

MODELS:

2880-OWI / 2880W-OWI 2881-OWI / 2881W-OWI 2882-OWI / 2882W-OWI PROBE MOUNTED OIL/WATER INTERFACE TRANSMITTER



USER MANUAL (REV: 3.0)

ARJAY ENGINEERING

EMAIL: arjay@arjayeng.com NORTH AMERICA: 1-800-387-9487

WEBSITE: www.arjayeng.com



TABLE OF CONTENT

NOTICE

Please read the Installation Notes (4.0) prior to locating and mounting the instrument.

1.0	SPECIFICATION	4
2.0	USE HAZARD INFORMATION	7
3.0	INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	8
3.1	Features	9
3.2	Model Number Table	9
4.0	INSTALLATION	. 10
4.1	Probe Mounted Controller Installation	10
4.2	Probe Installation	11
5.0	CONTROLLER OVERVIEW	. 13
5.1	Input / Output Terminal Specification	14
5.2	Permanent Power Connection (AC Powered Models Only)	15
5.3	Glossary Of Symbols	15
6.0	STARTUP AND CALIBRATION	. 16
6.1	Startup	16
6.2 6.2.1 6.2.2	Menu Flow Chart Back Chart Background Information Menu Short Form Menu Description	16 17
6.2.3	Data Entry	
6.3 6.3.1 6.3.2	288X Controller SetupSetup And NetworkRelay Setup Menu	17
6.4 6.4.1	288X Controller Calibration	20
6.4.2	Manual Calibration	
7.0	CONTROLLER NETWORK	
7.1	MODBUS Configuration	
7.2	2800 Series MODBUS Register Mapping	
8.0	MAINTENANCE	
9.0	TROUBLESHOOTING	. 25
10.0	FLOW CHARTS	. 26
	TABLE OF FIGURES	
FIGUE	RE 1 – PROBE INSTALLATION	. 12
FIGUF	RE 2 – TYPICAL INSTALLATION OVERVIEW	. 12
FIGUE	RE 3 – CONTROLLER OVERVIEW	. 13

1.0 SPECIFICATION

Specifications are subject to change without notice

Specification	Details
Power Input: (Specify voltage at time of Order)	12VDC +15% /-10% or 24VDC +15% /-10%, 250mA maximum 100VAC - 240VAC +/- 10%, 50/60 Hz, 150mA maximum Note: 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 (2881: Isolated)**
mA Signal Output	4-20 mA, 900 Ohms max (24VDC Power) OR 450 Ohms max (12VDC Power).
	** Optional (Note: If Isolation is ordered then relays are not available)
Instrument Performance:	
Measuring Range	0 - 1000 pF (most applications are 100pF to 1000pF)
Accuracy	0.2%
Resolution	0.05% of setpoint via network display 0.002% of Full Scale capacitance via network display
Calibration	Linear 2 point Auto calibration <u>or</u> Manual calibration
Environmental:	
Operating conditions	Continuous
Ambient Temperature	-20 °C to +55 °C controller
Process Temperature	-60 °C to +200 °C Standard or Heavy Duty Probe -60 °C to +100 °C Flexible Tefzel Probe
Maximum Process Pressure	1500 PSI / 10342 kPa
Relative humidity	0 to 95% (non-condensing)
Altitude	≤2000 m

Specification	Details			
Installation Category	II			
Pollution Degree	2			
Equipment mobility	Fixed			
Mechanical Specification:	Refer to Dimensional Drawing			
Enclosure Protection Degree	IP65, Die-Cast Aluminum Junction, Painted (Blue)			
	NEMA 4X, Die-Cast Aluminum Junction, Painted (Grey)			
2880 Series Controller With Level Probe Certification				
Ordinary Locations:	 UL file number: E343390 UL / IEC 61010-1, 2nd Edition, 2008/10/28 (Electrical Equipme for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements) CAN/CSA-22.2 No. 61010-1, 2nd Edition, 2008/10/01, (Electric Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements) CE: UL / IEC 61010-1; IEC / EN 61000-4; ISO 9001:2008 			
Hazardous Locations:				
North America	 CSA file number: 56812 Class – 2258-02 – Process control equipment for Hazardous Locations Class – 2258-82 – Process control equipment for Hazardous Locations – Certified to US Standards Ex db IIC T5 Gb Class I, Zone 1, AEx db IIC T5 Gb 			
International IECEx / ATEX *	 II 2G Ex db IIC T5 Gb Sira 17ATEX1303X IECEx CSA 17.0034X 			

