PT35

DUAL PULSE TIMER
INSTRUCTIONS

Seametrics

Bright LED Display
+ visible in low light

Input Indicator Light

Setting Knob
+ increase clockwise
+ decrease counter-clockwise

Test Buttons
Force One
Timed Output

Easy-Off Cover

Meter Input Connector

Pre-Wired Outputs
and Power Cord

ISO 9001:2008
CERTIFIED

GENERAL INFORMATION

The PT35 digital counter-timer is designed to be used with Seametrics (or similar) meters and flow sensors that produce a pulse signal. It is typically used in water treatment and chemical dosing applications, most often in cooling towers and boilers. The PT35 serves as either a single or a dual timer, depending on whether one or both of its independent accumulators and timed outputs are used.

In single timer applications, one accumulator counts pulses coming from the meter. When a pre-set number of pulses has been reached, output power turns on for a set time, and then the cycle repeats.

In dual timer applications (typically, one chemical feed and one water bleed), both accumulators and timers are set to operate independently with input from a single meter. A sequential function can be selected to lock one timer out while the other is operating. This prevents feed and bleed from occurring simultaneously.

INSTALLATION and CONNECTION

Mounting. Use a secure surface that will accept screws. Remove the front clear cover by use of the thumb screws to access the mounting holes at the four corners. Using the box as a template, mark the centers of the holes with a pencil and drill. Insert screws through the four corner holes and tighten.

Connect the Meter. Because the PT35 comes standard with a built-in meter connector, the simplest method of connecting your Seametrics meter to the PT35 is to order a mating "Seametrics connector" pre-installed on your meter or flow sensor. If your meter does not have a Seametrics connector, there are three alternatives: 1) Any wire ends can be connected to the PT35 terminal block (see Connections diagram at right). 2) A cable-with-connector can be factory-ordered and field-wired to your meter. 3) A connector can be factory-ordered and field-installed on your meter output cable (see Connector Field Installation diagram below).
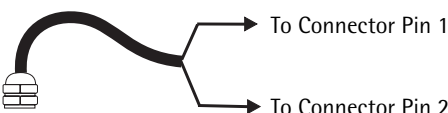
Connector Field Installation

INPUT CONNECTOR

1 POWER GND
2 INPUT SIGNAL
3 POWER OUTPUT +12Vdc

BLACK → To Connector Pin 1
WHITE → To Connector Pin 2
RED → To Connector Pin 3
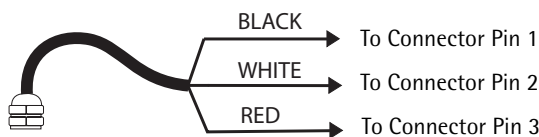
Hall-effect or transistor switch

→ To Connector Pin 1

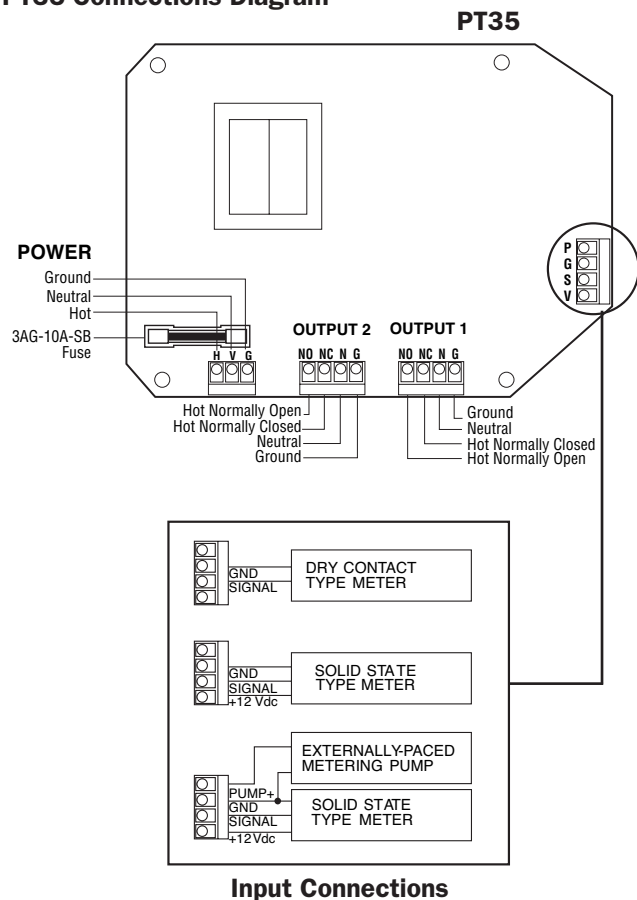→ To Connector Pin 2

Dry contact

The PT35 can be used with dry contact meters (e.g. Seametrics MJR meters), contacting-head meters with solid-state pickups (e.g. Seametrics MJE meters), or insertion flow sensors (e.g. Seametrics IP, TX, and EX Series).

SPECIFICATIONS*

Power	115 Vac
Sensor Power	12 Vdc
Output (2)	115 Vac
Enclosure	5" x 7" polycarbonate
Accumulator Range	1 - 9999 pulses
Timer Range	1 - 9999 seconds
Maximum Input Frequency	1000 Hz
Relay Contact Rating	5 A resistive @ 115 Vac, or 1/4 HP
Temperature	32˚ - 130˚ F (0˚ - 55˚ C)

Specifications subject to change • Please consult our website for current data (www.seametrics.com).

