

## installation information

JOB N	10:			
MOD	EL NO:	:		
DESI	GN HA	RDNESS:	mg/l as CaC	CO <sub>3</sub>
CAPA	CITY F	PER UNIT:	kg. CaCO <sub>3</sub>	
RESI	N VES	SEL SIZE: DIA. x		HIGH
BRIN	E TANI	K SIZE: DIA. x		HIGH
SALT	SETTI	ING PER REGENERATION:		Kg. NaCl
RESI	N VOL	UME:		LITRES
31501	NT CO	NTROL VALVE SPECIFICATIONS & SETTIN	IGS:	
1)	Туре	of Timer: 3200NT		
2)	*Туре	of meter:		
3)	Meter	setting:	m <sup>3</sup>	
4)	Regeneration settings:			
	a)	Backwash	min.	
	b)	Brine & Slow rinse	min.	
	C)	Rapid Rinse	min.	
	d)	Brine tank refill	min.	
5)	Drain Line Flow Control			
6)	Brine refill rate			
7) 8)	Ejecto Electr	or size: 24 volt 50 Hz 55VA	FOR SE	ERVICE CONTACT:

## general installation check list

**WATER PRESSURE:** A minimum water pressure of 1,8 bar is required for the regeneration valve to operate effectively. The maximum water pressure must not exceed 8,6 bar.

**ELECTRICAL FACILITIES:** A continuous 24 volt, 50 Hz. current supply is required. Make certain the current supply is always live and cannot be turned off with another switch.

**EXISTING PLUMBING:** Existing plumbing should be free from hardness scale and iron buildup. Piping that is built up heavily with hardness scale and/or iron should be replaced. If piping is clogged with iron, a separate iron filter unit should be installed ahead of the water softener.

LOCATION OF SOFTENER AND DRAIN: The softener should be located close to a drain.

**BYPASS VALVES:** Always provide for the installation of a bypass valve system.

**CAUTION:** Water pressure is not to exceed 8,0 bar. Water temperature is not to exceed 43°C. The unit must not be subjected to freezing conditions.

#### INSTALLATION AND START-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1). Place the softener resin vessel in position, making sure the vessel is level and on a firm base.

2). All plumbing should be in accordance with local water bylaws. The minimum pipe size for the drain line should not be less than 32mm (1") N.B. and must be capable of passing the backwash flow (see page 2 for DLFC size) without undue backpressure

3). Fit the control valve on the resin vessel.

4). Make sure that the floor beneath the salt storage tank is both clean and level.

5). Place water in the salt tank to a depth of approximately 25mm. Salt may be placed in the tank at this time. (Use only granular or pellet/tablet type salt if a combined saturator/measuring tank system is installed).

6). Place the installation in the bypass position. Turn on the main water supply. Open a cold soft water outlet nearby and let it run for a few minutes or until such time as the pipework system is flushed free from foreign material that may have resulted from the installation.

7). Place the installation in the service position and let the water flow slowly into the resin vessel(s). Air should be expelled via the open soft water outlet and this should be closed when the water runs free of air entrapment.

8). Electrical: All electrical connections must be made according to the appropriate codes. Connect the system to a suitable transformer if required.

## MODEL 3900NT flow diagrams

#### **1** SERVICE POSITION



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet and flows down through the resin in the resin vessel. Softened water enters the centre tube through the bottom screen, then flows up through the centre tube, around the piston and exits from the valve outlet.

#### **2** BACKWASH POSITION



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet, flows through the valve piston to the bottom of the vessel. If flows up through the resin, out of the vessel top and back to the valve where it flows around the valve piston and exits to drain. Hard water is available at the valve outlet

#### **3 BRINE POSITION**



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet, flows up into the injector housing and down through the injector nozzle and throat, drawing brine from the brine tank. Brine flows down through the resin, exits via the bottom screen and returns to the control valve where it exits via the valve drain port.

## MODEL 3900NT flow diagrams

#### **4** SLOW RINSE POSITION



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet, flows up into the injector housing and through the injector nozzle and throat. The air check device has shut off preventing the drawing of brine from the brine tank. The injector motive water flows down through the resin, exits via the bottom screen and returns to the control valve where it exits via the valve drain port.



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet, flows directly from the inlet to the top of the vessel, down through the resin, into the bottom screen and returns to the control valve where it flows around the piston and exits via the valve drain port.

#### 6 BRINE TANK FILL POSITION



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet, flows up through the injector housing, through the brine valve and into the brine tank. Softened water is available at the valve outlet at this time.

## Timer operation

### Set Time of Day

When the timer is **In Service**, push either the **Set Up** or **Set Down** button once to adjust the **Time of Day** by one digit. Push and hold to adjust by several digits.

