




**ANALOG BOILER
CONTROLLER**

MODEL ABC 102

**INSTALLATION
OPERATION
MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTION**

The ABC 102 has two fuses for protection, a 1 amp fuse for the controller power supply, and a 5 amp fuse for the relay output. Part numbers can be found in the Trouble Shooting section.

Connections: Connect the supply and loads per the following table:

Circuit Designator	Connection Type
HOT or NO/NC	Line
RET	Return
	Ground

Connect Supply Power to J11. Connect loads controlled by conductivity/timer to J7 and J10

(e.g., blow-down solenoid valve). The load connection can be configured to supply power in the "Normally Open" or "Normally Closed" state by attaching the Line wire to the terminal labeled NO and NC respectively.

Figure 3B at right illustrates how an actuated (motorized) ball valve, which is used for "blow down", is connected to the ABC Controller.

It employs a normally open (NO), a normally closed (NC), and common (or neutral) connections. In this example, the first device is connected at J7. Location is behind control panel (see Fig. 3A).

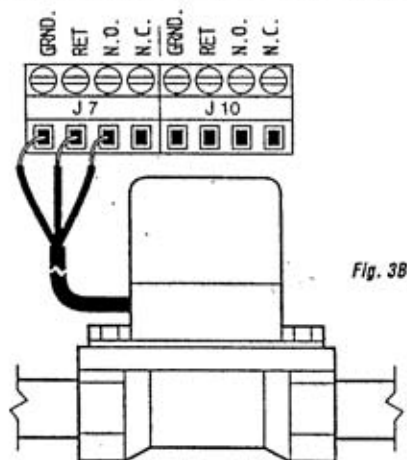


Fig. 3B

2) Low Voltage Connection

Please refer to Fig. 4, Low Voltage Connections. Generally, low voltage wires are color coded to the designators printed on the front overlay. Make these connections after making the high voltage connections and re-assembling the panel to the front of the unit.

The insulation on the low voltage wires is stripped back approximately .25 inches at the factory. To attach, push in and hold the orange tab above the socket while inserting the stripped lead. Release the orange tab and pull gently on the wire to seat it in the connector and to insure a good connection.

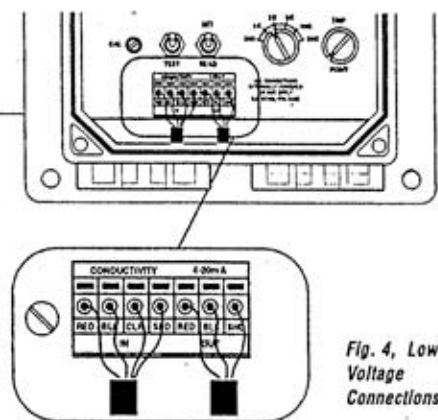


Fig. 4, Low Voltage Connections

Note: Be careful not to push the wire too far into the socket such that the insulation is clamped by the connector.

Conductivity Probe: Typically 22 AWG, 3 conductor shielded. The conductivity probe wires are color coded as follows: The probe cable length must be 3 meters or less with "V1" option.

Label Designator	Function	Probe Wire Color
RED	Probe +	Red
BLK	Probe -	Black
CLR	Probe Temp. Comp	Clear, Green or White
SHD	Probe Wire Shield	Silver (no insulation)

3. OPERATION

A. CONTROLS:

Refer to Fig. 5, Front Panel Diagram and familiarize yourself with the controls of your ABC unit.

Control LED: Used during electrode calibration and to indicate conductivity trip point has been reached. Blow down solenoid relay is active.

Power LED: Indicates unit is plugged in and power is present on the circuit board.

Cal: Calibration adjustment knob used to calibrate unit conductivity.

Test Switch: Activates solenoid relay to confirm proper operation of externally connected electrical devices (eg. blow down valve). In Timed Sample Mode, the test switch initiates the blow down cycle. Resets optional timer.

Set/Read Switch: Set position is used to set trip point. Read position is used to monitor conductivity as measured at the electrode.

