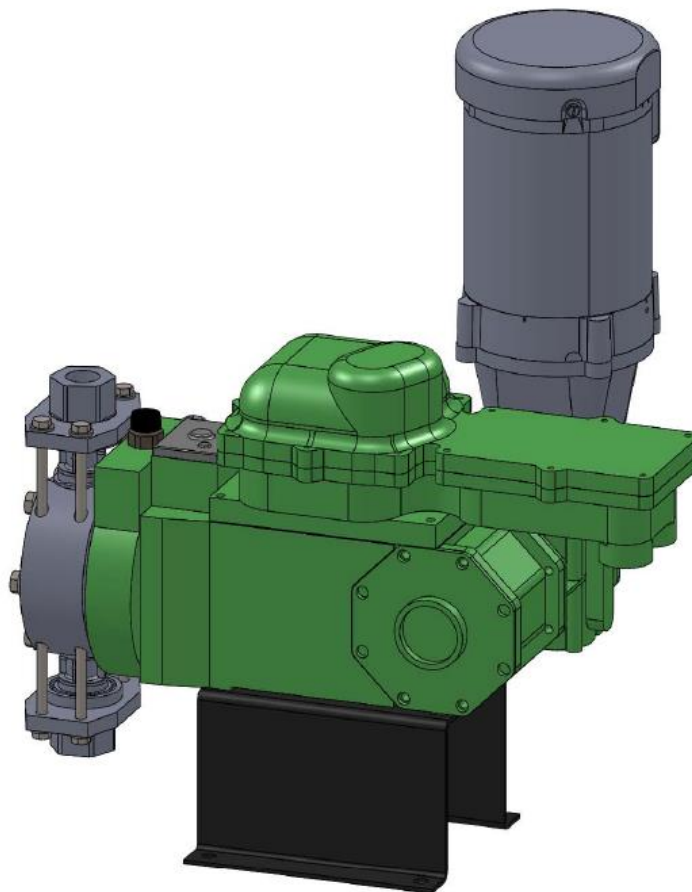




Installation, Operation & Maintenance Instruction



II 2 G Ex d IIB T6 Gb
II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP66
IECEX UL 14.0055X
Ex d IIB T6 Gb
Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP66

PULSAR[®] ECA-XP NEMA TYPE 7 ELECTRONIC CONTROL ASSEMBLY

Bulletin #: IOM-ECA-0800-Rev H (For s/n 611000-x and higher)

ECA-XP FACTORY SERVICE POLICY

Your *ECA-XP* is a state of the art microprocessor-based stroke length control device for use with *PULSAR®* Diaphragm Metering Pumps. If you are experiencing a problem with your *ECA-XP*, consult the trouble-shooting guide. If the problem is not covered or cannot be solved, please contact your local *PULSA* Series Sales Organization or our Technical Service Department at (585) 292-8000 for further assistance.

Trained individuals are available to diagnose your problem and arrange a solution. Solutions may include purchasing a replacement unit or returning the *ECA-XP* to the factory for inspection and repair.

All returns require a Return Material Authorization (R.M.A.) number to be issued by Pulsafeeder. Parts purchased to correct a warranty issue may be credited after examination of the original parts by Pulsafeeder personnel. Parts returned for warranty considerations which are good will be sent back freight collect.

Any field modifications will void the warranty. Out-of-warranty repairs will be subject to Pulsafeeder's standard bench fees and testing costs associated with replacement components.

This document describes product features controlled by *IECEX* & *ATEX* requirements. Those features, and this document, can not be changed without notification or approval of the appropriate agency.

FCC Warning

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy. If not installed and used properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures necessary to correct the interference.

Copyright

Copyright © 2006 - 2014 Pulsafeeder, Inc. All rights reserved.

Information in this document is subject to change without notice. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording for any purpose other than the purchaser's personal use without the written permission of Pulsafeeder.

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	6
1.1 Forward.....	6
2. DESCRIPTION.....	6
2.1 Standard Features	7
3. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS	8
3.1 General Safety.....	8
3.2 Explosive Atmosphere Safety	8
3.3 Electrical Safety	9
3.4 Fire Safety.....	9
3.5 Hydraulic Safety.....	9
3.6 Liability Exclusion	9
4. PUMP SUITABILITY TO SITE OF INSTALLATION.....	10
4.1 ATEX Nameplate and Marking.....	11
5. EQUIPMENT INSPECTION.....	12
6. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	12
6.1 Consignment receipt and unpackaging	12
6.2 Handling.....	12
6.3 Lifting 12	
6.4 Recycling and end of product life.....	12
7. STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS.....	14
a. Short Term (0 - 12 months).....	14
b. Long Term (12 months or more)	14
8. INSTALLATION.....	15
8.1 Location	15
8.2 Installation Notes.....	15
8.2.1 Electrical Connections	15
8.2.2 Conduit connections	16
8.2.3 Codes and regulations	16
8.3 Installation guidelines for EMC compliance	16
8.4 Housing Access.....	17
8.5 Electrical Wiring.....	20
8.6 Power Wiring Information	20
8.7 Control Input and Output Connections	24
8.7.1 Motor Status Input	24
8.7.2 Analog Input (current loop).....	24
8.7.3 Analog Output (current loop).....	24
9. START UP AND OPERATION	25
9.1 Overview	25
10. INPUT/OUTPUT SETUP.....	26
10.1 System User Calibration.....	26
10.1.1 Analog Input Signal Calibration	26
10.1.2 Analog Input Signal Loss.....	27
10.1.3 Analog Output Signal Calibration	27
10.2 Mechanical Zero Calibration	28
10.3 Factory Re-initialization.....	28
11. DIAGNOSTICS.....	29
11.1 Trouble Code Reporting	29
11.2 Trouble Codes	30
11.3 Self-Test Mode.....	31
11.4 Error Recovery	31
12. SPECIFICATIONS.....	32
13. POWER-UP OPTIONS SUMMARY	34

14. FIELD WIRING SUMMARY	34
15. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.....	35
16. MAINTENANCE & SPARE PARTS.....	36
16.1 Operating Precautions.....	36
16.2 Cleaning and Decontamination.....	36
User Replaceable Parts for the ECA-XP	37

Conventions

For the remainder of this bulletin, the following conventions are in effect.



A WARNING DEFINES A CONDITION THAT COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO BOTH THE EQUIPMENT AND THE PERSONNEL OPERATING IT. THIS MANUAL MUST BE CONSULTED IN ALL CASES WHERE THE **WARNING SYMBOL** IS MARKED IN ORDER TO FIND OUT THE NATURE OF THE POTENTIAL **HAZARDS** AND ANY ACTIONS WHICH HAVE TO BE TAKEN TO AVOID THEM.



CAUTION, POSSIBILITY OF ELECTRIC SHOCK



Notes are general information meant to make operating the equipment easier.



Tips have been included within this bulletin to help the operator run the equipment in the most efficient manner possible. These “Tips” are drawn from the knowledge and experience of our staff engineers, and input from the field.

Revision History:

Rev E (4-20-06)

All sections updated to reflect new circuit board design and operation of new software on ECA-XP controllers with serial numbers 577000 and higher.

Rev F (10-20-06)

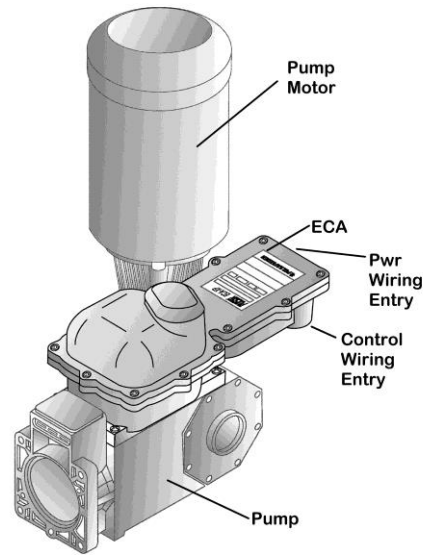
All sections and illustrations updated to reflect new wiring terminal blocks for power and control for serial numbers 61100 and higher.

Rev G (9-26-07)

Added *ATEX* control statement, inside front cover.

Rev H (12-05-2014)

General review and update to latest standards and requirements.



1. INTRODUCTION

The *ECA-XP* is a microprocessor based stroke length control device for use with the *PULSAR* diaphragm-metering pump. It has been designed to operate in a variety of industrial environments. This document describes the ECA-XP controller only. The operation and maintenance of the *PULSAR* metering pump is covered in the pump IOM. Please refer to this IOM for important safety and operational instructions for your PULSAR pump.

1.1 Forward

The pumps to which these “instructions” refer to are **designed for use in industrial areas** and therefore cannot be treated as retail products. The present documentation gives instructions to be used by qualified personnel only. **It must be used in compliance with the regulations, laws and technical standards in force** and cannot, under any circumstances, take the place of plant standard or additional regulations, including any which are not legally enforceable, which have been issued with the scope of ensuring safety.

Equipment with special manufacturing or constructive variances may differ in details with respect to this description.

