CPC-1: Closed Loop Controller Manual



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1. System Recommendations

1.1 Precautions

DO NOT OPEN CONTROL BOX

Do not open the control box. White Knight is not responsible for any damage caused by opening the Control Box.

Grounding

All electrical components must be grounded to minimize risk of sparks. Follow proper procedures for grounding all products in the system.

Non-stock Items Needed

The Closed Loop Control system makes use of several off the shelf items that White Knight does not supply. There is a large variety of products and suppliers and the end user may obtain their preferred product. See section 3 of this manual for detailed descriptions of needed parts.

System Limitations

The CPC controls the parameters of the system based off of the selected pump and would not protect system components that are not rated as high as the pump the controller is programmed to control.

1.2 System Environment Recommendations/Requirements

Environmental Temperature

This product is rated to withstand environmental temperatures up to 70°C.

Flow and Pressure

White Knight recommends the installation of a pressure transducer as well as a flow meter to allow for increased monitoring as well as the ability to switch between flow and pressure control within a system without any addition or change to system components.

1.3 Installation Advantages

Flow and Pressure Monitoring

The CPC-1 is able to take in both a pressure transducer and flow meter signals at the same time. While only one is needed for the desired control process, the other can be input for monitoring and troubleshooting purposes.

1.4 Getting Started

Installing the CPC-1 for the first time it is recommended that you follow these steps:

- 1) Verify that you received all of the components that you ordered. Note: cables and breakout board for the controller are options that can be selected at the time of purchase.
- 2) Check that you have a compatible power supply to power the controller. See Section 5.3.1
- 3) Check that you have a compatible communication cable for setting up the controller. See Section 6
- 4) Download the setup software from www.wkfluidhandling.com/cpc-1.
- 5) Verify that your computer is able to connect to the controller.
 - a) Power up the controller with correct power source
 - b) Connect the communication cable correctly. (Ethernet cables should go from the controller to a network switch, not your PC)
 - c) Install and launch the Smart Control Software.
 - d) The connections dialog should appear at launch. Verify that your controller appears on the list and click the connect button. See Section 7.2
 - e) Once connectivity is verified disconnect from the software, and disconnect power and communication cable.
- 6) Install CPC-1 in the desired location.
- 7) Connect 44 pin and 26 pin connectors and use the wiring guide in Section 5.3.2 and 5.3.3 to connect system.
- 8) Connect to controller (same as before) and configure the CPC-1 settings to match your system needs.

2. Parts List

#	Description	Part Number	Component
2.1	Control Box	CPC-1	Standard
	Power Adapter With Crimp Pins		Standard
2.4	44 Pin HD D-Sub to Screw Terminals	8600-XX-0018	Optional
2.3	44 Pin HD D-Sub to wire leads Cable 1-Meter	8600-XX-0013	Optional
2.4	26 Pin HD D-Sub to Screw Terminals	8600-XX-0019	Optional
2.3	26 Pin HD D-Sub to wire leads Cable 1-Meter	8600-XX-0014	Optional
2.5	24 Volt Power Supply - 60 Watt	8600-XX-0015	Optional

* For size of items in parts list see section 12

2.1 CPC-1 Closed Loop Controller

The CPC-1 control box is a small I/O communication device that controls the supply air pressure to the pump in order to maintain either flow or pressure changes. The control box has:

- 44-pin HD D-Sub Connector: Sends and receives digital signals. •
- Indicator Lights: Show when each digital signal is active. •
- 26-pin HD D-Sub Connector: Sends and receives analog signals. •
- Power Port: Takes 18-36 VDC input to power the controller. •
- Ethernet Connector: Can be used by the setup software to configure the controller. •
- RS 232 serial communication: Can be used by the setup software to configure the controller.

Figure 1 shows an image of the CPC-1 controller. Note: the production version will come with a din rail mount, where the beta version does not.





2.2 Power Adapter with Crimp Pins



2.4 Breakout Board: 26 Pin HD D-Sub to Screw Terminals



2.3 Cable: 26 Pin & 44 HD D-Sub to Wire Leads



2.5 Din Rail Power Supply



2.6 Quick connect boards. Using field wire-able connectors to make connections easier.



3. Non-Stock Items Needed

The Closed Loop Control system makes use of several off the shelf items that White Knight does not supply. There is a large variety of products and suppliers so the end user may obtain their preferred products. Below is a brief description of these components and the CPC-1 interface requirements.

3.1 I/P Air Regulator

An electronic proportional air regulator is required for the closed loop control system. Minimum specifications for I/P air regulator are:

- Supports a pressure range from 0 to 100 PSI.
- Supports air flow requirement for selected WK pump. (See pump's manual)
- Ability to set pressure using analog signal*.

* The CPC-1 only supports analog voltage analog outputs (0-5 VDC, 0-10 VDC), if an analog current signal (0-20 mA or 4-20mA) is required then the 4-20 mA Expansion Board or a signal conditioner is required.

3.2 Pressure Transducer

A pressure transducer is only required for systems in which pressure control is desired. However, for systems that are using flow control a pressure transducer can be added into the system for system monitoring. The minimum specifications for the pressure transducer are:

- Support the full range of system pressures up to 100 PSI
- Output pressure reading via analog signal* * If the pressure transducer outputs an analog current signal then a 500 ohms resistor or smaller can be connected between the signal and ground connections to convert the signal to a voltage signal. (The 4-20 mA Analog Expansion Board will already have a 250 ohm resistor correctly placed for this conversion)

3.3 Flow Meter

A flow meter is only required for systems in which flow control is desired. However, for systems that are using pressure control a flow meter can be added into the system for system monitoring. The minimum specifications for the flow meter are:

- Support the full range of system flows. •
- Output flow reading via analog signal*

* If the flow meter outputs an analog current signal then a 500 ohms resistor or smaller can be connected between the signal and ground connections to convert the signal to a voltage signal. (The 4-20 mA Analog Expansion Board will already have a 250 ohm resistor correctly placed for this conversion)

4 System Overview

Closed loop control is a self-monitoring system that will maintain one process variable independent of changes in the system. The CPC-1 closed loop controller has two different control modes:

Pressure Control – Uses feedback from a pressure transducer to maintain a set line pressure at a desired point in the system. Pressure transducers are able to detect small changes in the system with little to no time delay. Thus a pressure controlled system is more responsive to changes in the system, such as a point of use with multiple valves that open and close frequently. A pressure control system can also be used to maintain flow in the system where a fixed pressure through a fixed orifice can result in a steady flow.