### Manually Initiating a Regeneration

- 1. When timer is **In Service**, press the **Extra Cycle** button for 5 seconds to force a manual regeneration. The **In Service** indicator flashes and after a short delay the regeneration cycle starts.
- 2. The timer reaches Regeneration Cycle Step #1.
- 3. Press the Extra Cycle button once to advance valve to Regeneration Cycle Step #2 (if active).
- 4. Press the Extra Cycle button once to advance valve to Regeneration Cycle Step #3 (if active).
- 5. Press the Extra Cycle button once to advance valve to Regeneration Cycle Step #4 (if active).
- 6. Press the Extra Cycle button once to advance valve to Regeneration Cycle Step #5 (if active).
- 7. Press the Extra Cycle button once more to advance the valve back to In Service

## **Timer Operation During Regeneration**

In the **Regeneration Cycle** step display, the timer shows the current regeneration step number the valve is advancing to, or has reached, and the time remaining in that step. The step number that displays flashes until the valve completes driving to this regeneration step position. Once all regeneration steps are complete the timer returns to **In Service** and resumes normal operation.

#### Example:



Less than 10 Minutes Remaining in Regen Step #1



Press the **Extra Cycle** button during a **Regeneration Cycle** to immediately advance the valve to the next cycle step position and resume normal step timing.

### Start a Regeneration Today

With metered delayed timers, press the Extra Cycle button momentarily. The In Service indicator dot flashes and starts a Regeneration at the programmed Regeneration Time.

### **Day Regeneration Timer**

During normal operation the **Time of Day** display is visible at all times. The timer operates normally until the number of days since the last regeneration reaches the **Regeneration Day Override** setting. Once this occurs, a regeneration cycle is initiated at the preset **Regeneration Time**.

### **Flow Meter Equipped Timer**

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display (m<sub>3</sub>).

- As treated water is used, the **Volume Remaining** display counts down from the calculated system capacity to zero or (- - -). When this occurs a **Regeneration Cycle** begins or delays to the set Regeneration Time.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.

### Timer operation

### Immediate Regeneration Timer with Regeneration Day Override Set

When the valve reaches the set **Days Since Regeneration Override** value, a **Regeneration Cycle** initiates immediately. This occurs even if the **Volume Remaining** display has not reached zero.

### **Delayed Regeneration Timer with Regeneration Day Override Set**

When the timer reaches the set **Days Since Regeneration Override** value a **Regeneration Cycle** initiates at the preset **Regeneration Time**. This occurs even if the **Volume Remaining** display has not reached zero.

### **Timer Operation During Programming**

The timer only enters the Programme Mode with the timer **In Service**. While in the Programme Mode the timer continues to operate normally, monitoring water usage and keeping all displays up-to-date. Timer programming is stored in memory permanently. There is no need for battery backup power.

## **Timer Operation During A Power Failure**

During a power failure all timer displays and programming are stored for use when power is restored. The timer retains all values, without loss. When power is restored the timer resumes normal operation from the point that it was interrupted. **NOTE:** An inaccurate **Time of Day** display may indicate a previous power outage.

### **Remote Lockout**

The timer does not allow the unit/system to go into **Regeneration** until the **Regeneration Lockout Input** signal to the unit/system is cleared. This requires a contact closure to activate. See wiring diagram, page 22

### **Remote Signal Start Regeneration**

The control valve/system is initiated by a device other than a water meter. The timer receives a closed contact signal for the amount of time specified. Regeneration begins immediately. See wiring diagram, page 22

### **Day Override Feature**

If the **Day Override** option is turned on and the valve reaches the set Regeneration Day Override value without the water meter initiating a **Regeneration Cycle**, a **Regeneration Cycle** queues. This occurs regardless of the remaining volume available.

### Timer operation

## System 4

#### Time Clock (1 Valve)

During normal operation the **Time of Day** display may be viewed at all times. The control operates normally until the number of days since the last regeneration reaches the **Regeneration Day Override** setting. Once this occurs, a **Regeneration Cycle** initiates at the preset **Regeneration Time**.

#### Meter Delayed (1 Valve)

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display.

- As treated water is used, the Volume Remaining display counts down from the calculated system capacity.
- The system monitors the volume of water used. When the system calculates that there is not a sufficient capacity for the next day's operation, a regeneration cycle is initiated at the preset regeneration time.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.

#### Meter Immediate (1 Valve)

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display.

- As treated water is used, the Volume Remaining display counts down from the calculated system capacity to zero or (- - -). When this occurs a Regeneration Cycle is started.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.