^{*} For ATEX / IECEx / CSA / UL and EU Declaration of Conformity certificates refer to www.arjayeng.com

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF USE FOR HAZARDOUS LOCATION (denoted by X after the certificate number)

- 1. Process temperature for the standard and heavy duty probes are -60°C to +200°C and for flexible probe is -60°C to +100°C. It is end-user's responsibility to ensure that the ambient around the Capacitance Controller and ARJAY Probe does not exceed the permitted ambient of +55°C.
- 2. The maximum process pressure is 1500psi/ 10342KPa.
- 3. Only approved certified entry devices shall be used.
- 4. Flameproof joints are not permitted to be repaired in the field. If the flamepath is damaged, the enclosure is to be removed from service and replaced with a new enclosure.

Model: 28aaa-bbb-c -d Model: 28aaaW-bbb-c -d

Where:

aaa	bbb	С	d
80*	LT*	1 = 100-240VAC, 50/60Hz	4 = Ordinary Location Without Window, <i>North America</i>
81 *	LS	2 = N/A	5 = Ordinary Location With Window, <i>North America</i>
82	OWS	3 = 12 VDC	6 = Explosion Proof Without Window, <i>North America</i>
80W *	OWI*	4 = 24 VDC	7 = Explosion Proof Without Window, ATEX, IECEx, North America
81W *	CAP*		8 = Explosion Proof With Window, <i>ATEX, IECEx, North America</i>
82W	FCM*		
	FCS		
	IFA		

W = Window Option

^{*2880, 2881, 2880}W & 2881W available for these models only.

2.0 USE HAZARD INFORMATION

A	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 Arjay Model 2880-OWI, 2881-OWI & 2882-OWI sensing probe monitors the capacitance field around the active probe. As the oil/water interface level moves up and down the probe, the capacitance change in picofards (pF) is monitored by the Arjay processor and translated into a 4-20 mA proportional output and Modbus RS-485 communication.

After the probe is installed and the vessel is filled with liquid, calibration will be required by entering the % value of two different oil/water interface levels. The oil/water interface level must be physically changed in the vessel to allow the 2880-OWI to match your entered % interface level against the pF reading of the probe.

Revision 3.0

3.1 Features

- Microprocessor based RF capacitance level transmitter
- Two Differential Alarm relays (SPDT, 3A @ 250VAC) Model 2882-OWI only
- 4-20mA proportional output with optional signal isolator
- 4-20 mA can be:
 Direct acting 4 to 20 mA = 0% water (100%oil) to 100% water (0% oil) or
 Indirect acting 4 to 20 mA = 0% oil (100% water) to 100% oil (0% water)
- Modbus protocol via RS-485 for access by Arjay handheld, Central Access Panel or compatible system
- Local 2 point Auto or Manual calibration or remote calibration via network
- User specified custom features may be added by contacting Arjay Engineering.

3.2 Model Number Table

MODEL	DESCRIPTION		
2880-OWI	PROBE MOUNTED 4-20mA (NON-ISOLATED)		
2880W-OWI	PROBE MOUNTED 4-20mA (NON-ISOLATED) - WINDOW MOUNT		
2881-OWI	PROBE MOUNTED 4-20mA (ISOLATED)		
2881W-OWI	PROBE MOUNTED 4-20mA (ISOLATED) - WINDOW MOUNT		
2882-OWI	PROBE MOUNTED 4-20mA (NON-ISOLATED) C/W RELAYS		
2882W-OWI	PROBE MOUNTED 4-20mA (NON-ISOLATED) C/W RELAYS - WINDOW MOUNT		
* The designation 2880, 2881 & 2882 will be interchangeable with 288X throughout this manual.			

