User manual

ACOWA SPIDER / ACOWA ZOO

August 2019

ACOWA INSTRUMENTS

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SPIDER

About SPIDER

SPIDER is a universal control with functions for pump control, data collection, alarm management, groundwater lowering etc.

SPIDER is developed and produced in Denmark. SPIDER complies with all specifications regarding placement of electronic components in harsh environments.

Funktions

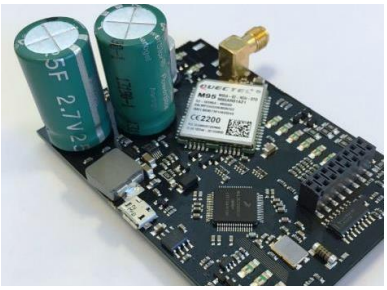
- Advanced 1 and 2 pump control with empty/fill function and internal pump alternation.
- Build-in GSM/GPRS Modem.
- Multi-protocol: Modbus RTU/TCP & COMLI. SPIDER auto-detects the protocol used by the SCADA system.
- Click connection for a joystick-equipped graphic 2,4” OLED display directly onto SPIDER.
- Possibility to connect a 7” color touch-sensitive display via a serial HMI interface.
- Validated flow calculation where the pumps capacity is dynamically calculated.
- Status words function that can take a failed pump out of operation.
- Emergency control function via a float switch when a pressure transmitter fails.
- Indication of required pump service where SPIDER informs that a pump has reduced capacity.
- Built-in power bank that maintains control during power failures and sends an alarm to SCADA.
- Daily running of pumps so they do not seize after long idle periods.
- Daily depth pumping to avoid top sediment layer.
- Choice of various start levels to prevent sediment accumulation at liquid entrance point.
- Configuration of SPIDER via ACOWA ZOO software, both locally (Micro USB cable) or via server setup.

Installation

Power supply

SPIDER must be connected to a supply voltage according to the specifications below.

Voltage supply	230 VAC +10% / -20%
Frequency	50/60Hz
Input current consumption	0,004 -> 0,06A
Startup current	<10A
Own consumption	Max. 10W
Fuse	≤250mAT



SPIDER is equipped with a built-in Power bank and can send voltage failure alarms when the primary power supply disappears.

The SPIDER Power bank (the two green high capacity capacitors) is located on the bottom of the top print.

WARNING! Do not disassemble device until Power bank is turned off.

Physical measurements

For the installation of the SPIDER controller, the following specifications may be required.

SPIDER can be mounted on a standard 35mm DIN-rail.

Dimensions	L = 87mm x H = 90mm x W = 62mm
Weight	250g
Cable connection	0.5 – 2,5 mm2
Vibrations (sinus shaped)	10-500Hz, 1G

Installation environments

SPIDER must not be installed in direct sunlight

Humidity	10% - 95% non-condensing
Operation temperature	-20°C to +50°C
Storage temperature	-20°C to +60°C
Maximum operation elevation	Max. 2000m above sea level
Free fall drop	30cm
Enclosure class	IP20
Start-up time total	20-120 sec. (depending on the GSM network)

Build-in power supply

SPIDER has an internal power supply designed for supplying sensors and input and output signals. Power supply output + V:

Output voltage	24 V DC
Output current	Max. 100mA
Tolerance	+ / - 20%

Analog input

SPIDER is designed with one analog input 0 ... 20 mA / 4 … 20 mA.

Numbers of analog mA inputs	1
Electrically isolated	No
Measuring range	0 / 4 – 20mA
Input impedance	Approx. 100 Ω
Measuring accuracy	+/- 1% af FS
Signal area	0-24mA / 0 – 30 V DC
Signal frequence	Max. 100 Hz
Kabel / signal lenght	Max. 100m

Digital input with the option of 0-10V analog

SPIDER has 6 digital inputs, all of which can be selected as 0-10V analog voltage inputs.

Numbers of digital inputs	6
Electrically inslated	No
Digital signal	Low < 5 V / < 1 mA High> 12 V / > 4 mA
Analog measuring range	0 – 10 V DC
Analog signal impedance	Approx. 20KΩ
Measuring accuracy	+/- 1% of FS
Signal range (min / max)	0 – 30 V DC
Signal f frequence	Max. 100 Hz
Kabel / signal lenght	Max. 100m

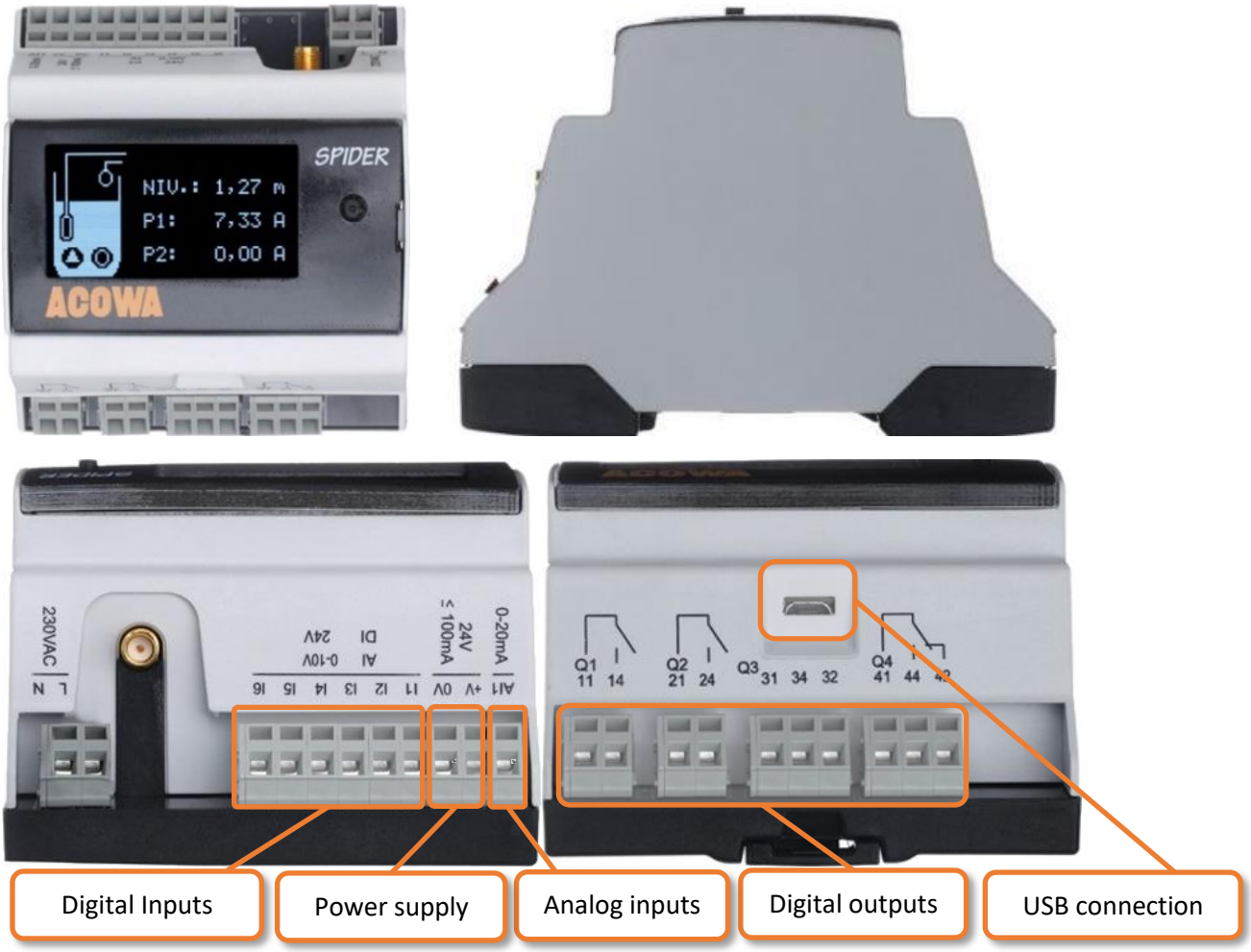
Digital output

SPIDER is equipped with 4 digital relay outputs.

Numbers of digital outputs	4
Electrically isolated	Yes
Insulation voltage	4 KV
Relay type	Relay output
Kabel / signal lenght	Max. 100m
Relay NO #11 og #21	
Constant load	max. 10 A @ 230Vac - AC1 max. 500 W @ 230Vac - AC3 max. 1 A @ 48 VDC max. 10 A @ 24 VDC
Minimum current	5 mA @ 10 V
Max. Start-up current	18A
Switch speed	Max. 1 Hz
Relay NO #31 og #41	
Constant load	max. 2 A @ 230Vac - AC1 max. 100 W @ 230Vac - AC3 max. 1 A @ 30 VDC
Minimum current	5 mA @ 10 V
Max. Start-up current	6A or 10A @ 20 ms
Switch speed	Max. 10 Hz

Operation

Overview



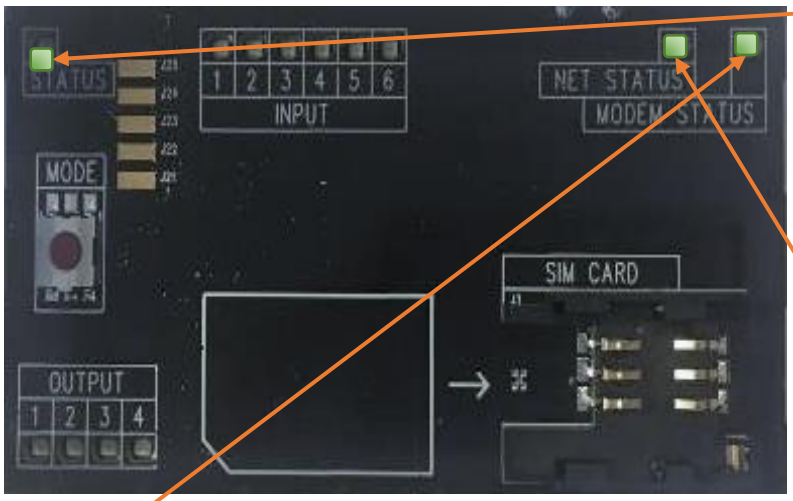
The red button

SPIDER has a red button on the print next to the SIM card where it is possible to restart / reset SPIDER.