Flow Control – Uses feedback from a flow meter to maintain a desired flow rate in the system. Flow meters generally use a rolling average to detect flow in the system, which results in a less responsive sensor. Thus a flow controlled system is slow to respond to changes in the system. Flow control processes are frequently used in plating or mixing operations where the flow doesn't change, but where the filter may clog over time. The flow control will slowly adjust the pressure as flow restrictions build up in a filter. Using flow control can lengthen the usable life of a filter because the control will maintain the correct flow.

The CPC-1 is able to take in both a pressure transducer and flow meter signals at the same time. While only one is needed for the desired control process, the other can be input for monitoring and troubleshooting purposes.

Note: White Knight does not supply pressure transducers or flow meters. See Non-Stock Items Needed for more information about selecting a pressure transducer and flow meter.

Figure 2: Control Process diagram where elements shown in green can be obtained from a third-party distributer. Note: Depending on which model of I/P Air regulator is selected they may be two separate components or they may be one consolidated unit.



5 Setup

5.1 Plumbing the system

Assemble the system plumbing as normal and include the correct sensors that are required for the closed loop control process; a pressure transducer for pressure controlled systems or a flow meter for flow controlled processes. These sensors should be placed in the critical path close to the point of use. In some cases it may be advantageous to add both sensors into the system; this will allow additional flexibility for implementing closed loop control allowing the end operator to monitor both sensors, and have the ability to switch control methods.

5.2 Supply Air Pressure

The supply air going into the closed loop control system should be set to 100 PSI. The supply air is then directed into the air regulator. The air regulator controls how much air is supplied to the pump and pulse dampener. See Figure 2 for illustration of the air flow.

5.3 Wiring Setup

The CPC-1 has the following on device connections interfaces:

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- 18-36 VDC Power Connector
- Ethernet/PoE Connection •
- Serial to RS-232 connection .
- 44 Pin HD D-Sub connection for Digital Communications
- 26 Pin HD D-Sub connection for Analog Communications

5.3.1 Powering the CPC-1

There are two methods of powering the CPC-1: 18-36 VDC power connector and Power over Ethernet, PoE. By default the CPC-1 is setup to use the external power adapter. Simply connect an appropriate DC power to the connector as shown in Figure 3.



To setup PoE find the jumpers on the bottom face of the controller that are labeled EXT and PoE, see Figure 4. Move the jumpers from EXT to PoE locations. Now the Power over Ethernet connection can be used.

Figure 4: External power / Power over Ethernet Selection jumpers.



Default setup supporting external power shown.

5.3.2 Digital Connections

5.3.2.1 Power Digital Ports:

The digital ports are not powered by the controller. An external power supply is required in order for the digital ports to be active. Use Table 1 for digital port power connections.

Table 1: Wire connections for powering the digital ports. All ports should be connected.

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Notes
Power: Source	15	Red/ Black Stripe	Power Source	12-24 VDC	The voltage input into these pins power all of the source type outputs.
Outputs	27	Red/ White Stripe	Ground Reference	0 VDC	* The voltage input will equal the voltage output from these ports.
Power: Sink Outputs	8	Green	Power Source	12-24 VDC	The voltage input into these pins will power the sink type outputs.
	11	Orange	Ground Reference	0 VDC	power the sink type outputs.

Power: Input High	37	Violet/ Red Stripe	Reference Voltage High	12-24 VDC	The Voltage input into this pin will be the reference for all digital high inputs.
Power: Input Low	19	Orange/ Black Stripe	Reference Voltage Low	0 VDC	The Voltage input into this pin will be the reference for all digital low inputs.

5.3.2.2 Digital Input Ports

Digital inputs by default are set to receive signals from a high voltage reference connection. However each digital input can be configured to receive the signal from the low voltage reference. To configure high or low voltage reference ports use the desktop software.

Table 2 [.] Digital Input (Connection Table	Continued on next page
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Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Notes
Digital Input: Line Pressure	7	Brown	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active, Off 0 V = Active, On	These Three digital inputs control how the controller will operate. In the case that multiple signals are
Control On/Off [DI_0]	33	Light Green/ Red Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active, Off 24 V = Active, On	received by the controller, then the system will chose the operations mode in the following priority:
Digital Input: Flow Rate Control	22	Gray/ Black Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active, Off 0 V = Active, On	1. Line Pressure Control 2. Flow Rate Control 3. Supply Pressure Control
On/Off [DI_1]	3	Red	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active, Off 24 V = Active, On	The priority system allows the user to setup a
Digital Input: Supply Pressure	36	Yellow/ Red Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active, Off 0 V = Active, On	Pressure or Flow control operation during active process, and a basic supply pressure control to
Control On/Off [DI_2]	18	Green/ Black Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active, Off 24 V = Active, On	operate when the system is inactive to keep the fluid moving.
Digital Input: Analog Set Point	6	Blue	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	The set point for each operation mode can be set though the set point analog port. This digital
On/Off [DI_3]	32	Gray/ Red Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	input tells the controller to use the analog port to as the set point for the active control mode.
Digital Input: Reset Leak Alarm	21	Brown/ Black Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	Once a leak has been detected by the system, the controller will shut off the pump. This digital port is used to deactivate the
[DI_4]	2	White	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	leak alarm so that normal pump operation can continue.