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.
MARNING	EXPLOSION HAZARD – DO NOT OPEN WHEN ENERGIZED.
MARNING	DO NOT OPEN WHEN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT



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

4.1 Probe 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).

Due to static buildup during shipment the probe is left disconnected from the electronics. Make sure probe connector is installed in to TB6 as per figure 3.

		The controller operates in a Failsafe Mode (factory default)
held open during a normal condition. This will allow the relay to return to its	NOTICE	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.

|--|



The <u>Internal</u> ground screw provided in this enclosure must be used for equipment grounding connection.

The <u>External</u> ground screw is provided for use only as a supplemental connection where required (or, permitted) by local codes or authorities.

4.2 Probe Installation

NOTICE

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

Standard probe entry into a tank is via a 3/4" NPT opening (standard probes) or 1" NPT opening (heavy duty probes). Flanges and concentric shields are available as options. The entrance configuration may vary depending on the application requirements.

TO SCREW IN THE PROBE (THREADED ENTRY) USE A WRENCH ON THE LOWER FITTING ONLY. The probe fittings are compression type with Teflon ferrules assembled by applying torque between the two sections. The fittings are sealed at the factory to provide a compression seal capable of withstanding pressure up to 1500 psi / 10342kPa. Once opened they cannot be reassembled without new ferrules.

The probe should be mounted vertically and parallel to a reference ground surface, which is typically the vertical wall of the tank or a concentric shield around the probe. The following points are important when installing the probe:

- 1- Reference ground: This is important for accurate measurements and is typically the metal walls of the tank. For non-metallic tanks, a concentrically shielded probe is required in which case the shield provides its own Ground. IMPORTANT: For standard threaded entry and flange entry probes (without concentric shields), make sure the fittings are clean to ensure a GOOD ELECTRICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PROBE HEAD ENCLOSURE AND THE TANK (REFERENCE GROUND).
- 2- The distance between the probe and the ground reference: This only applies to probes without concentric shields. The closer the distance to the tank wall, the greater the sensitivity of measurement; too close and bridging problems may occur with more viscous material. The distance should be greater than 25mm.
- 3- The degree of parallelism between the probe and the reference ground: The probe must be parallel to the reference ground for a linear output signal. Note: the concentric shield option is inherently linear due to the concentric shield.
- 4- The measurement accuracy may be affected by the temperature change of the material in the tank. The amount of measurement error depends on the material. If the temperature change is excessive, temperature correction may be required. Contact the Arjay representative for more information.
- 5- **Agitators or moving objects in the tank:** Moving objects in the tank close to the probe such as agitator blades, moving baffles etc. appear as moving ground references to a capacitance probe and will cause measurement errors. In applications where these objects are present, a concentrically shielded probe should be used.

NOTICE

Install the probe with care. Teflon sheath is used to electrically isolate the metal probe from the liquid. Damage causing leaks may cause reading errors.

