



HYDROGUARD HG-TotalCl

Total Chlorine model

Water Quality Analyzer



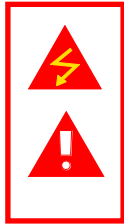
User Manual

Version 5.2

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1 General Safety Precautions



This section presents important information intended to ensure safe and effective use of this product.

Read the following carefully before handling the product. These warnings and cautions must be followed carefully to avoid injury to yourself or damage to equipment.

Warning: Only properly trained and licensed electricians should attempt to wire or service the electronic components of the analyzer/controller.

Attention! Seuls des électriciens qualifiés ayant reçu la formation adéquate peuvent entreprendre le branchement, l'entretien ou la réparation des composants électroniques de l'analyseur/du contrôleur.

There is an Electrical Shock Hazard when servicing this system.

Il existe un risque de choc électrique lors de l'entretien de ce système.

Always verify that all electrical power source(s) are off before opening the analyzer/controller unit or attempting to service electronic components or wiring.

Ayez soin de toujours vérifier que la ou les source(s) d'alimentation électrique est ou sont bien déconnectée(s) avant d'ouvrir l'unité ou d'entreprendre toute opération de service technique et tout branchement des composants électroniques.

Caution: Extreme caution should be used when installing, operating, and maintaining the HYDROGUARD® Analyzer. Only properly trained technicians are authorized to install and maintain the analyzer/controller.

Attention! Il y a lieu d'agir avec une extrême prudence lors de l'installation, de la mise en œuvre et de la maintenance l'HYDROGUARD®. Seuls des techniciens dûment formés à cet effet sont autorisés à effectuer l'installation et la maintenance de l'analyseur/du contrôleur.

Only properly trained and licensed operators should attempt to make any changes to chemical dosing levels.

Seuls des opérateurs qualifiés ayant reçu la formation adéquate sont habilités à modifier les dosages des produits chimiques utilisés.

Always follow local health and safety regulations when performing any service on the analyzer/controller unit or when changing chemical dosing settings.

Conformez-vous sans exception aux consignes locales de santé et de sécurité lorsque vous effectuez toute opération technique sur l'analyseur/le contrôleur, ou lorsque vous modifiez les paramètres de dosages chimiques.

The main power supply may be connected to either 110-120 or 220-240VAC 50/60Hz. Switching between voltages is accomplished by changing two (2) jumpers located above the main power connection, to the left of the transformer. For 110-120VAC, a 1amp fuse should be use; for 220-240VAC, a 0.5amp fuse should be used. These changes must be completed prior to wiring.

L'alimentation générale peut être branchée sur 110-120 ou sur 220-240VAC 50/60Hz. Pour basculer d'une tension à l'autre, il suffit de changer les deux (2) cavaliers situés au-dessus de la principale connexion électrique, à gauche du transformateur. Une tension à 110-120VAC requiert un fusible de 1 Amp. ; une tension à 220-240VAC requiert un fusible de 0,5 Amp. Ces modifications doivent être accomplies avant le branchement électrique.

Caution: Before connecting to a power source, confirm that both jumpers are located on the correct voltage and that the appropriate fuse is in place.

Précautions! Avant de relier l'appareil à une quelconque alimentation électrique, vérifiez que les deux cavaliers sont situés sur les valeurs correctes de tension et que c'est le bon fusible qui est en place.

Each relay connection is limited to 4 amps, to prevent overheating. The relays may show a higher rating but do not connect equipment exceeding 4 amps.

All electrical connections should comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) and all local regulations.

Caution: Do not use chemicals that reduce the surface tension. When using hydrochloric acid, observe all safety regulations.

Electrodes:

Warning: Do not swallow the electrolyte. Avoid electrolyte contact with skin or eyes. In case of accidental contact, wash with a lot of cold water! In case of eye inflammation, contact a doctor immediately. Wear safety glasses and gloves when working with the electrolyte solution.

Caution: Do not touch or damage the electrodes. The electrolyte is sensitive to oxidation: Always keep the electrolyte bottle closed after use. Do not transfer the electrolyte to other containers. The electrolyte should not be stored for more than one year and should be clear (not yellow) in appearance (for use by date, see label). Avoid forming air bubbles when pouring the electrolyte into the measuring chamber.

Caution: HYDROGUARD's control board unit should not be opened except for initial installation and troubleshooting, and should only be opened by a trained and approved technician.

Chaque connexion relais est limitée à 4 Amp. afin d'éviter toute surchauffe. Même si les relais affichent éventuellement une valeur supérieure, ils ne se connecteront pas à un élément dépassant 4 Amp.

Tous les branchements électriques doivent être conformes au Code Electrique National (NEC – *National Electrical Code*) ainsi qu'à toutes les consignes locales.

Attention! N'utilisez pas de produits chimiques susceptibles de réduire la tension superficielle. Lors de l'utilisation d'acide chlorhydrique, appliquez scrupuleusement toutes les consignes pertinentes.

Les électrodes:

Attention! N'avalez pas de substance électrolyte. Evitez tout contact de l'électrolyte avec la peau ou les yeux. En cas de contact accidentel avec cette substance, rincez abondamment à l'eau froide! En cas d'inflammation oculaire, consultez immédiatement un médecin. Portez des lunettes et des gants de protection lors de la manipulation de la solution électrolyte.

Attention! Ne touchez pas ni n'abîmez les électrodes. L'électrolyte est sensible à l'oxydation. Maintenez la bouteille contenant l'électrolyte toujours fermée après utilisation. Ne transvasez pas l'électrolyte dans d'autres récipients. L'électrolyte ne doit pas être conservé plus d'un an et doit garder une apparence claire (pas jaunâtre) (pour la période d'utilisation, voir l'étiquette). Evitez la formation de bulles d'air en versant la solution électrolyte dans le compartiment de dosage.

