

## pH BASIC

### Operating Manual





## **WARNINGS**

Before carrying out any installation or maintenance of the pH-Basic, disconnect it from the mains power supply.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) that lack experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a responsible person.

The installation of this device should be carried out by a qualified person.

The pH-Basic device should be located in the correct pool zone and connected to supply via a power outlet that is protected by a residual current device (RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA.

The power outlet should have a degree of protection suitable for the pool zone. Ensure that equipotential bonding of all parts of the pool installation is carried out.

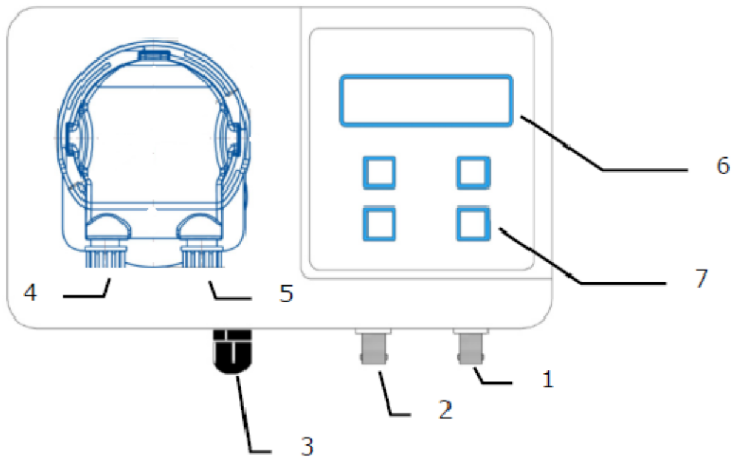
During the installation phase of the pH Basic, check the following:

- the voltage of the power supply must to the voltage indicated on the side of the appliance
- the injection point pressure must be lower than 1.5 Bar
- the peristaltic pump's protection cover must be correctly fitted
- the suction tube must be immersed in the corrective solution container with the suction tube also connected to the peristaltic pump (left side).
- the injection tube must be connected on one side to the peristaltic pump (right side) and on the other side to the pool return pipe via the injection valve.

## DESCRIPTION

The pH Basic works to correct the pH level of your pool by injecting corrective acid solution in the circuit. The device monitors the pH continuously by means of its pH sensor and sends a dosing signal to the pump which will, in turn, injects acid in the pool when needed.

The device will control the speed of the pump depending on the measurement of the probe and the setpoints programmed. To avoid excessive dosage related to measuring delays, the pump will alternate start/pause periods in cycles of 100 seconds.



1. BNC socket for container level switch
2. BNC socket for pH probe
3. 230 Vac power supply
4. Connection for suction tube
5. Connection for injection tube
6. LCD Display
7. Buttons

## MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC INSTALLATION



**During installation ensure that the mains cable is disconnected from the power supply.**



**Acids are very corrosive and can harm you eyes, skin and airways. When working with pH correctors necessary caution and preventive measures should be taken. Always wear safety goggles, gloves and clothing.**

**Acid container.** We strongly recommend to place the acid container outside the filter shed. If it is not possible, ensure the adequate ventilation is provided and place the container as far from metallic and electronic equipment as possible and NEVER underneath the pump or other device.

**pH-Basic.** Install the device on the wall in an easy to access location using the bracket provided. Before attaching the bracket to the pump, use the bracket to mark in the wall the location of the holes you will need to make for the screws. Choose a location close to the injection point.

**Injection.** Install the clamp saddle provided in the return pipe after all other equipment (pump, filter, heater, chlorinator etc.). It should be the last element on the return line. Install the injection one way valve on the clamp saddle. Use Teflon tape to seal the thread. Connect the injection rigid tubing (opaque) to the valve. Connect the other end of the injection tube (opaque) to the injection fitting (right side) of the peristaltic pump.

**Suction.** Connect the flexible suction tube (transparent) to the injection fitting (left side) of the peristaltic pump. Use a length of tube long enough to reach from the acid container to the peristaltic pump and feed the tube through the black rubber grommet in the 'anti-fume' cap. Once the cap is on the tube, fit the suction filter to the suction tube and place the suction line into the acid container. Screw the anti fume cap down into position.

**Probe.** Install pH probe preferably after the filter. If there is a salt water chlorinator, the probe must be installed before the cell and as far as possible from it. Try to choose a point in the circuit that never gets empty of water, because the probe deteriorates very quickly when dry.

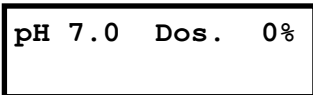
## ELECTRICAL INSTALATION

### **Power supply**

Connect the 230 VAC power supply cable plug (3) into a mains power point **provided with a protective earthing conductor (PE)**

## OPERATION, CONFIGURATION AND CALIBRATION

### Main Screen



pH 7.0 Dos. 0%

Main screen provides information about the current state of the device: On the upper left of the screen is shows the pH value measured by the probe, and on the right the percentage of dosing depending on setpoints configuration.

