, the user gets into a special menu where he is asked if he intends to perform a single point calibration or instead to enter the required password in order to get access to regular setting menus.



The requested selection can be done through



In case calibration has been selected, please refer to paragraph 8.3.2.

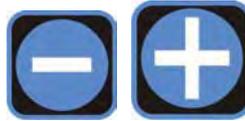


Notice that, in this case, only one calibration point may be adjusted. In particular:

- pH case → second calibration point (the one with value different from 7.00);
- all other cases → first calibration point (the one with value different from 0.00).

On the other hand, if the user has selected to get access to regular setting menus, the relevant password must be entered, as described in paragraph 8.3.1.

## 11. Display FIRMWARE Version



When is shown measure values press simultaneously   keys, on display will appear the revision number of the firmware.



Press  key to return on NORMAL visualization.

## 12. Priming of the pumps

To facilitate the priming of the pumps, it is possible to manually activate the output of the SETPOINT.

Such procedure is accessible even in presence of password by pressing simultaneously two keys (as following described) while the visualization of the measure is in progress.

The procedure of priming of the pumps involves:

- Activation of the relay SETPOINT
- 4-20mA output is set to 20mA
- If in ON/OFF mode, TTL relay is activated; if in PROPORTIONAL mode, the TTL output is set to the maximum frequency.

To effect such operation:



For the pump 1 press simultaneously the keys  and . Until the keys stay pressed the whole outputs remain activated.



For the pump 2 press simultaneously the keys  and . Until the keys stay pressed the whole outputs remain activated.