

<u>MODELS:</u> 2852-HCF2 FLOATING OIL SPILL ALARM MONITOR



USER MANUAL (REV: 3.1)

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2852-нсг Floating Oil Spill Alarm



Reliable monitoring of sumps and containments for oil spills

ARJAY

Over 40 years of capacitance experience stands behind the 2852-HCF Oil Monitor. The unique floating sensor continuously monitors for the accumulation of oil at the water surface.

- Floating sensor follows changing water levels
- Alarms on petroleum, synthetic, and vegetable oils
- Potted stable sensor eliminates nuisance alarms

The 2852-HCF sensor monitors the surface dielectric and locks in on the capacitance of the water. Oil that separates to the surface changes the capacitance field and activates the relay alarms.

This unit is typically used in sumps or containments where oil is not typically present. Normal sheens will not cause a nuisance alarm but an upstream leak or spill that accumulates in the sump will alarm the monitor. The floating design allows the unit to track the changing water level in the sump and immediately alert operators, pumps or valves if there is an accumulation of oils.

optional alarm light and/or buzzer

Remote Electronics available in painted steel, SS or polycarbonate enclosure

Up to 1 Km

30 meters of cable supplied with unit —

Optional Intrinsically Safe Sensor

> PVC Sensor Pod (optional high temperature materials available)

> > 316ss floats



The 2852-HCF protects facilities from accidental pumping of oils to municipal storm drains or streams. Ideal in utilities, factories, treatment plants & commercial applications. Anywhere oil on water should be acknowledged.

2852-HCF

Features and Benefits

- stable tri-float design follows level changes
- adjustable time delay and sensitivity to eliminate nuisance alarms
- remote electronics via standard twisted pair
- sensor available Intrinsically Safe for Hazardous Locations
- waterproof PVC and SS wetted parts allow for use in harsh environments
- unit also alarms on dry sump conditions to shut down pumps
- capacitance technology responds to all types of oils and separated liquids of similar dielectrics
- alarms at a minimum of 2 mm surface oil, can be desensitized to 25mm oil

Alarm and Status

Need to know the oil thickness? Look to the Arjay 4100-HCF Oil Thickness Monitor

Technical Specifications - Control Unit

Operating Temp.	-20°C to +55°C
Resolution	.04 pF at 1,000 pF
Accuracy	.2%
Power Input	12 vdc or 24 vdc or 100-240 vac +/- 10%
Alarm Relay	Two common 3 amp SPDT dry contacts
Discrete Analog Output	4 mA normal/20 mA alarm
Communication	Modbus RS-485
Enclosure	Type 4/IP 66 painted steel
Optional	or Type 4X/IP 66 polycarbonate or SS Light, buzzer, beacon

Technical Specifications - Float Sensor

Operating Temp.	0° ·
Wetted Parts	PV
Vertical Water Travel	Up
Minimum Oil Detection	2m
Maximum Oil Detection	25

to +55°C (optional to 141°C) 'C and 316SS to 2 meters ٦m mm

Sensor materials are eligible for NACE MR-0175 Compliance

Certifications (certificates available on website)

Included Standard on Control Unit and Sensor - Ordinary Location Use UL/CSA/IEC 61010-1 CAN/CSA 22.2 CF

Optional on Sensor for Hazardous Location Use (Intrinsic Safety Barrier must be ordered in control unit) UL/CSA/IEC 60079 ANSI/UL 913-2013 Class I; Division 1,2; Groups A,B,C,D; T4 Class II; Division 1,2; Groups E,F,G Class III; Division 1,2 Class 1, Zone 0,1,2; Ex ia IIC T4 Ga