In case of any difficulty, please contact PULSAFEEDER, INC. Technical Service. Our email address is: proepo_service@idexcorp.com

The ECA-XP-XP is rated for hazardous locations as identified on the controller nameplate.

Hazardous location – A hazardous location is defined as an explosive atmosphere due to the presence of flammable gasses, liquids, vapors, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers.

2. Description

The *ECA-XP* is an electromechanical servo controller dedicated to the *PULSAR* diaphragm metering pump series. The unit is physically attached and integrated into the pump's design.

The controller allows for precise adjustment of output flow of a process media by means of stroke length positioning.

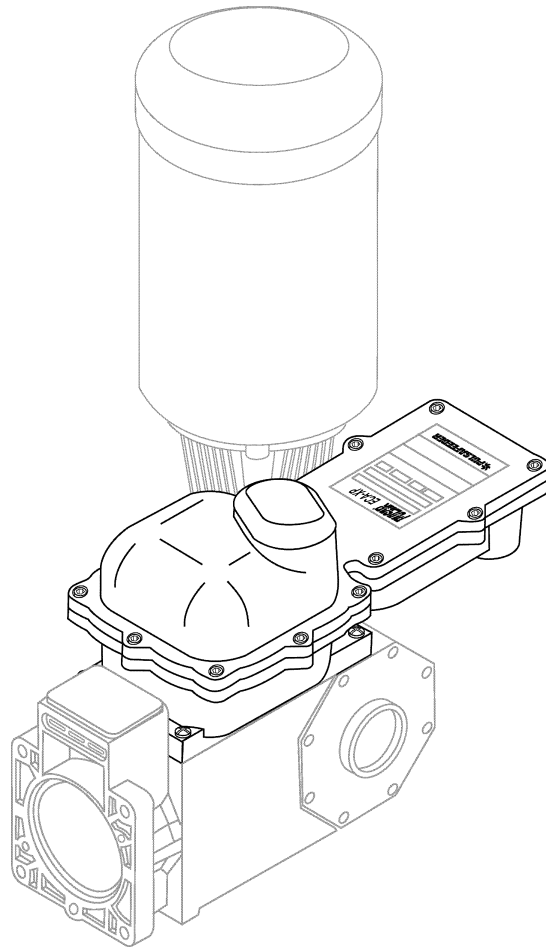
The ECA-XP is designed for the international industrial market. The analog control signals offer flexible remote control. They are fully isolated - from each other as well as earth ground - for improved protection and reliability.

The *ECA-XP* is designed to simplify and automate the calibration of the analog signals. Analog signal calibration is accomplished by simple push button entry. Calibration functions must be completed while the internal circuitry of the unit is accessible, and therefore at a time when the surrounding environment is non-hazardous.

2.1 Standard Features

- Electronic Stroke Length Control
- NEMA Type 7 enclosure
- 4-20mA input and output
- EEPROM storage of calibration data
- Diagnostics and Self-Test mode

The *ECA-XP* is available for 115 or 230 VAC operation, at either 50 or 60 Hz. Each ECA-XP controller must be operated on the appropriate AC supply as per the nameplate ratings.



3. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The *ECA-XP* is a sophisticated microprocessor based controller for use only with *PULSAR* diaphragm metering pumps. It yields tremendous control capacity -- electrical, mechanical and (in conjunction with the *PULSAR* pump) hydraulic in nature. In consideration of **SAFETY**, the user should be mindful of this relative to his/her safety, that of co-workers and of the process environment. Please consider the following prior to the installation and operation of an *ECA-XP* controlled *PULSAR* metering pump:

- Read and understand all related instructions and documentation before attempting to install or maintain this equipment
- Observe all special instructions, notes, and cautions.
- Act with care and exercise good common sense and judgment during all installation, adjustment, and maintenance procedures.
- Ensure that all safety rules, work procedures, and standards that are applicable to your company and facility are followed during the installation, maintenance, and operation of this equipment.

3.1 General Safety

The *ECA-XP* was designed as a stroke length position actuator for operation solely with the *PULSAR* metering pump. Use for any other application is considered un-safe and voids all certification markings and warranties.

3.2 Explosive Atmosphere Safety



EXPLOSION HAZARD -- DO NOT PERFORM INSTALLATION, CALIBRATION, OR MAINTENANCE OF ANY KIND ON THIS DEVICE WHILE CIRCUIT IS LIVE AND THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE HAZARDOUS.

REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER TO PERFORM SIGNAL CALIBRATIONS MUST BE DONE ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE PROPER RE-INSTALLATION OF THE COVER GASKET AND THE COVER BOLTS MUST BE TIGHTENED SECURELY. REVIEW THIS ENTIRE MANUAL THOROUGHLY BEFORE PROCEEDING.

Under expected operating conditions, and with the proper marking, this equipment is suitable for use in:

- a) Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D
- b) Class I, Zone 1, Group IIB
- c) ATEX II 2 G Ex d IIB T6 Gb
- d) ATEX II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP66
- e) IECEx Ex d IIB T6 Gb
- f) IECEx Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP66
- g) Non-hazardous locations

3.3 Electrical Safety

The ECA-XP can be considered an industrial process controller. Improper application and use can be hazardous. You are solely responsible for its use.

The ECA-XP's electrical installation must conform to all relevant electrical codes. Installation and electrical maintenance must be performed by a qualified electrician. Before installing or servicing this device, all power must be disconnected from the source at the main distribution panel.



The *ECA-XP*'s electrical installation must conform to all location relevant electrical codes.

INSTALLATION AND ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.



Before installing or servicing this device, **all power must be disconnected** from the source at the main distribution panel. Certain calibration functions must be completed while the electronic section of the unit is exposed and power is applied to the unit, be certain to ensure that proper procedures are followed and that fingers, tools, and wiring do not contact exposed circuitry and components.

The *ECA-XP* emits electromagnetic energy and generates radio frequency interference. Its use is restricted to industrial applications. The user bears all responsibility for shielding this energy/interference.

Certain wiring procedures may require that the user wear a wrist strap to dissipate static charges.

3.4 Fire Safety

In case of electrical fire, use a Class C fire extinguisher. Never use water to extinguish a Class C fire.

Class C fires involve electrical equipment, such as appliances, wiring, circuit breakers and outlets. Never use water to extinguish class C fires - the risk of electrical shock is far too great! Class C extinguishers do not have a numerical rating. The C classification means the extinguishing agent is non-conductive. Geometric symbol (blue circle)

3.5 Hydraulic Safety

Thoroughly review and adhere to the contents of the *PULSAR* Installation, Operation, Maintenance Instruction manual (current version) for hydraulic installation of your *PULSAR* metering pump.

3.6 Liability Exclusion

Pulsafeeder, Inc. is unable to monitor the observance of the instructions given in this manual, nor verify the actual working conditions and installation of the equipment, the correct operation and maintenance of the equipment and accessories. An incorrect installation, or misuse of the equipment, may cause serious damage and may pose a danger to persons or property. Any

anomalies must be reported to the maintenance supervisor. The user is not authorized to tamper with the machine for any reason.



Attempts to disassemble, modify or tamper in general by unauthorized personnel will void the guarantee and will release Pulsafeeder, Inc. from any liability for damage caused to persons or property resulting from such actions.

Pulsafeeder, Inc. is considered released from any liability in the following cases:

- improper installation;
- improper use of the equipment by non-professional or inadequately trained operators;
- use not in compliance with regulations in the Country of use;
- lack of maintenance or improperly performed;
- use of non-original spare parts or incorrect parts for the model in question;
- total or partial failure to observe the instructions;
- exceptional environmental events.

4. PUMP SUITABILITY TO SITE OF INSTALLATION

Essential safety requirements against explosion hazard in dangerous areas are regulated by European directives 94/9/CE dated 23rd of March 1994 (concerning equipment and devices) and 1999/92/CE, dated 16th of December 1999 (concerning plants).



Directive 1999/92/EC states that verification, before installation and following start-up, must be ensured so that the pump is actually suitable for the area classification and for the characteristics of inflammable substances present in the plant, is a customers' responsibility.

Upon equipment receipt, verify that pumps have not received any damage due to transportation and are complete with every eventual accessory. In case anomalies or damages are discovered prior to installation, please contact PULSAFEEDER, INC. Technical Service.