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Notes
Digital Input:	35	Pink/ Red Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	Send leak detect inputs
Leak Detect Input [DI_5]	17	Violet/ Black Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	into this digital port
Digital Input: Left Proximity	5	Violet	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	If operating a pump with end stroke detection instead of a shuttle operated pump the left and right proximity sensor
Sensor/ Counter [DI_6]	31	Blue/ White Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	inputs need to be connected to these digital ports. The left proximity switch input will be used to count cycles.
Digital Input: Right Proximity	20	Blue/ Black Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	For those using a shuttle pump and want the controller to preform cycle
Sensor [DI_7]	1	Black	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	counting, then a pressure switch can be connected to the pump. See pump's owner's manual for details.

5.3.2.3 Digital Output Ports

The CPC-1 is able to send out digital communication to other devices. There are two types of digital outputs: voltage sink and voltage source. By default the voltage source outputs are active. Each digital communication can be configured to the voltage sink output using the desktop software.

Table 3: Digita	al Output Cor	mmunications	Table	Continued	on next nade
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Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Notes
Digital Output: Line Pressure	26	Orange/ White Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	
Control Status [DO_0]	44	Light Green/ Green Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	These digital outputs have
Digital Output: Flow Rate	40	Red/ Green Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	been designated to notify the user which mode the
Control Status [DO_1]	14	White/ Black Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	controller is operating in. If none are on, then the controller has been
Digital Output: Supply	10	Light Blue	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	turned off.
Pressure Status [DO_2]	29	Brown/ White Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	
Digital Output: Leak Alarm	25	Pink/ Black Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	This output is to notify the user that a leak has
[DO_3]	43	Light Blue/ Green Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	been detected.

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Notes
Digital Output: Control Limit Alarm [DO_4]	39	Orange/ Green Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	This alarm is to indicate to the user when the system
	13	Pink	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	is operating outside of the defined control limits.
Digital Output:	9	Gray	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	This alarm is to notify the user that the system is operating near the
System Limit Alarm [DO_5]	28	Violet/ White Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	maximum capacity of the system. This often occurs when the system has an obstruction that has built up over time.
Digital Output: Left Solenoid	39	Orange/ Green Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	
Valve [DO_6]	13	Pink	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	These outputs are designated to operate a pump with end stroke
Digital Output: Right Solenoid Valve [DO_7]	9	Gray	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	detection. Each digital port will open an air valve that will shift the air in the pump.
	28	Violet/ White stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	the pump.

5.3.3 Analog Connections

Each analog connection is configurable 0-10 VDC Input/output. To configure the analog ports to the specific application use the desktop software.

5.3.3.1 Common Ground

The CPC-1 uses one common ground for all analog signals. Connect one of the common ground connections to the system's common ground, and then the others can be used as grounds for external devices.

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Default Setup	Note
Reference: Common Ground	15	Red/ Black Stripe	Ground	0 VDC	These connections are for referencing a
Reference: Common Ground	12	Light Green	Ground	0 VDC	common ground. At least one should be connected to your
Reference: Common Ground	9	Gray	Ground	0 VDC	system's common ground. And the others can be used for your sensors.
Reference: Common Ground	6	Blue	Ground	0 VDC	

Table 1. Table of	ground references	for analog signals
	giouna reletences	ior analog signals

5.3.3.2 Supplemental low power supply

Some sensors will need a 12 VDC power that may not be available on the existing equipment. A 12VDC power supply is available for purchase from White Knight.

_	Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Default Setup	Note
	Power Output: +12 VDC	2	White	Power source	12 VDC	These are low current power supplies that can
	Power Output: -12 VDC	20	Blue/ Black Stripe	Power Source	- 12 VDC	be used to power sensors if necessary.

5.3.3.3 Analog Inputs

All analog inputs are expecting a 0-10 VDC signal. Using the desktop software these ports can be configured for one of three different configurations: 0-5 VDC, 0-10 VDC, or 4-20 mA with a resistor bridging the signal and common ground. 4 - 500 ohm resistors have been included with the beta order for the purpose of converting 4-20 mA signals to voltage signals.

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Default Setup	Note
Analog Input: Flow Meter Signal [AI_0]	23	Light Blue/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for flow control mode process variable.
Analog Input: Pressure Transducer Signal [AI_2]	14	White/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for pressure control mode process variable.
Analog Input: Set Point Signal [AI_3]	22	Gray/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for setting process
Analog Input: Temperature Signal [AI_1]	5	Violet	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for temperature sensor.

Table 5: Table of analog input values used

5.3.3.4 Analog Outputs

All analog outputs have been configured to 0-10 VDC outputs. These outputs can be configured to a 0-5 VDC or 0-10 VDC using the desktop software. If a 4-20 mA output is required then an external signal conditioner will be required (not supplied by White Knight).

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Default Setup	Note
Analog Output: Flow Rate Signal [AO_0]	18	Green/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	These analog outputs
Analog Output: Temperature Signal [AO_1]	26	Blue/ White Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	echo out the current value of each sensor. In the configured output
Analog Output: Pressure Signal [AO_2]	8	Green	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	signal condition.
Analog Output: Air Regulator Signal [AO_3]	17	Violet/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	This signal is to be sent to the air regulator that is to maintain the process.