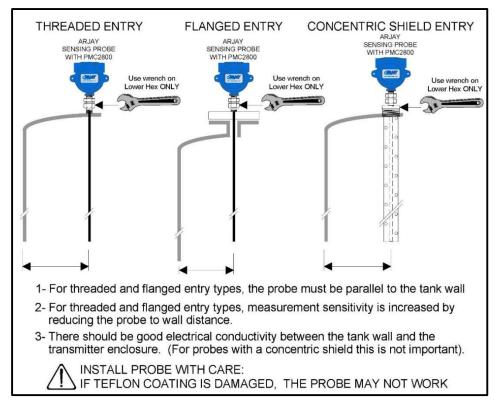


Figure 1 – Probe Installation

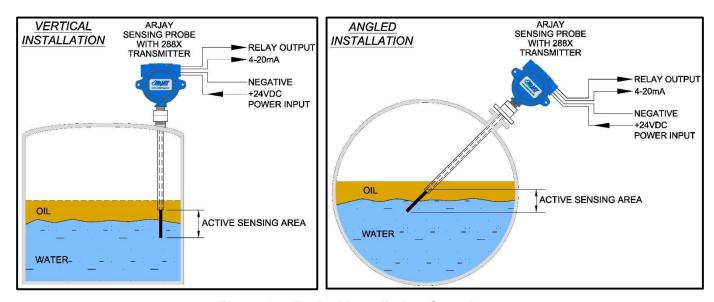


Figure 2 - Typical Installation Overview

5.0 CONTROLLER OVERVIEW

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

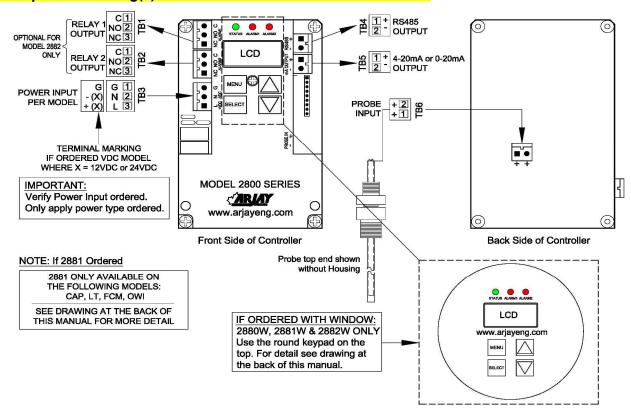


Figure 3 - CONTROLLER OVERVIEW

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 relays are factory set in a Failsafe mode.

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 4-20mA is a sourced output referenced to Ground. It is not loop powered.

TB6 - Probe Input

Probe input is wired by the factory. The terminal block is disconnected during shipment for static reasons and has to be re-connected during installation. TB6 has two "+" connections. Either is acceptable.

5.1 Input / Output Terminal Specification

	Input Terminals – Power Source						
Terminal ID	Overvoltage category	Rated Voltage (V)	Rated Current/power (A/W/VA)	— HZ or DC	Specified Mains fluctuation		
TB3		100-240V	150mA	50/60Hz	± 10%		
ТВ3	II .	12 OR 24V	250mA	DC	+15% -10%		

	Input Terminals – Measuring Circuits						
Terminal ID	Function	Measurement 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 Programme 1	1	N/A		DI * or RI**		
TB4	RS485 Communication	1	5V, 5mA / 0		DI * or RI**		

^{*} Double Insulation

^{**}Reinforced Insulation

Output Terminals						
Terminal ID	Function	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	Isolator(optional)	- 18V,20mA, 900Ω - 9V, 20mA, 450Ω	50mA@18V		

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 current-carrying 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:

Power	Power
Off	On

- 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 Coupe-circuit; fusible
<u></u>	Secondary Earth Ground Mise à la terre de secondaire		H	Normally open relay contacts Contacts travail
	Direct Current (DC) Courant continu			Power off ArróÕ (mise hors tension)
1	Normally closed relay contacts Contacts Repos		L	Live Sous tension
	Power on Marche (mise sous tension)		G	Ground Terre
			N	Neutral Neutre

6.0 STARTUP AND CALIBRATION

6.1 Startup

WARNING	EXPLOSION HAZARD – DO NOT OPEN WHEN ENERGIZED.
WARNING	DO NOT OPEN WHEN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT

Check that the power wiring and probe are wired in accordance with the electrical installation drawing. Connect the probe terminal block TB6 as per figure 3.

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.

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

6.2 Menu Flow Chart Back 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 288X 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
Net ID	Network Identification

Short Form	Description
SENSTVTY:	Sensitivity
A1:	Alarm relay 1
A2:	Alarm relay 2
Alrm:	Alarm
Alrm Lvl:	Alarm level
HiLv1:	Hi Differential alarm set value
LoLv1:	Lo Differential alarm set value
Delay:	Alarm Delay
^SP:	Relay Setpoint Hi action
vSP:	Relay Setpoint Low action
Dir:	Relay Action (Dir = Direct)
Fsafe:	Failsafe

6.2.2 Menu Description

The 288X-OWI controller will display the % Level value in its normal operating condition.

For calibration purposes, 0% will be considered as 0% water (100% oil) and 100% will be considered as 100% water (0% oil). When determining your % interface values for calibration, consider this in your calculation.

The 288X controller has a password protect feature. The default password is 2000. See section 6.3.1 "Password" if wish to have personal password.