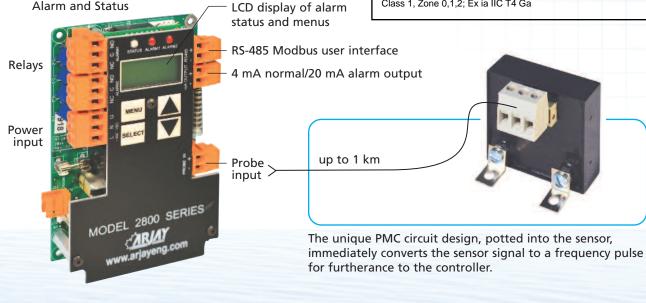


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NOTICE

1.0 SPECIFICATION

Specifications are subject to change without notice

Specification	Details
Power Input: (Specify voltage at time of Order)	 12 VDC +15% /-10% or 24 VDC +15% /-10%, 250mA maximum 100VAC - 240VAC +/- 10%, 50/60 Hz, 150mA maximum <u>Note:</u> DC input models must be supplied by Limited Energy power source. Limited Energy means compliance with one of the following requirements: Class 2 circuit according to Canadian Electrical Code, Part, I, C22.1; Class 2 circuit according to National Electrical Code, NFPA-70; Limited Power Supply (LPS) according to IEC 60950-1; Limited-energy circuit according to IEC 61010-1.
Connections to mains supply	Permanent (for AC/DC model)
User Interface:	
Display & Keypad	Two line LCD display, Alarm status LEDs and Keypad for select menu or enter values
Communication Interface:	Modbus (RS485)
Relays / Analog Outputs:	
Relay Outputs	2 SPDT relays, Dry Contacts are 3A @ 250 VAC (Resistive), selectable failsafe or non-failsafe, selectable high or low acting alarm, programmable time delay: 0 – 600 seconds , 0-100% differential
mA Signal Output	4mA during Normal and 20 mA during an alarm condition, 900 Ohms max (24VDC Power) OR 450 Ohms max (12VDC Power).
Instrument Performance:	
Measuring Range	0 - 5000 pF
Setpoint Range	2mm – 25mm surface oil
Accuracy	0.2%
Resolution	0.05% of setpoint via network display 0.002% of Full Scale capacitance via network display
Calibration	Single point Auto calibration
Environmental:	
Operating conditions	Continuous
Operating Temperature	-20 °C to +55 °C controller 0 to +55 °C Float Sensor with potted PMC
Relative humidity	0 to 95% (non-condensing)
Altitude	≤2000 m
Installation Category	И
Pollution Degree	2
Equipment mobility	Fixed

Specification	Details	
Mechanical Specification:	Refer to Dimensional Drawing	
Enclosure Rating	Type 4 / IP65 Painted Steel (Blue) Type 4x / IP66 Polycarbonate (Gray) Type 4x / IP66 316 Stainless Steel	
Options on Enclosure	Buzzer Pilot Light OR Strobe/Beacon Custom alarms	
2800 Series Controller Certification (Ordinary Locations):	 UL file number: E343390 UL / IEC 61010-1, 2nd Edition, 2008/10/28 (Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements) CAN/CSA-22.2 No. 61010-1, 2nd Edition, 2008/10/01, (Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements) CE: UL / IEC 61010-1; IEC / EN 61000-4; ISO 9001:2008 	
2800 Series Controller With With Intrinsic Safety Barrier Certification (Hazardous Locations):	 Class I, Division 1, Group A,B,C,D T4; Class II, Division 1, Group E,F,G Class III, Division 1: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 0, Aex ia IIC T4 Ga Ta: -40°C to +55°C 	
Note: Must order Intrinsic Safety Barrier with controller Model 28XX-XXX-X-XXX <u>1</u>		

2.0 USE HAZARD INFORMATION

	CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury.
	WARNING	Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
DANGER Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.		
	NOTICE	Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may cause damage to the instrument. Information that requires special emphasis.

3.0 INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW

The Model 2852-HCF2 Floating Oil Spill Alarm provides a means for detecting hydrocarbon spills and separations on a changing water surface. The Arjay Tri-Float design contains a capacitance sensor that monitors the surface of the water. Water has a high dielectric constant, which results in a high capacitance reading. When oil (or a similar hydrocarbon or low dielectric liquid) separates to the surface of the water, oil displaces the water surrounding the tri-float sensor. The dielectric of the oil is substantially lower than water, which results in a dramatic decrease in capacitance.

The remote mounted Arjay 2852 controller monitors the capacitance change of the Tri-Float and activates a relay contact for use with alarms, pumps, valves, etc. The sensor requires at least 2 mm of surface oil to alarm.