5.3.3.5 Wiring Summary



6 PC to CPC-1 Communication:

6.1 Ethernet Connection:

The Ethernet connection is available for PC to CPC-1 communications. These communications are available for setting up the software, and for on screen controls. After the controller has been setup the settings can be saved and disconnected to be run as a standalone unit. The CPC-1 uses two industry standard Ethernet connection protocols TCP/IP and UDP/IP, the controller will automatically respond in the format in which it is connected. When connecting to the WK Controller to a local network. The WK Controller will look to the server to assign it an IP address; this is supported on both DHCP and BOOT-P server protocols.

6.2 RS-232 Connection:

An RS-232 connection can be created through the 9 pin serial port on the box. When opening the software the RS-232 port will show as a COM port and will give two baud rate options, 19200 and 115000. The default baud rate is 115000, however the slower 19200 baud rate can be selected by placing a jumper on the connection labeled 19.2 on the upper left side of the control box.

7 Desktop Software

7.1 Installation

Download the WK Smart Control installation software from www.wkfluidhandling.com/cpc-1. Run the installation software by double clicking on the executable, and follow the on screen prompts. Software requires windows XP or newer version of windows.

7.2 Using the software

- 1. Open "WK Smart Control" software.
- 2. Wait for connections window to appear, See Figure 5 for a screen shot of the connections window.

	Connections			×	
\langle	Available Sa Address 1 1 10.10.1.157 2 COM1 19200 3 COM1 115 4 OFFLINE	No IP Addre Model RIO47102 Rev 1.0f	Serial number		CPC-1 Connected via Ethernet CPC-1 Connected via RS-232
	Save 1	10.10.1.157	Connect	Cancel	

Figure 5: Image of Connections Window with examples of appearance

- 3. Select the CPC-1 from the list (if the controller does not show up, then check that the controller is connected to the correct network. See trouble shooting section for more details. Click cancel and on the controls screen click connect to try connecting again) Note: all active comports will show up in the connections. If connecting via serial port you may want to open the device manager to determine which com port relates to the CPC-1
- 4. After you have connected to the CPC-1 then the controls window will appear, See Figure 6.



Figure 6: Controls window, showing sensor dials, alarms and process control modes.

7.2.1 Controls Window

The controls window is the main window for the smart control interface. This window shows the current readings from the sensors, the system alarm notifications, the mode controls with set point adjuster, and the main menu.

7.2.1.1 Sensor Gauges

Each sensor gauge displays the current value for that sensor as seen by the controller. The gauge limits are set in the setup window when specifying the analog I/O. Each gauge has a black pointer showing the current value for that sensor, and a small gray marker, that shows what the current set point for the operation mode. Note: When no sensor is connected, then the pointer will stay at a position about 25% of the maximum value.

7.2.1.2 System Alarms

There are four system alarms available through the smart control interface:

- **Control Limit** Shows when the system is operating outside of the set process control limits defined by the user.
- **System Limit** Shows when the system is operating near maximum capacity. The point threshold for this alarm is defined by the user.
- **Maintenance Alarm** Shows when the pump has reached its maintenance limit set by the user. In order for this alarm to function an end of cycle signal needs to be sent to the controller, such as a pressure switch. Note: This alarm is available currently only through the software interface.
- Leak Detect Shows when a leak has been detected by the system. The pump will be stopped by the controller, and will not restart until the leak reset button is pressed (see section 8.1.3).

7.2.1.3 Operation Mode setup

There are three controls for the operation mode; each has a specific roll to play in setting up the control mode.

- **Input Method Switch** This switch enables the user to change where the controller looks to receive operation mode settings.
 - **On Screen Controls** When the "on screen controls" option is enabled, then the controller will look for operation mode controls from the software interface.
 - **Digital I/O** When the digital I/O is enabled, than the controller will look to the digital inputs to receive its operation mode settings.
- **Operation Mode Dial** Operation mode sets how the controller will operate. This dial will only be operational if a controller is connected and if the on screen controls are enabled.
 - Flow Control Uses the flow meter as the control variable for the system. The user will need to specify the desired set point for flow control operation. The system will vary the supply pressure to maintain the desired average flow rate.
 - Pressure Control Uses the pressure transducer as the control variable for the system. The user will need to specify the desired set point for the flow control operation. The controller will vary the supply pressure to maintain the desired average flow rate.
 - **Supply Air Control** This enables an uncontrolled system process to be used. This is specifically helpful when testing a system for leaks, or can also be used for recirculation routines.
 - Off When the controller is not to send any air pressure to the pump
- Set Point Dial The set point dial is used to modify the set point for each operation mode. The dial limits will automatically be adjusted to the process variable's limits.

7.2.1.4 Additional Menu Items

From the controls window there are additional controls available.

- **Connect** Quickly connect when no controller is connected, just select the connect button, and the connection screen will appear.
- **Disconnect** Quickly disconnect from the current controller. (note: before disconnecting the user should save the current setting if critical changes were made.)
- **Save** This will save the current settings to the device's nonvolatile memory, which gets loaded when a power cycle occurs.
- **Setup** This brings up the setup window which enables the user to specify process, analog I/O, and Digital I/O settings. See section 5 for more details.
- **Maintenance** This brings up the maintenance window with allows the user to view the current cycle count, cycle rate, and maintenance limits. The user can also modify the maintenance limits.
- **Graph** This brings up the time lapse graph for the end user to view the current process values as they occur.

- Stepper Demo This brings up a specialized window that was created for testing stepper valves, but can • also be used to send a 0-5 analog signal to two other connected devices.
- Advanced This brings up the advanced window which enables the user to modify the PID settings in the • controller to get the optimal response for their system. This interface also gives technicians the ability to send messages directly to the controller using the terminal.
- Modify IP Address This brings up an option to modify the IP Address settings for the CPC-1. The CPC-• 1 Can be configured to have a fixed IP Address specified by the user, or the IP Address can be left open to be set by the DHCP Network.
- Update Controller Firmware In cases where the controller's version does not match the desktop ٠ software's version then a controller update may be necessary. The update controller firmware feature will install the controller firmware that matches the software version.