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

<u>Cal Only</u> allows a two point calibration only. A password is required to enter this menu item and is described in the calibration section. Output parameters and other control features cannot be accessed through this menu. It is recommended to use this menu if only a re-calibration is to be done.

<u>View</u> allows an operator to view the **Calibration** setpoints in pF, the **Alarms** settings (2882 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 <▲> / <▼> key to increase / decrease the digital value.

Press <SELECT> key to move the cursor.

Press <MENU> key to abort certain screens.

6.3 288X Controller Setup

Power up the 288X 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 % Value at normal condition or Alarm until a calibration is performed.



*it may read Normal or Alarm until a calibration is performed

*Operating Screen

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 288X 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. mA Output Span

The mA output span may be set anywhere within the measurement range. Typically, the mA Span is set at the 100% level, but this span value can be changed to any required % level.

2. mA Output

For Direct mA output, 4 mA = 0% water/100% oil and 20 mA = 100% water/0% oil For Inverse mA output , 4 mA = 0% oil/100%water and 20 mA = 100% oil/0% water The unit is shipped as Direct.

3. mA Type

The output can be set for 4-20mA or 0-20mA. The unit is shipped as 4-20mA.

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.

NOTICE

If multiple units on a network have the same address, network errors 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 **Alarm** menu.

The 2882 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>HIGH ALARM (HiLv1) POINT</u>. This value is specified in % level. Above this value, relay action is taken depending on the Relay Action and Failsafe settings. Factory default is 40% for A1 and 80% for A2.
- 2. <u>LOW ALARM (LoLv1) POINT</u>. This value should be less than the High control point. Below this value, relay action is taken depending on the Relay Action and Failsafe settings. Factory Default is 20% for A1 and 60% for A2.

- 3. <u>RELAY DELAY (Delay)</u>. Minimum time in seconds for an alarm to exist before the corresponding relay changes to its alarm state. The relay alarm state depends on the Relay Action and Failsafe settings. Factory default is 0.
- 4. <u>RELAY ACTION (Dir).</u> High △sp or Low ∨sp Action. For high action, the alarm is set when the % level rises above the high alarm set point and is reset when the % level drops below the low alarm set point. For low action, the alarm is set when the % level drops below the low alarm set point and is reset when % level rises above the high alarm set point. Factory default is HIGH action.
- 5. <u>FAILSAFE (Fsafe)</u>. Failsafe typically means that the relay is normally (when not in an alarm condition) held in an energized state. In an alarm condition, the relay is de-energized i.e. identical to when the instrument power is shut off. The rationale is that the alarm condition should match the Power Fail condition. Factory default is Yes.

The following table shows the effect of the Relay Action and Failsafe settings

Relay Action	Failsafe Setting	Effect
High	No	Alarm condition when process level rises above the High Setpoint for at least the alarm delay period.
		Alarm condition remains active until the process level drops below the Low Setpoint.
		No action is taken when the process level is between the High and Low Setpoints.
		In the alarm condition, the corresponding alarm LED is turned ON, and the relay is energized.
High	Yes	Alarm condition set and reset as above.
		In the alarm condition, the corresponding alarm LED is turned ON, and the relay is de-energized.
Low	No	Alarm condition when process level drops below the Low Setpoint for at least the alarm delay period.
		Alarm condition remains active until the process level rises above the High Setpoint.
		No action is taken when the process level is between the High and Low Setpoints.
		In the alarm condition, the corresponding alarm LED is turned ON, and the relay is energized.
Low	Yes	Alarm condition set and reset as above.
		In the alarm condition, the corresponding alarm LED is turned ON, and the relay is de-energized.

6.4 288X Controller Calibration

6.4.1 Auto Calibration

For the controller calibration the present tank level, in %, must be known. The % value will be entered and the tank level must then be changed, up or down, by at least 10%. The new level, in %, will then be entered as the second and final point.

Following the Menu Flow Chart, enter "Cal only" menu, then "Auto Cal".

See section 6.2.3 for DATA entry setups.