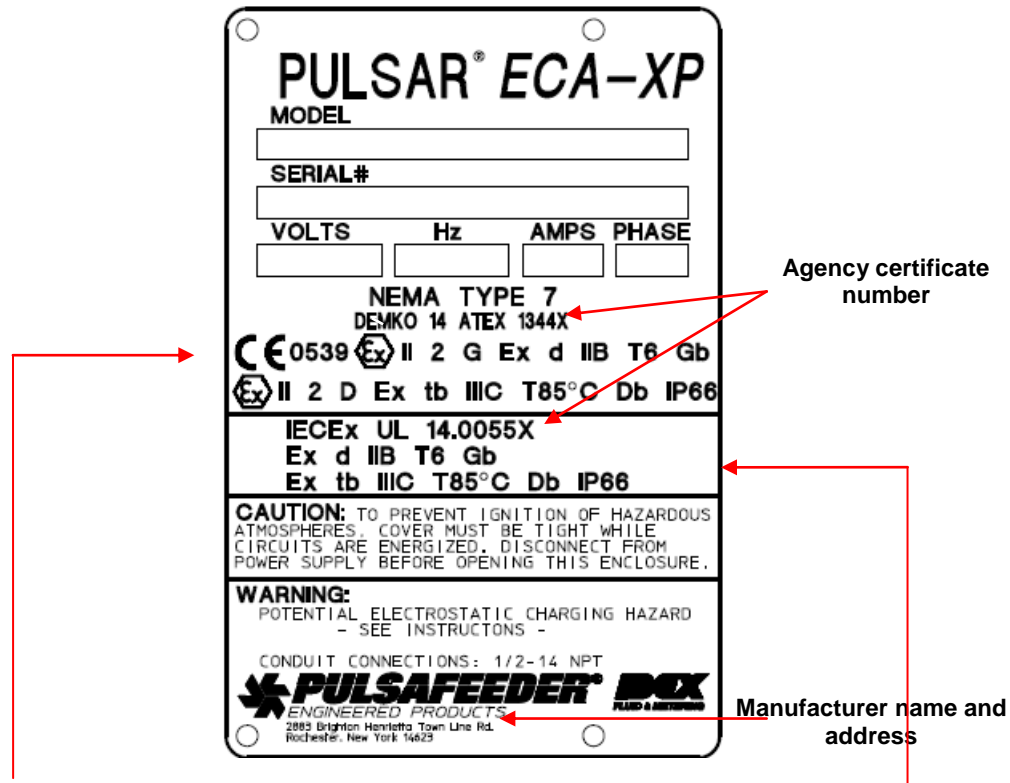
The ECA-XP complies with both ATEX and IEC standards.

The following standards apply to this product:

- IEC 60079-0 6th Edition
- IEC 60079-1 6th Edition
- IEC 60079-31 2nd Edition
- EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013
- EN 60079-1:2007
- EN 60079-31:2014

4.1 ATEX Nameplate and Marking

All pumps bear a standard rating nameplate on which it is possible to read, apart from functional data, all data required for universal identification. ATEX pumps are then provided with a second nameplate with specific markings of data required by the directive:



ATEX Marking	IECEx Marking
<p>Prefix</p> <p>0539 Ex II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T120°C Db</p> <p>I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X</p>	<p>Ex d IIC T6 Gb</p> <p>I II III IV V</p>
I – Notified body for Quality System	I – Explosive atmosphere
II – Explosive Protection	II – Protection Methods – flameproof enclosure
	III – Gas Group
IV – Equipment Category	IV – Temperature Code or Temperature Rating (max surface temp = T85°)
V – Combustible Dust Environment	V – Equipment Protection Level – Equipment suitable for Zones 1,2
VI – Explosive Atmosphere	
VII – Protection Method	
VIII – Combustible Dust Group	
IX – Temperature Class – max surface temp	
X – Equipment Protection Level	

Key to nameplate data – See additional information below:



Design ambient temperature range “Ta”

Unless differently agreed with the customer, can be:

-20°C ≤ Ta ≤ +40°C: STD temperature range for all type of pumps

5. Equipment Inspection

Upon equipment receipt, verify that pumps have not received any damage due to transportation and are complete with every eventual accessory. In case anomalies or damages are discovered prior to installation, please contact PULSAFEEDER, INC. Technical Service.

6. Transport and Storage

6.1 Consignment receipt and unpackaging

Immediately after receipt of the equipment it must be checked against the delivery/shipping documents for its completeness and that there has been no damage in transportation.

Check any crate, boxes or wrappings for any accessories or spare parts that may be packed separately with the equipment or attached to side walls of the box or equipment.

Each product has a unique serial number. Check that this number corresponds with that advised, and always quote this number in correspondence as well as when ordering spare parts or further accessories.

Shortages or damage should be reported immediately to the carrier and your Pulsafeeder Representative.

6.2 Handling

Boxes, crates, pallets or cartons may be unloaded using fork lift vehicles or slings dependent on their size and construction.

6.3 Lifting

A crane must be used for all controller/pump sets in excess of 25 kg (55 lb). Fully trained personnel must carry out lifting, in accordance with local regulations.

Slings, ropes and other lifting gear should be positioned where they cannot slip and where a balanced lift is obtained.

6.4 Recycling and end of product life

At the end of the service life of the product or its parts, the relevant materials and parts should be recycled or disposed of using an environmentally acceptable method and local requirements. If the product contains substances that are harmful to the environment,

these should be removed and disposed of in accordance with current regulations. This also includes the liquids and/or gases that may be used in the "seal system" or other utilities.

Make sure that hazardous substances are disposed of safely and that the correct personal protective equipment is used. The safety specifications must be in accordance with the current regulations at all times.

7. Storage Instructions

The *ECA-XP* can be successfully stored for extended periods. The key to this success is control of temperature and humidity.

a. Short Term (0 - 12 months)

The *ECA-XP* should be stored in a temperature and humidity controlled environment. It is preferable to keep the temperature constant in the range of -18 to 40° Celsius (0 to 104° Fahrenheit). The relative humidity should be 0 to 90% non-condensing.

If the *ECA-XP* is installed on the pump, it should not be removed during this period - provided the above conditions can be applied to the pump as well.



If the *ECA-XP* is removed from the pump eccentric box, it should be stored in the same pump mounted orientation. After removing the *ECA-XP* from the eccentric box, seal the opening with a dust and moisture proof material. If the *ECA-XP* was shipped in its own carton, it should be stored in that carton.

b. Long Term (12 months or more)

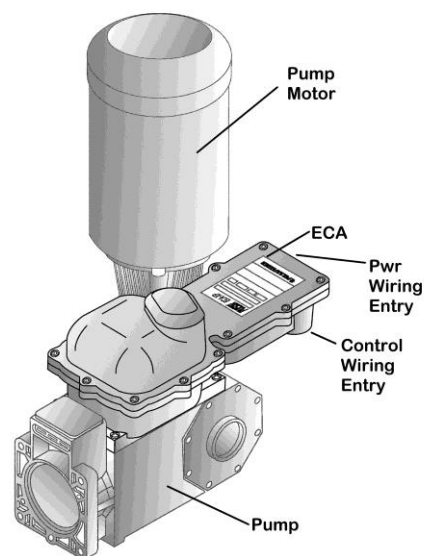
Storage of the *ECA-XP* for periods of longer than twelve months is not recommended. If extended storage is unavoidable, the *ECA-XP* should be stored in accordance with those conditions stipulated for **Short Term Storage**. In addition, a porous bag of 85g (3 oz) silica gel or similar desiccant should be placed within the enclosure. The cover should be re-installed to seal the desiccant within the enclosure. The two conduit connections must be tightly capped. Inspect the unit carefully for any signs of damage and remove the desiccant before placing it into operation.



Special note for long-term storage:

If AC input power has not been applied to the *ECA-XP* for a period greater than 12 months, the controller must be prepared for operation. The *ECA-XP* should have AC power applied at the input for a period of 8 hours before placing pump into normal operation. Refer to Installation and Wiring section for AC power connection instructions.

8. Installation



8.1 Location

Review the Safety section prior to installing the *ECA-XP*. It contains important information required to properly install and operate the *ECA-XP* in industrial environments.

The site selected for the installation of your *ECA-XP* is largely dependent on that of the *PULSAR* metering pump. Please review the *PULSAR* Installation Operation Maintenance Instruction Manual (current version) provided with your *PULSAR* metering pump. It details system related issues that are important to proper operation of the *PULSAR* metering pump. Be mindful of the following *ECA-XP* related issues when selecting a site. Avoid locations where the *ECA-XP* would be subjected to extreme cold or heat. Note the warning statement. The installation of this device must comply with national, state and local codes.



AVOID LOCATIONS WHERE THE *ECA-XP* WOULD BE SUBJECTED TO EXTREME COLD OR HEAT [LESS THAN -18° CELSIUS (0° FAHRENHEIT) OR GREATER THAN 40° CELSIUS (104° FAHRENHEIT)] OR DIRECT SUNLIGHT. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS WARNING COULD DAMAGE THE *ECA-XP* AND VOID ITS WARRANTY.

8.2 Installation Notes

8.2.1 Electrical Connections

The *ECA-XP* is a microprocessor-based controller that uses static sensitive CMOS components. Do not make any electrical connections (high or low voltage) without adequately grounding the *ECA-XP* and the worker to eliminate any electrostatic

charge between the two. A conductive wrist strap worn by the worker and attached to the ECA-XP enclosure is adequate to satisfy this requirement.

8.2.2 Conduit connections

Conduit connections can carry fluids and vapors into the ECA-XP causing damage and void the warranty. Care should be taken when installing conduit to protect against fluid/vapor entry. In accordance with any applicable codes provide sealed entries and conduit drains near the point of entry as required. For installation purposes, the conduit glands on the bottom cover of your ECA-XP are .50-14 NPT.