The complete 2852-HCF2 system consists of the float unit with potted PMC card, and the 2852 controller.

The standard float unit is constructed with a PVC sensor pod and 3 stainless steel floats. The support arms are stainless steel. The floating sensor is supplied with 30 meter of cable to the main 2852 controller. If more cable is required, customer will require a weather-proof splitter box and extra cable (e.g. Beldon 8772). The main 2852 controller and any splitter box used should be mounted safely above the water surge level. The PMC card which is potted within the float sensor translates the capacitance signal from the sensor into a frequency pulse, which can then be transmitted up to one kilometer to the 2852 controller via 3-wire shielded cable.

The standard model is intended for use in General Purpose non-hazardous areas. For hazardous location use refer to Arjay Engineering Ltd. for appropriate Intrinsically Safe model.

3.1 Features

- Microprocessor based RF capacitance level transmitter
- Two Differential Alarm relays (SPDT, 3A @ 250VAC)
- 4mA = Normal and 20mA = alarm output
- Modbus protocol via RS-485 for access by Arjay handheld, Central Access Panel or compatible system
- Local single point Auto calibration or remote calibration via network
- User specified custom features may be added by contacting Arjay Engineering Ltd.

3.2 Model Number Table

MODEL	DESCRIPTION
2852-HCF2-1	100-240VAC REMOTE MOUNTED 4/20mA (NON-ISOLATED) C/W 2 ALARM RELAYS
2852-HCF2-3	12VDC REMOTE MOUNTED 4/20mA (NON-ISOLATED) C/W 2 ALARM RELAYS
2852-HCF2-4	24VDC REMOTE MOUNTED 4/20mA (NON-ISOLATED) C/W 2 ALARM RELAYS

4.0 INSTALLATION

NOTICE	If any damage to the instrument is found, please notify an Arjay Engineering representative as soon as possible prior to installation.
NOTICE	Qualified Personnel must undertake all installations.

WARNING If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

4.1 Remote Mounted Controller Installation

Choose the mounting location in accordance with good instrument practice. Extremes of ambient temperature and vibration should be avoided (see specifications and installation drawing).

The 2852 controller may be mounted up to one kilometer from the float sensor using a minimum 20 gauge, 3-wire SHIELDED cable (Belden 8772 or Equivalent). 30 meter is supplied with the float sensor.

Check the polarity of the + and - wiring between the controller and the PMC prior to powering on the unit; + to Red and - to Black to avoid damage. Shield of cable and clear OR white wire should be connected to secondary ground terminal marked as \pm . Incoming Earth ground should be connected to primary ground *terminal marked* (\pm) on sub plate.

NOTICE

The controller operates in a Failsafe Mode (factory default).

This means that the relays are in an energized state during normal operation. The N.O. relay contact will be held closed and the N.C. relay contact will be held open during a normal condition. This will allow the relay to return to its non-energized (shelf) state during an alarm, fault or power failure condition. Wire accordingly.

NOTICE	Maximum Conduit size for installation size is ³ / ₄ " FNPT.
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4.2 Float Sensor Installation

NOTICE

Read the following information <u>before</u> installation.

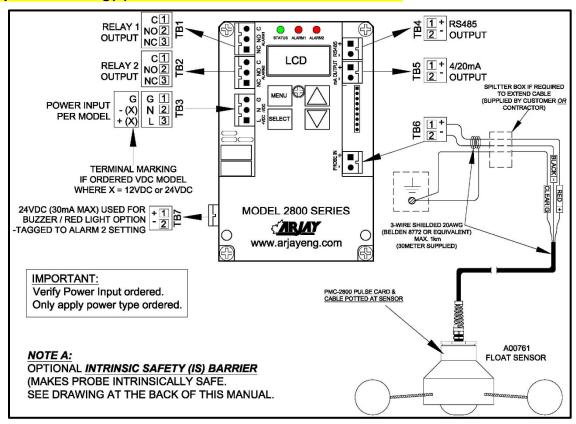
Connect the sensor cable to the 2852-HCF2 controller as per drawing attached to this manual OR download from the website.

Cut back the cable to length so that the float sensor can rest on the water surface at the lowest water level. As the water rises, the cable will hang into the water. The tri-float configuration is designed to support the cable and sensor. The maximum water travel distance is 2 meters.