Trip Point Knob: Also referred to as "set" or "control" point. With Set/Read Switch in "Set" position, use the Trip Point knob and refer to the analog scale to set desired "trip" point to activate bleed and feed. This knob and scale is also used for calibration.

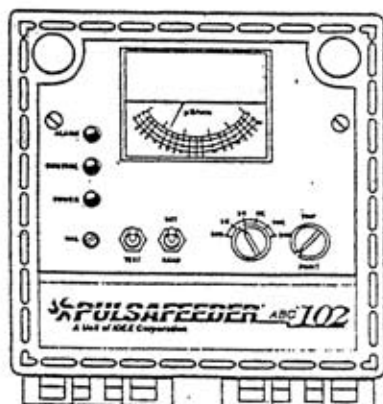


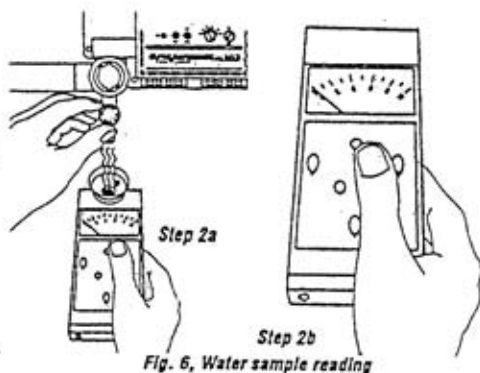
Fig. 5, Front Panel Diagram (cover in place)

Analog Scale: Used to monitor system conductivity and for calibration.
Range Switch: Used to select either the 500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10,000, or 20,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ range.

B. CALIBRATION

1) Make sure unit is mounted properly and all plumbing and electrical connections are secure. Apply power to the unit and depress the test switch to confirm proper operation of the controller and relays.

2) Take a sample of the boiler water and measure conductivity with calibrated hand held meter. Note reading (See Fig. 6, Steps 2a and 2b).



NOTE: Take sample at low pressure, and with water that has cooled.

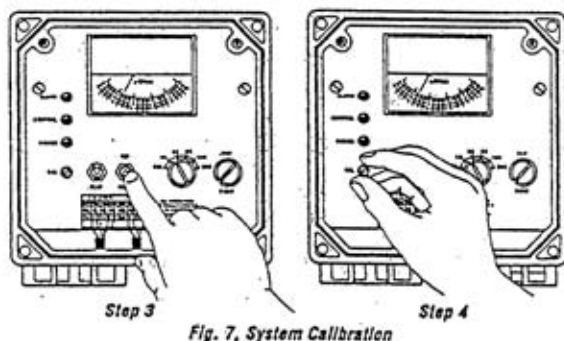
3) Position Set/Read Switch in the "Read" position (See Fig. 7, Step 3).

4) Set the range switch to the correct range.

NOTE: The lower the range selected if applicable, provides more resolution.

NOTE: The range used for calibration must be the same as that to be used for control.

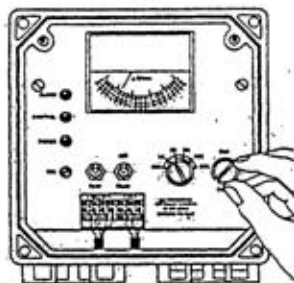
5) Adjust Cal Adjust knob until the meter on ABC matches the reading on the calibrated hand held meter. Your unit is now calibrated (See Fig. 7, Step 4).



C. SETTING CONDUCTIVITY TRIP POINT

1) With Set/Read Switch in "Set" position, turn Trip Point Knob to position needle on analog scale to desired trip point (See Fig. 8, Step 1).

2) Return the Set/Read Switch to "Read" (See Fig. 8, Step 2).



Step 1



Step 2

Fig. 8, Trip Point Setting

NOTE: All standard ABC units have a differential

control that has been factory set to approximately 6% of the Trip Point. This important feature prevents "chattering" (the rapid on-off switching of the relay when system conductivity hovers near the trip point).

The minimum blow down interval in Continuous Sample Mode is eight seconds to allow for full movement of a ball valve.