Integrity of the enclosure

In normal operation there should be no unused entries. The power wiring should always be separated away from the signal wiring. If questions arise about the conduit or cable glands during installation or servicing contact Pulsafeeder field service or applications engineering for assistance.

All enclosure entries must have a seal with in 50mm of the enclosure.

There cannot be any obstructions less than 30mm outside the enclosure

8.2.3 Codes and regulations

All applicable codes and regulations should be adhered to in the installation and wiring of the ECA-XP, especially if installed in a hazardous environment.

8.3 Installation guidelines for EMC compliance

- The cover must be installed properly.
- Shielded cables used for analog inputs and outputs
- Proper Earth grounding
- Insure Power mains are properly filtered for isolation from line transients, lightning strikes, or other electrical noise sources.



Failure to observe the guidelines above may lead to erratic and possibly unsafe operating conditions.

8.4 Housing Access

All wiring and programming of the *ECA-XP* must be accomplished through the removal of the housing cover. **Use this procedure for removal and replacement:**



EXPLOSION HAZARD -- DO NOT PERFORM INSTALLATION, CALIBRATION, OR MAINTENANCE OF ANY KIND ON THIS DEVICE WHILE CIRCUIT IS LIVE AND THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE HAZARDOUS.

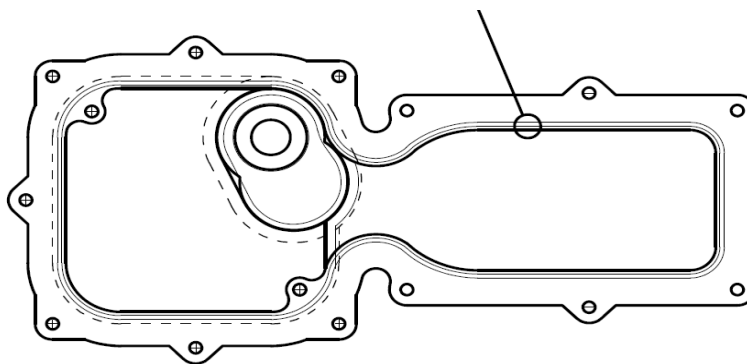


REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER TO PERFORM SIGNAL CALIBRATIONS MUST BE DONE ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE PROPER RE-INSTALLATION OF THE COVER GASKET AND THE COVER BOLTS MUST BE TIGHTENED SECURELY. REVIEW THIS ENTIRE MANUAL THOROUGHLY BEFORE PROCEEDING.

Cover Removal

- Disconnect power at the source (follow your local Lock-Out-Tag-Out procedures).
- Loosen and remove the 13 Socket Head Cap screws holding the cover in place (5mm Allen wrench).
- Grasp both ends of the cover and lift straight up.
- Once the cover has been lifted clear of the gear train, rotate the cover 180°, and set the cover aside with the gasket seal facing up as shown in the illustration below. Be careful not to damage this seal as it is foamed in-place and cannot be replaced as a separate part.

Figure 1 Gasket



Cover Re-installation

1. Disconnect power at the source (follow your local Lock-out-Tag-out procedures).
2. Inspect the seal for any indication of damage.
3. If damage is detected, **the cover MUST be replaced**, order new cover assembly.
 - i. Ensure that the top cover is free of debris prior to installation
4. Verify that the mating surface of the lower half of the *ECA-XP* is clean.
5. Verify the guide pins are in place in the lower half of the *ECA-XP* housing.

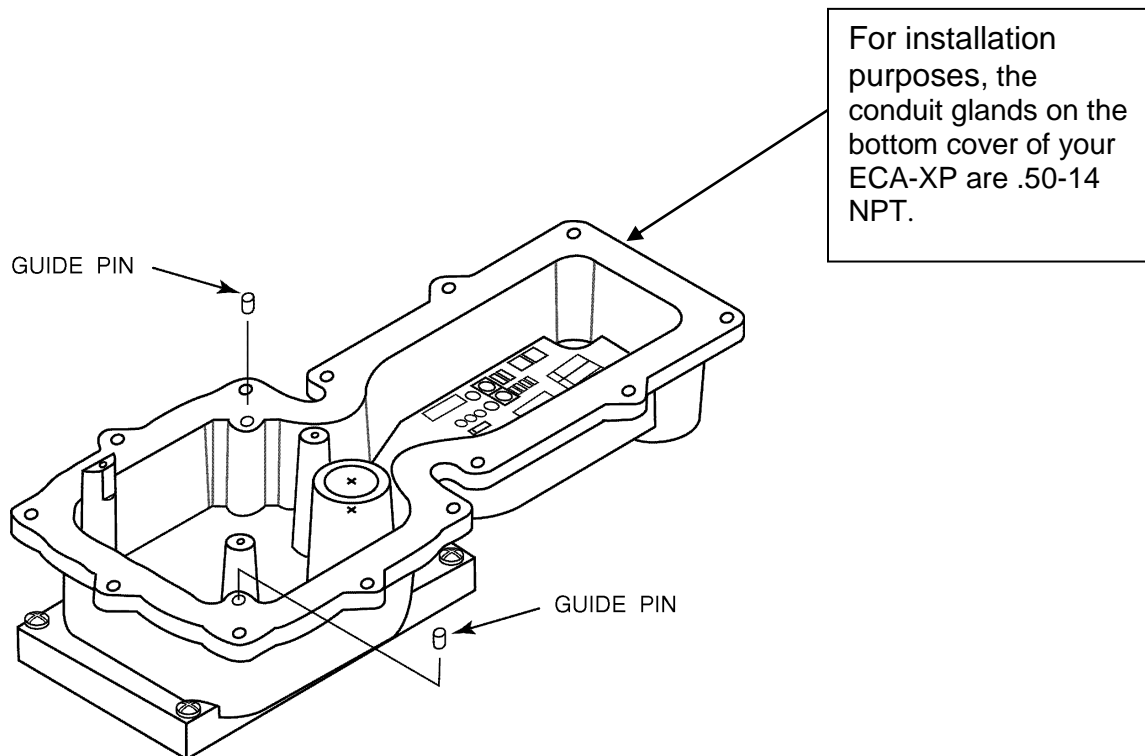


Figure 2

6. Position the housing cover over the lower half and set in place. Do not force the cover as difficulty in assembly indicates mis-alignment.
7. Insert and hand-tighten the 13 Cap screws.
8. Torque the 13 Socket Head Cap Screws to 100in-lb (11.3 N-m). Use a criss-cross pattern to tighten the bolts to ensure a proper seal around the entire perimeter.

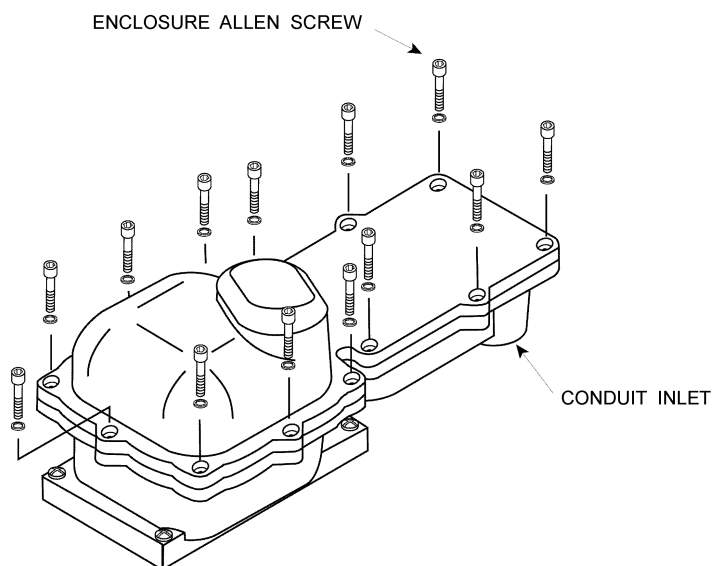


Figure 3

9. Check the cover joint using a 0.0015in (0.038mm) feeler gage. Clearance should

be less than 0.0015in (0.038mm) such that the feeler gage will not enter the joint more than 0.125in (3.2mm) at any point. If necessary, re-torque the cover bolts to a maximum of 125in-lb (14.1N-m).



Please contact original manufacturer for information on the dimensions of the flameproof joints.

10. When wiring is completed and cover is properly replaced, the ECA-XP is now ready for operation. Remove Lock-out-Tag-out protection and restore power. See 4.4 for Electrical Wiring.

8.5 Electrical Wiring



WARNING

WHILE THE ECA-XP WIRING REQUIREMENTS ARE VERY SIMPLE, ALWAYS KEEP IN MIND THAT ACCESS TO THESE CONNECTORS REQUIRES THE REMOVAL OF THE COVER, AND AS SUCH THIS PROCEDURE SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS BY A TRAINED PROFESSIONAL.



Wait a minimum of 3 minutes after disconnecting power before servicing the ECA-XP or pump motor. Capacitors retain a charge even after power is removed from the controller.