The red button on the top print has the following functions:

The number of activations within a 5 sec. range.	Function
1	Reset modem
3	Enable / disable display interface (baud rate 57600 bps)
5	Enable HMI interface (baud rate to 38400 bps)
Hold the button in for 10 sec.	SPIDER restarts. Used in connection with firmware-update or similar.

SPIDER diodes



Status

Flashes every 5 seconds: status to indicate that the device is working.

Double flash means that the HMI interface / oled display is enabled.

Net-status

Flashing fast (2 times per second): modem is not connected to the GSM mast.

Flashes slowly (once per second) and is connected to the GSM mast.

Modem-status flashes when a modem is connected to the GSM mast and a signal strength is detected.

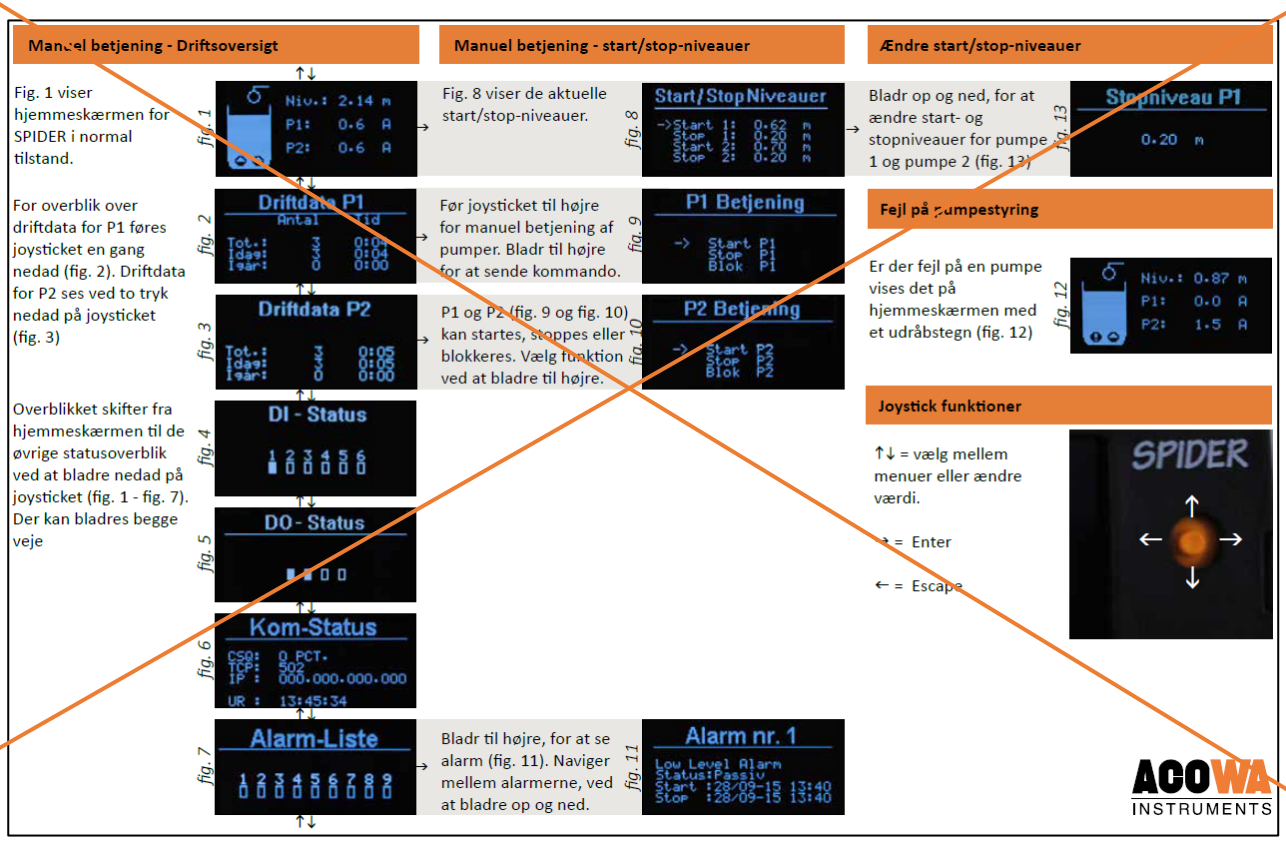
Display

SPIDER comes with two different types of displays but can also work without a display.

Display for direct mounting on SPIDER is a 2.4 "OLED display. The display has different screen settings and can be operated with the joystick on the right side.

There is a pause screen which disables the normal screen display after 5 minutes. After this it goes to the screen saver picture where level is displayed in different places on screen.

Menu structure for the 2,4” OLED Display



HMI display

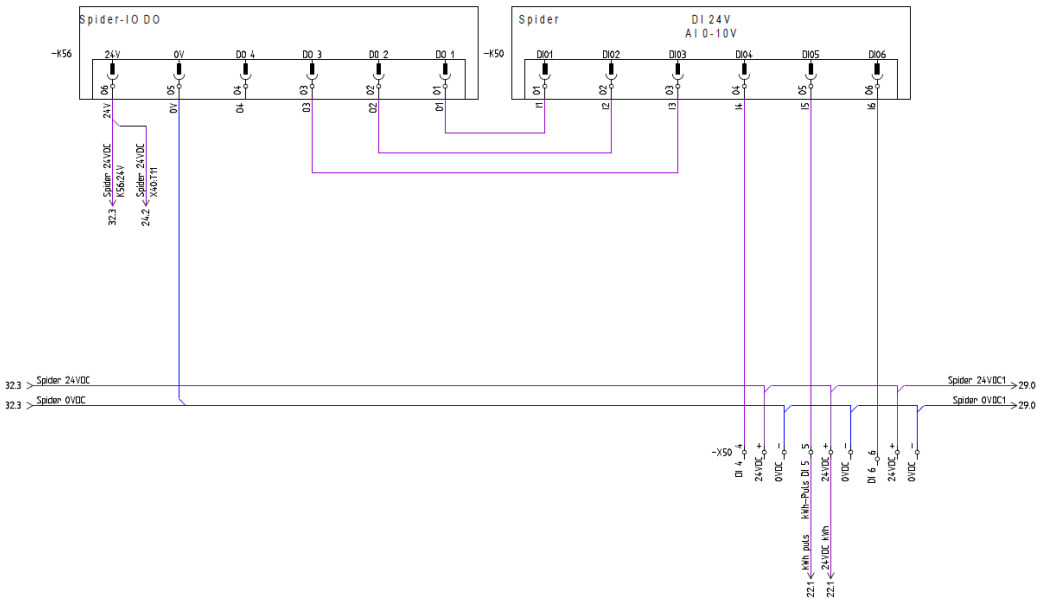
SPIDER can also be delivered with a larger 7” HMI display where a larger graphic image can be designed. It is possible to design customized graphics.

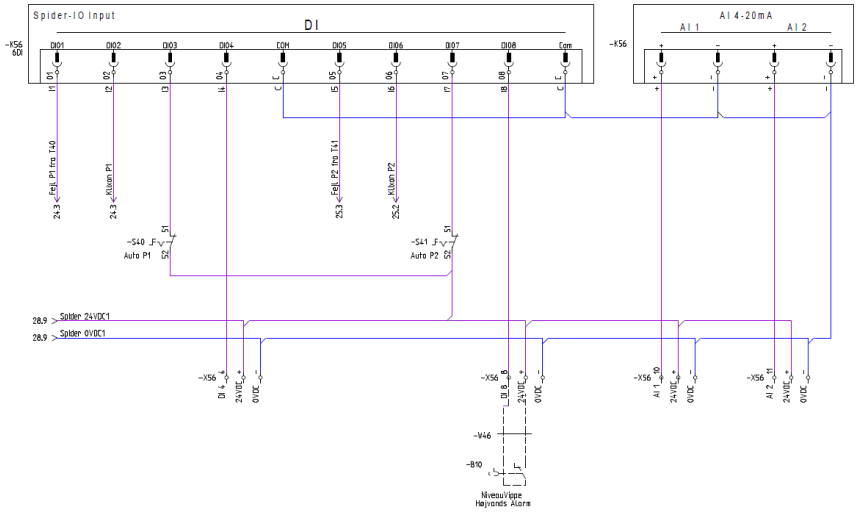
A serial overprint is required. This is easily clicked on the SPIDER as well as cable sets and HMI display.

SPIDER HMI kit incl. cable sets, SPIDER serial print incl. 1.5m cable set

I/O module

For connections of further signals, it is possible to connect an I/O module with multiple digital and analog inputs.





ACOWA ZOO Configuration Tool

Connecting to a PC

USB connection

SPIDER connects to the PC via a Micro-USB connector on the side of the device. The ACOWA ZOO will then connect to the device for configuration. When the ACOWA ZOO program starts, it will continuously try to establish contact with a SPIDER device via USB connection.