7.2.2 Setup Window

The setup window has 3 main sections: Process settings, Analog I/O Settings, and Digital I/O settings. These settings are for customizing the controller for specific end user needs. To keep any changes to the settings the user will need to select "Save and Close"

7.2.2.1 Process Settings

The process settings window enables the end user to specify the process temperature with the pump in use, and customize the system alarm limits. See Figure 7 for a screen shot of window.

8	Ар	plication Control Se	ettings – 🗆
Proce	ss Settings Analog I/O Set	ttings Digital I/O Settings	3
F	Pump Selection		
	Pump Selection	Process Tempera	ture
	PSH060 V	100	C
		Pump Supply Pre	ssure Limites
		Lower 20	
		Upper 48.21	
		Units 💿 PSI	🔿 Bar 🔿 KPa
- 5	System Limit Alarm Configurat	tion Control Lin	mit Alarm Configuation
	Percent for warning to occu	ur Percent	for warning to occur
	100 🗸 2	۰ +	⊬/- 6 ∨ %
	On Delay	On Delay	
	25 ♥ 9	Seconds	7 v Seconds
-(Controller Interal Averaging		
	O Off O L	.ow 🖲 Mediu	m 🔿 High

Figure 7: Screenshot of process settings window.

- **Pump Selection** When setting up the CPC-1 start by selecting the WK pump that will be used in the process. This will enable an accurate pump supply pressure limit calculation.
- **Process Temperature** Enter the temperature that the process will operate. Then the pump supply pressure limits will be calculated. Once saved the CPC-1 will limit the pump's pressure to within the valid operation pressures for the operation temperature.
- System Limit Alarm To configure the system limit alarm select the warning threshold and an "on delay" value that is suitable for reducing false alarms.
- **Control Limit Alarm** To configure the control limit alarm enter a percent of allowable variation and the "on delay" value that is suitable for reducing false alarms.
- **Controller Internal Averaging** The internal averaging applies the analog signals which are read. By increasing the internal averaging, the system is able to filter out noise in the system and reduce false alarms, and make the signal smoother.

7.2.2.2 Analog I/O Settings

	Application	Control Settings – 🗖
Proces	ss Settings Analog I/O Settings Dig	tal I/O Settings
Pun	np's Pressure Limitations: Lower Pressure Limit ²⁰	Upper Pressure Limit 48.21 PSI
	Analog Set Point	Air Regulator Configuration
	out pe: Pin 22 0 0-5 VDC Image: Out of the state	Output Type: Pin 17 Calibration: PSI 0 0-5 VDC Low 0 • 0-10 VDC High 100
F	Tow Rate Sensor Configuration	Output
Typ (e: Pin 23 ○ 0-5 VDC ○ 0-10 VDC ● 4-20 mA 230 Ohms	Type: Pin 18 Calibration: LPM ✓ ○ 0-5 VDC Low 0 High 20 <
P	Pressure Transducer Configuration	
Typ (001 ● 0-5 VDC ● 0-10 VDC ● 4-20 mA 500 Ohms	Output Calibration: PSI Image: Type: Pin 8 Calibration: PSI Image: O-5 VDC Low Image: O Image: O-10 VDC High 100
T	Temperature Sensor Configuratio	n Output
Typ (ut De: Pin 5 ○ 0-5 VDC ● 0-10 VDC ○ 4-20 mA 500 Ohms	Output Type: Pin 26 Calibration: °C 0 0-5 VDC Low 0 Image: 0 0-10 VDC High 100

Figure 8: Screenshot of the analog I/O setup

- **Pump's Pressure** Limitations This section shows the current pressure limits as determined by the process settings. Note: these values are not editable; they are set by the pump selection and process temperature specified. They are included on this page as a convenience for the user.
- Analog Set Point This is to configure how the analog set point should be read into the system. The analog signal input is used by the digital port "Analog Set Point" which is a way to remote assign the set point using the digital ports
- **Air Regulator** Configures how the controller will send out the air regulator signal, and set what pressure limits the air regulator has.
- Flow Rate Sensor Use this section to configure how the flow meter will be read by the CPC-1, how the CPC-1 will echo out the signal, and what the flow meter is rated for.
- **Pressure Transducer** Use this section to configure how the pressure transducer will be read by the CPC-1, how the CPC-1 will echo out the signal, and what pressure it is rated for.
- **Temperature Sensor** The temperature sensor supports an analog input signal. Use this section to configure the analog input and output signals.

7.2.2.3 Digital I/O Settings

Application	Control Setti	ings – 🗆
rocess Settings Analog I/O Settings Digi	tal I/O Settings	
Inputs		
	VDC High	VDC Low
Line Pressure Control On/Off	✓ Pin 7	Pin 33
Flow Rate Control On/Off	✓ Pin 22	Pin 3
Supply Pressure Control On/Of	F 🗹 Pin36	Pin 18
Analog Setpoint On/Off	Pin 6	Pin 32
Reset Leak Alarm	✓ Pin 21	Pin 2
Leak Sensors Input	✔ Pin 35	Pin 17
Left Proximity Sensor/ Counter	Pin 5	Pin 31
Right Proximity Sensor	✓ Pin 20	Pin 1
0.44.		
Outputs		
Line Pressure Control State	VDC Source Pin 44	VDC Sink Pin 26
Flow Rate Control State	 Pin 14 	Pin 40
Supply Pressure Control State		Pin 10
Leak Alarm	 Pin 23 Pin 43 	Pin 25
	 Pin 43 Pin 13 	Pin 39
Control Limit Warning		Pin 39
Near System Limit Warning		
Left Solenoid Valve	✓ Pin 42	Pin 24
Right Solenoid Valve	✓ Pin 12	Pin 38

Figure 9: Screenshot of the digital I/O setup window

- Digital Inputs For each digital input the input signal can be configured to be referenced to a high voltage • reference or a low voltage reference. Simply check the corresponding box to and connect the pin # specified to the correct digital signal.
- Digital Outputs For each digital output the output signal can be configure to be a voltage source or voltage • sink. Simply check the corresponding box and connect the pin # to the correct signal.