### Priming

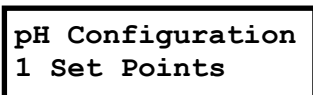
To start the pump manually just press "OK" in the main screen and keep on pushing it the time enough until the liquid reaches the injection valve.

### Main menu

Press Menu to access to the main menu. Use the arrows to scroll the different functions. Press OK to enter in each sub-menu.

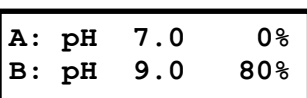
## 1. pH Configuration

### 1.1. Set points



pH Configuration  
1 Set Points

Enter with OK key. It will show the following screen:



A: pH 7.0 0%  
B: pH 9.0 80%

The calculation of the dosage is made by establishing the two setpoints, A and B, and the relative volume of dosage that is required in each of these points.

- When the pH value is below the lower set point, the pump will not dose acid.
- When the pH is between both points, the chlorinator will send a proportional signal defined by both points. For example, in the case of the figure, if pH is at 8, the pump will dose at 40%.
- When the pH is above the upper setpoint, the pump will dose to the fixed volume defined for the upper point. In the case of the figure, 80%.

You can set both point and choose the percentage of dosage for each of them. To do this, press the cursor with the MENU key in the parameter you want to modify and act with the arrows to change the value. Press OK to save the data and exit the sub-menu.

By choosing the set points you will be defining at the same time the required dosing volume and the response delay after dosing, both of them depending on the size of your pool. For example, if your pool has a high volume you should establish high percentages of dosing. The response time in the pH measurement of your pool can be considered when setting point A of the setpoint, stopping the dosage before reaching the desired pH value. For example, to obtain a pH = 7.0 and avoid overdosing, set the dosage stop in a higher value:

**A: pH 7,2 0%**

Each pool needs more or less acid, as they are more or less reactive to the dosage; at the beginning at least, you may need to correct the setpoints several times.

### 1.2.– 1.3. pH probe Calibration

**pH Configuration**  
**2 Cal pH 4**

**pH Configuration**  
**3 Cal pH 7**

pH probes require a calibration before their first use and then they need to be calibrated periodically. This is because different probes have different responses and the response of the same probe inevitably varies with time.

The calibration consists of measuring the response of the probe introducing it in two different buffer solutions in order to deduct the pH of any other solution, in our case, the pH of the pool water.

The calibration of the probe is carried out using the two buffer solutions supplied (pH4 and pH7) and entering the submenus "**2 Cal pH4**" and "**3 Cal pH7**" respectively.

Enter the sub-menu 2 Cal pH4 by pressing OK key, it will show the following screen:

**pH 4 Calibration**  
**Lec: 4.05 4.00**

**pH 7 Calibration**  
**Lec: 7.05 7.00**

The value next to Lec (on the left) indicates the current pH value measured by the probe.

The value on the right indicates the buffer solution we are using. You can adjust this value using the arrows to adapt it to the temperature and the sample used.

Insert the probe in the 4 pH buffer calibration, remove it slightly with the probe and wait for a stable reading value to be reached.

Once the reading value has stabilized press OK key to save calibration and exit the sub-menu.

Next, remove probe the probe from the pH4 buffer solution, rinse its bottom with clean water and shake gently to remove an excess of water.

Repeat the procedure above with the pH7 buffer solution and submenu "**3 Cal pH 7**"

**Note:** During calibration, if value measured by the probe (**Lec**), differs in more than 2 units from the theoretical of the buffer solution (pH4 and pH7), data calibration won't be saved and it will go back to factory values.

For example, if the reading value (**Lec**) is 6,05 while calibrating with pH4 solution.

#### 1.4. Factory calibration

pH Configuration  
5 Factory calib.

In submenu **5 Factory calib**, gives you the possibility to reset general calibration parameters that correspond, approximately, with those of a new probe and which are the ones programmed by the chlorinator form factory values. This can be useful if you have saved successive calibrations and do not have the buffer solution for a correct calibration.

Press **OK** to enter the sub menu **5 Factory calib**, it will show the following screen.

Factory Calib.?  
yes:OK exit:MENU

### 1.5. Dosing alarm

pH Configuration  
6 Dosing alarm

Dosing Alarm OFF  
Max. Dos. 20 min

Press OK to enter. To activate or deactivate, scroll with arrow keys up or down to ON or OFF. Then, press menu key to set the amount of time desired (up to 20 minutes).

### 2. Language

MAIN MENU  
2 Language

Choose language  
English

Press **OK** to enter. Scroll with arrow keys and choose the language. Then press **OK**.

### 3. Contrast LCD

MAIN MENU  
3 Contrast LCD

Contrast  
- ■ ■ ■ ■ +

Press **OK** to enter. Scroll with arrow keys and choose the contrast level. Then press **OK**.

## TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply	100-240 VAC 50-60 Hz
Consumption	12 W
Pump Flow rate	1.5 l/h
Maximum pressure	1.5 bar
Dimensions (mm)	220 x 130 x 85