The tri-float sensor is supplied with 30 meters of instrumentation cable between the float and the 2852-HCF2 controller. The sensor should be placed in an area of calm or protected water.

The 2852-HCF2 controller and any splitter box that is used should be mounted above the water surge level and in a protected area:

5.0 CONTROLLER OVERVIEW



See specific drawing(s) attached to this manual for more detail



TB1/TB2 - Relay Output

2 SPDT relay, Dry Contacts are 3A @ 250 VAC (Resistive), selectable failsafe or non-failsafe, selectable high or low acting alarm, programmable time delay: 0 – 600 seconds, 0-100% differential.

NOTICE The controller relay	ys are factory set in a Failsafe mode.
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TB3 - Power Input

Power input as per Model. Check if ordered AC or DC. Earth ground is connected to Primary ground screw inside of enclosure.

TB4 - Network Output

Connect RS485 + and - to the network D+ and D-.

TB5 - mA Output

The 4/20 mA is a sourced output referenced to Ground. It is not loop powered. 4mA = Normal and 20mA = Alarm based on A1 alarm.

TB6 - Sensor Input

Connect red wire to '+', black wire to '-' between the controller and float sensor. Connect clear wire and shield to ground terminal \perp . Check polarity to avoid damage.

TB7 – Buzzer / Red Pilot Light Output (Optional)

The connection will be factory wired if ordered.

5.1 Input / Output Terminal Specification

Input Terminals – Power Source					
Current/nower		HZ or DC	Specified Mains fluctuation		
TB3	11	100-240V	150mA	50/60Hz	± 10%
ТВ3	11	12 OR 24V	250mA	DC	+15% -10%

Input Terminals – Measuring Circuits						
Terminal ID	Function Measuremen Category		Nominal a.c. or d.c line to neutral voltage / if CAT I, Max. transient overvoltage Ut	Nominal a.c. or d.c current	Rating of insulation required for external circuit	
TB6	Frequency I N/A		N/A		DI * or RI**	
TB4	RS485 Communication		5V, 5mA / 0		DI * or RI**	

* Double Insulation

**Reinforced Insulation

Output Terminals					
Terminal ID	Ial Isolation or protection Rated V, A Max. V, A		Load type and nominal		
TB1	Load	Relay	3A Contact @250VAC		
TB2	Load	Relay	3A Contact @250VAC		
TB5	Current	lsolator(optional)	- 18V,20mA, 900Ω - 9V, 20mA, 450Ω	50mA@18V	
TB7	Voltage	None	24VDC, 30mA	C, 30mA Buzzer / Pilot Light	

5.2 Permanent Power Connection (AC Powered Models Only)

- 1) Connection to the building wiring system shall be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), Part 1 in Canada, the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 in the USA, or the local electrical codes of the country where the equipment is being installed.
- 2) A disconnecting device is required. The disconnecting means shall disconnect all currentcarrying conductors.
- 3) 15A circuit breaker or equivalent fuse is required.
- 4) An external switch or breaker shall be in close proximity to the equipment and within easy reach of the operator. The switch shall be marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment and include the symbols to its "ON" and "OFF" positions using the following symbols:



- 5) The wiring for AC power should be minimum 18 AWG / 300V or as required by local / country codes.
- 6) After field wiring, the primary wires must be secured to the enclosure by tie-wraps to maintain the separation from the signal wires.
- 7) Wiring diagram for permanent connection: See drawings at the back of this manual.
- 8) Use copper conductors only.

5.3 Glossary Of Symbols

	Attention, consult accompanying documents Attention, veuillez consulter les documents ci-joints.				
	Primary Protective Earth Ground Primaire de terre de protection			Fuse <i>Coupe-circuit; fusible</i>	
	Secondary Earth Ground Mise à la terre de secondaire			Normally open relay contacts <i>Contacts travail</i>	
	Direct Current (DC) Courant continu		\bigcirc	Power off ArróÕ (mise hors tension)	
	Normally closed relay contacts Contacts Repos		L	Live Sous tension	
\bigcirc	Power on <i>Marche (mise sous tension)</i>		G	Ground <i>Terre</i>	
			Ν	Neutral <i>Neutre</i>	

6.1 Startup

Check that the power wiring and float sensor are wired in accordance with the electrical installation drawing. Connect the float sensor terminal block TB6 as per figure 1.

