



## O & M Manual



## Model Q46 Optional Panel Addendum

### Home Office

Analytical Technology, Inc.  
6 Iron Bridge Drive  
Collegeville, PA 19426  
Phone: 800-959-0299  
610-917-0991  
Fax: 610-917-0992  
Email: [sales@analyticaltechnology.com](mailto:sales@analyticaltechnology.com)  
Web: [www.Analyticaltechnology.com](http://www.Analyticaltechnology.com)

### European Office

ATI (UK) Limited  
Unit 1 & 2 Gatehead Business Park  
Delph New Road, Delph  
Saddleworth OL3 5DE  
Phone: +44 (0)1457-873-318  
Fax: + 44 (0)1457-874-468  
Email: [sales@atiuk.com](mailto:sales@atiuk.com)

# Table of Contents

<b>FLOW PANEL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 GENERAL .....	3
1.2 INSTALLATION .....	5
1.3 STARTUP .....	5
1.4 OPTIONAL FLOW SWITCH.....	5
1.5 STRAINER MAINTENANCE .....	6
1.6 FLOW REGULATOR CLEANING .....	7
1.7 FLOW SWITCH MAINTENANCE.....	8
<b>SPARE PARTS.....</b>	<b>8</b>

# Table of Figures

<i>FIGURE 1 - TYPICAL PANEL ASSEMBLY.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>FIGURE 2 - LOW FLOW W/VISUAL INDICATOR WIRING.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>FIGURE 3 - T-STRAINER EXPLODED VIEW.....</i>	<i>7</i>

# Flow Panel Assembly Instructions

---

## 1.1 General

The Q46 panel assembly option provides a complete sample flow control system mounted on a PVC plate. The purpose of this assembly is to simplify installation of water quality monitors and provide reliable flow control to the sensor flowcell without the need for external hardware.

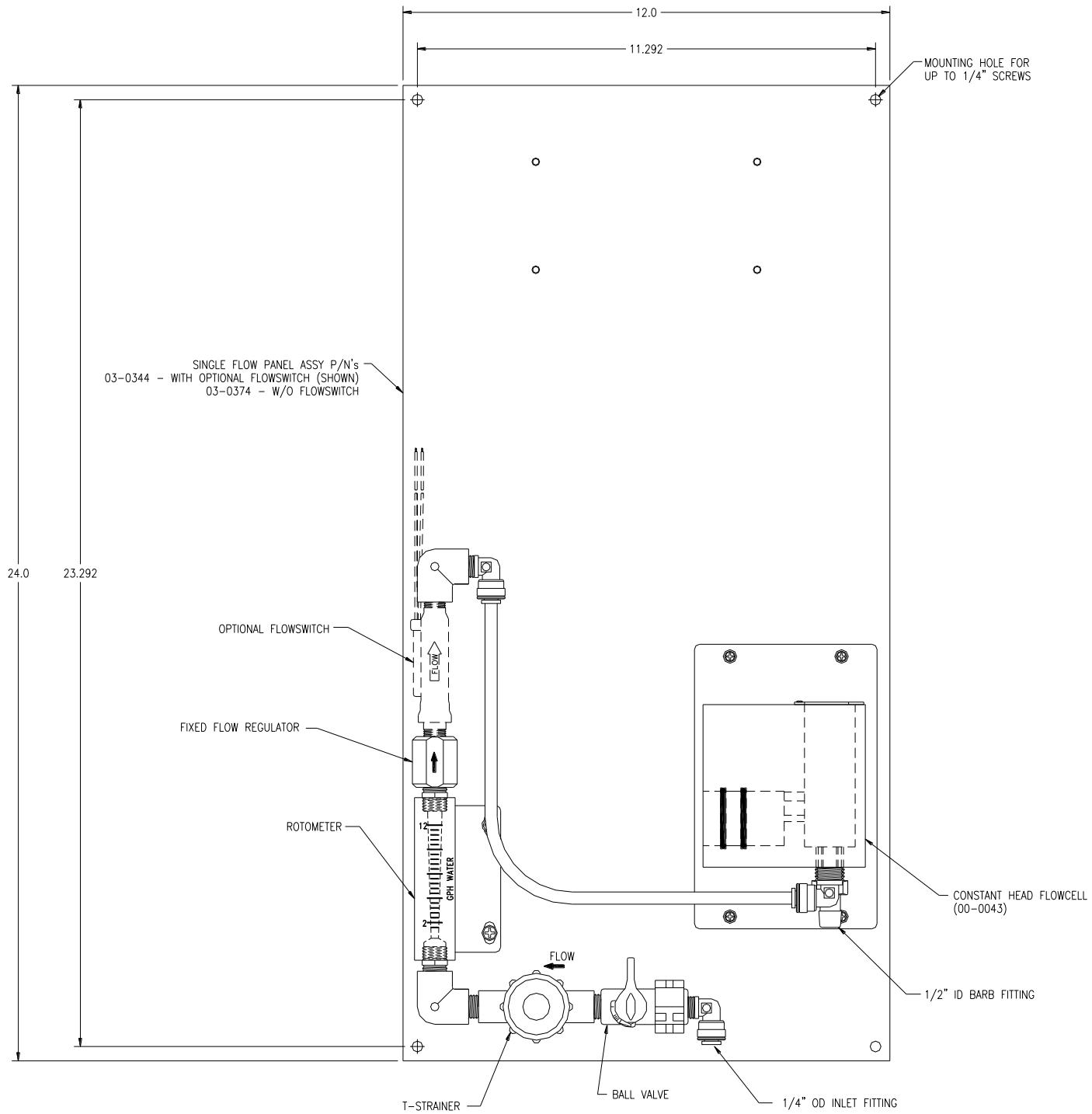
Each panel provides the following items:

1. An inlet ball valve to turn sample flow on and off
2. An in-line strainer to eliminate particulates larger than 180 microns. The strainer has a clear bowl to permit quick visual inspection.
3. An acrylic flow indicator (rotameter) to provide quick visual indication of sample flow rate.
4. A fixed flow regulator that automatically controls flow at about 6 GPH (0.4 LPM). The flow regulator has either a Buna-N or Viton deformable orifice depending on the application. Viton is used for dissolved ozone systems while Buna-N is used for most others. Inlet pressure may vary between 2 and 150 PSI.
5. Optional: When ordered, some panels are equipped with an in-line flow switch that provides for an alarm in the event that sample flow stops. This flow switch is a normally-closed contact that opens if sample flow stops. There is no indication build into the panel. This contact is provided so that the user can signal a local PLC or telemetry system, or to activate some other device supplied by the user.

Q46 Flow Panels are supplied with a "speed fit" type of inlet fitting. It is suitable for connection of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " O.D. sample tubing. A 10 ft. length of tubing and a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " NPT tubing adapter are supplied with the panel for installation.

The drain connection is a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " I.D. hose barb. Flexible  $\frac{1}{2}$ " I.D. tubing is available from most hardware stores and must be supplied by the user.

Figure 1 shows the layout of the panel along with dimensional data.



**Figure 1 - Typical Panel Assembly**

## 1.2 Installation

Installation of the panel system is simple. Note that the instructions for wiring of the monitor and preparation of the sensor are contained in the main Q46 manual.

1. Mount the panel to the wall or other support using the 4 corner holes.
2. Connect the water sample to the inlet fitting attached to the ball valve and turn on your water supply line.
3. Connect your drain tubing to the drain fitting on the flowcell and to a suitable drain pipe in your installation site.
4. Put the sensor (prepared per manual) into the flowcell.

## 1.3 Startup

Once steps 1-4 above are complete, simply open the ball valve. Water will begin to flow immediately and the flow indicator should show a flow rate of about 6 GPH. There are no adjustments to be made in this system.