Attention! Le tableau de commandes de l'HYDROGUARD ne doit en aucun cas être ouvert si ce n'est lors de l'installation initiale et en cas de dépannage – auquel cas son ouverture ne doit être effectuée que par un technicien ayant reçu la formation adéquate et dûment habilité.

2 Preface

This document is a short installation guide for the HYDROGUARD HG-TotalCl (Total Chlorine) and analyzer model.

2.1 Safety Precautions

- Only properly trained and licensed electricians should attempt to service the electrical components of this system.
- There is an Electrical Shock Hazard when servicing this system.
- Always verify that all the electrical power sources are off before opening the controller unit or attempting to service electronic components or wiring.
- Always follow local health and safety regulations when performing any service on the HYDROGUARD unit or changing chemical dosing settings.

3 Measurements and Features

The HYDROGUARD HG-TotalCl can be configured to measure any combination of the following water quality parameters.

Available Measurements

1. Total Chlorine (Amperometric)
1. Temperature (default with CL, pH, EC)
2. pH
3. Turbidity
4. Conductivity
5. Flow Rate

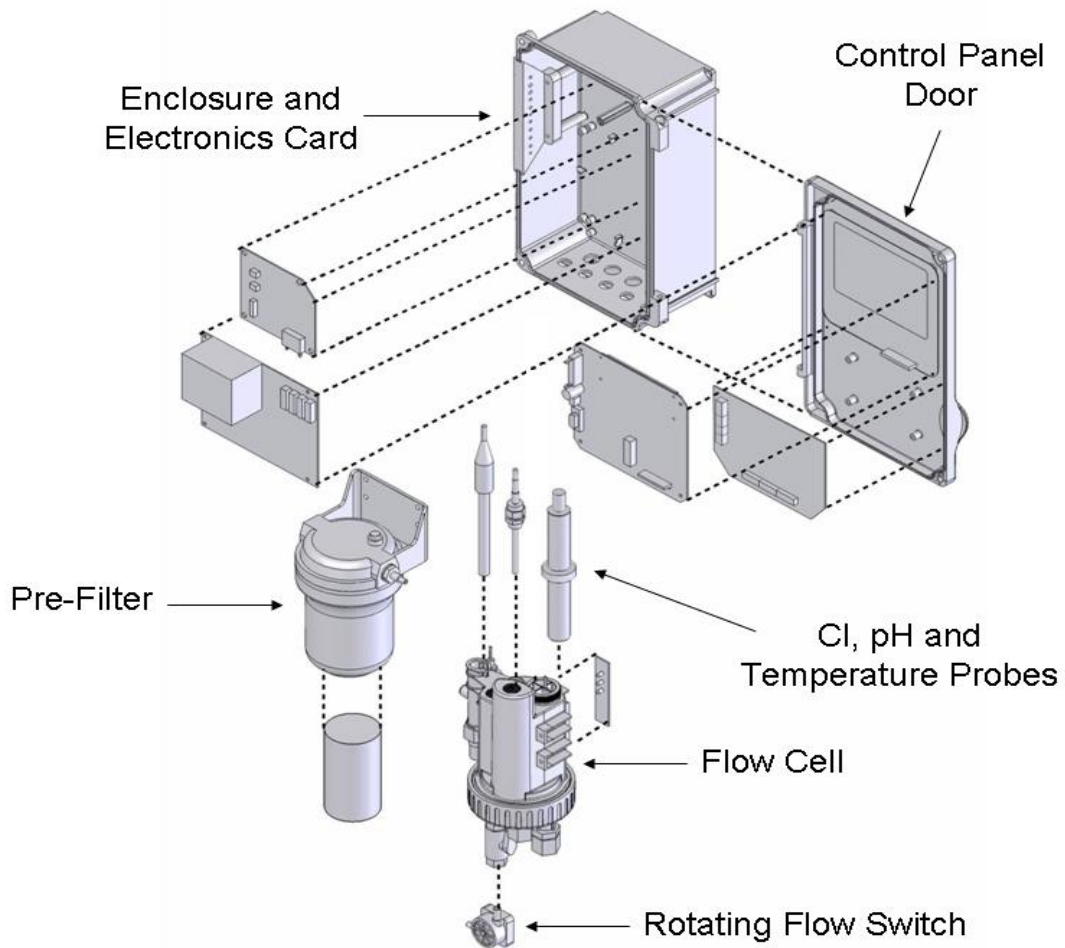
NOTE

It is highly recommended to include pH measurements as this will provide automatic compensation for the Cl measurement.

The following communication **options** are also available:

- Internal 4 to 20 mA Outputs (1 to 6 channels)
- HydroSoft - Direct Connection
- Water Guard OL -- Wireless Communication Package

3.1 System Components



4 Operating Conditions

- Temperature: 1°C (35°F) to 45°C (113°F)
- Pressure: < 0.5 Bar (7 psi)
- Flow: 30 L/H (0.13 GPM)