- 1. For the 1st point entry, enter the current interface level value in %. Note: 0% = 0% water and 100% = 100% water. For example an entry of 30% indicates the interface level is at 30% water/70% oil). See section 3.2.3 for value entry description. Confirm the capacitance value in pF is stabilized, press <SELECT> key to accept the 1st point value. The 1st calibration point has been done. The LCD should go to the 2nd point entry menu.
- 2. Change the interface level in the vessel by a minimum of 10.0%. The interface level may be raised or lowered as long as the interface is along the length of the active probe. A change of less than 10.0% may be used in some applications but is not recommended to ensure calibration accuracy. The capacitance value in pF will increase if raising the interface or decrease if lowering the interface. In some applications where the entrance connection is a flange or extraction fitting, you can simulate an interface change by raising the probe so the interface lowers on the probe. This can only be done if the active portion of the probe is not exposed to air.
- 3. In the 2nd point entry menu, enter the new current level value in % (e.g. an entry of 60% indicates the interface level is at 60% water/40% oil). Confirm the capacitance value in pF (Bottom line) is stabilized, press <SELECT> key to accept the 2nd point value. The cursor will move across and accept the 2nd Cal point after the last digit of value entered. The 2nd calibration point has been done.

If the calibration is successful, the display will show "Cal Ok" for a couple of seconds and then return to the calibration menu. If the display shows "Cal Err", then a calibration fault has occurred. Check the following:

- 1. The 2nd level entry value is accidentally left at the 1st calibration point % level.
 - Re-do the auto calibration according to the above steps 1 3.
- 2. The level in the vessel was not changed from the 1st calibration point.
 - Re-do the auto calibration according to the above steps 1 3.
- 3. If 1 or 2 are not the cause call Arjay Engineering Ltd.: Toll free: (800) 387-9487 (North America Only), tel. +1 (905) 829-2418.

6.4.2 Manual Calibration

Manual Calibration allows you to override the values that have been set through the automatic calibration. This feature may be used for a number of different reasons. For example.

- 1. One of the calibration points is desired to be re-calibrated. The user can view the pF reading of the probe in the Diagnostics menu and also record the actual level in the vessel at the same time. These values can then be entered in the Manual Calibration to change either Cal Point 1 or Cal Point 2.
- 2. If a calibration was done using 20% and 60 % as the two values (for example), but it was later determined that the 60% should have been entered as 70%.
- 3. The process level cannot be altered at the time of calibration so a random pF value and % level value is entered as the second point to allow operations until a proper second point can be entered. See method in 1 above.

THIS COMPLETES THE SETUP & CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR THE 288X-OWI SERIES CAPACITANCE LEVEL TRANSMITTER

Revision 3.0

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.

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-.

See section 7.2 for Modbus Register mapping.

^{*}Where "XX" = 80, 81 or 82

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	float	2	Optional
40068	67	Temperature at Calibration	float	2	Optional
40070	69	Temperature offset [mV at 0 dC]	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

8.0 MAINTENANCE

There is no routine cleaning required for this controller.		