Power On the unit. Allow a 1 hour warm-up period before calibrating.

The Status LED on the controller circuit board should be green. A red Status LED indicates a fault condition. If red, check the Troubleshooting section.

The LCD will scroll to the normal operating display. See section 10.0 Menu Flow Chart.

NOTICE

An instrument setup and field calibration is required on initial power up. See section 6.3 for controller setup and section 6.4 to calibrate the transmitter.

6.2 Menu Flow Chart Background Information

The control setup, diagnostics, and calibration are accessed using the display and keypad on the controller. The Flow Chart in Section 10.0 provides an overview to the various menus and features. Keep a copy of the flow chart at hand when accessing the internal controller features.

Below is a description of the menu functions.

6.2.1 Menu Short Form

Since the 2852 controller has a small LCD, some menu description may be in short form. The following are the menu descriptions:

Short Form	Description
Diags:	Diagnostics
Cal Pts:	Calibration points
Auto Cal:	Auto calibrate
Man Cal:	Manual calibrate
Cal Ok:	Calibrate ok
Cal Err:	Calibrate err
mA out:	mA output
mA Span:	mA output span
Sec:	Seconds
ALRM CAL:	Alarm Calibration
Cal:	Calibration point

Short Form	Description
SENS:	Sensitivity
A1:	Alarm relay 1
A2:	Alarm relay 2
Alrm:	Alarm
Alrm Lvl:	Alarm level
Diff A1	Differential of A1 alarm
Alrm Del:	Alarm Delay
^SP:	Relay Setpoint Hi action
vSP:	Relay Setpoint Low action
Net ID	Network Identification

6.2.2 Menu Description

The 2852-HCF2 controller will display **Normal** in its normal operating condition and **HCF Alarm** during an oil alarm or dry sensor condition.

The 2852 controller has a password protect feature. The default password is 2000.

From the main menu, you can select **Cal Only, View, and Change**.

<u>Cal Only</u> allows a one point calibration based on a factory or custom pre-configuration. In most applications, this is the only menu item required after the initial power-up. The calibration is required at site after power up or anytime a component or sensor is changed out. A password is required to enter this and is described in the calibration section.

<u>View</u> allows an operator to view the **Calibration** setpoints in pF, the **Alarms** settings (2852 only) such as low or high action, failsafe or non-failsafe and the 0-600 second delay, the **Diagnostics** of raw readings and the **Setup** values such as mA output and ID address. This can be viewed without a password and without risk of changing any values. This information may be requested during technical assistance inquiries.

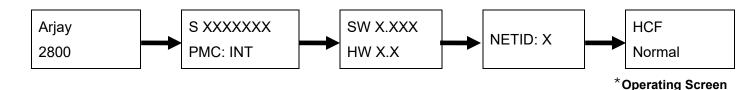
<u>Change</u> is password protected and allows an operator to change the configuration set-up values indicated in the View. Changes will be required for the initial setup of relay setpoints, delays, span etc. or to re-set the values to the factory default.

6.2.3 Data Entry

Data Entry Press $< \blacktriangle > / < \nabla >$ key to increase / decrease the digital value. Press <SELECT> key to move the cursor. Press <MENU> key to abort certain screens.

6.3 2852 Controller Setup

Power up the 2852 Controller. The status LED should be green. The LCD will scroll to the normal operating screen after a series of the following screens (each displays for 2 sec.). * It may read **Normal** or **HCF Alarm** until a calibration is performed.



The PMC card which is potted in the floating sensor has three personalized values that must be entered into the controller. These are factory entered at time of shipment but should be verified prior to calibration or any time a HCF sensor is changed out. Go to change menu.

6.3.1 Setup And Network

Press and Hold the menu key to enter the main menu. Follow the Flow Chart procedure to access the **Change** menu. Toggle to access the Setup menu.

The 2852 Controller has the following setup parameters. These must be set up to the requirements of the application and can be accessed in the CHANGE menu. Follow through the flowchart in section 10.0 and input the settings as required.