## System 5

#### Interlock (2 – 4 Valves)

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display.

- As treated water is used, the **Volume Remaining** display counts down from the calculated system capacity to zero or (- - -). When this occurs a **Regeneration Cycle** queues.
- If no other valve is in Regeneration the valve generates a lock command and starts a Regeneration Cycle.
- If another valve is in Regeneration (i.e. the system is already locked) the valve remains In Service with Regeneration queued until other valves complete Regeneration.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.

## System 6

#### Series (2 - 4 Valves)

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display.

The **Volume Remaining** is the total volume for all units in the system.

- As treated water is used, the **Volume Remaining** display counts down from the calculated system capacity to zero or (- - -). When this occurs a **Regeneration Cycle** queues.
- If no other valve is in regeneration the valve sends a lock command and starts a **Regeneration Cycle**.
- If another valve is in regeneration (i.e. the system is already locked) the valve remains **In Service** until other valves complete regeneration, then regeneration is queued. The LEAd valve locks the system and **Regeneration** begins.
- When the LEAd valve completes regeneration cycle the remaining valve(s) in the system regenerate sequentially until all valves regenerate.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.
- LAg valve volume remaining is updated every 5 seconds from the LEAd valve.
- A manually forced regeneration (Extra Cycle button) can only be done on the LEAd valve and only if the system is not in Regeneration.

### Timer operation

## System 7

#### Alternating (2 Valves)

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display.

The Volume Remaining is the total volume for all units in the system.

- As treated water is used, the Volume Remaining display counts down from the calculated system capacity to zero or (- - -). When this occurs a Regeneration Cycle queues.
- The valve requiring **Regeneration** sends a lock command to the standby valve. The standby valve goes to **In Service** and exhausted unit valve starts a **Regeneration Cycle**.
- If a valve is in **Regeneration** and the other system exhausts its volume remaining, then the exhausted system valve remains **In Service** with **Regeneration** queued until the other valve goes into standby. The exhausted system valve goes into standby after completing **Regeneration**.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.

## System 9

#### Alternating (2 – 4 Valves)

During normal operation the Time of Day display alternates with the Volume Remaining display.

The Volume Remaining is the total volume for all units in the system.

- As treated water is used, the Volume Remaining display counts down from the calculated system capacity to zero or (- - -). When this occurs a Regeneration Cycle queues.
- The valve requiring **Regeneration** sends a lock command to the standby valve. The standby valve goes to **In Service** and exhausted valve starts a **Regeneration Cycle**.
- If a valve is in Regeneration and another valve exhausts its volume remaining, then the exhausted valve remains In Service with Regeneration queued until the other valve goes into standby. The exhausted valve goes into standby after completing Regeneration.
- All units remain In Service except those in standby or Regeneration.
- Water flow through the valve is indicated by the Flow Dot that flashes in a direct relationship to flow rate.

## **Important System Operation Tips**

When programming multi-unit systems, programme LAg units first and then the LEAd unit. This eliminates or minimizes lower drive movement due to system type changes and errors.

When changing a valve from one system type to another system type, perform a Master Reset first.

System 6, 7 and 9 valves coming out of programme mode or on power-up calculate their volume (display = CALC) and then wait for a good communication signal.

- When a good communication signal is received, the system resume normal operations.
- If the system does not receive a good communication signal, CALC displays and the system goes into a wait. Press the Extra Cycle button to force the system out of the wait and resume normal operation.

The System 4, 5 and 6 LEAd valve drive sequence going into Regeneration is:

- The lower drive moves to off-line and the upper drive moves to first **Regeneration** position. System 6 LAg valves and all system 7 and 9 valves:
- The off-line valve moves to online, the valve requiring **Regeneration** moves its lower drive to off-line and then the upper drive moves to first **Regeneration** position.

Reserve capacity–System 4Fd only. After power-up or Master Reset, the reserve is set to one-third of the calculated capacity. Reserve is limited to a range of zero capacity.

System 6 and 7, LEAd units only, respond to remote lock and chemical pump. Also, chemical pump activation is available only if the auxiliary relay is not used in regeneration [AroF]

## Timer Displays

## Timer Display Identification



## Timer Programming Mode









#### 1. Enter 3200NT Programming Mode

Press and hold both the **Set Up** and **Set Down** buttons for five (5) seconds to enter Programming Mode. When the programme mode is entered, the programme light illuminates.

#### 2. Set Feed Water Hardness

The feed water hardness setting displays only if the Regeneration Type is set to Meter Immediate or Meter Delayed.