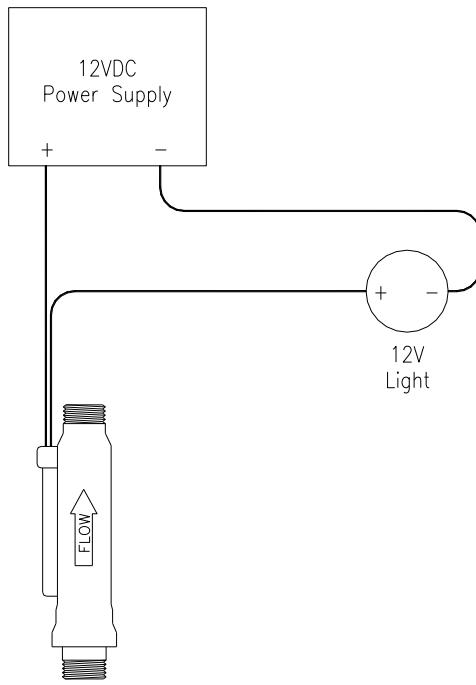
## 1.4 Optional Flow Switch

As mentioned in the introduction, the optional flow switch provides the ability to remotely indicate that sample flow to the monitor has stopped for some reason. The flow indicator on the panel is normally sufficient for locations where sample flow can easily be checked manually. However, if the monitor is located at a remote site, it is often useful to provide an alarm through the telemetry system in the event of flow interruption.

The flow switch has two wires for connection. With no flow, there is an open circuit and with flow there is a closed contact. There is no power on this contact, and the contact is suitable only for very low currents. Connection to a PLC or other low power input is allowed, but you cannot connect a high current load through this contact.

The contact rating is .17 A @ 120 VAC, .08 A @ 240 VAC, .13 A @ 120 VDC, .06 A @ 240 VDC.

Figure 2 shows a simple local alarm arrangement that could be used if desired for a local indication of loss of flow. It requires the user to supply a power supply and small lamp indicator.

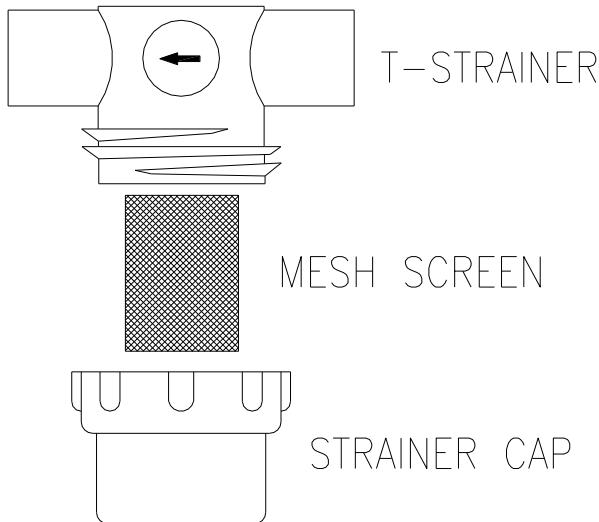


**Figure 2 - Low Flow w/Visual indicator wiring**

## 1.5 Strainer Maintenance

The only maintenance required for the sampling system is cleaning of the sample strainer. The clear plastic bowl on the bottom of the strainer unscrews so that the internal screen can be removed and cleaned when necessary. Turn off sample flow by closing the ball valve and then unscrew the bowl. The screen may come off with the bowl, or may stick to the body, in which case it will pull off easily. Rinse out the screen and place it back in the bowl.

Handle the screen carefully to avoid deforming it too much. The screen needs to stay circular so that it slips over the molded circular support in the body of the strainer. Before screwing the bowl back on, examine the rubber gasket seal to be sure it is free of any material that might interfere with the seal. Screw the bowl back on to the body carefully to insure that the screen seats properly.