TCP Connection

To connect to ACOWA ZOO via TCP, it must first be set to the correct TCP settings (IP Address, Port, APN). This is done in the ACOWA ZOO via the USB port. Once the SPIDER is configured correctly, then it can be accessed from the ACOWA ZOO via TCP.

ACOWA ZOO Installation

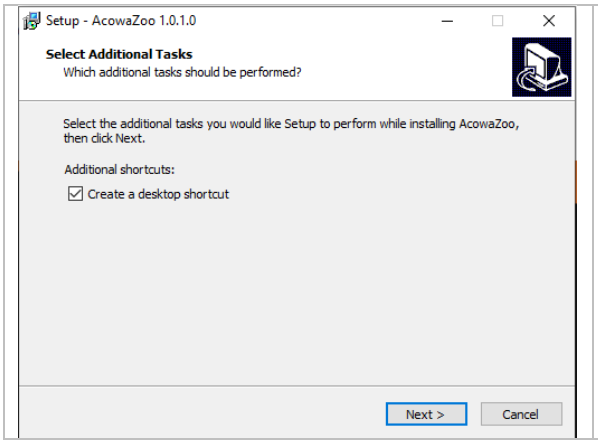
Driver installation

Before installing ACOWA ZOO on a computer running Windows 7 or Windows 8, an additional driver file for communication via the USB port must be installed.

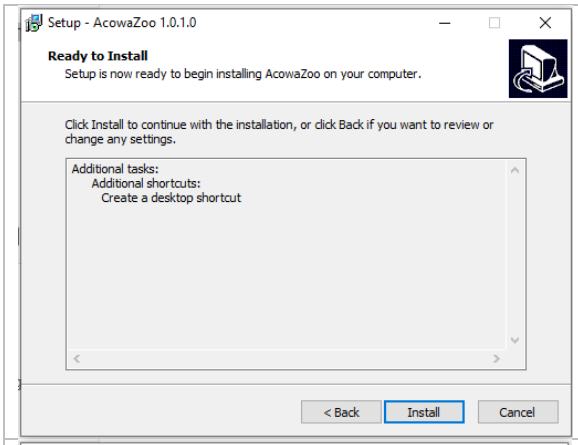
Right-click on the file "fsl_ucwxp.inf" and select "install". Windows will ask for permission to install. The file is located in the "driver" folder under the " ACOWA ZOO " folder.

Program installation

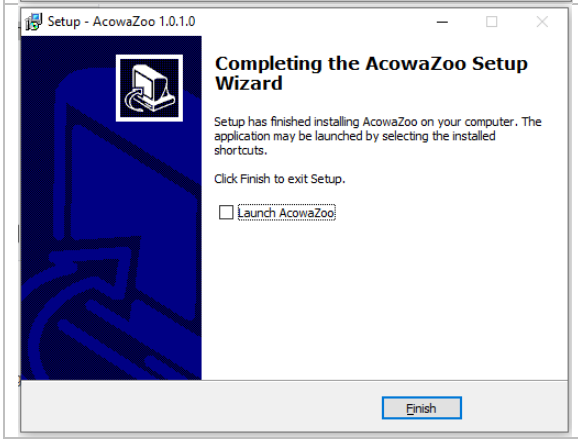
ACOWA ZOO can be installed on computers running Windows 7, 8, or 10 or newer. Run the program "**AcowaZooSetup.exe**" ("AcowaZooSetup _32bit.exe" on 32-bit operating systems) and follow the on-screen instructions:



Choose if you want to create a desktop shortcut
Then choose ***"Next"***



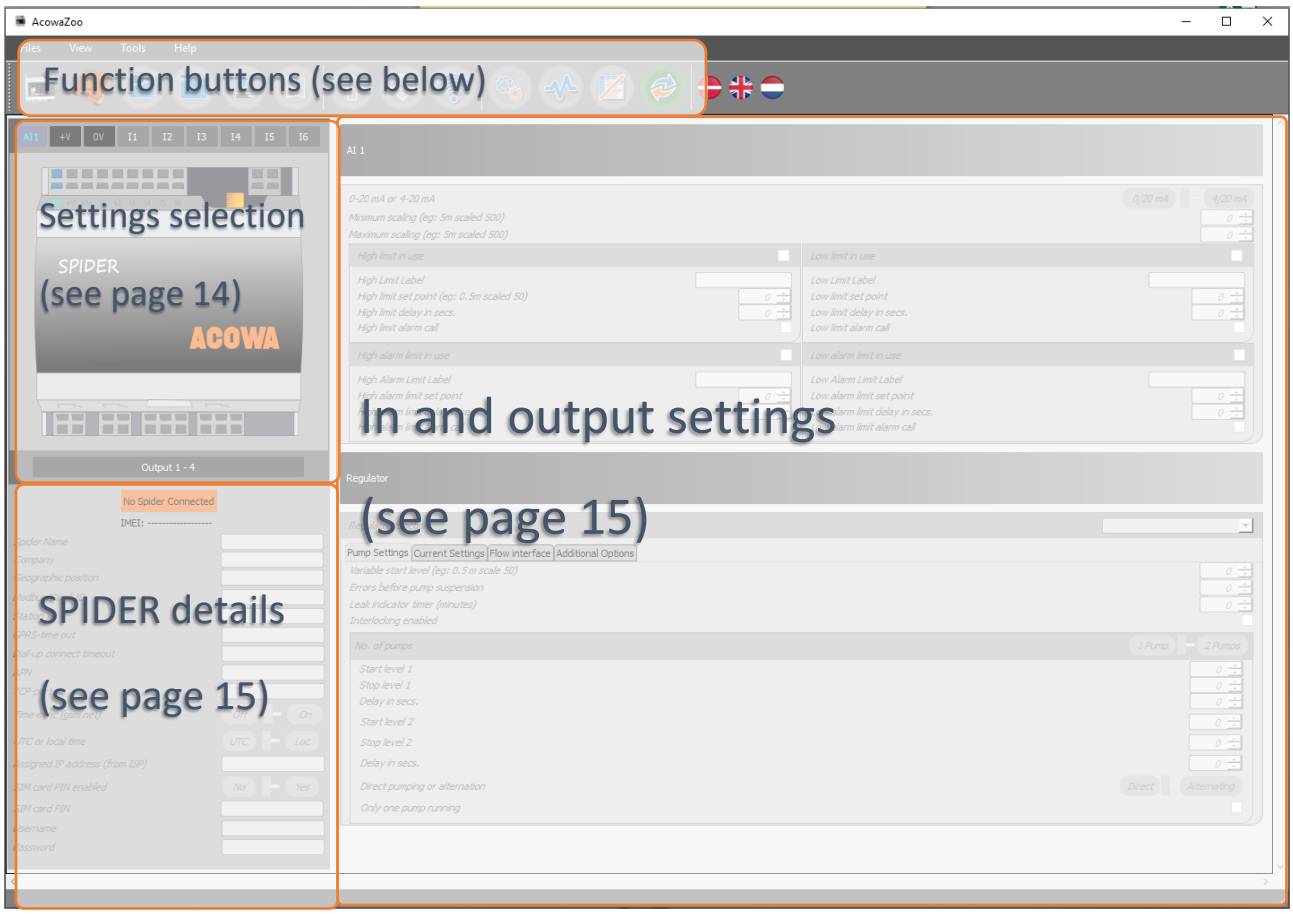
Choose *”Install”*



Choose whether to start ACOWA ZOO-Tool after installation.
Then choose *”Finish”*

ACOWA ZOO

Overview



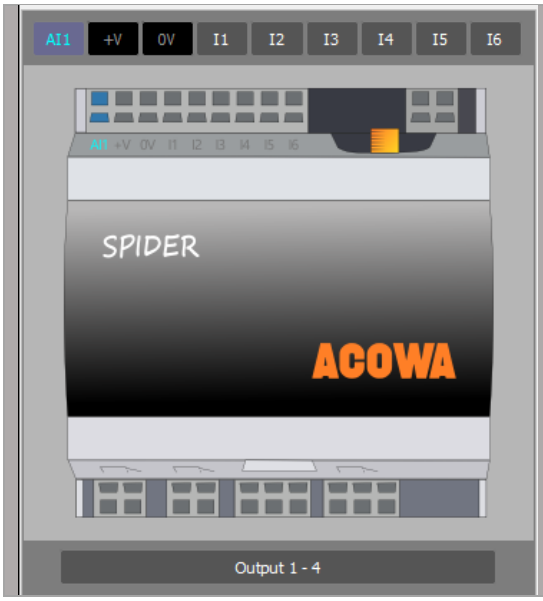
Function buttons

Functions associated with writing and reading from SPIDER and disk, as well as contact with SPIDER via TCP.