9.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

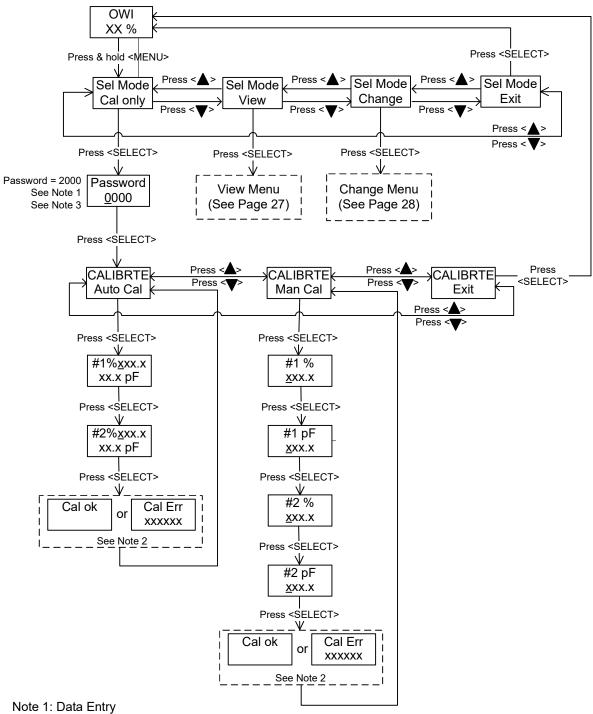
CONDITION	DO THIS
Status LED is OFF and the LCD display if off	Check the power to the unit. If the unit is a 12VDC or 24VDC model, check the external source and polarity is correct. If the unit is a 100-240VAC model, then check the Line, Neutral and Ground wiring is correct.
2. If the status LED is RED	 This indicates a major error such as memory failure, no probe signal etc. Check the following: Make sure the probe wiring is correct and plugged into controller. Microprocessor may have lost its parameters due to a power surge in the line. Go to Diagnostic in view Menu (see section 10.0 Flow Chart) to check the Calibration values, frequency and capacitance values then, call Arjay Technical Support.
No mA output OR incorrect mA output.	 IMPORTANT: THE UNIT SOURCES MA OUT FROM THE MA OUTPUT TERMINAL. THIS TERMINAL SHOULD NOT BE CONNECTED TO +24V. IT IS NOT A 2 WIRE MA TRANSMITTER. See Figure 3 for Electrical hookup details. 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. Level reading is not correct	 Make sure probe is properly grounded to Tank. Ensure that there is a parallel ground reference with probe via Tank wall or concentric shield. Go to View Menu, then select CAL. Write down the %level and pF reading of each CAL point. Go to DIAG menu and verify existing pF reading. If pF reading is within range of CAL point then unit can be trimmed by Entering a new CAL point in manual CAL under change menu. If pF way out of range then check what changes may have occurred since initial CAL. E.G. different material, new location for probe, Temperature.
5. CAL Error No Change	 Make sure blue wire from probe end is connected to TB6 terminal plug and connected to the 288X electronics. Make sure level is changing in tank when performing 2nd Cal point.
6. "NO SENSOR"	 Capacitance reading is less than 5pF. Verify that the blue probe wire is connected to TB6 Probe input.

ARJAY ENGINEERING TECHNICAL SUPPORT

(800) 387-9487 +1 (905) 829-2418

www.arjayeng.com

NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY



"_" Flash cursor indicates to entry the value

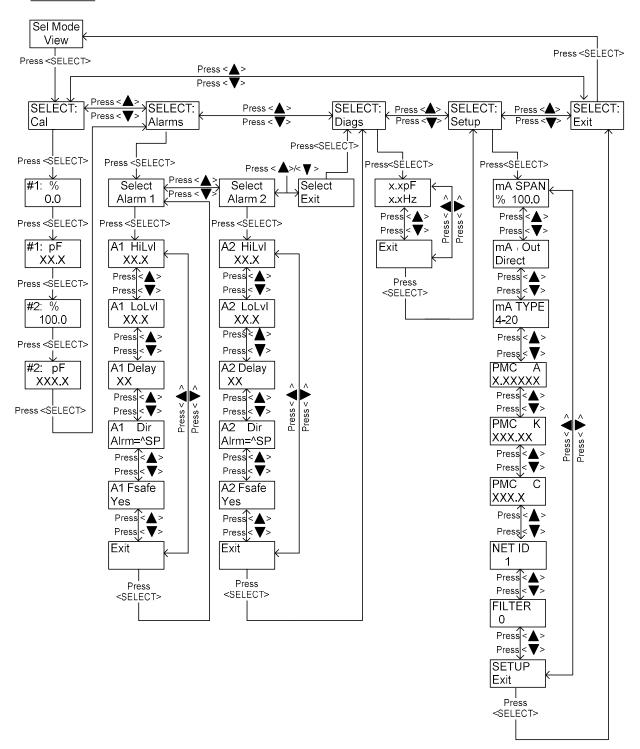
Press <▲ > / <▼ > key to increase / decrease the digital value.

Press <SELECT> key to move the cursor.

Note 2: Calibration information, it only shows about 2 seconds

Note 3: See section 6.3.1 step 7 if password has changed.

VIEW MENU



Revision 3.0