It is highly recommended that you take a step-by-step approach to wiring and confirming proper ECA-XP operation:

1. Make the Line voltage connections. These will allow you to operate the ECA-XP and attached Pulsafeeder pump.
2. Decide which low voltage Inputs and Outputs (e.g., 4-20mA in) will be used and make those connections
3. Power-up and test the ECA-XP to confirm the connections and check for proper operation.

8.6 Power Wiring Information



WARNING

THESE PROCEDURES REQUIRE REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER. THIS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE SAFE FOR ELECTRONIC WORK.



- Verify the correct supply voltage (115VAC or 230VAC) with the nameplate affixed to your ECA-XP. Ensure that your supply voltage matches the ECA-XP configuration.



- Wires should be routed within the enclosure in a manner that maintains separation between line voltage and extra-low voltage conductors.



WARNING

- Applicable national and local electrical codes take precedence over recommendations in the table below.



WARNING

A CIRCUIT BREAKER OR FUSE MUST BE PROVIDED AS NOTED BELOW

Power Requirements	Recommended Minimum Wiring and Circuit Breaker									
	115 VAC Operation					230 VAC Operation				
	Actual Draw	Circuit Breaker	Wire Size	Wire Size	Safety Approvals ¹	Actual Draw	Circuit Breaker	Wire Size	Wire Size	Safety Approvals ¹
ECA-XP	200ma	10A	14 AWG	2.08 mm ²	UL, CUL, CE	200ma	10A	14 AWG	2.08 mm ²	UL, CUL, CE

Note the ECA-XP input current ratings from the name plate and check the applicable electrical codes for required wire type and size, grounding requirements, over-current protection, and incoming power disconnect before wiring the controller. Connect the proper AC voltage supply to power the ECA-XP at connector J7. Neutral and Line connection points are indicated on the circuit board under the connector. The Earth connection is made to the stud on the chassis via a ring terminal (provided). The wire range of the earth ring terminal provided is 14 – 16 AWG. It is recommended to use the same wire gauge as used with the Line and Neutral field wiring. See Figure 4 for details. Remove approximately 0.3 inches, (7-8mm) of insulation from the end of each conductor. Loosen the terminal strip screw, and insert the stripped wire end fully into the terminal. Tighten the screw to 5 in-lbs. (0.5 Nm) to secure the conductor. Make certain that the terminal grips the wire, not the insulation. The operating voltage and frequency of the ECA-XP is factory configured -- an internal motor and capacitor are sized according to voltage and frequency. If the power supplied to the unit does not match the factory configuration (shown on the nameplate), it will malfunction/damage and void the warranty.



Note: Power wiring should have a rating of at least 300 volts AC (rms) and a temperature rating of at least 105 Degrees C. All power wiring (field wiring conductors) shall be copper conductors only

A circuit breaker or disconnect switch with fuses, must be provided in accordance with all applicable local and national electrical codes and regulations. Size external fusing/breaker for ratings for the wiring used for the unit. **Important Note: The 10A breaker size noted above was set by a UL test requirement. Failure to follow this breaker requirement in your application may void the warranty and create a hazardous condition.**



Applicable national and local electrical codes take precedence over recommendations made here.



To ensure proper operation, the ECA-XP should remain powered at all times. A dry contact input provides the ECA-XP with motor status (on vs. off). See Section 4.6.1



Input Power must be run in separate conduit. Do not combine Power and Control wires in a common conduit!

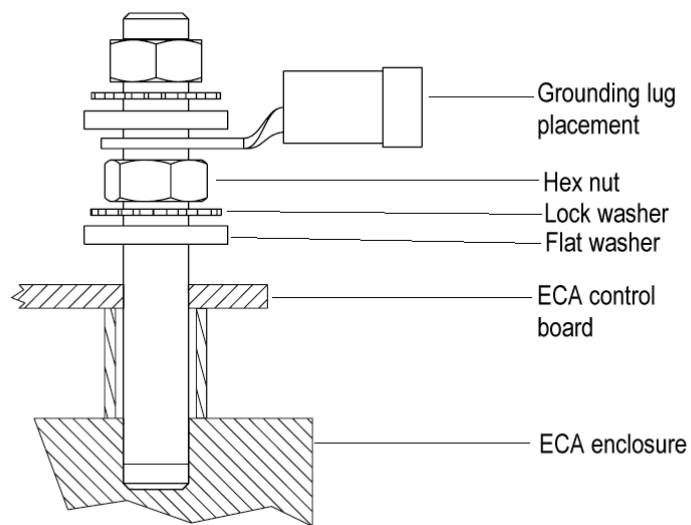


Figure 4 – Earth grounding



8.7 Control Input and Output Connections

8.7.1 Motor Status Input



The contactor or motor starter controlling the *PULSAR* motor should be equipped with a normally open auxiliary contact, which closes to indicate the *PULSAR* motor is on. This auxiliary contact, which must be an un-powered, dry contact only, is to be wired to inputs (J4-5 and J4-6) at the *ECA-XP*, after removing the factory installed jumper wire. Remove approximately 0.3 inches, (7-8mm) of insulation from the end of each conductor. Loosen the terminal strip screw, and insert the stripped wire end fully into the terminal. Tighten the screw to 5 in-lbs. (0.5 Nm) to secure the conductor. Make certain that the terminal grips the wire, not the insulation. It is critical that the *ECA-XP* receive this input, as stroke length should only be adjusted when the pump motor is running. An alternate contact that represents motor status (for example a relay contact in a local control cabinet) can also be used for this function.

DAMAGE TO THE *ECA-XP* MAY OCCUR IF THE STATUS INPUT WIRING RECOMMENDATIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

8.7.2 Analog Input (current loop)

The Analog Input is used for remote control of the pump flow. It accepts current inputs anywhere in the range of 0 to 25mA (e.g., 4-20mA) provided the “span” (the difference between the high and low value) is greater than 2mA. Use shielded cable (minimum 2-conductor) for connection to the Analog Input. Recommended: use shielded cable, 22AWG, 3-pair, 6-conductor for connections (e.g. Belden 5545FE). Attach the positive lead to terminal J4-1 and the negative lead to terminal J4-2 (see Figure 7). Position indicators are printed on the circuit board below each terminal. Remove approximately 0.3 inches, (7-8mm) of insulation from the end of each conductor. Loosen the terminal strip screw, and insert the stripped wire end fully into the terminal. Tighten the screw to 5 in-lbs. (0.5 Nm) to secure the conductor. Make certain that the terminal grips the wire, not the insulation. The *ECA-XP* will provide approximately 160 ohms of resistance to a current loop. It will also accept voltage signals in the 0-4 volt DC range. The Analog Input is electrically isolated from all other inputs, outputs and earth ground.

8.7.3 Analog Output (current loop)

The Analog Output sends a signal representing the actual stroke length position. It can be adjusted to source current in the 0 to 25 mA range (4-20mA factory default). The output can also be set up for reverse-acting or split-ranging operation. The Current Output can be used to control slave devices (e.g. *ECA-XP*'s, *ELMA*'s, *PULSAMATICS*, etc.) or to fulfill closed loop system requirements. Use shielded cable (minimum 2-conductor) for connection to the analog output. Recommended: use shielded cable, 22AWG, 3-pair, 6-conductor for connections (e.g. Belden 5545FE). Attach the positive lead to terminal J4-3 and the negative lead to terminal J4-4 (see Figure 7). Position indicators are printed on the circuit board below each terminal. Remove approximately 0.3 inches, (7-8mm) of insulation from the end of each conductor. Loosen the terminal strip screw, and insert the stripped wire end fully into the terminal. Tighten the screw to 5 in-lbs. (0.5 Nm) to secure the conductor. Make certain that the terminal grips the wire, not the insulation. The Analog Output will drive a maximum load of approximately 700 ohms. The Analog Output is electrically isolated from all other inputs, outputs, and earth ground.



Note: Analog Input and Analog Output wiring should have a rating of at least 300 volts AC (rms) and a temperature rating of at least 75 Degrees C.



Note: If strip length guidelines in above sections are not followed, there is a risk of electric shock as well as shorting of adjacent connections generating hazardous sparks.

ref. Section Analog
Output

ref. Section Analog
Input

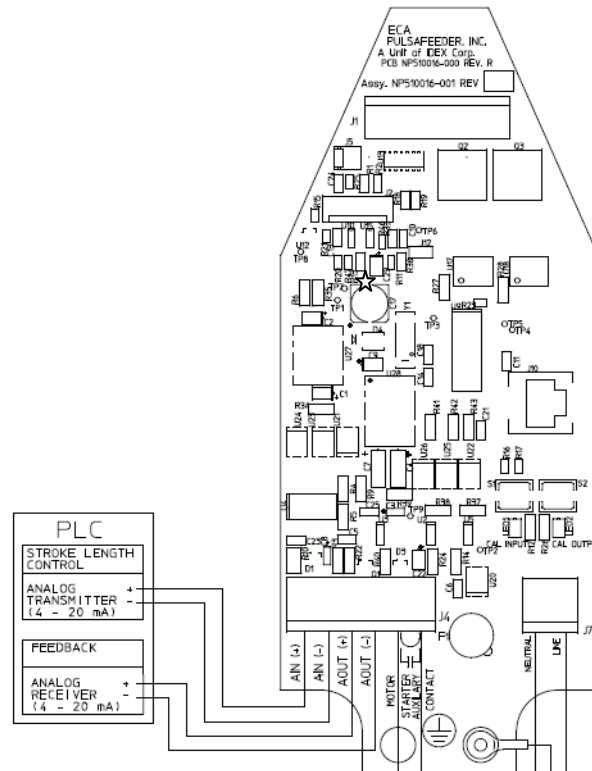


Figure 7

9. Start Up and Operation

9.1 Overview

Once all electrical connections have been made, your ECA-XP is ready for Start-up. The following sections detail the procedures required to complete the ECA-XP-XP start up.