5 Installation

5.1 Working Environment

Pollution Degree: 2

Installation Category: 2

Altitude: 2,000 m

Humidity: 1 to 90% non-condensing

Electrical Supply: 100-115Vac, 1.0A or 200-230Vac, 0.5A, 50/60Hz

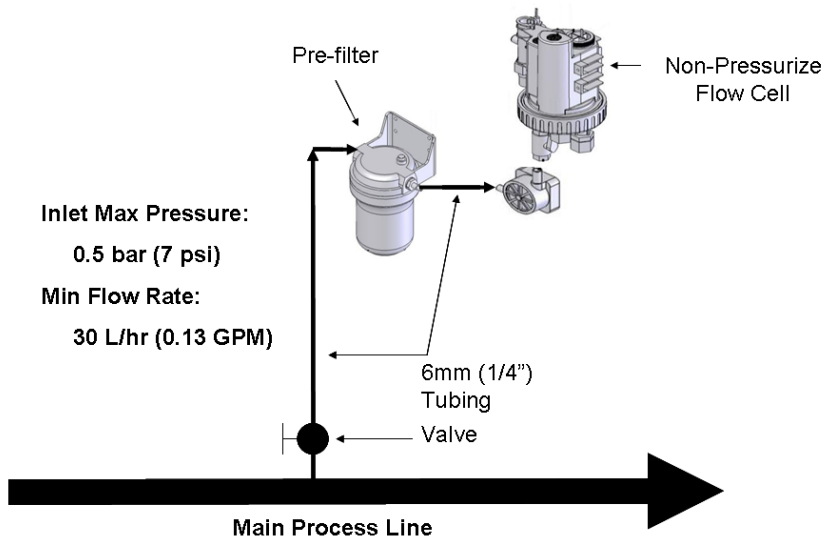
Temperature: 5°C to 45°C

5.2 Plumbing Requirements and Installation

The chlorine probe is not designed to be pressurized. The water outlet is through a raised pipe inside the flow cell to ensure that the Cl and pH probes are submerged at all times. Do NOT attempt to keep the flow cell completely full; it may overflow or damage the probe.

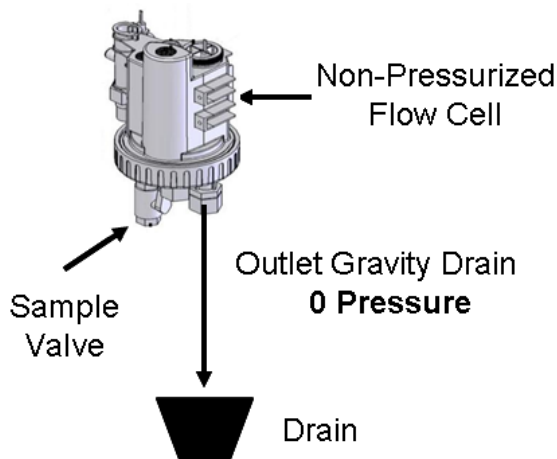
5.2.1 Water Supply

HYDROGUARD requires a pressurized water supply to the flow cell, which must be adjusted less than 0.5 Bar (7 psi) entering the pre-filter. A fitting is supplied for 6mm (1/4") tubing; however other tubing and fittings may be attached to the 3/8" FNPT connector on the pre-filter. The distance from the main process pipe should be as short as possible, in order to minimize the delay time between the water being sampled and HYDROGUARD testing water.



5.2.2 Water Return

A gravity drain (zero pressure) is required from the outlet of the flow cell. A 1/4" FNPT fitting is supplied for the flow cell drain connection. Make sure the outlet pipe is wider than the inlet pipe to ensure sufficient flow.



5.3 Electrical Requirements and Installation

HYDROGUARD requires a 90-120 or 190-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz electrical power source on a separate 16A circuit in the plant room's electrical board. The main HYDROGUARD power supply should be connected to a non-dependent power supply, so that the unit remains powered constantly. Any relays used to directly activate equipment should be powered by a dependent power supply (interlocked power supply).

5.3.1 Connecting the Main Electrical Power

The Main Power Supply may be connected to either 90-120 or 190-240VAC 50/60Hz. Switching between voltages is accomplished by changing two (2) jumpers located above the main power connection, to the left of the transformer.

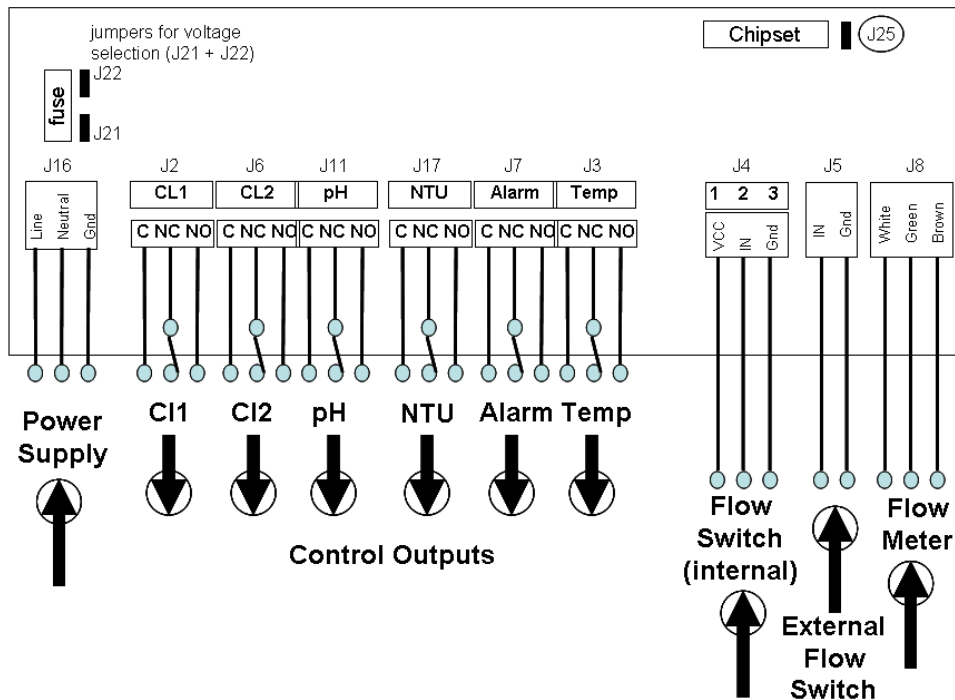
For 90-120VAC, a 1amp fuse should be use

For 190-240VAC, a 0.5amp fuse should be used. These changes must be completed prior to wiring.