	Load Config from Device. Load settings from the connected SPIDER device.
	Write Config to Device. Writes the current settings to the connected SPIDER Device
	Establish TCP connection to the Device Establishes TCP communication with a SPIDER device (With the 2G SPIDER version it disconnects any USB connection)
	Toggle Graphical and Schematic view Toggle between displaying graphical menu settings and displaying schematic settings (overview of ModBus registers in SPIDER device)

	Open Local Config File Load configuration from hard drive, usb drive, etc.
	Save Local Config File Save configuration on hard drive, usb drive, etc.
	Load Default Configuration Select and load a typical SPIDER configuration (control of 1 or 2 pumps, groundwater lowering, etc.)
	Backup operations Mirrors the counters etc. in the SPIDER controller. (Is used for updating or replacement of the modem)
	Device settings Advanced settings. (Further description on page 22.)
	Show status. Supervison and status bits. (Further description on page 24.)
	New AcowaZoo version available. Update AcowaZoo firmware (Is only shown when a newer version is available)

Settings selection



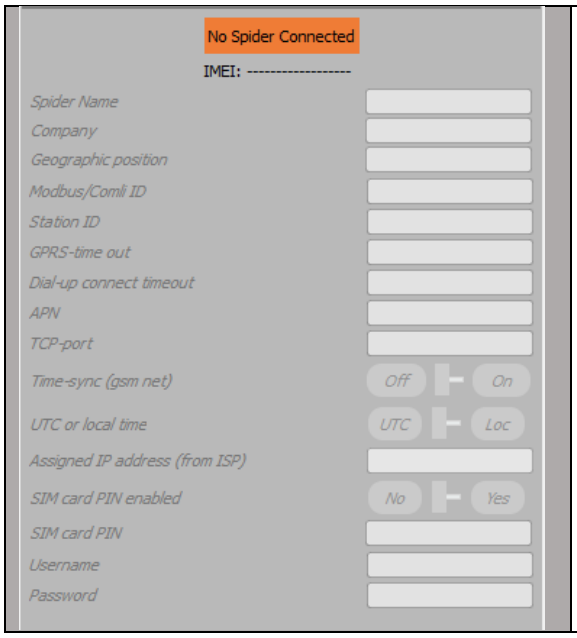
Here you select which part of the SPIDER device's settings to display in the settings window on the right.

AI1:
Analog Input settings.

I1 - I6:
Input Settings 1-6

Output 1-4: Output Settings 1-4

SPIDER details



Here you are notified if a SPIDER is connected and what types of connection are involved:

- USB on COM port
- TCP at Ip address / port

At the same time, details of the SPIDER device name and location are displayed/set, as well as communication settings.

- APN
- TCP-port

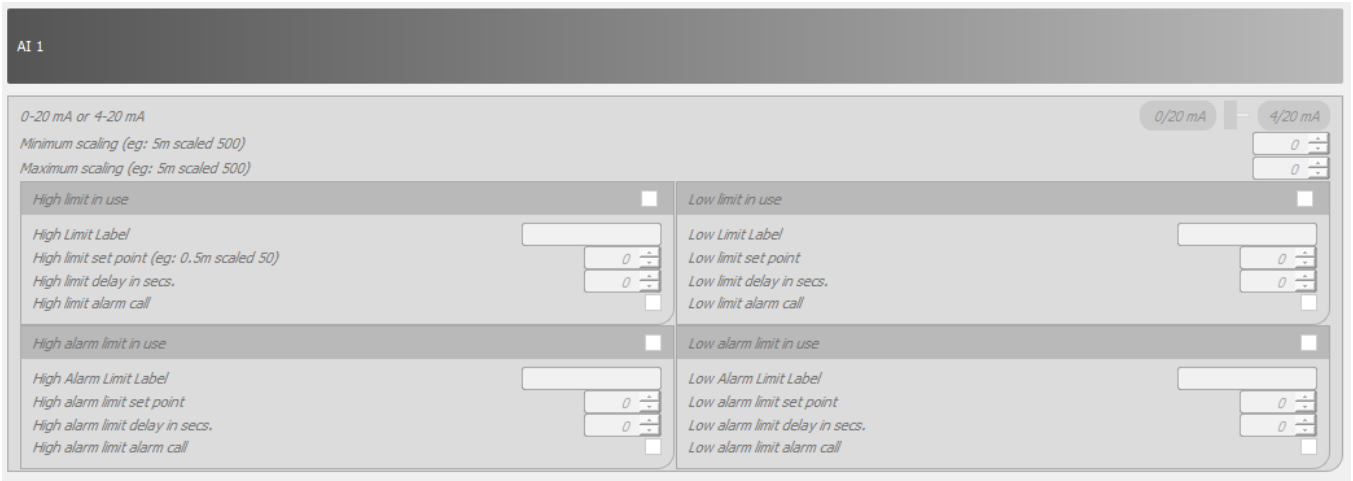
Input and output Settings

This section describes the settings for inputs and outputs as well as other logic in the SPIDER unit. The individual pages are selected in Settings selection (see above)

Analog Input (AI1)

The analog input in the SPIDER is a standard 0-20 / 4-20 mA input to which a pressure transmitter or other measuring equipment can be connected.

The input functions can be set in ACOWA ZOO when AI1 is selected in the Settings selection. AI 1 contains the following settings:



AI 1 Settings	Functions	Description
0-20 mA or 4-20 mA	Scaling input defined by measurement equipment	
Minimum scaling	Minimum measurement reading value	With 2 decimals (500 = 5,00)
Maximum scaling	Maximum measurement reading value	With 2 decimals (500 = 5,00)
High limit in use	Activates high limet functions	0=disabled, 1=actiivated
High limit label	Naming the high limit value	Used in alarm list and SMS
High limit Set point	Defines high limit value	
High limit delay in secs.	Signal delay	Stated in seconds
High limit alarm call	Activates alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal
Low limit in use	Activates low limit functions	0=disabled, 1=actiivated
Low limit label	Naming the low limit value	Used in alarm list and SMS
Low limit Set point	Defines low limit value	
Low limit delay in secs.	Signal delay	Stated in seconds
Low limit alarm call	Activates alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal

The scaling of AI1

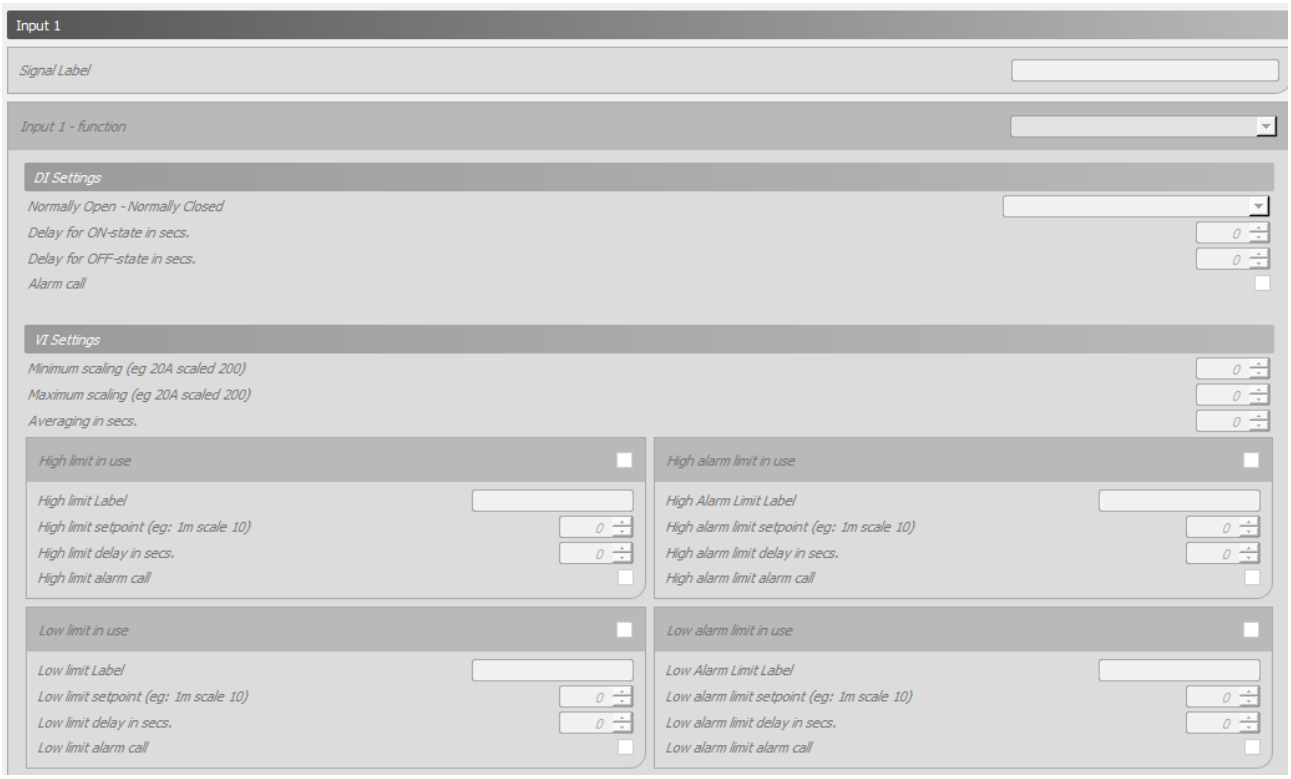
It is possible to choose between 2 types of mA measurements. Either "0-20 mA" or the most common "4-20 mA". Min./Max. scaling points is entered at the desired resolution. For example, if a pressure transmitter with a measuring range of 0-5m is used, and you need to read the level in cm. Enter min. = 0 and max. = 500.

Limit relay values

Limit relay values can be configured for high/low limit levels. For both types of limits the function can be activated/deactivated, and the limit relay can be named with a label used as text in an alarm list and in SMS alerting.

Values can be set to which level the high/low limit relays are activated, and a delay can be attached, so that a limit value must be exceeded for a given time before the signal is registered as active. It is possible to choose whether to send the signal as an alarm or to act as a local alarm.

Digital Inputs (I1–I6)



The I1-6 inputs on the SPIDER are standard 0-10 V inputs, or standard digital inputs where “0” is <5V and “1”> 12V.