D. JUMPER SELECTIONS

The ABC controller can be operated in either Timed or Continuous Mode, the ABC controller has jumpers for selection of the operating mode and the time intervals (Fig. 9). See Jumper Table on page 10.

For Continuous Mode operation a jumper should be installed in position JP9 and JP8 should be empty.

NOTE: The minimum blow down interval in Continuous Sample Mode is eight seconds to allow for full movement of a ball valve.

For Timed Sample Mode, a jumper should be in JP8 and JP9 should be empty. The sample intervals available are 8 hours, 2 hours, and 30 minutes. A jumper in JP11 selects 8 hours, JP12 selects 2 hours, and JP13 selects 30 minutes. Jumper only (1) one of the positions JP10 through JP13.

In the Timed Mode, there is a choice of 30 sec., 1, 2, or 4 minute blow down intervals. A jumper in JP17 selects 30 seconds, JP16 selects 1 minute, JP15 selects 2 minutes, and JP14 selects 4 minutes. Jumper only one of the positions JP14 through JP17.

NOTE: In the timed mode, the blow down interval will be at least the time selected. If conductivity is still above the selected trip point (after selected interval time has expired), blow down will continue until conductivity drops below the selected trip point.

Jumpers JP2 and JP3 are used to select operation with either a temperature compensated probe or a non-temperature compensated probe. Install a jumper in JP2 for a temperature compensated probe. Install a jumper in JP3 for a non-temperature compensated probe.

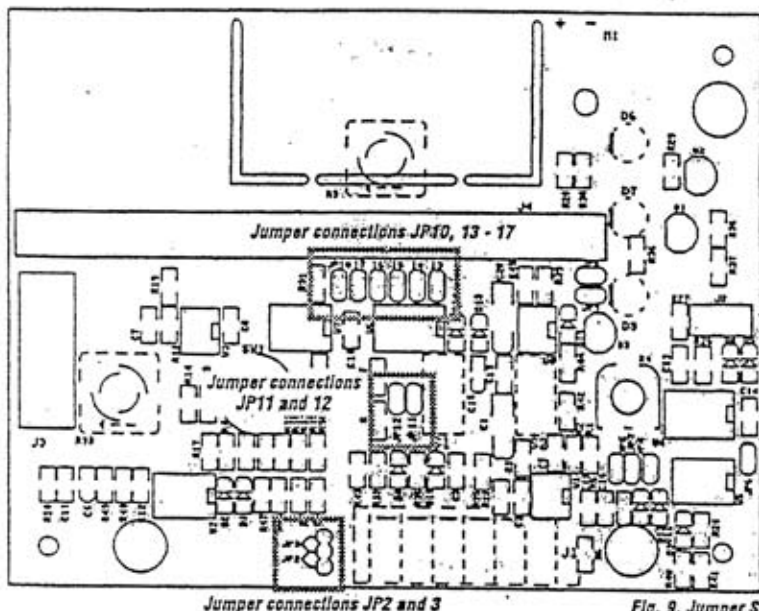


Fig. 9, Jumper Selections

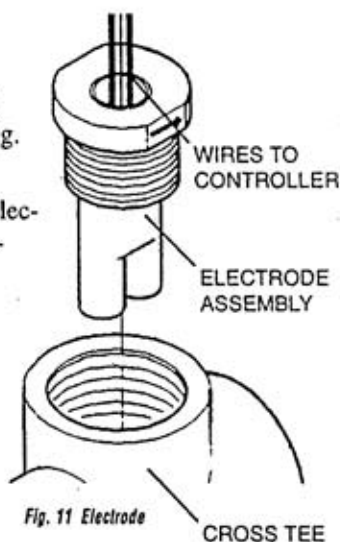
JUMPER	FUNCTION	USER CHOICE
JP4,6 JP5,7	Selects 50 Hz. operation Selects 60 Hz. operation	Factory installed Factory installed
JP8 JP9	Selects Timed Sample Mode Selects Continuous Sample Mode	Select either JP8 or JP9
JP11 JP12 JP13	Selects an 8 hour time between sample intervals Selects a 2 hour time between sample intervals Selects a 30 min. time between sample intervals	Select one of JP11 - JP13
JP14 JP15 JP16 JP17	Selects a 4 min. blow down every sample interval Selects a 2 min. blow down every sample interval Selects a 1 min. blow down every sample interval Selects a 30 sec. blow down every sample interval	Select one of JP14 - JP17
JP2 JP3	Select for temperature compensated probe Select for temperature non-compensated probe	Select either JP1 or JP3