WARNING: DO NOT attempt to remove the cover of the ECA-XP and set up the ECA-XP in a very wet or rainy environment. While care has been taken to insulate power connections, **DANGEROUS** voltages are present and can cause electric shock, and possible electrocution if safety procedures are not followed



When power is supplied to the unit, line voltage may be present within the ECA-XP enclosure even when the Motor is OFF.



WARNING

During Start-up, it may be necessary to run the pump motor. This will cause fluid to discharge from the pump. You are responsible for safely diverting flow from the pump during start-up and calibration.



THE ECA-XP IS DESIGNED TO CONTROL THE PUMP STROKE LENGTH WITHIN THE PUMPS RATED PRESSURE AND FLOW. OPERATION BEYOND RATED SPECIFICATIONS, EVEN INTERMITTENTLY, MAY DAMAGE EQUIPMENT AND VOID THE WARRANTY.

IF THIS EQUIPMENT IS USED IN ANY MANNER NOT SPECIFIED BY PULSAFEEDER, PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THE EQUIPMENT MAY BE IMPAIRED.

10. Input/output Setup



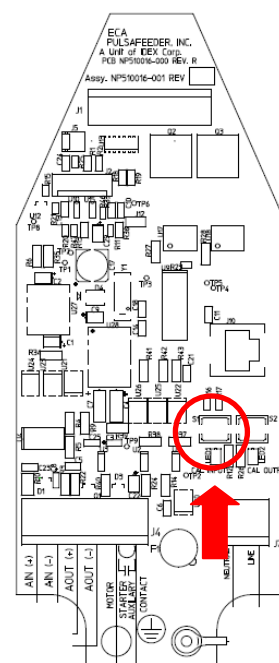
WARNING: DANGEROUS LINE VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT ON THE CIRCUIT BOARD DURING THIS PROCEDURE. USE CAUTION WHILE PRESSING BUTTONS.

10.1 System User Calibration

10.1.1 Analog Input Signal Calibration

The analog input signal should be user calibrated to each system. To perform a calibration, the signal-generating device (e.g., PLC) must be powered up, wired to the *ECA-XP* and capable of altering its output from the minimum to the maximum signal. Note that the minimum span, or difference between low and high values, is 2.0 mA. The *ECA-XP* will not actuate to change stroke length during this process.

Figure 8



THIS PROCEDURE REQUIRES REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER. THIS PROCEDURE SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.

1. With the cover removed and power supplied to the *ECA-XP*, press and release the white Input Cal pushbutton. The Cal Input LED will blink slowly, indicating the *ECA-XP* is ready to accept the low (0% stroke) analog input value.
2. Send the low analog signal to the *ECA-XP* (generally 4 mA) from the signal-generating device (e.g., PLC). It is highly recommended that you use the actual signal the *ECA-XP* will be receiving during calibration.
3. When the low analog input value has stabilized (allow 10-15 seconds), press the white Input Cal pushbutton to accept it as the 0% flow analog signal value. The Cal Input LED will now blink rapidly.
4. Send the desired analog high signal (generally 20 mA).
5. When the high analog input value has stabilized (allow 10-15 seconds), press the white Input Cal pushbutton to accept it as the high (100% stroke) analog signal value. The Cal Input LED will extinguish, unless the minimum span of 2.0 mA is violated, then the *ECA-XP* will return to step 1 above.



Reverse-acting calibration is accomplished by input of a high signal (i.e., 20 mA) as the low (0% stroke) analog input value, and a low signal (i.e. 4 mA) as the high (100% stroke) analog signal.

6. Replace the cover (see **Section 4.3**) and continue with the output calibration if that function is being utilized.

10.1.2 Analog Input Signal Loss

A failure of the analog input signal is detected if the input signal falls below the calibrated 0% stroke signal by 0.3 mA. For example, if the *ECA-XP* is calibrated with a range of 4-20 mA and the signal falls to 3.6 mA then a Signal Loss failure will be logged. If the calibrated 0% stroke signal is 0.3 mA or less, no Signal Loss failure will be generated. Input signals above the calibrated 100% stroke signal are simply ignored, the stroke position will be driven to 100% and no error condition occurs.

In the event of a loss of analog signal or an abnormally low signal, the *ECA-XP* will drive to the zero stroke position. The *ECA-XP* will recover once a valid analog signal is present and resume control to the appropriate set point.

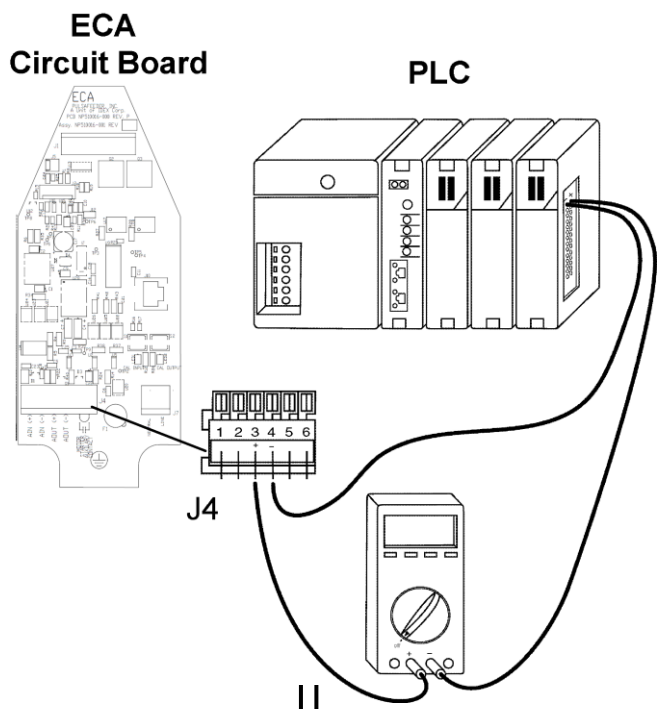
10.1.3 Analog Output Signal Calibration



WARNING

THIS PROCEDURE REQUIRES REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER. THIS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.

To calibrate the analog output, attach a milli-ammeter to the output circuit of the *ECA-XP* in series with the PLC used to control the process (as shown in figure 9). It is recommended that you calibrate the *ECA-XP* analog output values to whatever is required by the PLC. For example, the *ECA-XP* output can be adjusted at the zero point so that the screen on the PLC system reads zero %, regardless of the actual mA value of the signal. The *ECA-XP* will not actuate to change stroke length during this process.



1. With the cover removed and power supplied to the *ECA-XP*, press the black Output Cal pushbutton. The Cal Output LED will blink slowly and current output will be set to the present analog out low calibration value. (4 mA factory default)
2. Press and hold the white Input Cal pushbutton to increase current output until the desired low setpoint is reached. Release and press again to decrease current output. Current will change in steps of approximately 0.02 mA, at a rate of 20 steps per second.

3. Press the black Output Cal pushbutton. The Cal Output LED will blink rapidly and current output will be set to the present analog out high calibration value. (20 mA factory default)
4. Press and hold the white Input Cal pushbutton to decrease current output until desired high setpoint is reached. Release and press again to increase current output. Current will change in steps of 0.125 mA at a rate of 20 steps per second.
5. Press the black Output Cal pushbutton. The Cal Output LED will extinguish, unless the minimum span of 2.0 mA is violated, then the *ECA-XP* will return to step 1 above.
6. Remove Power to the *ECA-XP*. Replace the cover (see **Section 4.3**) and return power to the *ECA-XP*.

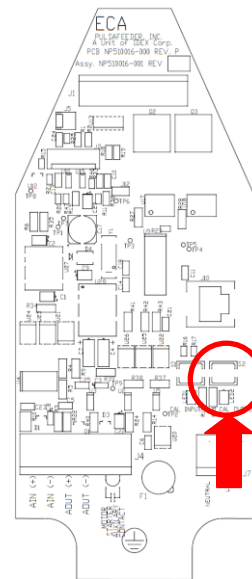


Figure 10

10.2 Mechanical Zero Calibration



THIS PROCEDURE REQUIRES REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER. THIS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.