The input functions can be set in ACOWA ZOO when I1-6 is selected in the Settings selection. I1-6 contains the following settings:

DI/VI 1-6 Settings	Functions	Remarks
Signal label	Name of the signal	Used in alarm list and SMS
Input 1/6 - function	Selection of predefined functions	
normally open / closed	The polarity of the signal	
Delay for ON-state in secs.	Signal delay	Stated in seconds
Delay for OFF-state in secs.	Signal delay	Not in use
alarm signal	Activates alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal
VI settings		
minimum scaling	Minimum measurement reading value	With 1 decimal. (20 = 2,0)
maximum scaling	Maximum measurement reading value	With 1 decimal. (20 = 2,0)
Midling in seconds	midling of the measurement reading value	
High limit in use	Activates high limet functions	0=disabled, 1=actiivated
High limit label	Naming the high limit value	Used in alarm list and SMS
High limit Set point	Defines high limit value	
High limit delay in secs.	Signal delay	Stated in seconds
High limit alarm call	Activates alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal
High alarm limit in use	Activates high Alarm limet functions	0=disabled, 1=actiivated
High alarm limit label	Naming the high limit alarm	Used in alarm list and SMS
High alarm limit Set point	Defines high limit alarm value	
High alarm limit delay in secs.	signal delay	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal

DI/VI 1-6 Settings	Functions	Remarks
High alarm limit alarm call	Activates alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal
Low limit in use	Activates low limit functions	0=disabled, 1=actiivated
Low limit label	Naming the low limit value	Used in alarm list and SMS
Low limit Set point	Defines low limit value	
Low limit delay in secs.	Signal delay	Stated in seconds
Low limit alarm call	Activates alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal
Low alarm limit in use	Activates low limit alarm functions	0=disabled, 1=actiivated
Low alarm limit label	Naming the low limit alarm value	Used in alarm list and SMS
Low alarm limit Set point	Defines low limit alarm value	
Low alarm limit delay in secs.	Signal delay	Stated in seconds
Low alarm limit alarm call	Activates low limit alarm signal	0=Local signal, 1=alarm signal

Functions for I1-6:

Standard DI function: Can be used to count pulses or check the state of a desired digital signal.

Standard VI function (0-10V): Can be scaled, the scaled value can be displayed. High/low limits are attached to the signal, which can trigger an alarm if the limits are exceeded.

Klixon for P1/P2: Used in connection with pump control where the input can be configured as an alarm signal that stops the faulty pump. The state of Klixon can be read in the Pump Status word on bit 2.

Thermal error P1 / P2: Used in connection with pump control, where the input can be configured as an alarm signal that stops the faulty pump. The state of the Thermo relay can be read in the Pump Status word bit 1.

High-level switch: Used as a start signal for emergency control of the pumps in case of faulty level transmitter. The state of the high-level switch can be read on the Spider status word bit 26.

Pump running P1/P2: used as feedback signal for the pump control. If the corresponding output on SPIDER is drawn, but the operating signal fails for more than 1 min. the pump is stopped. The state of the operating signal can be read in the pump status word at bit 0.

Power measurement P1/P2: Used as an operating feedback. If the corresponding output on SPIDER is drawn, but "low limit" is still indicated for more than 1 min. the pump is stopped. The state of the operating signal can be read in the pump status word at bit 0.

Manual mode P1/P2: Disables the auto function for the pump when the signal is active. The signal typically comes from an “Auto-0-Man” switch. The condition of “out of auto” can be read on the pump status word bit 3.

IO expansion: Can only be used on I1 and I2, thus increasing the number of digital inputs up to 12. On the additional Digital inputs, the following functions can be selected: Standard DI, Klixon, Thermal error, pump running, manual mode and high-level switch.

Intensity: used in relation to rain gauges, where you can read the following values: Total counts of pulses, today counter and yesterday counter. The values can be read on reg. adr. 256, 258, 260. At each pulse on the input, the value increases with the entered value for VI settings - Maximum Scaling.

PIR: stands for Passive InfraRed sensor. This feature is typically used with a digital output that has the “Fan” function. When the PIR input is activated, the fan starts up and runs for a specified time.

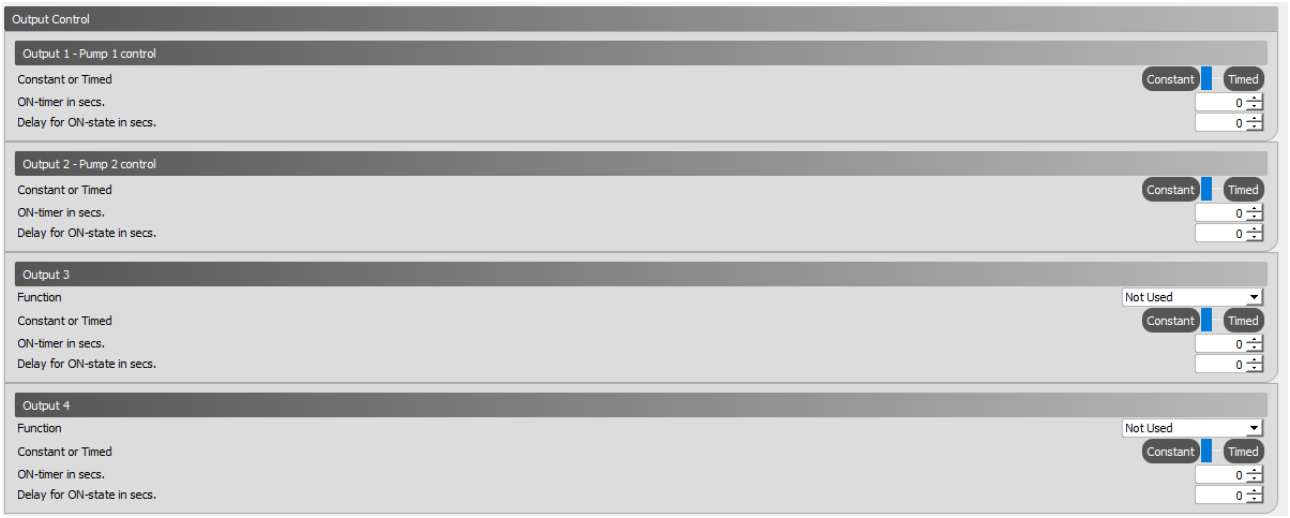
Heat sensor: Typically used with a digital output that has the function "Heat control". The input typically has a heat sensor fitted which gives a 0-10V output signal. The input is scaled according to what 0V and 10V correspond to. This defines a low limit at which the heat control must be activated and a high limit at which heat control is deactivated.

Valve opened: Used with a digital output that has the function "Open valve", the function is used with another set of DI/DO, where you can open and close a valve that stops the supply to the pump well, whereby the inlet pipes can be used as reservoirs in case of increased inflow/rain event etc.

Valve closed: Used in conjunction with a digital output that has the "Close valve" function. Read the description above.

General stop: Used as a general stop function. If the digital goes high it stops the pumps. Can be used in case of “dry running” of pumps, where a mechanical stop is activated and stops the pumps.

Digital output



DO 1-2 are relay outputs dedicated to pump control, where DO 3-4 is used for specialized functions.

To configure DO 1-4 click on the button shown below the Spider image.

DO 1 and 2 settings	Functions	Description
Constant or timed	Choose if DO should be activated for a given period of time	Can be used for timely operations
ON-timer in secs.	If timed is chosen, state the wanted period of time	On-timer stated in seconds.
Delay for ON-state in secs.	Signal delay	Delay stated in seconds.

DO 3 and 4 settings	Functions	Description
function	Additional functions	Could be alarm, Washing pump etc.
Constant or timed	Choose if DO should be activated for a given period of time	Can be used for timely operations
ON-timer in secs.	If timed is chosen, state the wanted period of time	On-timer stated in seconds.

DO 3 and 4 settings	Functions	Description
Delay for ON-state in secs.	Signal delay	Delay stated in seconds.

Functions for DO 3-4:

Not used: The digital output has no function associated, so the output can be used freely and can be controlled from SCADA.

Pump 1 (mirror): The output is triggered when P1 is running but is subject to its own delay, if selected, on-timer.

Pump 1 error: The output is high if P1 is faulty.

Pump 2 (mirror): The output is triggered when P2 is running but is subject to its own delay, if selected, on-timer.

Pump 2 error: The output is high if P2 is faulty.

General alarm: The output is high if an active alarm is registered in the SPIDER.

Compressor function: The output can be configured to activate a compressor after the pump run has ended, and it can be selected whether the compressor should run intermittent operation or whether it should only be activated once after the pump run has ended.

For interval operation, enter the interval in address 2776. The unit is in seconds. If the value is 0, the compressor will run only once after the one-shot pump run. The operating time of the compressor is written in address 2777. This unit is also in seconds.

Washing-pump: When the output is set to washing pump function, the output will go high when pump 1 or 2 is running and the level is decreasing.

The washing pump has its own start/stop levels which are located at the following addresses:
Initial level of washing pump is approx. 2785, the unit is the same as for level measurement on AI1.
Stop level for flush pump is approx. 2786, the unit is the same as for level measurement on AI1.

The washing pump function is only activated when the level has been above the starting level and then falls below the starting level. If the level rises to more than 10% of the start level of the washing pump, it stops again and awaits a level below the start level

Dosage-pump: When pump 1 or pump 2 is running, the output will pulse, the time between each pulse is set in the parameter "Delay before ON in seconds" and the ON time of the pulse is set in the parameter "on-time by time control in seconds".

Aumagear: This function is yet to be implemented

Bassin-PST: This feature requires that a VI6 level sensor is fitted to the SPIDER. The level sensor has its own start/stop levels set in addresses 2785 and 2786. If the level in the pump sump detects a high limit of the level, the basin pump will stop. When the high limit in the pump sump disappears, a pause of xx seconds is held. This value is located at address 2776.

NOTE: The start/stop registers for basin control are also used as levels for the washing-pump function, so be aware when using basin control and washing-pump on the same SPIDER controller.