log recorder, metering pump, or computer. The output tracks the system water conductivity. The controller is factory calibrated for 4-20mA operation. Non-standard calibration of signal is achieved by adjusting the Off-set (labeled R7) and Gain (labeled R9) potentiometers (See Fig. 10). The linearity potentiometer (labeled R12) should not be adjusted.

4. ELECTRODE REMOVAL, CLEANING, AND REINSTALLATION

A. REMOVING THE ELECTRODE

- 1) Remove power from the system.
- 2) Remove pressure by shutting hand valves on both sides of the electrode assembly (refer to Fig. 1, Typical Installation Diagram, pg. 4).
- 3) Open "flush" valve to drain water from the electrode piping. This will help removal of the electrode.
- 4) Unscrew electrode and remove electrode by pulling straight out. (See Fig. 11, Electrode)



B. CLEANING ELECTRODE

- 1) Wipe the electrodes with a clean cloth. It is important to be sure to wipe the sides of the electrodes as well as the ends.
- 2) Use fine grain emery cloth for stubborn stains
- 3) Oils can affect probe performance. Do not touch probe surface. The probe can be agitated in a mild solution of dish washing soap and water to remove oils transferred during handling.
- 4) Some fouled electrodes might require dipping in a mild solution of muriatic acid to remove fouling.

NOTE: Always observe proper handling procedures when working with acids.

C. REINSTALLING ELECTRODE

- 1) Apply four wraps of pipe thread tape to the electrode threads.
 - 2) Reinstall electrode paying attention to the arrow on the electrode for direction of flow.
 - 3) Close flush valve and open hand valves to reapply pressure to the flow assembly.
- NOTE:** Open hand valves slowly to avoid water hammer.
- 4) Reapply power to the system and re-calibrate unit.

5. MAINTENANCE

A. SET UP A MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR YOUR CONTROLLER.

Normally, the electronic circuitry in the controller will not require maintenance. However, ambient temperature, humidity changes, and aging can affect the calibration of the controller. Electrodes will become dirty over a period of time and will require cleaning. The frequency of cleaning depends on the installation and the water that comes in contact with the electrode.

During the first few months of operation, check the electrode each week. This allows you to determine how often to clean the electrode. After the first few months of operation, you will be able to establish a proper maintenance schedule for your system. Check the electrode and controller calibration at least once every two months. The more frequent the maintenance, the more assurance you have of reliable controller performance.

By observing readings before and after electrode cleaning, you can determine how often to clean the electrode. If no change or only a small change in readings occurs, clean the electrode less often. If a large change in readings occurs, clean the electrode more often. See *Cleaning the Electrode* on page 11 of this manual.

B. ACCURACY AND READINGS

The conductivity of any solution changes with the temperature of that solution. The ABC controllers are compensated to 20°C (63°F). In most water solutions, temperature changes affect the conductivity by about 1% per degree Fahrenheit from ambient.

Temperature compensation is effective across a range of 20° to 200°C (68° to 392°F). The controller should provide readings that are consistent with any accurate temperature compensated test instrument for this temperature range.

NOTE: Only if the probe used is a temperature compensated probe will the ABC controller yield temperature compensated readings.

6. ENVIRONMENT

The operating environment of your controller is -25°C to 55°C, 5% to 100% relative humidity, and 0.028 max moisture Kg/Kg dry, (ISA82 Class C2).