- Press the **Set Up** and **Set Down** buttons to set the amount of feed water hardness (mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>  $\div$  10). The system automatically calculates treated water capacity based on the feed water hardness and the system capacity.
- Press the Extra Cycle button to proceed to the next step.

#### 3. Set Regeneration Time

A non-flashing colon between two sets of numbers identifies the **Regeneration Time** display. Set the desired time of day that you want **Regeneration** to occur.

- Press the Set Up and Set Down buttons to adjust this value.
- Press the Extra Cycle button to proceed to the next step.

#### 4. Set Regeneration Day Override

Us this display to set the maximum amount of time (in days) the unit can be **In Service** without a **Regeneration**.

- For System 4 Time Clock regeneration mode the system regenerates at the time set in Step 4 after the number of days programmed in this step.
- For all other System Types (4 Meter Immediate, 4 Meter Delayed, 5, 6, 7, 9) the system regenerates after the number of days programmed in this step unless the meter initiates a **Regeneration** cycle earlier.
- Press the Extra Cycle button to proceed to the next step.

Timer programming is complete and exits from the Programming Mode. Normal operation resumes.

## Timer Display Definitions & Examples



## Multi-Tank Networked Timer Configuration Schemes



### Interlocking 3200NT's

Note: Use only 6-place, 4-conductor, RJ11 phone or extension cables.

- 1. Connect phone or extension cables before attempting programming.
  - System Tuype 7 and 6: Flow meter cable must be connected to the timer defined as the LEAd timer.
- 2. A maximum cable length of 7,6m can be used between timers.
- 3. Always connect "IN" communication port to the "OUT" communication port of the next timer. Connect the last timer back to the first timer.

### Troubleshooting

### **Communication Error**

If a communication error is detected, **cErr** displays. It may take several minutes for all of the units in a system to display the error message.

- All units In Service remain in the In Service position.
- All units in standby go to In Service.
- Any unit in regeneration when the error occurs completes regeneration and goes to In Service.
- No units are allowed to start a regeneration cycle while the error condition exists.
- When the communication problem is corrected and the error no longer displays (it may take several minutes for all of the units in a system to stop displaying the error message), the system returns to normal operation.

**NOTE:** During the error condition the control continues to monitor the flow meter and update the remaining volume. Once the error condition is corrected all units return to the operating status they were in prior to the error and regeneration is queued according to the normal system operation. If reprogramming the unit in the Master Programming Mode clears the error, the volume remaining may be reset to the full unit capacity (i.e. as though it were just regenerated).

NOTE: System 4 units retain their normal display and do not display cErr.

Cause	Correction
A. One or more units have a missing or bad communication cable.	A. Connecting the communication cables.
B. One or more units has a communication cable plugged into the wrong receptacle.	B. Connecting the communication cable as shown on the wiring diagrams.
C. One or more units is not powered.	C. Powering all units.
D. One or more of the units programmed as a stand alone system 4tc, 4FI or 4Fd and one or more units pro- grammed as a multi-unit system 5FI, 6FI, 7FI or 9FI.	D. Programming the units for the same system type in the Master Programming Mode.
E. All of the units programmed as LAg. With no unit programmed as a LEAd (there is no unit to start the communications).	E. Programming the units correctly in the Master Program- ming Mode.

## Troubleshooting

## **Programming Error**

Units display PErr when a programming error occurs.

- If multiple units are programmed as LEAd, PErr displays on all units.
- All units In Service remain in the In Service position.
- All units in standby go to In Service.
- Any unit in regeneration when the error occurs completes regeneration and goes to In Service.
- No units are allowed to start a regeneration cycle while the error condition exists.
- When the problem is corrected and the error no longer displays (it may take several minutes for all of the units in a system to stop displaying the error message), the system returns to normal operation.

**NOTE:** During the error condition the control continues to monitor the flow meter and update the remaining capacity. Once the error condition is corrected all units return to the operating status they were in prior to the error and regeneration is queued according to the normal system operation. If reprogramming the unit in the Master Programming Mode clears the error, the volume remaining may be reset to the full unit capacity (i.e. as though it were just regenerated).

NOTE: System 4 units retain their normal display and do not display PErr.

Cause	Correction
A. One or more units programmed as System type different from the LEAd unit.	A. Programming the units correctly in the Master Program- ming Mode.
B. More than one unit programmed as the S unit.	B. Programming the units correctly in the Master Program- ming Mode.
C. One or more units programmed with different hardness, day override or line frequency values.	C. Program these values to be the same on all units.

### **Simultaneous Communication and Programming Errors**

If both a communication and programming errors occur simultaneously, the communications error (**cErr**) has precedence and masks the programming error (**PErr**). When the communications error (**cErr**) is corrected, the programming error (**PErr**) displays until corrected.