CAUTION

Before making a connection to a power source, confirm that both jumpers are located on the correct voltage and that the appropriate fuse is in place.

1. Verify that the power switch or circuit breaker to the non-dependent power source is off.
2. Connect the line (live) wire to the I/O board connector marked Line.
3. Connect the neutral wire to the I/O board connector marked Neutral.
4. Connect the earth wire to the I/O Module connector marked Ground.
5. Continue with the other electrical connections.
6. Turn on electrical power only after all electrical connections have been completed.



5.3.2 Input Switches

Flow input switch terminal blocks on the I/O module allow for three input switches to be connected to the system as additional layers of security against accidental chemical additions when there is no flow. If a connection is expected but not detected at each input, the analyzer/controller will indicate an alarm and will open all relays (and close the alarm relay). Therefore, if a safety switch (flow, level, etc.) will not be installed, a fixed connection (jumper wire) is required to allow the controller to operate.

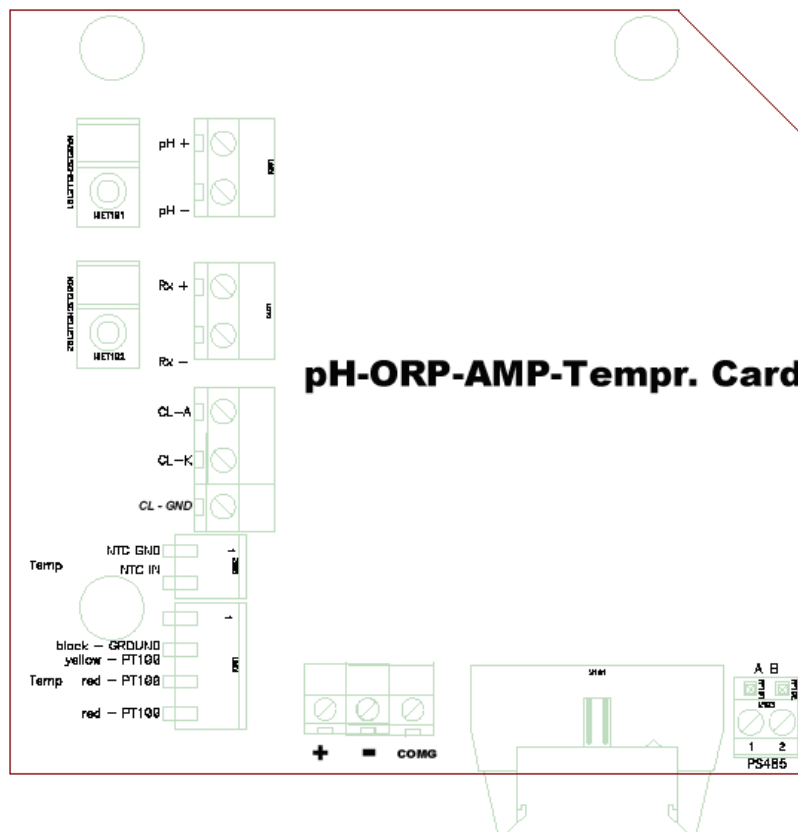
Two flow switches and one flow meter may be connected:

- Flow Switch (internal): Flow switch connected to flow cell of analyzer. Supports both 2 and 3 wire flow switches.
 - If a 2 wire switch is used, it should be connected to the “In” and “GND” connections. If a 3 wire switch is used, the “VCC” connection will also be used.
- External Flow Switch ("external off"): Connection for external 2-wire flow switch. If an external switch is not connected, a jumper must be installed for the analyzer to operate properly.
- Flow Meter: Connection for 2 or 3 wire flow Meter. The analyzer will not look for the flow meter connection unless the option is turned ON in technician menu; therefore, no jumper is required if a meter is not installed.
 - White = VCC
 - Green = IN
 - Brown = Ground

CAUTION

Electrical connections in this section are ONLY recommendations. All electrical connections should comply with National Electrical code (NEC) and all local regulations.

5.4 Installing Probes



NOTE

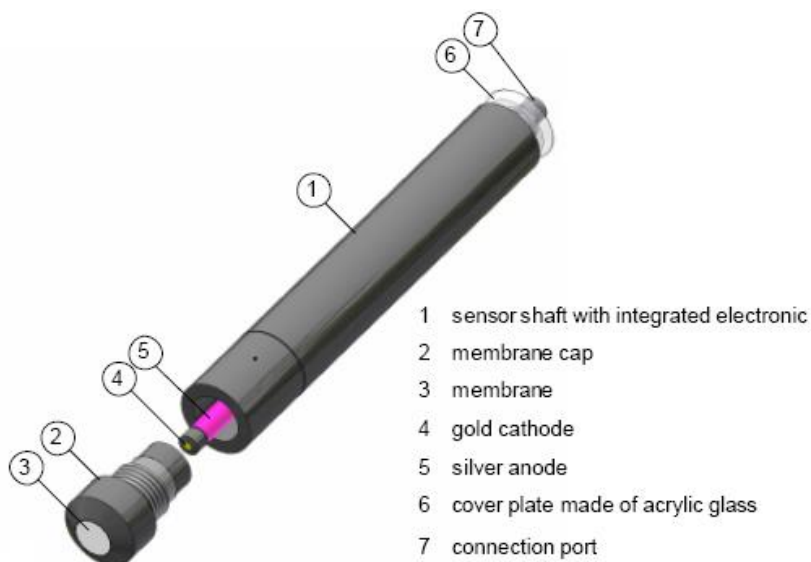
pH, and Cl Probes MUST be kept wet at all times. Fill the flow cell with water up to the outlet drain pipe before installing probes.