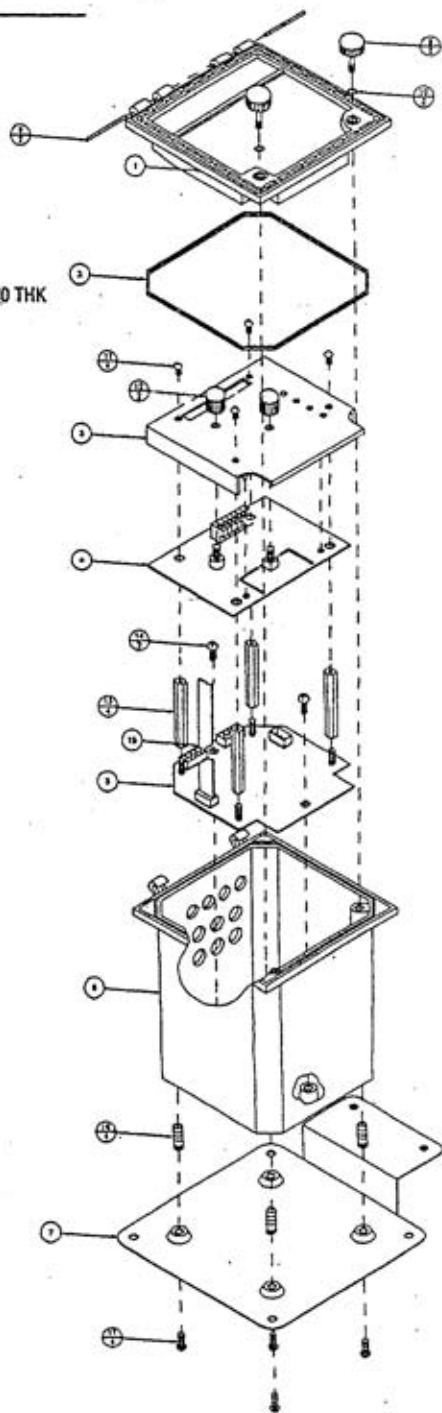
7. TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Power light is not on	Blown fuse	Replace fuse with Wickman 19372-041K (1 amp) or equivalent.
	No power supplied to unit	Check line circuit breaker. Fuse is "T" type.
Relay fuse blows repeatedly	External component defective	Disconnect external loads. If this prevents the fuse from blowing, plug each external load in, one-by-one, until the fuse blows. Repair or replace defective component.
	Motorized ball valve current requirements too great	Max. 5 amp resistive (Wickman 19372-063K, 5 amp or equivalent). Use a motor contactor to control the valve. Fuse is "T" type.
Control light stays on	Conductivity of water sampled is beyond range of controller	Check the conductivity of the water with a conductivity tester and compare readings.
	Probe leads shorted	Unplug probe leads, light should go off. Check lead for shorts.
	Bleed valve plugged - no bleed off	Clean or replace valve.
	Insufficient or no flow past electrode.	Remove obstruction in sample line.
	Blow down line throttled too much	Increase blow down rate.
Control light does not come on	Leaking system	Check blow down valves.
Control light goes on and off every few minutes	Electrode is airbound	Bleed air from electrode by allowing water to completely fill and flow through it to drain.
		Adjust throttling valve so that only water flows across the probe.
		Check surface skimmer 4 to 4 inches below surface
Wide variation in solution	Poor circulation through conductivity electrode	Clean electrode.
	Bleed rate exceeds make-up water rate	Decrease bleed rate.
	Bleed rate too low	Increase bleed rate.
Conductivity of solution is slowly rising	Electrode fouled or dirty	Clean or replace electrode.
	Bleed rate too low	Increase bleed rate.
Bleed-off solenoid or other electrical device being operated by the controller does not operate.	Inoperative solenoid valve	Replace valve coil or valve as required.
	Wiring between solenoid	Rewire this connection. To check solenoid valve and control defective valve, disconnect it from the controller and energize it from a separate power source.
	Improper voltage	Check for correct valve coil voltage; should be 115 VAC. (Optional 220 VAC.)
	Improper pressure differential across solenoid valve	Check piping and pressure at your location to make sure at least the minimum pressure exists across your solenoid.