Pulse per volume unit: This function can send a pulse on a digital output based on a flow calculation, such as in overflow registration where the pumped quantity is calculated (the total amount can be read in address 250). This value can be used in conjunction with the quantity scaling in address 2794 and triggers the selected DO when there has been an increase in the total amount of the entered value for the quantity scaling.

P3 control: This function is used to control a 3rd pump based on the level measurement on AI1. The start and stop levels of this pump are given at the set points for HIGH/LOW ALARM LIMIT for AI1. The address for starting level is address 2011 and for stop level it is address 2019. It is important to activate "HIGH/LOW ALARM LIMIT IN USE" to activate the output. P3 does not have a status word associated with it and is not part of the alternate function limited to P1 and P2.

Vacuum Pump: This special feature is limited and to DI3 on the SPIDER-I/O and DO4 on the SPIDER. If the instantaneous status of DI 3-SPIDER I/O goes high, DO4 is started and runs until the instantaneous status of DI3-SPIDER I/O goes low. If the status of DI 3-SPIDER I/O remains high after "ON delay in seconds" for the input, an alarm is sent and DO 4 stops the vacuum pump.

Ventilator: This function can run interval operation with a fan. The output must be configured to be time controlled and the operation/pause times are controlled by "ON-timer by time control in seconds" and "Delay before ON in seconds". It is possible to add the possibility of triggering the fan by configuring a DI to be a "PIR" input, thereby triggering the fan immediately and running for the time configured for the output.

Heat control: This function can control a heat source based on a temperature measurement on a VI with the function "Heat sensor". The output is activated when the measured temperature is below "Low limit setpoint" and the output is deactivated when the measured temperature is above "High limit setpoint".

Mixer: This function controls a mixer to stir the sump before a pump starts. The mixer activates an output when the level of AI1> start level of P1 and stops again when level <stop level of P1.

Reverse P1: This function can reverse P1 when the pump is manually set in the pump's status word (address 70), either via SCADA or HMI display. Reversing is done by inserting bit 22 into the pump status word.

Reverse P2: This function can reverse P2 when the pump is manually set in the pump's status word (address 70), either via SCADA or HMI display. Reversing is done by inserting bit 22 into the pump status word.

Open valve: This function must be used with a "Valve opened" function on a DI. The output is high when low level is detected on AI. The output goes low when “Valve opened” is indicated on a digital input.

The function is used in conjunction with another set of DI/DO, where one can open and close a valve that stops the inlet to the pump well, whereby the inlet pipes can be used as reservoirs in case of increased inlet/rain event etc.

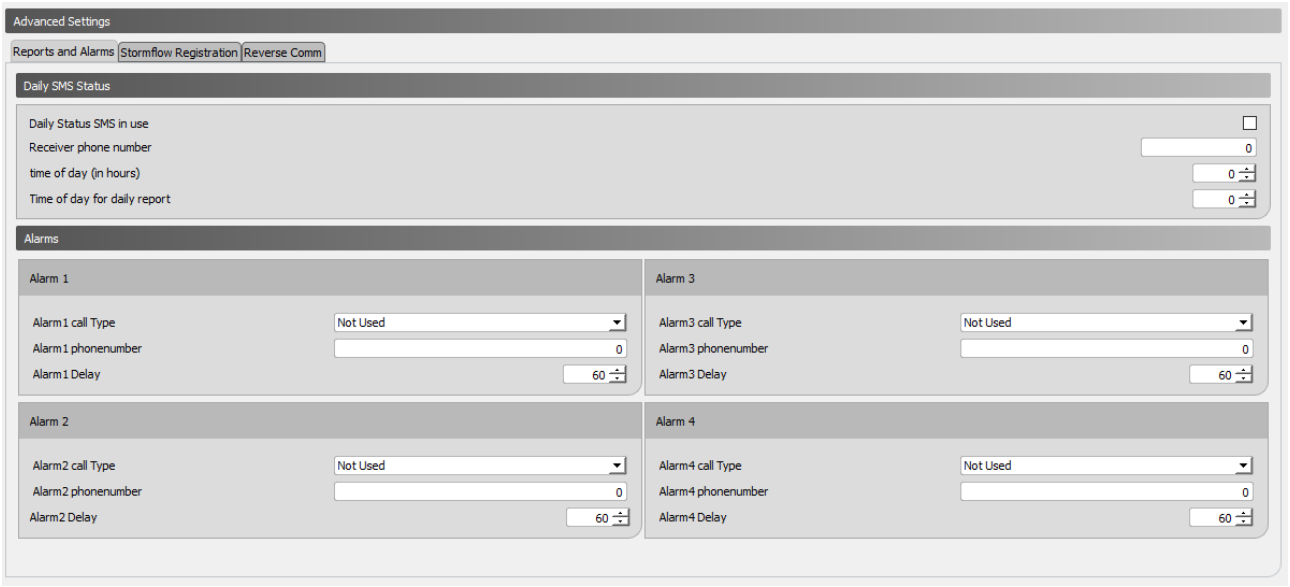
Close valve: This function must be used with a "Valve closed" function on a DI. The output is high when a high level of AI is detected. The output goes low when “Valve Closed” is indicated on a digital input.

Device settings / advanced settings

To activate the Device settings, click on the following symbol:

This results in the following window.

Reports and alarms:



If the SPIDER is used as a stand-alone device that is not connected to a SCADA system, it is possible to receive a daily status SMS and alarm SMS in case of an alarms.

For daily status SMS, the following parameter must be used: "Daily status SMS in use" to activate the function.

"Receiving Phone Number." There is only one user who can receive a status SMS.

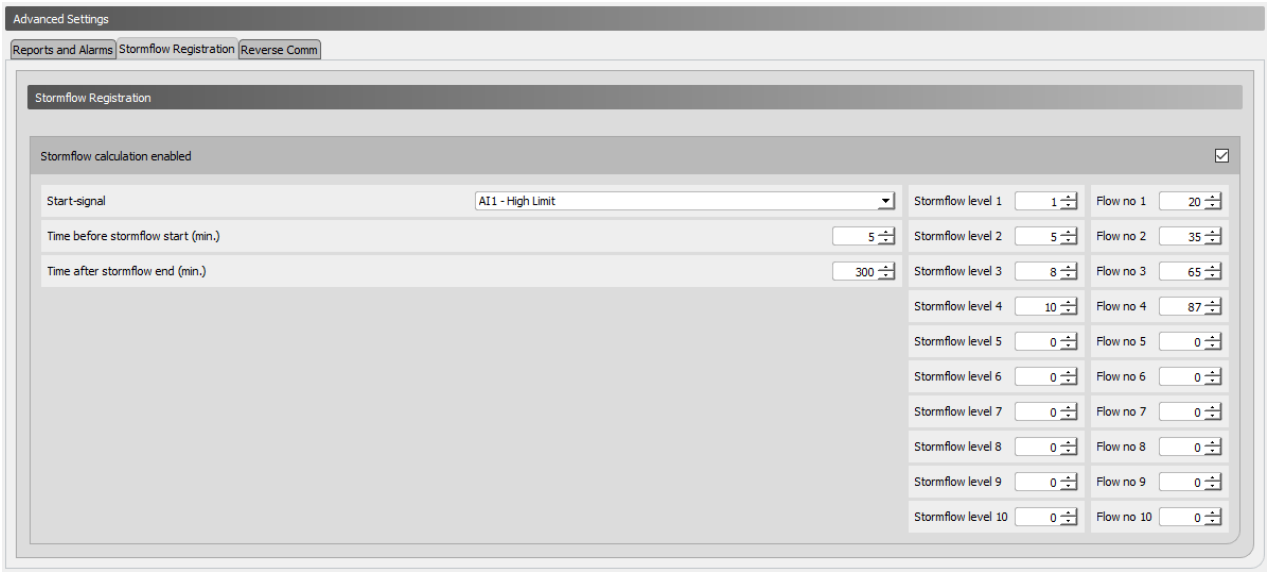
"Time of day (in full hours)" you want a status SMS for example 9:00 pm. enter the value 9.

Alarms can be sent to 4 different recipients. You can use SMS or standard dial-up. You have to enter a delay between each alert in the list. For SMS, a typical delay of 60 sec. When using dial-up, it will typically be 300 seconds.

Reverse Comm:

In cases where you do not have an MPLS network and you have the option of having a fixed public IP address associated with your network connection, you can make SPIDER the TCP client and then connect to the SCADA system. The IP address of the public IP address is entered along with the desired TCP port. The SPIDER will then establish a TCP connection to this address.

Stormflow registration:



Stormflow calculation is used to record the number, duration and quantity of stormflow events.

The stormflow calculation can be used for either as a "True overflow" or "Conditional overflow".

The stormflow event “start” signal can be selected either as a high limit at AI1 or as a digital input on DI 1-6.

To use "True overflow", "Time before stormflow start (min)" and "Time after stormflow end (min)" are both set to 0.

If "Conditional" overflow is desired as shown in the picture, enter how long an overflow must be active before it is registered as a valid overflow, and how long an overflow must be completed before a new overflow is registered. In the example shown, the start time is set to 5 minutes. and an end time set at 5 hours.

The table is filled with a column for levels and a column with the flow value that matches the entered level.

The overflow levels are entered in the same unit as the level measurement on AI1 (typically in cm) and the flow is typically entered in m3/h. if you want the result with for example 1 decimal the flow values are multiplied by 10 in the table.

NOTE: it is important to start with a data set in the table that is NOT (0,0) as the SPIDER perceives (0,0) as being the end of the table.