5.4.1 Total CL Probe

This paragraph applies for the HYDROGUARD HG-TotalCl model only. The Total Chlorine probe is supplied dry from the factory and needs to be filled with electrolyte solution before using.

HYDROGUARD HG-TotalCl analyzer is supplied with

- 1 Probe with membrane cap Cat No: 970-210-0303
- 100 mL electrolyte Cat No: 970-210-8012
- Replacement Membrane Cat No: 970-210-8011
- Piece of emery cloth (abrasive paper)



NOTE

The Total Chlorine probe is shipped dry (no electrolyte solution pre-filled) and must be filled before operation

WARNING

- The sensor must be assembled, installed, maintained and operated by suitably trained and authorized personnel only.
- Check the sensor regularly for dirt and deposits. Check that there are no air bubbles clinging to the membrane cap. (See Chapter 8. "Troubleshooting").
- Observe the relevant national directives for care, maintenance and calibration intervals.

Setup and mounting instructions

1. Unscrew the membrane cap from the chlorine electrode
2. Lift the hose ring on the membrane to expose the vent
3. Fill the electrode to the top with the supplied electrolyte solution
4. Screw the membrane cap onto the electrode

CAUTION

Excess electrolyte solution will escape through the vent and may spray. Do not cover this vent and use caution and proper protective equipment as the electrolyte solution contains dilute acid

5. Make sure the membrane cap is completely screwed in place. There will be resistance at the O-ring but continue until the stop. The membrane should have a slight curve if fully attached.
6. Replace the hose ring so that the vent is closed
7. Fill the flow cell with water and install the probe through the opening at the top.
8. Calibrate the probe after operating for at least 1 hour.

NOTE

The probe will require a **second** calibration after operating for 24 hours to allow for complete polarization of the probe. Never “top-off” electrolyte solution. Always empty the old solution before adding new electrolyte solution.

9. Install the probe into one of the open ½” openings on the top of the flow cell and HAND-Tighten.
10. Connect the cable from the electronics enclosure to the top of the chlorine probe.

NOTE

Please read the complete operation instructions supplied with the probe.

5.4.2 pH Probe

Setup and mounting instructions

1. Install the probe into either ½” opening on the top of the flow cell and HAND-tighten.
2. Route the wire through an open hole in the gasket and connect to the pH/Amp/Temp electronics card
 - a. Connect the center wire to the pH (+) terminal block
 - b. Connect the clamp onto the outside of the wire being sure that wire mesh is in contact with the metal plate on the electronics card.
 - c. The pH (-) terminal block will remain empty
3. Connect the wire to the probe
 - a. Press the connector onto the top of the probe and hand tighten

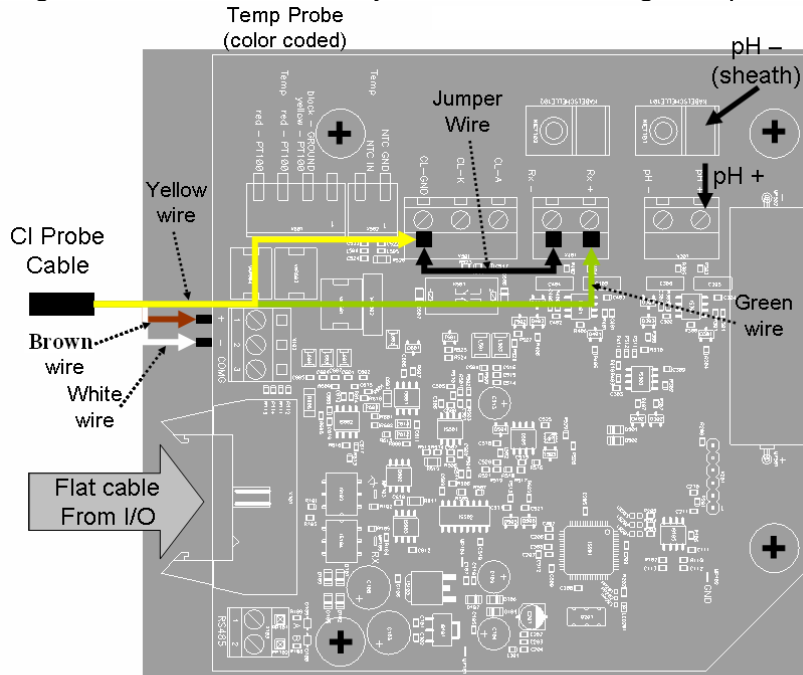
5.4.3 Temperature Probe

Setup and mounting instructions

1. Install the probe into the compression fitting opening on the top of the flow cell and HAND-Tighten the fitting.
2. Route the wire through an open hole in the gasket and connect to the bottom of the pH/Amp/Temp electronics card
 - a. Connect the Black wire to the connection labeled black
 - b. Connect the White or Yellow Wire to the connection labeled Yellow
 - c. Connect the red wires to the connection labeled red*
*either red wire may go to either connection

5.4.4 Probe cables and Electronics Card

The CI probe cable is pre-wired on the electronics card from the factory. The wiring diagram is for information only; no additional wiring is required.