8. ENCLOSURE DIAGRAM AND PARTS LIST

ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
17	SCREW, 1/4-20 X, 500 LONG
16	INSERT, BRASS, 1/4-20
15	RIBBON CABLE
14	SCREW, 6-16 X, 1.00 LONG, SELF TAPPING
13	STANDOFF, 1/4 HEX, 1.75 LONG
12	KNOB, 1/4 INSERT W/ SET SCREW
11	SCREW, #6-32
10	O-RING, .441 OD, .301 ID, .070 THK
9	ROLL PIN
8	SCREW
7	BRACKET, WALL FLOW MTG. ENCLOSURE
6	MOUNTING PANEL
5	MAIN ASS'Y ABC PCB
4	PANEL, MAIN PCB MTG.
3	GASKET, ENCLOSURE
2	COVER, CONTROLLER
1	



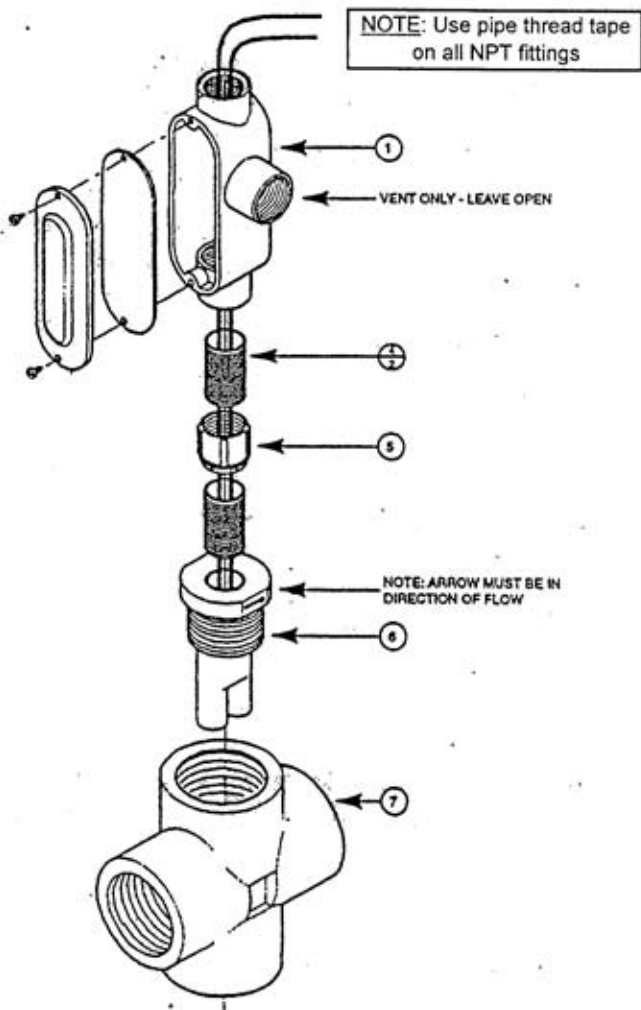
ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY

ITEM

- 7
6
5
4
3
2
1

DESCRIPTION

- CROSS, 1" 2000LBS
BN-1/EH-1RS BOILER PROBE
UNION, BOILER, 1/2" L500
NIPPLE, 1/2" X CLOSE, GALVANIZED
GASKET, ACCESS TEE, 1/2", OLKRG
COVER, ACCESS TEE, 1/2" OL10
ACCESS TEE 1/2" OT 1



9. ABC BOILER CONTROLLER SERIES

A. KEY FEATURES:

- Front panel calibration.
- Front panel dial set point.
- Conductivity ranges 0-500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10000, and 20000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.
- Blow down indicator LED.
- Relay test switch.
- Power indicator LED.
- Weather-tight enclosure designed to NEMA 4X.
- Wall mountable.

B. ABC MODEL STANDARD FEATURES:

- Analog meter conductivity controller, selectable scale 0-500, 1000, 2000, 5000 and 20,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

C. OPTIONS:

P5	230 VAC @ 50 Hz.
P6	230 VAC @ 60 Hz.
R	BN2-TC (temp. comp. probe)
V	Agency Approval US/Canada
V1	Agency Approval "CE"
W	Private Label

 **PULSAFEEDER**

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