Operation data can be found in the following addresses:

Address	Description	Data type	Read/Write
206	Overflow current flow (m3/h)	u32	R
208	Number of overflows total	u32	R/W
210	Number of overflows today	u32	R/W
212	Number of overflows yesterday	u32	R/W
214	Duration of overflow today (seconds)	u32	R/W
216	Duration of overflow today (seconds)	u32	R/W
218	Duration of overflow yesterday (seconds)	u32	R/W
220	Overflow volume total (m3)	u32	R/W

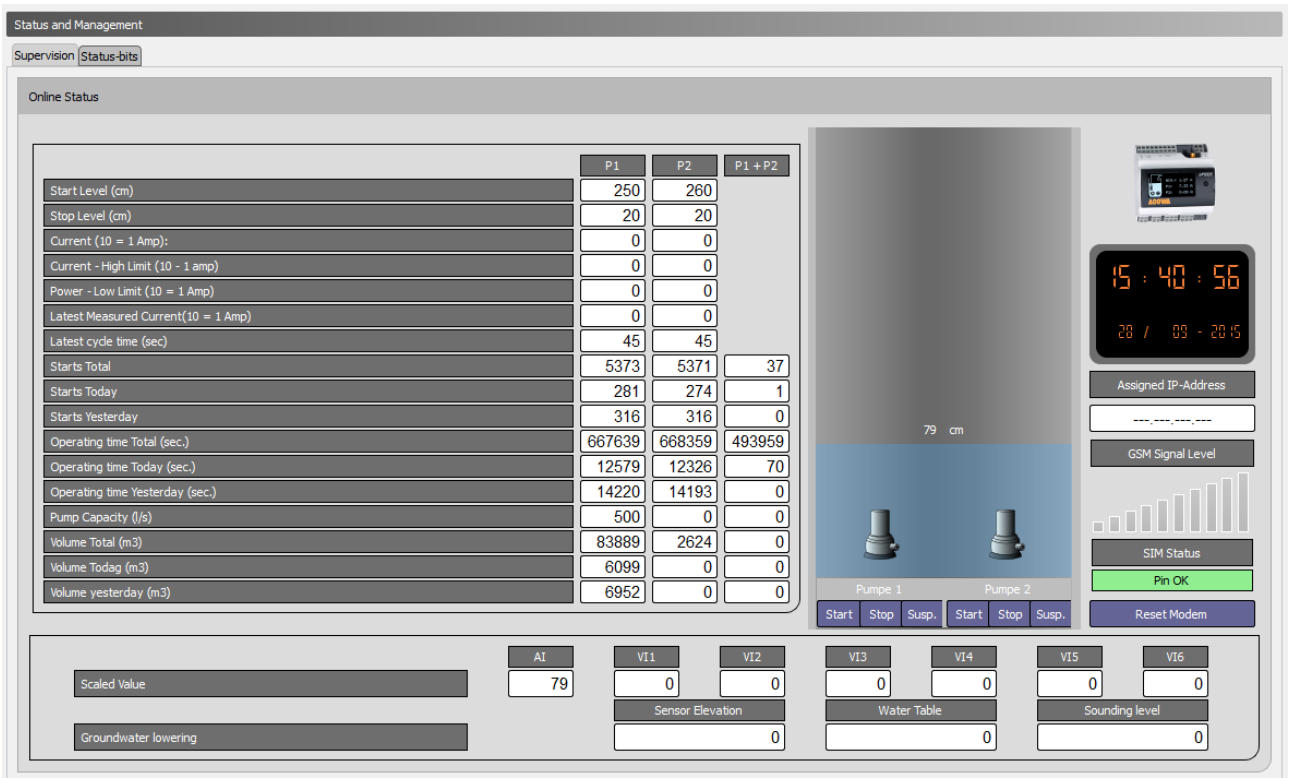
Address	Description	Data type	Read/Write
222	Overflow volume today (m3)	u32	R/W
224	Overflow volume yesterday (m3)	u32	R/W

Show Status

Online status

To activate the Online window, click on the following symbol:

This results in the following window.



In the left frame, standard registers are displayed for the pump control, such as start/stop levels and operating parameters.

In the middle, well and pumps are shown, and it is possible to force start stop or block the pumps with the command buttons under the picture of the well.

On the right side, the clock in the SPIDER can be read, as well as the IP address and signal strength. It is possible to set the clock in the SPIDER by clicking on the window over time. You can also reset the modem in the SPIDER by clicking on the "Reset Modem" button.

In the bottom of the screen the scaled value of AI and V1-6 is displayed.

Applications

Pump control:

In order to use SPIDER as a pump control, select "Pump control" under the "Regulator function" setting. Here you can configure the most common parameters as shown in the picture.

There are additional functions that can be selected by clicking on the corresponding tabs "Current settings", "flow interface" and “additional functions”.

Current settings: Under current settings, you can choose whether you want to measure the power consumption of a pump via an associated power coil on the SPIDER or whether the power measurement comes from an energy meter or a frequency converter. In the case of energy meter or frequency converter, it requires that an Eagle HMI is fitted to the SPIDER.

Flow interface:

With very few settings, SPIDER can perform a validated flow calculation. You choose whether the shape of the well is round or square, then enter either diameter or the dimension of the sides in mm. This determines the surface area and SPIDER calculates based on the start/stop levels how much is pumped out during a pumping cycle.

SPIDER finds the longest pump cycle for a day, calculates pump capacity and inlet time, and stores this value as the current candidate. After 5 days. The candidates are evaluated, and the SPIDER finds the most representative values for pump capacity. This allows SPIDER to calculate the amount of pumped volume.

SPIDER is also capable of calculating inlet flow which can be used to estimate the amount of non-revenue water in the system.

Additional Options:

It is possible to choose between 3 different maintenance functions.

Pump exercise: At small pumping stations where the supply may depend on the seasons such as wells in the vacation homes, it can be helpful to get the pumps exercised at regular intervals. With SPIDER you can select this function and determine the time of day for exercise (for example Value 700 = 7:00), but you can choose how many days to go from the last pumping to the pump to exercise and you can enter the duration in seconds of exercise.

Daily emptying: It is possible to have SPIDER run an emptying function at a fixed time of day. You put a check mark in "Daily emptying on/off" and enter the desired time of day. For example, the value 915 will be perceived as the time 9:15.

Depth Pumping: SPIDER also supports depth pumping. Here you can choose the time of day for depth pumping, and the days between depth pumping.

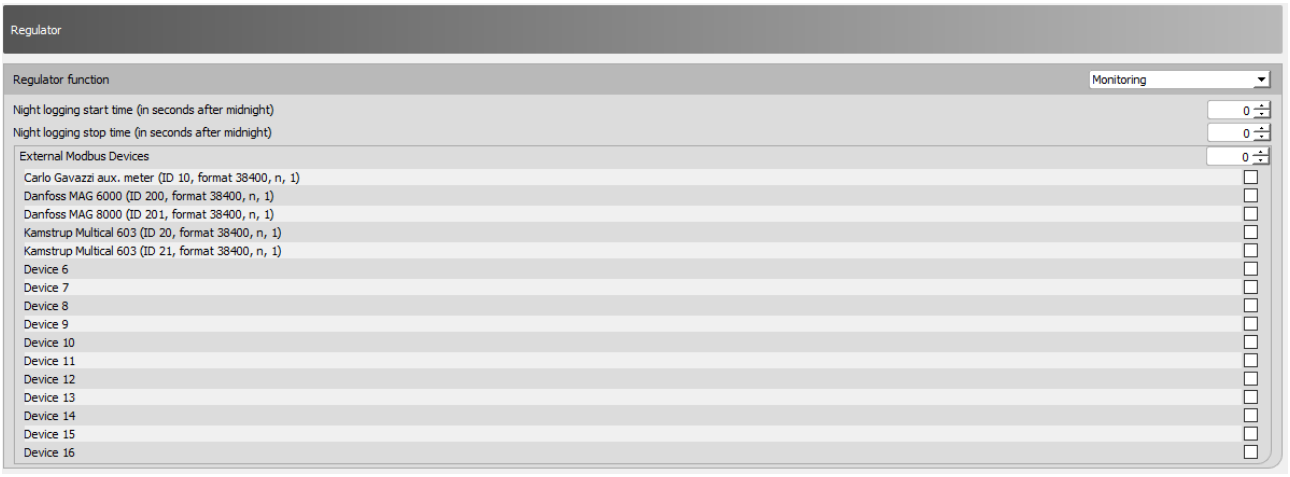
Ground water lowering:

By choosing ground water level the SPIDER can keep a constant water table level. Sensor elevation is the top of the sensor tube in relation to a given terrain point. In Denmark it is called Kote DVR90. The sounding level is the sensor depth under terrain. After putting in this data simple just pick the regulation type you wish to use.

Geni ground water lowering: Used with Grundfos CUE converter. The SPIDER controls the CUE via GENIbus. Be aware that it is not possible to use this function together with a display of any kind.

VLT ground water lowering: Used with Danfoss converter with a ModBus communication module.