6 First Time Operation

6.1 Menus and Settings

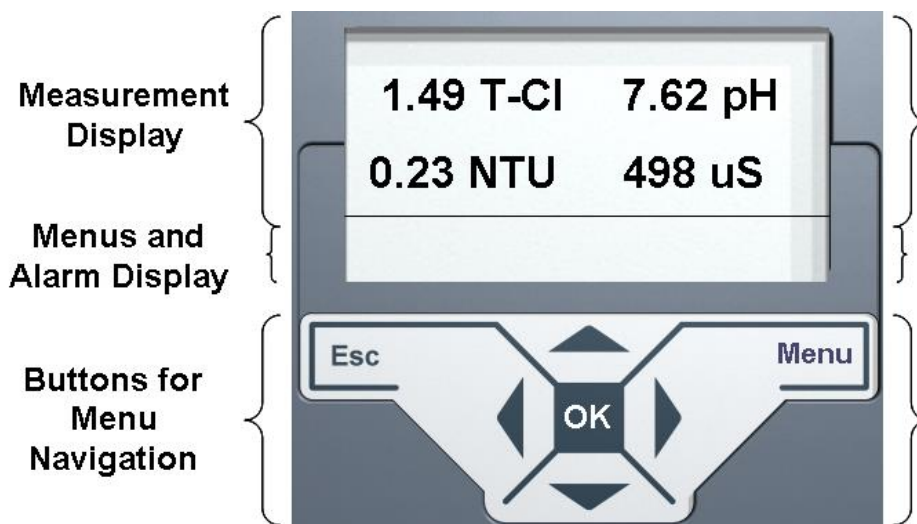
HYDROGUARD HG-TotalCI has two menu levels: Operator and Technician. The Operator menu includes settings that may be controlled by on-site operators. The Technician menu includes settings and calibrations that should be restricted to specially trained HydroGuard maintenance technicians. Each menu has a separate password. The technician level password may be used whenever a password is required, however the operator password will only be accepted in the operator menu.

NOTE

The default Operator Password is: 123
The default Technician Password is: 456.

Caution

DO NOT Forget your password!
There is no way to reset the technician password without a complete reprogramming of the HYDROGUARD System.



Each of the parameters in the operator menu is configured in the same way. The following procedure describes how to configure a typical setting:

1. Locate the desired parameter in the menu:
 - a. Press Menu until the desired parameter name appears in the LCD display.
2. Press OK. Enter Password 100 appears in the LCD display.
3. Enter the Operator password (or technician password; both are accepted)
4. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the password number is reached. Holding Menu while pressing up or down will advance the first digit. Holding up or down for an extended period of time will proceed through the numbers more quickly.
5. Press OK to accept the password. The parameter name and current setting appear in the LCD display.
6. Press OK, again. The LCD display shows the parameter and the current setting.
7. Enter the new parameter setting:
 - a. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the desired value is reached.
 - b. The second row of the menu display, below the value that is being changed, shows the current value.
8. Press OK to save the new setting or Esc to abort without saving the new setting.

To change the settings of additional parameters, press Menu until the desired parameter appears in the LCD display and repeat steps 6-8 above to set the new parameter. The table on the right outlines an example of menu settings.

Menu	Value
Low Cl Alarm	0.50
High Cl Alarm	4.00
Low pH	6.5
High pH	8.5
Low Temp	20
High Temp	30

6.2 Entering the Technician Menu

1. Press Menu to enter the operator menu then press UP + DOWN together until the display changes to menu # 51.
2. Navigate the menus exactly the same as the operator menus, but the technician password is the only password accepted.

6.3 Configuring Internal 4-20mA Outputs

The menu for internal 4-20mA settings is found in the technician menu.

1. Set the 4-20mA outputs
 - a. Enter the technician menu and scroll until “4-20 Settings” appears in the LCD
 - b. Enter the technician password and press OK.
 - c. Select the Output Channel (1 or 2 on-board or 1 to 4 on NTU/4-20 card)
 - d. Select the output Parameter (T-Cl, pH, etc.)
 - e. Select the Min Value (value = 4mA output)
 - f. Select the Max Value (value = 20mA output)
 - g. Test the output (with multi-meter set on mA) using the test output settings will help adjusting the external unit (PLC)

Repeat the above steps for the remaining outputs. The table on the right outlines some example settings. Note that a single variable may be the output of more than one channel.

Channel	Variable	Min Value	Max Value
on board 1	Total Cl	0	10
on board 2	Total Cl	0	5
NTU/4-20 1	pH	4	10
NTU/4-20 2	Temp	0	50

2. Set the 4-20mA alarm output
 - a. 2mA, 4mA, 20mA, or hold last value

The 4-20 alarm output is the output value that will be sent in case of an insufficient flow problem to the HYDROGUARD. In case of low or high level (i.e. low chlorine), no 4-20mA alarm will be activated.

7 Calibration

Parameters must be calibrated with measurements taken with external testing devices or standard (buffer) solutions. Always use digital calibration devices, not the less accurate visual test kits. Alternatively, standard solutions may be used. Make sure the standard solution is not expired or contaminated prior to using. Follow the procedures below EXACTLY as instructed

NOTE

ALWAYS take water for calibration from the sampling valve and NOT from the process line directly. The analyzer should always be calibrated with water from the same source.

NOTE

Because of the strong influence of pH on chlorine, it is highly recommended to include pH with every analyzer. If pH is not an installed parameter, an accurate pH value must be set in the calibration menu.