If the *ECA-XP* was shipped with a pump attached, the mechanical zero calibration was performed at the factory. If the *ECA-XP* was shipped without a pump attached, performing the mechanical zero calibration is mandatory to successful installation/operation. The *ECA-XP* controller automatically performs a mechanical zero calibration if it does not have a valid zero calibration set point stored. If you suspect the zero calibration set point is incorrect, follow the calibration procedure below. **The pump MUST be running during this process to ensure an accurate zero position is calibrated. Therefore you MUST ensure it is safe to operate the pump during the procedure.**

1. Verify that power to the *ECA-XP* is **off**
2. Remove the enclosure cover.
3. Press and hold the *BLACK* pushbutton
4. Apply power to the *ECA-XP*.
5. A mechanical zero calibration routine will begin. The routine begins when the motor internal to the *ECA-XP* starts motion looking for the zero position. Once the *ECA-XP* begins the routine you may release the pushbutton.
6. The calibration routine is complete when the motor reaches the zero position and the rotor locks for approximately 30 seconds. Zero calibration ends when the motor stops running. .
7. Remove Power to the *ECA-XP*. Replace the cover (see **Section 4.3**) and return power to the *ECA-XP*.

10.3 Factory Re-initialization



THIS PROCEDURE REQUIRES REMOVAL OF THE ENCLOSURE COVER. THIS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY IF THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.

A Factory Re-initialization restores all EEPROM calibration settings and mode settings to their factory default values and is typically not required. The user also needs to keep in mind that once the Factory Re-Initialization is performed, all user calibrations are erased. This procedure should be performed only if the user has reason to believe that the internal

ECA-XP memory has become corrupted. Memory Corruption usually manifests itself with inconsistent or erratic operation. A number of factors could cause memory value corruption including:

1. Disregard of electrostatic precautions during installation,
2. Improper wiring,
3. Voltage surges, spikes, etc.

The pump MUST be running during this process to ensure an accurate zero position is obtained. Therefore you MUST ensure it is safe to operate the pump during the procedure.

1. Verify that power to the *ECA-XP* is **off**.
2. Remove the enclosure cover.
3. Press and hold both black and white pushbuttons while applying power to the *ECA-XP*.
4. Release the CAL pushbuttons and the unit is restored to the factory default settings.
5. The unit will automatically perform a new mechanical zero calibration (see **Section 4.8**) as part of the Factory Re-Initialization routine.
6. Perform any additional calibration procedures as required.
7. Remove Power to the *ECA-XP*. Replace the cover (see **Section 4.3**) and return power to the *ECA-XP*.

11. Diagnostics

11.1 Trouble Code Reporting

The *ECA-XP* is designed to be as fault-tolerant and self-recovering as possible. When the *ECA-XP* encounters an abnormal condition, a trouble code is indicated by blinking CAL LED's located on the *ECA-XP* main board, internal to the enclosure, as follows:

1. Both LED's will blink once.
 2. The Cal Input LED will blink a number of times to indicate the first trouble code digit.
 3. The Cal Output LED will blink a number of times to indicate the second trouble code digit.
- This sequence will repeat until the trouble condition is cleared. See section 5.2 for codes and descriptions.

11.2 Trouble Codes

Code	Definition	Description	Action
11 or 12	Encoder Error	The CPU failed to read an encoder pulse, or has not received the expected signals in a certain amount of time. Thus, the controller has lost its zero reference. It then attempts to recover by doing a mechanical zero calibration. If the mechanical zero calibration is successful, this error is cleared, and normal operation continues. If further errors prevent successful mechanical zero calibration, this error is a fatal error and requires user intervention.	Clear error by cycling power.
13	Position Error	Failure to reach commanded position within the timeout period (5 minutes). After 10 minutes, the error will clear and the controller will automatically retry the position adjustment. If the error continues to occur for ten consecutive times, no further retries will be attempted, and the error will become a fatal error requiring user intervention.	Wait 10 minutes, or clear fatal error by cycling power.
14	Over Temperature	The motor thermistor indicates the motor case temperature has reached approximately 90°C (194°F). This will stop motor operation until the motor case temperature drops below approximately 80°C (176°F) at which point the error clears automatically.	Correct reason for motor Over-Temperature condition.
21	Signal Loss	The Analog Input signal dropped more than 0.3 mA below the low cal point. This error clears automatically when the analog input signal returns to normal.	Correct reason for low input signal.
22	Self-Test Signal Error	The Analog Output signal and Analog Input signal at 0% stroke position do not agree (refer to Self-Test Mode description for further details).	Refer to Self-Test Mode (Section 5.3)
23	Self-Test Signal Error	The Analog Output signal and Analog Input signal at 100% stroke position do not agree (refer to Self-Test Mode description for further details).	Refer to Self-Test Mode (Section 5.3)
24	Self-Test Thermistor Error	Thermistor readings are not within specifications.	Contact factory
33	Self-test passed	Refer to Self-Test Mode description for additional information.	No action.

11.3 Self-Test Mode

The *ECA-XP* has a diagnostic test mode which can be used to verify performance and troubleshoot problems. To initiate the self-test:

1. Remove power from the *ECA-XP*, and remove the top cover.
2. Disconnect any field wires attached to J4, and connect Analog Out to Analog In. (jumper J4-1 to J4-3 and J4-2 to J4-4).

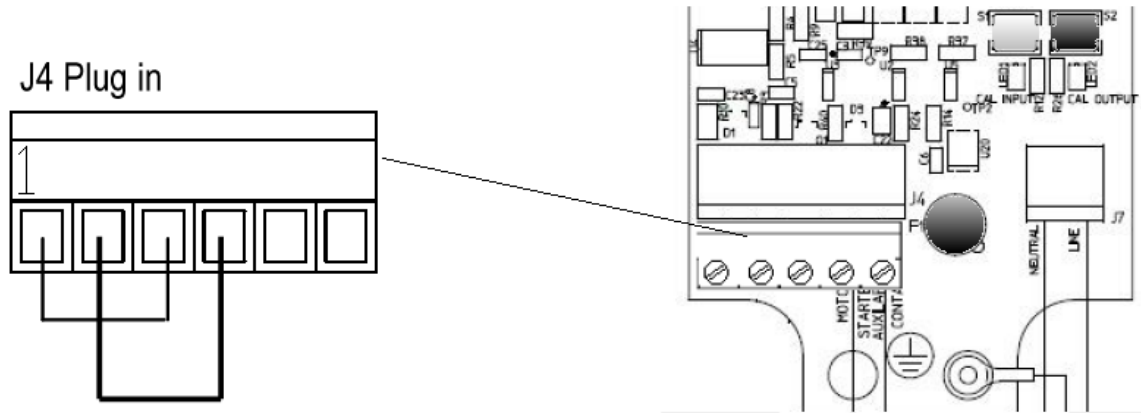


Figure 11

3. Press and hold the white Input Cal pushbutton.
4. Apply power to the *ECA-XP* and release white Input Cal pushbutton. The *ECA-XP* will enter the self-test mode and automatically perform the following tests:
 1. Calibrates mechanical zero position.
 - a) Drives to the 0% stroke position, testing the motor drive and the encoder. Both Cal LED's will blink if the zero calibration fails.
 - b) Pauses for 30 seconds, then confirms that the Analog Output and the Analog Input are correct. Sets trouble code 22 if analog ports do not agree.
 - c) Drives to the 100% stroke position, testing the motor drive and the encoder. Sets the trouble code to 13 if the 100% position is not attainable.
 - d) Pauses for 30 seconds, then confirms that the Analog Output and the Analog Input are correct. Sets trouble code 23 if analog ports do not agree.
 - e) Confirms that the motor thermistor is reading in correct range. Sets trouble code 24 if thermistor readings are outside specifications.
 - f) Sets trouble code 33 to indicate test passed.
 5. Turn power off to the *ECA-XP*, and remove the jumpers installed in step 2. Re-connect field wires.
 6. Replace the cover (see **Section 4.3**) and return power to the *ECA-XP*.

11.4 Error Recovery

In cases of abnormal operation, the following procedure is recommended:

1. First, check all power and process connections to ensure all wiring is secure and properly connected.
2. Check the internal connections within the *ECA-XP*.
3. Ensure that the cable connections from the stroke adjustment motor and encoder are secure and seated properly.

4. Perform a Factory Re-initialization, as described in **Section 4.9**. This will also force a new mechanical zero calibration to be performed. The pump motor should be operating during this process as the *ECA-XP* will adjust stroke to re-locate the zero position. **Ensure that it is safe to operate the pump during this step.**
5. Perform a new Analog Input signal calibration as per **Section 4.7.1**.
6. Perform a new Analog Output signal calibration as per **Section 4.7.3**.