PT35 Connections Diagram

PT35

POWER
Ground
Neutral
Hot
3AG-10A-SB Fuse
H V G

OUTPUT 2
NO NC N G
Hot Normally Open
Hot Normally Closed
Neutral
Ground

OUTPUT 1
NO NC N G
Ground
Neutral
Hot Normally Closed
Hot Normally Open

P
G
S
V

GND
SIGNAL
DRY CONTACT TYPE METER

GND
SIGNAL
+12 Vdc
SOLID STATE TYPE METER

PUMP+
GND
SIGNAL
+12 Vdc
EXTERNALLY-PACED METERING PUMP
SOLID STATE TYPE METER

Input Connections

Connect the Load. Two output cords are provided for connection of 115 Vac loads. The unit can be hard-wired if necessary, using the terminals inside.

Connect Power. A power cord is provided. Connect by plugging in to any standard grounded outlet. (See Connections Diagram above for conduit connection.)

INSTALLATION

Setting. Using the thumb screws, remove the front cover.

1) **Press the SET button.** The green ACC (accumulator) light at the upper left corner of the display will begin blinking, indicating that the accumulator is ready to be set.
2) **Turn the knob** clockwise to increase or counter-clockwise to decrease until the desired number of pulses is reached.
3) **Press SET again.** The red TIMER indicator will light.
4) **Set the desired time in seconds** for output power to turn on.
5) **Repeat the process** to set Accumulator 2 and Timer 2 as needed.
6) **Press SET again** to display "SEq" (sequential).
7) **Turn the knob** in either direction to switch from "SEq" to "nSEq" (non-sequential). Sequential operation prevents the Timer 2 output from operating while Timer 1 is on, so that chemical feed does not occur during bleed. Non-sequential operation allows either timer to operate immediately when its count is reached.
8) **Press SET again** to return to normal operation.

Test for TImer Output. To test the timed output(s), press the "TEST 1" or "TEST 2" button. The red output indicator should light and remain on for the pre-set number of seconds.

How To Determine Accumulator Setting(s):
If the meter pulses once every gallon, set the accumulator for the number of gallons desired between timer cycles. For meters with multiple pulses per gallon, multiply the desired number of gallons by the pulses per gallon. For meters with multiple gallons between pulses, divide the desired gallons by the gallons per pulse.

Example:
The goal is one timer output every 60 gallons.
The meter has a 5 gallons per pulse (G/P) output.

$$\frac{60 \text{ gallons}}{5 \text{ gallons/pulse}} = 12 \text{ pulses (accumulator setting)}$$

How To Determine TIMER (Power On Time) Setting(s).
The TIMER time is set to release the desired amount of chemical to be fed or water to be bled, and is specific to the pump, valve, etc. being used. When determining the power on time, check that it isn't more than the expected time between cycles, to avoid feeding and bleeding out of order or possible overlap conditions, by calculating:

$$\frac{\text{Cycle Size (Gallons)}}{\text{Max. Flow Rate (GPM)}} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{Min.}} = \frac{\text{minimum seconds}}{\text{between cycles}}$$

If this result is greater than the determined power on time, enter the determined power on time into the TIMER setting.

OPERATION

After setting (when the unit has returned to normal operation, indicated by no blinking indicators), any display can be selected at any time by turning the knob. Turning the knob clockwise causes clockwise rotation among the indicator lights. Stop turning the knob after arriving at the desired display. This is the display that will remain until another display is selected.

Possible Overlap Conditions. If the power on time is longer than the time between on cycles, the on time won't elapse before the next on cycle is supposed to start. If this happens, the power output will remain on, and "OUF" (Overlap, Under wait time, Failure) will appear on the screen, to alert the user that a problem has occured. This situation can be avoided by following the equation above in "How To Determine TIMER (Power On Time) Setting(s)". Also note that if in sequential mode, the sum of the on time, must be less than the minimum seconds between cycles. Otherwise, one relay will hold up the other and an overlap condition will occur.

Accumulator Function. The accumulator adds received pulses once every second, and when the accumulator number is reached or exceeded, the power will turn on. However, any pulses above the accumulator number will not roll over to the next cycle, so if the accumulator is set to 20, with 19 pulses already having been received, and 2 more are received in the next second, the accumulator will read 0 once the power is turned on, and not 1.

Problem	Probable Cause	Try...
On/Off switch is fully in "On" position, but display is not lighted	Unit does not have power	Check for power at the cord and outlet
There is power, the On/Off switch is fully in "On" position, but display is not lighted	Fuse may be blown	Remove front panel and check fuse. If it is blown, replace with a 3AG-10A-SB fuse
There is power, the On/Off swich is fully in "On" position, the fuse is good, but display is not lighted	Circuit board component may be bad	Contact your supplier or the factory to return unit for repairs
The display is lighted, but the unit seems to be functioning abnormally	No input from the meter Unit improperly set Output improperly connected to load	Check flow, check the input indicator light (if the meter is set for a low pulse rate, several minutes may pass between blinks) Press the "Set" button to review each setting Press the approriate "Test" button to force an output and check (each "Test" button is located directly above the output it forces)
Unit appears to be functioning properly, the test button causes the timer indicator to light, but the appropriate output does not become powered	Possible relay failure	Contact your supplier or the factory to return unit for relay replacement