1. Sensitivity

The sensitivity determines the amount of pF change required to cause an alarm. The factory default setting is 1.0 pF. This is the most sensitive and will cause an alarm with about 2 mm of surface oil. Increasing the pF value will increase the amount of surface oil required to cause an alarm. Since different oils and the conditions of the oil/water separation can affect the pF change, a direct pF to mm relationship cannot be factory determined. If this is changed in the field, it should be tested to confirm an alarm.

2. Diff A1 (Used for pump Control)

This is the differential of the relay set point. After the relays activate they will be held in this alarm state until the capacitance value (pF) decreases by this preset value. Factory setting is 0.0pF. This feature is useful for oil skimmer float applications where the pump will come ON at oil alarm level and stay ON until surface level is back to water.

3. AKC Values

These values are used to trim the accuracy of the electronic within the HCF sensor. They are recorded on the side of the HCF sensor. They are factory set. Verify that the values are correct.

4. Defaults

Factory settings are pre-configured into the unit based on the most typical set-up required for this application. This provides for a quick and easy calibration at site but can be changed to suit specific applications. If the setup has been field changed, selecting this will change back to the factory defaults.

5. NET ID

The ID number is used only for network applications. To communicate on a network, each controller must have a unique ID number. The factory default ID number is 1.

NOTICE	If multiple units on a network have the same address, network errors		
NOTICE	will result.		

6. Filter

Data filtering is used to smooth data from a sudden change and minimize fluctuating readings. For example, a 5 second setting means the calculated value of the capacitance and resulting values of pF will start to respond immediately but will take 5 seconds to reach their final values. The factory default is 0 to provide an immediate and active response. This can be user selected from 0 - 99.9 seconds.

7. Password

The unit is shipped with password "2000". The user can continue to use this password or may change to a personal password after installation. To change password go to "Change" menu and toggle down to "Setup" menu then to "Password". Press Select. Enter new password. The password "2000" is no longer available. Consult factory if new password has been forgotten.

6.3.2 Relay Setup Menu

Press and Hold the menu key to enter the main menu. Follow the Flow Chart procedure to access the **Change** menu. Toggle to access the Setup menu.

The 2852 Controller has 2 relays (A1 and A2) that allow 4 parameters per relay plus a time delay value, which is common to all relays:

1. <u>RELAY DELAY</u>. Minimum time in seconds for an alarm to exist before the relays change to an alarm state. The relay alarm state depends on the Relay Action and Failsafe settings. The factory setting is 10 seconds. to suppress false alarms due to sudden of intermittent flows or disturbances in front of the sensor.

- 2. <u>RELAY ACTION.</u> This determines if the Alarms LEDs should activate when the pF reading rises above or below the setpoint. The factory default is below the setpoint because the application of water to oil is a decrease in capacitance.
- 3. <u>FAILSAFE.</u> Failsafe typically means that the relay is held in an energized state when in a normal operating condition as opposed to an alarm condition. In an alarm condition, the relay de-energizes which is identical to when the instrument power is shut off. The rationale is that the alarm condition should match the Power Fail condition. The factory default is Yes for Failsafe.

6.4 2852 Controller Calibration

6.4.1 Site Calibration

A factory pre-configuration and set-up has been defaulted into the 2852-HCF2. As such, a user setup is not required in the field. A basic calibration is only required.

Allow one hour warmup before proceeding to calibration.

As per the Flow Chart, press and hold Menu key for 5 seconds to enter the main menu. The display will read the first menu item **Cal only**. Press select key, enter password "2000". A pF reading of the sensor will be displayed. Press select to acknowledge and then press select to accept the new calibration. To abort, press the MENU key.

If the calibration is successful, the display will return to the main operating display. To verify the sensor and electronics are responsive, grab the cable of the sensor and lift the sensor above the water into air at least 160 mm (6 inches). The low dielectric of the air simulates a low dielectric oil condition. Hold in the air for at least 15 seconds and verify that the control unit alarms.

The Alarm1 and Alarm2 LEDs on the circuit will activate red. Place the sensor back onto the water and the alarm will clear.

If the calibration is successful, the display will return to the main operating display and show normal condition.