7.1.1 Calibrating Temperature

Calibration of temperature requires an accurate external thermometer.

1. Place the external thermometer in the flow cell or place both the PT-100 and thermometer in the same sample.
2. Wait for both temperature readings to stabilize.
3. Press Menu until “Temp Calibrated to” appears in the LCD display.
4. Press OK.

5. Enter the password. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the password is reached.
6. Press OK.
7. Press OK again.
8. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the value is the same as the thermometer.
9. Press OK to save the new calibration or Esc to abort without saving.
10. Press Esc to return to the main display.

7.1.2 Calibrating pH

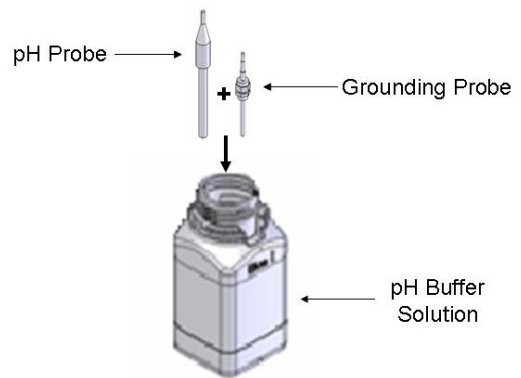
Calibration of pH is similar to the chlorine calibration and requires the use of a reliable external testing device or standard solution. When using an external testing device, follow the Chlorine calibration sequence making sure to take the sample water from the same supply to that probe or sensor.

Using Standard Solutions

1. Remove the pH and temperature probes, and clean with a dry cloth.
2. Place the probes in the standard solution and wait for the reading to stabilize.

NOTE

1. For pH calibration, the temperature probe must also be placed in the standard solution for the reading to stabilize.
2. pH is calibrated using 2 points



3. Press Menu until “pH 7 Calibrated to” appears in the LCD display.
4. Press OK.
5. Enter the password. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the password is reached.
6. Press OK.
7. Press OK again.
8. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the value is the same as the standard solution.
9. Press OK to save the new calibration or Esc to abort without saving.
10. Press Menu until “pH 4,10 Calibrated to” appears in the LCD display.
11. Press OK.
12. Enter the password. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the password is reached.
13. Press OK.
14. Press OK again.
15. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the value is the same as the standard solution.
16. Press OK to save the new calibration or Esc to abort without saving.
17. Press Esc to return to the main display.

7.1.3 Chlorine Calibration (Using External Test)

Before calibrating Chlorine, calibrate both temperature and pH and insure that both temperature and pH are at normal operating levels.

This method is also valid for other variable calibration using external testing devices.

1. Fill the sampling container from the HYDROGUARD flow cell.
2. Test the water sample for chlorine using a digital photometer or other external testing device.
3. Press Menu until “Cl Calibrated to” appears in the LCD display.

The top line will display “Cl Calibrated to” and a number. The number displayed is the last value someone entered for the calibration. The bottom line will display “Cl Sensor was” and a number. This number is the sensor reading without any calibration at the time of the last calibration. If there is a large discrepancy between these two numbers, the sensor was calibrated improperly or there is a problem with the analyzer. The value displayed normally on the main screen and the value the analyzer uses to determine dosing rates is the calibrated value.

NOTE

Chlorine calibration should always be performed within 25% of the set point. If current chlorine level is 25% above or below the set point, do not perform calibration until the chlorine level is closer to the set point.

4. Press OK.
5. Enter the password. Press the up arrow or down arrow until the password is reached.
6. Press OK.
7. Press OK again.

The display will now show “Calibrate Cl to” on the top line and “Sensor Reading” on the bottom line. The “Sensor Reading” is the current reading of the sensor with no calibration. The “Calibrate Cl to” value is the new value which you want to set.

Press the up arrow or down arrow until the value is the same as the value given by the digital photometer.

Press OK to save the new calibration or Esc to abort without saving.

Press Esc to return to the main display.

8 Maintenance

8.1 Cleaning the Filter

This filter must be cleaned regularly as it becomes clogged with debris and impurities. The frequency at which the filter requires cleaning depends entirely on how much debris is in the water. Clean the filter whenever a visible layer of dirt has accumulated on the filter using only water.

8.2 Shut-Down and Winterizing

The HYDROGUARD analyzer is designed to keep the probes submerged even if there is no flow to the analyzer. However, if the analyzer is going to be offline for an extended period of time and/or exposed to freezing temperatures, it must be winterized to prevent damage to the analyzer and the probes.

1. Store all probes following directions in the supplemental manuals for each sensor.
 - a. Cl, pH sensors MUST be stored in water at all times.
2. Drain the flow cell completely by opening the sampling valve on the bottom. Leave the valve in the open position to allow air to completely dry the cell.
3. Check the security of the analyzer doors to ensure a weatherproof seal.

8.3 Start-up and Preventive Maintenance

1. Replace all additional sensors and meters, close the sampling valve and turn on flow immediately to re-wet any probes.
2. Recalibrate the analyzer.

NOTE

Cl probe may take as long as 90-120 minutes to re-polarize and will need to be recalibrated at that time.

pH probe will likely require 24-48 hours to re-stabilize and will require re-calibration at this time.

8.4 Cl Probe Maintenance

8.4.1 Cleaning the Filter

This filter must be cleaned regularly as it becomes clogged with debris and impurities. The frequency at which the filter requires cleaning depends entirely on how much debris is in the water. Clean the filter whenever a visible layer of dirt has accumulated on the filter using only water.