7.2.3 Advanced Window

The advanced window offers some special features that may help in trouble shooting the controller.

	Advanced	_ [
Customize PID Gains	Configurations		
	Browse	Send	
			^
		Clear	
	Customize PID Gains oller d Controller Command: Controller Script File:	Customize PID Gains Configurations oller d Controller Command:	Customize PID Gains Configurations oller

Figure 10: Advanced Window

7.2.3.1 Terminal Tab

The command line terminal is a tool that can come in handy when talking to customer support. This is an interface that will allow a user to enter specific commands to the controller and see the response. Also, there might be situations where there is a problem where customer support may want a script run. In those situations use the browse button to search and run the script. See Figure 10 for a screenshot of Terminal tab.

7.2.3.2 Customize PID Gains Tab

PID gains modify the performance of the control system. Since every system will have a slightly different performance response, the ability to modify the PID gains has been built into the software. For those who are unfamiliar with modifying PID gains then please refer to section "9.3 - Issues with Stable Flow" for help in modifying the PID gains. For those familiar with setting PID gains you should know that the CPC-1 does not use true PID control; the PID algorithm has been modified to achieve optimal performance from the pump system. It is recommended to be conservative in tuning the PID gains. The minimum value for any PID gain is .0001, and number less than .0001 will be interpreted as a 0 by the controller. See Figure 11 for a screenshot of the Customize PID Gains tab.

•••		Advanced	-	×
Terminal Custo	omize PID Gains	Configurations		
Flow (Control Gains	Pressu	re Control Gains	
Proportional	0.01	Proportional	3	
Integral	0.0002	Integral	0.01	
Derivitive	0	Derivitive	2	
		Save Custom Gains		

Figure 11: Customize PID gains in Advanced window

7.2.3.3 Configurations Tab

The Configurations tab allows the user some advance setting specific to the software log and update frequency of the dials on the main control page. These setting can help keep log files small if they become too large for the computer. However, if problems arise then it is helpful for customer support to have more detailed log files. This will help in diagnosing problems.

8 Standalone Operation

After the CPC-1 has been wired and configured to communicate correctly with connected devices both analog and digital, then standalone operation can be used. Before standalone operation is used; be sure to do the following on the setup software.

- If not using the analog set point to assign the process set point, make sure the current process set points ٠ are correct for the process.
- Verify that the switch input method switch is set to Digital I/O
- Save the settings, so that the controller will keep the current settings as the default setup in the event of a power cycle.

8.1 Using Digital Communication

In using the digital communications to operate the pump during standard operation, there are 5 digital inputs and 1 analog input that can be used to send commands to the CPC-1. These inputs are listed below:

- **Digital Input:**
 - Pressure Control On/Off
 - Flow Control On/Off
 - Supply Pressure Control On/Off
 - Analog Set Point Enable On/Off
 - Leak Reset
- Analog Input:
 - o Set Point

8.1.1 Operation Mode

There are 4 operation modes that the CPC-1 can operate:

- **Pressure Control** Uses feedback from a pressure transducer. It is fast to respond to change in the system. To turn pressure control on, turn on the Pressure Control signal. The pressure control operation has the highest priority of all the operation modes, meaning that even if other signals are on; then pressure control will still take precedence.
- Flow Control Uses feedback from a flow meter. It is slow to change because most flow meters are slow to respond. Turn this mode on by sending a signal to the Flow Control On/Off digital input. Flow control has second priority, and will override supply air control.
- Supply Air Control This control mode does not use any feedback and will send a fixed air pressure to • the pump. Supply air control has the lowest priority for the system.
- Recirculation Operation Mode For some processes it is required that the fluid always move. There will be some situations where a process control mode is desired when the machine is on, and when the system is off a low air consumption fluid recirculation is desired. Rather than changing set points during operation for the control modes, two of the above modes can be used in conjunction to achieve the same effect.
 - **Example** Send a pressure control signal on and the supply air control signal on at the same time, 0 when the controlled portion of the process is complete and the system needs to go into a recirculation mode simply turn off the pressure control signal, and immediately the system will switch to supply air control. This creates a two stage process operation mode, and recirculation mode. This operation mode is possible because of the system priorities. When the system needs maintenance and the pump needs to be turned off completely then turn off both signals and air will shut off.
- System Off To turn off the system do not send any operation signals.

8.1.2 Set Point Modification

The set point can be modified while the system is in standalone operation by turning on the "Analog Set Point Enable" digital port. When this port is active then the current control mode will take on the new set point as a percentage of the max value. Once the "Analog Set Point Enable" is turned off then the last analog signal received before the port was turned off will be kept as the new set point for that operation mode. Some systems may want to modify the set point on the fly during the operation. This can be done by leaving the "Analog Set Point Enable" digital port on during the operation. When this is done then the set point will be continuously updated to the current analog signal input.

8.1.3 Leak Detect Reset

The CPC-1 is able to detect leaks in the system during operation, this is done by connecting a leak sensor(s) to the leak detect sensor digital input. If the leak sensors are connected to the CPC-1 then it is necessary to be able

simply driven"

to send a reset command to the pump. When leaks are detected, an alarm will be sent out and the supply air to the pump will be cut off. The pump must be manually reset by the operator after the system leak has been resolved. It may be beneficial to connect a physical button near the pump so that the operator can easily reset the system after leaks have been resolved.