## control drive assembly



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## control drive assembly

Item	Qty	Part No.	Description
1	3	10218	Microswitch
2	2	10302	Insulator
3	3	10872	Screw
4	1	11080	Screw
5	2	11085-01	Nut
6	1	11709	Connecting rod pin
7	1	11898	Clip
8	1	12288	Washer
9	2	12624	Screw
10	2	13741	Hole plug - 0.75in
11	1	15120-01	Motor mount bracket
12	1	15493	Spring pin
13	3	15806	Hole plug - 20.6mm
14	1	16045	Drive pinion
15	1	16050	Retaining clip
16	1	16051	Retaining ring
17	2	16052	Bushing
18	1	16053	Brine side bracket
19	1	16059	Washer
20	1	16494-05	Cam assembly
21	1	17421	Hole plug 1.2in
22	1	17567	Screw
23	1	17797	Switch mount bracket
24	1	17845-03	Hinge pin
25	1	17967	Strain relief
26	1	18963	Drive gear assy
27	1	19304-00	Backplate
28	1	21271	Serial number plate
29	4	21354	Screw THM8x16
30	2	21409	Nut
31	1	23474	"Assembled by" label
32	4	23728	Screw
33	1	26637	Cover assembly
34	1	28255	Timer assy - 3200NT 24vac
35	4	28280	M6 Nut
36	1	40391	Drive motor 24vac 50/60Hz
37	1	40941	Hamess assy - NOT SHOWN
38	1	41035	Strain relief nlug

## valve body assembly



Item	Qty	Part No.	Description
1	1	15114	Valve body
2	1	25710	Piston assembly - Std. White
3	1	18022	Seal and spacer kit
4	2	25165	Screw TH 12x35
5	1	15112	Seal
6	1	17407	Adaptor - Side mount

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## 1800 brine system assembly





## PARTS LIST

Item No.	Quantity	Part No.	Description
1	1	16067-01	Adaptor valve body
2	1	16399-11	End plug assy - NBP (Black)
3	1	16076	O-Ring
4	1	16072	Piston rod
5	1	14818	Clip - Piston rod
6	1	16130	Piston
7	4	16068	Seal
8	1	16070	Spacer - Wide
9	2	16069	Spacer - Narrow
10	12	21408	Screw
11	2	16257	Flange segment
12	1 or 2	16345-01	O-Ring
13	1	16800	O-Ring
14	1	16255-20	Tank adaptor
15	1	16483	Flange ring
16	1	16484	O-Ring
17	12	25175	Screw
18	2	16482	Flange segment
19	12	25176	Washer
20	12	21409	Nut

## adapter drive assembly



## adapter drive assembly

Item	Qty	Part No.	Description
1	1	10218	Microswitch
2	4	10231	Hex Hd Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2
3	2	10302	Insulator
4	4	10872	Screw
5	2	11080	Screw 8-32 x 38
6	4	11235	1/4-20 Hex nut
7	1	11709	Connecting rod clip
8	1	11774	Retaining ring
9	2	11805	Screw
10	1	11898	Clip
11	2	12288	Washer
12	1	15493	Spring pin
13	1	16045	Drive pinion
14	1	16050	Retaining clip
15	1	16051	Retaining ring
16	2	16052	Bushing
17	1	16053	Brine side bracket
18	1	16059	Washer
19	1	16086	Motor mounting bracket
20	1	16495	Lower cam assembly
21	2	17567	Screw
22	1	17797	Switch mount bracket
23	1	17845-03	Hinge pin
24	1	18726-50	Indicator spacer
25	1	18963	Drive gear assy
26	1	19305	Backplate
27	1	19315	Indicator
28	4	21354	Screw THM8x16
29	1	21759	Tie wrap
30	1	26638	Cover asy 3900 lower
31	1	40391	Drive motor 24vac 50 Hz
32	1	40943	Lower drive harness

### ejector performance data

**Please carefully note:** The indicated ejector data is for guidance only on the relative performance between sizes. Many factors influence actual performance, particularly the Ejector Draw Rate. As a result, the Brine Draw & Slow Rinse phase of the regeneration cycle should be established as part of the on site commissioning procedure.



0+0

10

20

30

40

Slow rinse rate I/mn

50

60

70

### wiring scheme



Electrical supply connections: 24vac 50 Hz. 60 Va Positive to TERMINAL 1 Negative to TERMINAL 2

Legend:	
UDM	Upper drive motor
SW1	Valve homing switch
SW2	Valve step switch
HCAM	Valve homing cam
SCAM	Valve step cam