Monitoring:



Compressor control:

Register list quick-guide

Analog	Signal	FP32S	FP32S	FP32S	FP32S	Pumping station	
		Actual value	Max. yesterday	High limit	Low limit		
AI 1	Level	20	192	22	24	Phone:	
VI 1		30				IP	
VI 2		32				Port	
VI 3		34				ID	
VI 4		36				Funktion	Pump control
VI 5		38				Alarm number	
VI 6		40					

Input	Signal	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U
		Status/Alarm	pulse total	pulses today	pulses yesterday	Operating time total (secs.)	Operating time today (secs.)	Operating time yesterday (secs.)
DI 1	I/O	4:0	500	600	700	550	650	750
DI 2	I/O	4:1	502	602	702	552	652	752
DI 3	Disp.	4:2	504	604	704	554	654	754
DI 4	Disp.	4:3	506	606	706	556	656	756
DI 5	Water on floor	4:4	508	608	708	558	658	758
DI 6	Opt. Rain gauge	4:5	510	610	710	560	660	760
DI 7 (IO DI 1)	Thermal error P1	4:6	528	628	728	578	678	778
DI 8 (IO DI 2)	Klixon P1	4:7	530	630	730	580	680	780
DI 9 (IO DI 3)	Manual P1	4:8	532	632	732	582	682	782
DI 10(IO DI 4)	Transient error	4:9	534	634	734	584	684	784
DI 11 (IO DI 5)	Thermal error P2	4:10	536	636	736	586	686	786
DI 12 (IO DI 6)	Klixon 2	4:11	538	638	738	588	688	788
DI 13 (IO DI 7)	Manual P2	4:12	540	640	740	590	690	790
DI 14 (IO DI 8)	High water level	4:13	542	642	742	592	692	792

Output	Signal	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U
		Status/Command	pulse total	pulses today	pulses yesterday	Operating time total (secs.)	Operating time today (secs.)	Operating time yesterday (secs.)
DO 1	Pump 1	2:0	800	900	1000	850	950	1050
DO 2	Pump 2	2:1	802	902	1002	852	952	1052
DO 3		2:3	804	904	1004	854	954	1054
DO 4		2:4	806	906	1006	856	956	1056

Pump control	Signal	FP32U	FP32U	FP32	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U
		Status/Command	pulse total	pulses today	pulses yesterday	Operating time total (secs.)	Operating time today (secs.)	Operating time yesterday (secs.)
Pumpe 1	Pump 1	70	100	128	156	108	136	164
Pumpe 2	Pump 2	72	102	130	158	110	138	166
Description		*See "pump word list" for more info*						

Pump control	FP32U	FP32U	FP32	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U
	Current	Min. current	Latest operating time	Latest capacity	Outlet flow	Inlet flow	Total quantity	Quantity today	Quantity yesterday
Pump 1	26	44	64	58			116	144	172
Pump 2	28	48	66	60			118	146	174
Common					226	78			
Description	*Current from energy meter, coil or CUE (Amps with 1 decimal)*	*Low current limit (Amps with 1 decimal) "If min. current is not exceeded, start failure occurs after 60 sec"*	*Seconds*	*Calculated capacity (L/s with 2 decimals)*	*Calculated flow (L/s with 2 decimals)*	*Calculated flow (L/s with 2 decimals)*	*Calculated quantity (m³ with 2 decimals)*	*Calculated quantity (m³ with 2 decimals)*	*Calculated quantity (m³ with 2 decimals)*

Pump control	Signal	FP32U
		Setpoints
Start level 1	1. start	50
Start level 2.	2. start	52
Stop level 1.	1. stop	54
Stop level 2.	2. stop	56

External gauges	FP32U	FP32U	FP32U
	Total	Today	Yesterday
Flow gauge	250	252	254
Description	*Flow pulse (m³ with 2 decimals) If a pulse input is used, it needs to be in the same resolution as the pulse*	*Flow pulse (m³ with 2 decimals) If a pulse input is used, it needs to be in the same resolution as the pulse*	*Flow pulse (m³ with 2 decimals) If a pulse input is used, it needs to be in the same resolution as the pulse*
Energy meter	238	240	242
Description	*(kW with 1 decimal)*	*(kW with 1 decimal)*	*(kW with 1 decimal)*
Rain gauge	256	258	260
Description	*(0,2 mm per pulse with 1 decimal)*	*(0,2 mm per pulse with 1 decimal)*	*(0,2 mm per pulse with 1 decimal)*

Converters	FP16U	FP16U	FP16U	FP16U
	CUE Amp.	CUE Hz	CUE kW	CUE ref
	1853	1852	1851	1850
	1803	1802	1801	1800
Description	*(Amps with 1 decimal)*	*(Hz with 1 decimal)*	*(kW with 2 decimal)*	*(Hz with 1 decimal)*

Pump word: P1=Register 70 P2=Register 72	Warning	Alarm
Bit 0: Pump startet	Running	Running
Bit 1: Pump error - Therma		Thermal error
Bit 2: Pump error - Klixon		Klixon error
Bit 3: Pump - manual mode		Manual mode
Bit 4: Pump error - operation signal not recieved		Starting error
Bit 5: Pump warning - Low flow	Low flow	

Pump word: P1=Register 70 P2=Register 72	Warning	Alarm
Bit 6: Pump warning - long operation time (Time > total time / (total starts x 1,5))	Long operation time	
Bit 7: Internal		
Bit 8: Internal		
Bit 9: Pump error - High level switch		Error + High level switch
Bit 10: Pump error - High level		Error + High level
Bit 11: Pump - startet by high level switch	Operation by switch	
Bit 12: Pump - Back stopped	Back-stop controlled	Error ModBus
Bit 13: Pump error - repeatedly (needs to be reset)		Suspended
Bit 14: Pump - Manual mode		Locally operated
Bit 15: Pump - Forced to stop by either panel or SRO	Forced to stop	
Bit 16: Pump - Manual mode by SRO	Manually	
Bit 17: Pump - startet manually by SRO (Requires bit 16 = 1)	Run manually	
Bit 18: Stop - manual mode	Stop Mannually	

Time / Date	FP32U
Seconds	80
Minuttes	82
Hour	84
Day	86
Month	88
Year	90

System information	FP32U
Id number	0
GSM-signal	94
Description	*0-100% (0 decimals)*

SPIDER status: Register 92	Status	Warning	Alarm
Bit 0: Emergency control active	√		
Bit 1: Emergence control actice 2 pumps	√		
Bit 2: Internal power supply failure			√
Bit 3: P1+P2 in error			√
Bit 4: P1 in error plus high level			√
Bit 5: P2 in error plus high level			√
Bit 6: External power supply failure			√
Bit 7: Transmitter error			√
Bit 8: One pump in operation	√		
Bit 9: Both pumps in operation	√		
Bit 10: Number of pumps controlled (0=1, 1=2)	√		
Bit 11: Control in alarm			√
Bit 12: Warning leakage		√	
Bit 13: P1 capacity needs update		√	
Bit 14: P2 capacity needs update		√	
Bit 15: Co-operation capacity needs update		√	
Bit 16: IO-external error DI1-4		√	
Bit 17: IO-external error DI5-8		√	
Bit 18: Waiting for co-operation		√	
Bit 19: Back-stop control all pumps	√		

SPIDER status: Register 92	Status	Warning	Alarm
Bit 20: Back-stop control P1	√		
Bit 21: Back-stop control P2	√		
Bit 22: Communication error CUE P1		√	
Bit 23: Communication error CUE P2		√	
Bit 24: Communication error HMI		√	
Bit 25: Waiting for depht pumping	√		
Bit 26: High level switch			√

310	Energy meter - V L1-N	U32	R	Voltage phase 1 (1 decimal)
312	Energy meter - V L2-N	U32	R	Voltage phase 2 (1 decimal)
314	Energy meter - V L3-N	U32	R	Voltage phase 3 (1 decimal)
316	Energy meter - V L1-L2	U32	R	Voltage between phase 1-2 (1 decimal)
318	Energy meter - V L2-L3	U32	R	Voltage between phase 2-3 (1 decimal)
320	Energy meter - V L3-L1	U32	R	Voltage between phase 3-1 (1 decimal)
322	Energy meter - A L1	U32	R	Current phase 1 (3 decimals)
324	Energy meter - A L2	U32	R	Current phase 2 (3 decimals)
326	Energy meter - A L3	U32	R	Current phase 3 (3 decimals)
328	Energy meter - W L1	U32	R	Power kW phase1 (1 decimal)
330	Energy meter - W L2	U32	R	Power kW phase 2 (1 decimal)
332	Energy meter - W L3	U32	R	Power kW phase 3 (1 decimal)
334	Energy meter - VA L1	U32	R	
336	Energy meter - VA L2	U32	R	
338	Energy meter - VA L3	U32	R	
340	Energy meter - VAR L1	U32	R	
342	Energy meter - VAR L2	U32	R	
344	Energy meter - VAR L3	U32	R	
346	Energy meter - V L-N Σ	U32	R	
348	Energy meter - V L-L Σ	U32	R	
350	Energy meter - W Σ	U32	R	Power kW total (1 decimal)
352	Energy meter - VA Σ	U32	R	
354	Energy meter - VAR Σ	U32	R	
356	Energy meter - PF L1	U16	R	Cos Phi phase 1 (3 decimals)
357	Energy meter - PF L2	U16	R	Cos Phi phase 2 (3 decimals)
358	Energy meter - PF L3	U16	R	Cos Phi phase 3 (3 decimals)
359	Energy meter - PF Σ	U16	R	Cos Phi all phases (3 decimals)
360	Energy meter - Phase Sequence	U16	R	
361	Energy meter - Hz	U16	R	
362	Energy meter - kWh (+) TOT	U32	R	kWh total counter
364	Energy meter - kvarh(+) TOT	U32	R	
366	Energy meter - kWdmd	U32	R	
368	Energy meter - kWdmd peak	U32	R	
370	Energy meter - kWh (+) Partial	U32	R	
372	Energy meter - kvarh (+) Partial	U32	R	
374	Energy meter - kwh (+) L1	U32	R	kWh counter phase 1 (1 deccimal)
376	Energy meter - kwh (+) L2	U32	R	kWh counter phase 2 (1 decimal)
378	Energy meter - kwh (+) L3	U32	R	kWh counter phase 3 (1 decimal)