12. Specifications

Input Power	115 Volt/ 60Hz, 115 Volt/ 50Hz, 230 Volt/ 60 Hz, or 230 Volt/ 50Hz
Input Current	200ma nominal, 2 amperes (short circuit)
Stroke Length Control	0 – 100% control range Resolution – 0.0625% increments
Stroke Adjustment response	Approximately 1% per second
Analog Input	
Operating Range	0 to 25.5mA (4-20 mA factory default)
Input Impedance	160 ohms
Minimum Span	2.0 mA
Isolation	500V from all other inputs, outputs and ground, optically isolated
Conditioning	8 second running average.
	Split Ranging and Reverse Acting accessible via calibration.
Analog Output	
Operating Range	0 to 25.5mA (4-20 mA factory default)
Maximum Load	700 ohms
Minimum Span	2.0 mA
Conditioning	None. Output represents current stroke position.
	Split Ranging and Reverse Acting accessible via calibration.
Isolation	500V from all other inputs, outputs and ground, optically isolated.
Status Input	
Motor On/Off	Optically isolated dry contact input. Open contact indicates motor is off. Controller will then suspend all stroke control action. Motor starter should provide a contact for connection here.
Environmental	
Rated Ambient Temperature	-20°C to 40°C (-4°F to 104°F)
Storage Ambient Temperature	-25°C to 60°C (-13°F to 140°F)
Enclosure	NEMA Type 7, IP66
Approvals	UL/ULC - NEMA Type 7 UL 1203: Class I, Division I, Groups C & D Hazardous

	Locations Cenelec–IP66 Cenelec – XP, Class I, Zone I, Group IIB, (Ex d IIB T6) (DEMKO) CE – LVD, EMC
Transient Voltage	Max Impulse withstand 1500V (115VAC Models), 2500V (230VAC Models) at 50uS
Voltage Overload	120% Continuous, 150% for 60 seconds or 180% for 30 seconds
Pollution Degree	Suitable for Pollution Degree 4 environment only (conduit entries must be sealed against ingress of fluids and vapors)
Input Voltage	115 (105-125 acceptable range) or 230 (208 – 240 acceptable range) VAC Note: factory configured only for correct input voltage range (specified at time of purchase) Single phase input only 50 or 60 Hz. Input frequency range 48 Hz to 62 Hz
Altitude:	3300 Ft (1000 M) above sea level (de-rate 5% per additional 3300 Ft)
Humidity	0-90% (non-condensing)
Temperature	0° C (32° F) Minimum operating temperature 40° C (104° F) Maximum operating temperature
Earth Leakage Current	Size Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers (ELCB) to a detection level of 30 mA or greater
Fuse	One Power input fuse (AC over current protection) is located on the main control board. This fuse is a 2 amp slow-blow type (Schurter 34.6618, Digikey 486-1138-ND. The fuses should be checked after any failure of the unit to power up properly.

13. Power-Up Options Summary

Upon application of input power, the ECA-XP will perform certain functions if the pushbuttons are used, as follows:

Pushbuttons pressed at power-up	Function	Reference Section
NONE	Normal operation, use all calibration data from memory	
BLACK key	Forces a mechanical zero position calibration	4.8
WHITE key	Initiates self-test (with jumpers as per Section 5.3)	5.3
BOTH keys (WHITE and BLACK)	Resets all to factory default values, performs an automatic mechanical zero calibration, analog signals will require re-calibration	4.9

14. Field Wiring Summary

Connector Location		Function/Connection	Reference Section
J7	Line	Line connection 115VAC, Line 1 connection 230 VAC	4.5
	Neutral	Neutral connection 115 VAC, Line 2 connection 230 VAC	4.5
	Ground	Earth ground connection 115 or 230 VAC	4.5
J4	Position 1	Analog input (control) signal positive (+)	4.6.2
	Position 2	Analog input (control) signal common (-)	4.6.2
	Position 3	Analog output (feedback) signal positive (+)	4.6.3
	Position 4	Analog output (feedback) signal common (-)	4.6.3
	Position 5	Motor enable dry contact	4.6.1
	Position 6	Motor enable dry contact	4.6.1

15. Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Potential Cause	Solution
---------	-----------------	----------

INTERNAL LED DISPLAY		
----------------------	--	--

No LED Display	Normal, after setup.	No action required
	No power supplied.	Check power source. plug & circuit breaker
	Supply power wired incorrectly. Supply power outside of specification.	Check wiring. Check voltage/frequency against specification.
LED's are flashing	Normal at startup	Adjust as per section 7.8
	Indicates operation fault	See table in Diagnostics section 9 for LED blink codes

POWER		
-------	--	--

No power	No power supplied.	Check power source. Plug & Circuit Breaker
Indicators	Supply power wired incorrectly.	Check wiring.
	Supply power outside of specification.	Check voltage/frequency against specification.

Motor		
-------	--	--

Motor not working/ No stroke control	No power supplied	Check power source. Plug & Circuit Breaker
	Internal fuse is blown	Replace internal fuse, Call service if condition continues
	Damaged electronics or motor	Call field service

16. Maintenance & Spare Parts



All maintenance work must be carried out only when the ECA-XP and connected equipment is stopped and disconnected from mains supply (including auxiliary circuits). Maintaining original characteristics over time must be ensured by an efficient maintenance and inspection plan, developed and managed by qualified technicians, taking into account the service and the actual environmental conditions in which it operates.

16.1 Operating Precautions

All operations must be performed by qualified personnel.

Work on the unit should only be performed with safety supervisor authorization, after having verified that:

- a) Disconnect power at the source (follow your local lockout tag out procedures)
- b) The power line is disconnected and no parts are energized, including any auxiliaries
- c) Ensure that any risk of accidental restart has been excluded
- d) Consult Manufacturers Pump Operating Manual for instructions on minimizing risk due to pressurized or chemically dangerous conditions with in the Pump system
- e) **With pump switched off**, that the ON-OFF valves on the suction and discharge pipelines are closed.
- f) Pump has been adequately cleaned, when operating in environments exposed to aggressive chemicals
- g) Maintenance personnel shall refer to section 4.0 for safe return to service after repair

Since the machine object of supply is a product designed and intended for operation in industrial areas, **additional measures must be adopted and assured by the person responsible for the installation, should more restrictive safety conditions be required**. If the problem is not covered or cannot be solved, please contact your local *PULSA* Series Sales Organization or our Technical Service Department at (585) 292-8000 for further assistance.

16.2 Cleaning and Decontamination

The ECA-XP enclosure may be cleaned with water and mild detergent. Decontamination shall occur when the ECA-XP is exposed to a release of process chemicals. Follow the SDS for clean-up in the event of a chemical spill.



Please contact original manufacturer for information on the dimensions of the flameproof joints.

User Replaceable Parts for the ECA-XP

MFG & MFG P/N	Description
Schurter 34.6618	Fuse, 2 amp slow-blow type (available via Digikey 486-1138-ND)

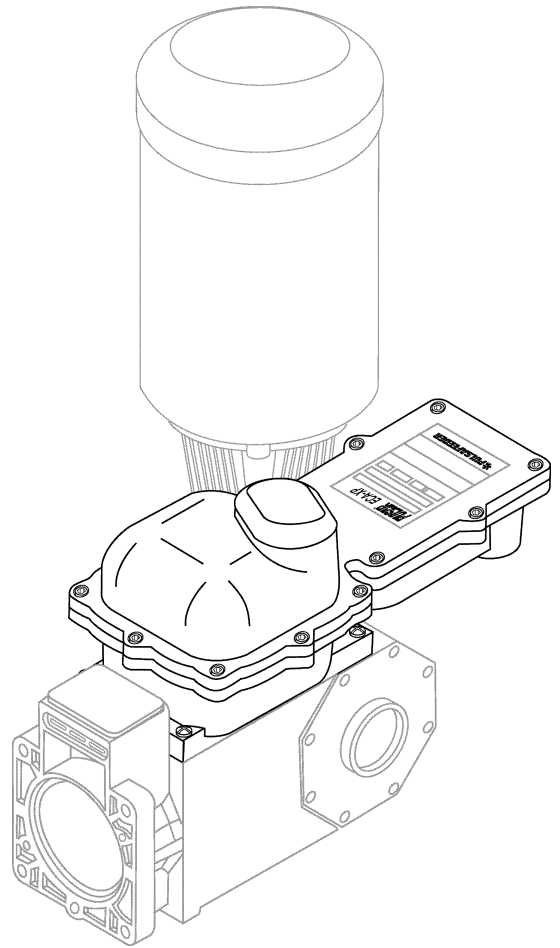


A unit of IDEX Corporation
2883 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester NY 14623
+1 (585) 292-8000

pulsa.com
pulsa@idexcorp.com



Installation, Operation & Maintenance Instruction



PULSAR[®] ECA NEMA 7 ELECTRONIC CONTROL ASSEMBLY

Bulletin #: IOM-ECA-0800-Rev H (For s/n 611000-x and higher)



II 2 G Ex d IIB T6 Gb
II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db
IP66
IECEX UL 14.0055X
Ex d IIB T6 Gb
Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP66

PULSAR[®] ECA NEMA Type 7 ELECTRONIC CONTROL ASSEMBLY



A unit of IDEX Corporation
2883 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester NY 14623

381 (585) 292-8000
pulsa.com
pulsa@idexcorp.com