THIS COMPLETES THE SETUP & CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR THE 2852-HCF2 SERIES FLOATING OIL SPILL ALARM

7.0 CONTROLLER NETWORK

The *28XX series Transmitter may be monitored and calibrated via RS-485 protocol compatible digital communications.

Typical features are:

1. Ease of wiring in multiple level point monitoring:

Up to 255 of Arjay *28XX Series transmitter or monitor may be connected together in a daisy chain (2 wire communication plus power wiring) connection to an Arjay Remote Access monitor or customer control system which allows viewing data and setup of any of the transmitters on the network. The 4-20mA output may still be used if necessary.

2. Setup for the *28XX for network operation:

Each *28XX controller must have a unique number to connect in a network system. See section 10.0 Menu Flow Chart, CHANGE menu for details to change the ID number.

*Where "XX" = 51 or 52

7.1 MODBUS Configuration

Parameter settings: 9600 Baud Rate; Even Parity, 8 Data Bits and 1 Stop Bit. Wiring connection: RS485 (+) connect to D+; RS485 (-) connect to D-.

7.2 2800 SERIES MODBUS REGISTER MAPPING

REG	Zero Based	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	No. of Reg	Note
40001	0	Serial Number	float	2	
40003	2	Hardware Rev / Software Rev		1	
40004	3	Spare / Mode	byte	1	
40005	4	Sensitivity A2 / Sensitivity A1	byte	1	Optional
40006	5	Instrument Status 1 / Instrument Status 0	byte	1	
40007	6	Model type / Modbus ID address	byte	1	
40008	7	Relay2 Setup / Relay 1 Setup	byte	1	
40009	8	Password	int	1	
40010	9	XA "A" cal parameter	float	2	
40012	11	XK "K" cal parameter	float	2	
40014	13	XC "C" cal parameter	float	2	
40016	15	Filter	float	2	
40018	17	Slope - pF per% level	float	2	Optional
40020	19	Offset - pF for empty vessel	float	2	Optional
40022	21	mA output span value	float	2	Optional
40024	23	mA output zero value	float	2	Optional
40026	25	mA output Trim Slope value	float	2	
40028	27	mA output Trim Offset value	float	2	
40030	29	Cal1 PV: Level calibration: 1st level point in %	float	2	Optional
40032	31	Cal2 PV: Level calibration: 2nd level point in %	float	2	Optional
40034	33	Cal1 pF: Level calibration: 1st capacitance value in pF	float	2	Optional
40036	35	Cal2 pF: Level calibration: 2nd capacitance value in pF	float	2	Optional
40038	37	Relay 1 : Differential High Alarm.	float	2	Optional
40040	39	Relay 2: Differential High Alarm.	float	2	Optional
40042	41	Relay 1: Differential Low Alarm.	float	2	
40044	43	Relay 2: Differential Low Alarm.	float	2	
40046	45	Relay 1 On delay [seconds]	int	1	
40047	46	Relay 2 On delay [seconds]	int	1	
40048	47	mA Analog Output	float	2	Optional
40050	49	Osc. Frequency	float	2	
40052	51	Frequency	float	2	
40054	53	Capacitance	float	2	
40056	55	Filtered Capacitance	float	2	
40058	57	Level	float	2	Optional
40060	59	Compensated pF for point level if enable Temperature compensation	float	2	Optional
40062	61	Temperature in mV	float	2	Optional
40064	63	Temperature in degree C	float	2	Optional
40066	65	Compensation factor: percent per degree		2	Optional
40068	67	Temperature at Calibration		2	Optional
40070	69	Temperature offset [mV at 0 dC]	float float	2	Optional
40072	71	Temperature slope [mV per dC]	float	2	Optional
40074	73	Alarm 1 differential Off value	float	2	Optional
40076	75	Alarm 2 differential Off value	float	2	Optional

*Option may or may not apply depends on the model type ordered.

8.0 MAINTENANCE

There is no routine cleaning required for this controller.