8.4.2 Cl Probe Maintenance

- If the membrane is visibly soiled, clean the sensor
- Refill the sensor with electrolyte once per season or every 12 months. Depending on
- the water quality and chlorine level, this period can be reduced or extended
- Calibrate the sensor when necessary (see "Calibration").

8.4.3 Cleaning the sensor

CAUTION

Do not use chemicals reducing the surface tension. When using hydrochloric acid, observe the safety regulations.

1. Remove the sensor from the flow assembly.
2. Clean the membrane mechanically with a gentle water jet or swirl in a solution of 2% hydrochloric acid (no other additives).
3. If the membrane is still visibly soiled, replace the membrane.

8.4.4 Replacing the membrane

1. Unscrew the measuring chamber from the shaft.
2. Unscrew the front screw cap holding the membrane
3. Remove the membrane and replace with a new membrane.
4. Refill the measuring chamber with electrolyte

8.4.5 Refilling the electrolyte

WARNING

Do not swallow the electrolyte. Avoid contact of the electrolyte with skin or eyes. In case of accidental contact wash with a lot of cold water! In case of eye inflammation, contact a doctor immediately. Wear safety glasses and gloves when working with the electrolyte solution.

CAUTION

Do not touch or damage the electrodes. The electrolyte is sensitive to oxidation: Always keep the electrolyte bottle closed after use. Do not transfer the electrolyte into other containers. The electrolyte should not be stored for more than 1 year and not yellow (use by date, see label). Avoid forming air bubbles when pouring the electrolyte into the measuring chamber

1. Unscrew the measuring chamber from the sensor shaft.
2. Hold the measuring chamber at an angle and fill in about 7 to 8 ml (0.24 to 0.27 fl.oz) electrolyte, up to the internal thread of the measuring chamber.
3. Tap the filled measuring chamber several times on a flat surface so that air bubbles can detach and rise.
4. Insert the sensor shaft vertically from above into the measuring chamber.
5. Slowly tighten the measuring chamber to the stop. Excess electrolyte is pressed out at the sensor during the tightening.

8.4.6 Reconditioning the sensor

Long-term operation (> 1 week) in chlorine-free media, i.e. with very low sensor currents, leads to a deactivation of the sensor. This deactivation is a continuous process that results in a lower slope and longer response times.

After long-term operation in a chlorine-free medium, the sensor must be reconditioned.

The following materials are required for reconditioning:

- Demineralized water (or electrolyte)
- Polishing sheet (Emory Cloth -- see Accessories)
- Beaker
- Approx. 100 ml (3.4 fl.oz) of chlorine bleach liquor NaOCl approx. 13%, pharmaceutical quality (available at chemical stores or pharmacies)

1. Remove the sensor from the assembly.
2. Unscrew the measuring chamber and set it aside.
3. Polish the gold cathode of the sensor using the polishing sheet:
 - Place a wetted strip of the sheet in your hand.
 - Polish the gold cathode by moving it circularly on the strip.
 - Rinse the sensor with demineralized water (or electrolyte).
4. Top up the electrolyte if required and screw the measuring chamber back into place.
5. Fill the beaker with chlorine bleach liquor to about 10 mm (0.39") and position it safely.

CAUTION

The sensor must not touch the liquid. Place the sensor in the gaseous phase about 5 to 10 mm (0.2" to 0.39") above the chlorine bleach liquor.

6. The sensor current will now increase. The absolute value and the speed of increase depend on the temperature of the chlorine bleach liquor.
 - When the sensor has reached a high value CL reading, leave the sensor under these conditions over a period of 20 min.
 - If the chlorine value is not increasing, cover the beaker to minimize air movement.
7. After the 20 min. have elapsed, re-install the sensor in the assembly.
8. Re-establish flow. The sensor current will normalize.
9. After sufficient settling time (no noticeable drift), calibrate the probe.

9 Troubleshooting

The table below outlines very basic troubleshooting. Refer to the latest troubleshooting tables, documents and technical notes, available for download at www.blueitechnologies.com. For more information or contact your Blue I Technologies' representative.

Before Troubleshooting a problem:

1. Perform a System Reset (last menu of operator menu)
2. Check that all flat cable connections between electronic cards are secure
3. Check that all chipsets on electronic cards are secure and no pins are bent
4. Confirm that the flow is above the 30 l/h minimum.

Problem / Symptoms	Potential Cause	Solution / Suggestion
Display not functioning or is displaying odd numbers	Connection between boards is loose	Check all connections between boards
	Improper wiring or bad connection	Check wiringing -- compare to wiring diagram
	Chipset is loose or pin bent	Check that no pins on the chipset are bent and it is in completely and correctly
Analyzer won't power up	Fuse is blown	Check and Replace fuse above main Power Supply
	I/O board has been damaged due to improper electrical installation	Check for burn marks on I/O board. Recheck for proper wiring - confirm all neutrals and grounds in contact are from the same power supply
Unstable Cl or pH Readings	Poor Grounding	Check: PT100, I/O board ground and Cl and pH wire grounding
Chlorine Measurement is Zero or Low	Cl calibrated too low	Check Cl calibration menu for Cl calibrated to < Cl sensor value. Recalibrate if needed.
	Membrane Blocked	Clean probe/membrane.
	Blocked Membrane or bad electrolyte	Replace electrolyte solution and membrane
	At zero Cl for long time	Bring probe back to normal Cl leve and re-calibrate
	Probe off for a long time	needs to re-polarize. Wait 120 minutes and recalibrate.
Cl Measurement is High	Cl calibrated too high	Check Cl calibration menu for Cl calibrated to >Cl sensor value. Recalibrate if needed.
	Membrane Damaged	Repalce Membrane and electrolyte solution

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