9 Troubleshooting

9.1 Issues connecting to CPC-1 via Ethernet, preform the actions below

- Check that all wires are connected correctly.
- Check that network is assigning an IP Address. (contact system administrator for help) •
- Press reset button on the controller and wait for system restart.
- If still unable to connect contact White Knight at Courtney.Parsons@wkfluidhandling.com •

9.2 Issues Connecting to CPC-1 via RS-232, preform the actions below

- Make sure that wires are connected correctly. •
- Make sure that serial port uses RS-232 connection protocol.
- Go to the device manager on your computer.
 - 1. Verify that your computer assigned a COM port for the device.
 - 2. Verify that the COM port is set to a baud rate of 115000
- Press reset button on the controller and wait for system restart. •
- If still unable to connect contact White Knight at Courtney.Parsons@wkfluidhandling.com

9.3 Issues with Stable Flow

Every system is different and may require some adjustments to the get optimal system performance. Here are some helpful hints:

Be sure to have sufficient back pressure in the system: If the I/P Air regulator turns on and off frequently during operation this is a sign that there needs to be more back pressure in the system to run at the desired set point. This can easily be fixed by placing an inline restrictor before the sensors. Low flow applications may require the pump to have a significant back pressure, see the pump's manual for pressure vs. flow curves.

Note: If you do not know what PID gains are, you may consider contacting White Knight for assistance with tuning PID gains

- Tune the PID gains for the operation: When operating in flow or pressure control modes, and the controller oscillates from sending high supply pressure to low or no pressure supply pressure in rapid successions then this would be an indication that the control PID gains are set too high. Here are the steps for adjusting the PID gains:
 - 1. Switch to supply pressure control: Before doing anything check that the issues go away when operating in supply pressure control.
 - If the problems go away then continue to next step
 - If the problems persist, then check the electrical system for grounding issues, power supply issues, or other problems.
 - Press the reset button on the CPC-1.

(Section continued on next Page)

- 2. Switch back to the flow / pressure control mode: Now check that the problem persists in the flow / pressure control mode.
 - If the problem still occurs, then continue to next step. •
 - If the problem is solved then you may stop
- 3. The advanced window has a tab for setting PID gains: The advanced window is located under "tools" in the menu bar.
- 4. Tune the PID gains: For the specific flow / pressure control find the corresponding PID gains. The ultimate goal is to get the optimal steady state operation, and then to get an acceptable disruption response.
 - a. Set all the gains to zero.
 - b. Adjust the integral gain up until the steady state response starts to vary noticeably. Take note of this value; generally this value will be the upper limit for the integral gain.
 - c. Reduce the Integral gain back down to where the steady state response is reasonable. Take note of this value; generally this is a good integral gain.
 - d. Turn the system off and back on. Check for the step response, if the step response is reasonable, then you can stop here.
 - e. Increase the proportional gain till an acceptable step response is received. If the system goes unstable, then the proportional gain is too high.
 - f. Verify that with the proportional gain added that the steady state response is still acceptable. If acceptable then you can stop here.
 - g. Fine tune the proportional and integral gains by making small adjustments to the both until the desired response is achieved. Note: based upon the experimentation preformed at White Knight the derivative gain often has unexpected results, and is not needed for this system. However, the user may experiment with the derivative gain as part of the fine tuning process.
 - h. When the process is complete then go to the main screen and save the changes to the system.

10 Appendix 1: 44 Pin D-Sub Connection Table

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Note
Power:	15	Red/ Black Stripe	Power Source	12-24 VDC	The voltage input into these
Source Outputs	27	Red/ White Stripe	Ground Reference	0 VDC	pins will be the voltage output for all Source type output pins.
Power:	8	Green	Power Source	12-24 VDC	The voltage input into these
Sink Outputs	11	Orange	Ground Reference	0 VDC	pins will power the sink type output pins.
Power: Input High	37	Violet/ Red Stripe	Reference Voltage High	12-24 VDC	The Voltage input into this pin will be the reference for all digital high inputs.
Power: Input Low	19	Orange/ Black Stripe	Reference Voltage Low	0 VDC	The Voltage input into this pin will be the reference for all digital low inputs.
Digital Input: Line Pressure	7	Brown	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active, Off 0 V = Active, On	These Three digital inputs control how the controller will operate. In the case that
Control On/Off [DI_0]	33	Light Green/ Red Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active, Off 24 V = Active, On	multiple signals are received by the controller, then the system will chose the operations mode in the following priority:
Digital Input: Flow Rate Control	22	Gray/ Black Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active, Off 0 V = Active, On	1. Line Pressure Control 2. Flow Rate Control 3. Supply Pressure Control
On/Off [DI_1]	3	Red	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active, Off 24 V = Active, On	The priority system allows the user to setup a Pressure or
Digital Input: Supply Pressure	36	Yellow/ Red Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active, Off 0 V = Active, On	Flow control operation during active process, and a basic supply pressure control to operate when the system is
Control On/Off [DI_2]	18	Green/ Black Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active, Off 24 V = Active, On	inactive to keep the fluid moving.
Digital Input: Analog Set Point	6	Blue	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	The set point for each operation mode can be set though the set point analog port. This digital input tells the
On/Off [DI_3]	32	Gray/ Red Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	controller to use the analog port as the set point for the active control mode.