9.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

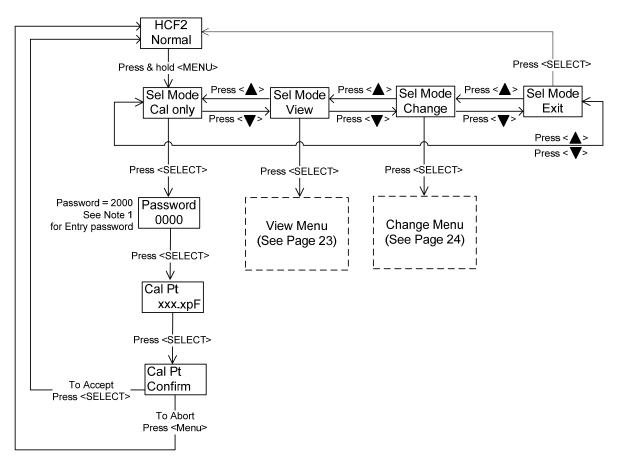
CONDITION	DO THIS
1. Status LED is OFF and the LCD display if off	Check the power to the unit. If the unit is a 12VDC or 24VDC model, check the external source and polarity is correct. If the unit is a 100-240VAC model, then check the Line, Neutral and Ground wiring is correct.
2. If Status indicator is RED (Fault Condition)	• This indicates that the controller is not receiving a signal from the sensor.
	 Verify that the polarity of sensor wires is correct as per electrical drawing. Clear wire to "+", Black wire to "-". Measure 8-10 Volts DC across +/- terminals.
"No XMTR"	 Make sure there is no break in the wiring between controller and sensor.
	 If using a splitter box ensure that proper connections have been made.
	• Replace the sensor with a spare if available.
3. No mA output OR incorrect mA output.	IMPORTANT: THE UNIT <u>SOURCES</u> mA OUT FROM THE mA OUTPUT TERMINAL. <u>THIS TERMINAL</u> <u>SHOULD NOT BE CONNECTED TO +24V.</u> IT IS NOT A 2 WIRE mA TRANSMITTER. See Figure 1 for Controller Overview.
	 Disconnect external wires from mA output and measure with mA Meter. Check the mA output Action (direct or inverse) and mA output Span are set as desired. See section 10.0 Flow chart / Change menu. If the mA output still does not match the level, then call Arjay Technical Support.
4. False Alarms	 Add some time delay to unit. Add more sensitivity to unit. Note: More sensitivity will require more oil to detect. Make sure there is no outside interference that may be causing false alarms such as an agitator, high voltage line parallel with sensor cable, turbulent water or floating sensor is obstructed from floating on water.

ARJAY ENGINEERING TECHNICAL SUPPORT (800) 387-9487 +1 (905) 829-2418

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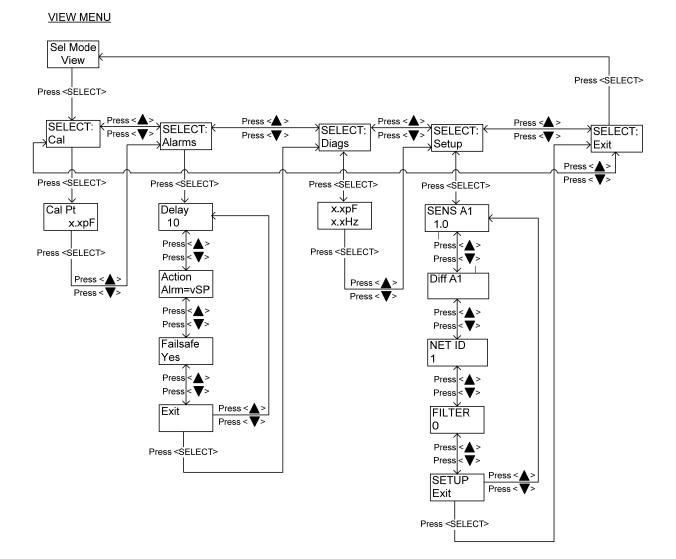
10.0 FLOW CHARTS

NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY



Note 1: Data Entry

Press $< > / < \lor >$ key to increase / decrease the digital value. Press < SELECT> key to move the cursor. See section 6.3.1 step 7 if password has changed.



Note 1: Data Entry Press < > / < > > key to increase / decrease the digital value. Press <SELECT> key to move the cursor.