**Figure 3 - T-Strainer Exploded View**

## 1.6 Flow Regulator Cleaning

While it is not common, it is possible that a particle might make it past the strainer and cause clogging of the flow control orifice. If sample flow drops below 4 GPH and the strainer is clean, this is most likely the problem. Should this happen, the flow regulator will need to be removed. It is best to remove the entire flow control assembly from the panel before removing the regulator.

1. Shut off the water supply to the panel first. Then disconnect the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " OD tubing from the fitting in the ball valve and from the right angle fitting at the outlet of the flow control assembly.
2. Using the flat blade of a screwdriver, open the plastic snap clamp holding the ball valve.
3. Remove the 2 screws holding the flow indicator plate. The entire flow control assembly will then be free of the panel.
4. Unscrew the flow regulator element from the top of the flow indicator. You will need a wrench to hold the outlet fitting from the flow indicator while you rotate the regulator counterclockwise.
5. Connect the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " O.D. inlet tube from your water supply to the right angle fitting still attached to the outlet side of the regulator. Opening your supply valve will force water backward through the regulator, washing out any stuck particles. Be sure to point the inlet side of the regulator toward a container or sink as water will be shooting out of it.
6. Disconnect the water line, screw the regulator back onto the flow indicator. Before putting the flow assembly back onto the panel, connect your sample to the inlet fitting and turn on the flow to verify that the flow is back to the normal 5-6 GPH on the flow indicator.

## 1.7 Flow Switch Maintenance

There is no maintenance required for the flow switch. It is possible that the internal piston mechanism might stick after many months or years of operation, at which point it will have to be changed.

## Spare Parts

44-0296	1/4" NPT x 1/4" O.D. right angle fitting
44-0269	1/8" NPT x 1/4" O.D. right angle fitting
44-0267	Ball Valve
44-0264	1/4" NPT elbow
44-0266	1/4" NPT nipple
44-0276	1/4" O.D tubing, Polyurethane
44-0319	Ball valve support hanger
45-0248	Flow indicator mounting plate
55-0063	Tee Strainer
55-0055	Flow Indicator
55-0048	Fixed flow regulator, Buna-N
55-0057	Fixed flow regulator, Viton (for ozone systems)
55-0050	Flow switch



## WATER QUALITY MONITORS

Dissolved Oxygen  
Free Chlorine  
Combined Chlorine  
Total Chlorine  
Residual Chlorine Dioxide  
Potassium Permanganate  
Dissolved Ozone  
pH/ORP  
Conductivity  
Hydrogen Peroxide  
Peracetic Acid  
Dissolved Sulfide  
Residual Sulfite  
Fluoride  
Dissolved Ammonia  
Turbidity  
Suspended Solids  
Sludge Blanket Level  
**MetriNet Distribution Monitor**

## GAS DETECTION PRODUCTS

NH <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia
CO	Carbon Monoxide
H <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen
NO	Nitric Oxide
O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
CO	Cl <sub>2</sub> Phosgene
Br <sub>2</sub>	Bromine
Cl <sub>2</sub>	Chlorine
ClO <sub>2</sub>	Chlorine Dioxide
F <sub>2</sub>	Fluorine
I <sub>2</sub>	Iodine
Hx	Acid Gases
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	Ethylene Oxide
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	Alcohol
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane (Combustible Gas)
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen Peroxide
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
HCN	Hydrogen Cyanide
HF	Hydrogen Fluoride
H <sub>2</sub> S	Hydrogen Sulfide
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Oxides of Nitrogen
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
H <sub>2</sub> Se	Hydrogen Selenide
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Diborane
GeH <sub>4</sub>	Germane
AsH <sub>3</sub>	Arsine
PH <sub>3</sub>	Phosphine
SiH <sub>4</sub>	Silane
HCHO	Formaldehyde
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Peracetic Acid
DMA	Dimethylamine