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Note
Digital Input: Reset Leak	21	Brown/ Black Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	Once a leak has been detected by the system, the controller will shut off the pump. This digital port is used to
Alarm [DI_4]	2	White	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	digital port is used to deactivate the leak alarm so that normal pump operation can continue.
Digital Input: Leak Detect	35	Pink/ Red Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	Send leak detect inputs into
Input [DI_5]	17	Violet/ Black Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	this digital port
Digital Input: Left Proximity Sensor/	5	Violet	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	If operating a pump with end stroke detection instead of a shuttle operated pump the left and right proximity sensor
Counter [DI_6]	31	Blue/ White Stripe	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	inputs need to be connected to these digital ports. The left proximity switch input will be used to count cycles.
Digital Input: Right Proximity	20	Blue/ Black Stripe	Reference High VDC	24 V = Not Active 0 V = Active	For those using a shuttle pump and want the controller to preform cycle counting, then a pressure switch can be
Sensor [DI_7]	1	Black	Reference Low VDC	0 V = Not Active 24 V = Active	connected to the pump. See pump's owner's manual for details.
Digital Output: Line Pressure	26	Orange/ White Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	
Control Status [DO_0]	44	Light Green/ Green Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	
Digital Output: Flow Rate	40	Red/ Green Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	These digital outputs have been designated to notify the user which mode the controller is
Control Status [DO_1]	14	White/ Black Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	operating in. If none are on, then the controller has been turned off.
Digital Output: Supply Pressure	10	Light Blue	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	
Status [DO_2]	29	Brown/ White Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Levels	Note	
Digital Output: Leak Alarm [DO_3]	25	Pink/ Black Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	This output is to notify the user	
	43	Light Blue/ Green Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	that a leak has been detected.	
Digital Output: Control Limit Alarm [DO_4]	39	Orange/ Green Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	This alarm is to indicate to the user when the system is operating outside of the defined control limits.	
	13	Pink	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active		
Digital Output: System Limit Alarm [DO_5]	9	Gray	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	This alarm is to notify the user that the system is operating near the maximum capacity of the system. This often occurs when the system has an obstruction that has built up over time.	
	28	Violet/ White Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active		
Digital Output: Left Solenoid Valve [DO_6]	24	Light Green/ Black Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active		
	42	Brown/ Green Stripe	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	These outputs are designated to operate a pump with end stroke detection. Each digital	
Digital Output: Right Solenoid Valve [DO_7]	38	Gray/ Green Stripe	Sink: Connect To ground when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active	port will open an air valve that will shift the air in the pump.	
	12	Light Green	Source: Connect to power when closed	Relay Open = Not Active Relay Closed = Active		

Figure 13: Pin out diagram for 44 pin connector



11 Appendix 2: 26 Pin HD D-Sub Connection Table

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Default Setup	Note
Analog Input: Flow Meter Signal [AI_0]	23	Light Blue/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	05 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for flow control mode process variable.
Analog Input: Pressure Transducer Signal [AI_2]	14	White/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for pressure control mode process variable.
Analog Input: Set Point Signal [AI_3]	22	Gray/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for setting process
Analog Input: Temperature Signal [AI_1]	5	Violet	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	Analog input for temperature sensor.
Analog Input: Unused	4	Yellow	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	
Analog Input: Unused	13	Pink	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	These analog inputs are currently not used. If there is additional sensor readings that the user would like to input into these ports then please contact WK.
Analog Input: Unused	21	Brown/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	
Analog Input: Unused	3	Red	Customizable 0-10 VDC Input	010 VDC = 0100%	
Analog Output: Flow Rate Signal [AO_0]	18	Green/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	T h
Analog Output: Temperature Signal [AO_1]	26	Blue/ White Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	These analog outputs echo-out the current value of each sensor in the configured output signal condition.
Analog Output: Pressure Signal [AO_2]	8	Green	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	
Analog Output: Air Regulator Signal [AO_3]	17	Violet/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	This signal is to be sent to the air regulator that is to maintain the process.
Analog Output: Unused	25	Pink/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	These analog outputs are not currently used. If there is additional

simply driven

Pin Name	Pin #	Wire Color	Designation	Default Setup	Note	
Analog Output: Unused	7	Brown	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%	information that the user would like output from the controller then please contact WK.	
Analog Output: Unused	16	Yellow/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%		
Analog Output: Unused	24	Light Green/ Black Stripe	Customizable 0-10 VDC Output	010 VDC = 0100%		
Reference: Common Ground	15	Red/ Black Stripe	Ground	0 VDC	These connections are for referencing a common ground. At least one should be connected to your system's common ground and the others	
Reference: Common Ground	12	Light Green	Ground	0 VDC		
Reference: Common Ground	9	Gray	Ground	0 VDC		
Reference: Common Ground	6	Blue	Ground	0 VDC	can be used for sensors.	
Power Output: +12 VDC	2	White	Power source	12 VDC	These are low current power supplies that can	
Power Output: -12 VDC	20	Blue/ Black Stripe	Power Source	- 12 VDC	be used to power sensors if necessary.	
Unused: No Connection	19	Orange/ Black Stripe	No Connection	No Connection		
Unused: No Connection	11	Orange	No Connection	No Connection	These wires are not electrically connected to	
Unused: No Connection	10	Light Blue	No Connection	No Connection	the controller. They are open connections.	
Unused: No Connection	1	Black	No Connection	No Connection		

Figure 14: Pin outs for 26 pin connector





12 Appendix 3: Dimensional Drawings



13 Ordering Instructions

	White Knight Fluid Handling				
CPC-1 (Closed Loop Controller) Orderin Required Additional Configurations Options CPC-1 Q - P To configure your Closed Loop Controller with differ from the appropriate additional options (1-3). - - -	g Instructions Rev - 3 ent connection methods, a power supply or request a specific revision level,	please select options			
Optional Configurations					
	Connection Method				
	W = 26 & 44 male pin to 1- Meter Wire Lead Cable				
	Q = Quick Connect Plugs				
	S = 26 & 44 male pin to Screw Terminals				
② Power Supply					
	P = 24V/60W Power Supply				
③ Revision Level : Contact factory for copy exact code activation information.					
White Knight Fluid Handling	www.wkfluidhandling.com	435-783-6040			



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