

# ReefKeeper Lite

Advanced Aquarium Controller



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# Welcome to the Digital Aquatics ReefKeeper Lite Application Guide!

This document is designed to help get you started with configuring your ReefKeeper Lite system. Each page is dedicated to a specific set of functions, and includes diagrams and example configurations.

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### Things to keep in mind:

- The ReefKeeper Lite can accept up to four total Modules.
- Make sure to use settings appropriate for your specific tank setup.
- Modules can be connected in any order and you can use either bus port.
- Be sure to only use Digital Aquatics brand bus cables. Third party/phone accessories can damage the system.
- Digital Aquatics Support can be reached via phone and e-mail:

Phone: 425-527-0995 (Monday-Friday, 8:30AM-4:30PM PST)  
Email: [support@digitalaquatics.com](mailto:support@digitalaquatics.com)

# Controlling Temperature

These examples are designed to get you started with setting up your ReefKeeper system to control your heaters, chillers and other devices that affect the temperature of your aquarium.

### What you will need:

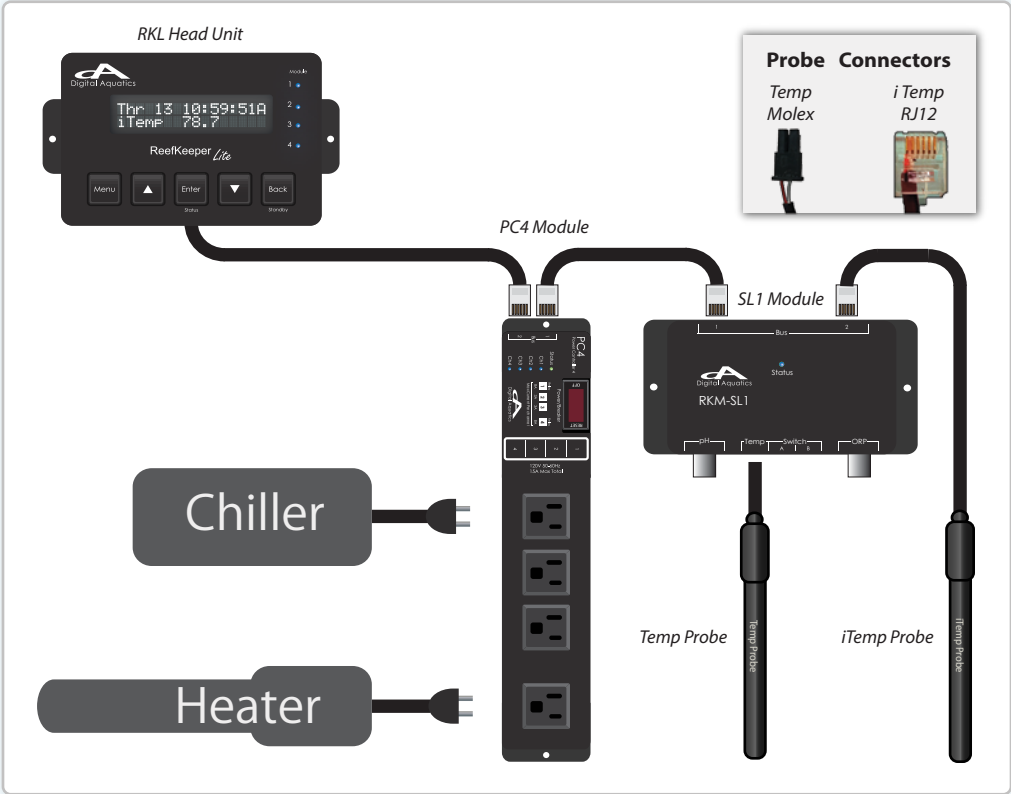
- A temperature probe (the iTemp probe is included with all ReefKeeper Lite systems.)
- Your heating or cooling device connected to a channel on the PC4.
- (High wattage devices may need to be connected to a PC1 or Expansion Socket)*

### Things to keep in mind

- i** Heating and cooling are extremely important aspects of healthy aquariums. Digital Aquatics highly recommends using devices with built in thermostats to act as a back up.
- i** When using both heating and cooling devices, be sure their settings do not overlap, or else the two units will constantly “fight.”
- i** You can use the temperature readings to control other devices, such as turning off lights when the water is too warm.
- i** The iTemp probe included with ReefKeeper Lite systems can also be used with the TM4 module. The TM4 module allow you to add up to four iTemp probes.

## Step 1: Connect the temperature probe to the system *(Images not to scale)*

There are two different temperature probes available. There is the ‘iTemp probe’ which connects to any open system bus and there is the ‘Temp probe’ which connects to the Temp port on the SL1 or SL2 module.



## Step 2: Configure your channel

You can use the following examples to setup different types of devices. These settings are examples; each aquarium setup is unique. Be sure to use settings appropriate for your situation.

### ReefKeeper Lite ReadyFit Functions

The ReefKeeper Lite includes several ReadyFit functions. These configurable presets are designed for specific devices and were included to help get the system configured easily.

The following are ReadyFit functions:

- Heater
- Metal Halide
- Chiller
- Skimmer
- Fan



The ‘Heater’, ‘Chiller’, and ‘Fan’ ReadyFit functions automatically select the iTemp probe. This cannot be changed. If you would like to customize your settings, you will need to use the ‘Controller’ function to specify the settings you would like to use.

### Using the Heater Function

The following RKL configuration would trigger channel 4 to turn on when the iTemp probe reads 76.9 degrees. It would turn the channel off when the probe reads 77.1 degrees.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Heater
Set Point	077.0
Default	On

### Using the Chiller Function

The following RKL configuration would trigger channel 1 to turn on when the iTemp probe reads 78.2 degrees. It would turn the channel off when the probe reads 77.8 degrees.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH1

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Chiller
Set Point	078.0
Default	On

### Configuring a Custom Heater

The following RKL configuration would trigger channel 4 to turn on when the iTemp probe reads 77.0 degrees. It would turn the channel off when the probe reads 78.0 degrees.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Controller
Device	iTemp
Set Point	77.5
On When	Below
Hysteresis*	000.5
In Standby	Off
Default	Off

### Configuring a Custom Chiller or Fan

The following RKL configuration would trigger channel 1 to turn on when the iTemp probe reads 80.0 degrees. It would turn the channel off when the probe reads 78.0 degrees.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH1

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Controller
Device	iTemp
Set Point	079.0
On When	Above
Hysteresis*	001.0
In Standby	Off
Default	Off



\* Hysteresis can be thought of as the ‘range’ around your set point. Setting a high hysteresis range can help keep a device from switching on and off as frequently and minimize wear on your devices. Setting a low hysteresis range will create tighter control around the set point.

# Controlling pH




These examples are designed to get you started with setting up your ReefKeeper system and your pH probe to monitor and control the pH level of your aquarium.

pH levels are typically managed with dosing pumps or calcium reactors. In most cases you must determine the rate at which dosing pumps and calcium reactors change the pH in your aquarium. You can then configure the ReefKeeper system to turn on these devices for the amount of time that your tank needs to reach the desired pH level. Be sure to factor in the amount of time that the pH takes to stabilize after a dosing event has occurred. You can control your dosing pump or calcium reactor with your ReefKeeper system by connecting either to a channel (outlet) on your PC4.

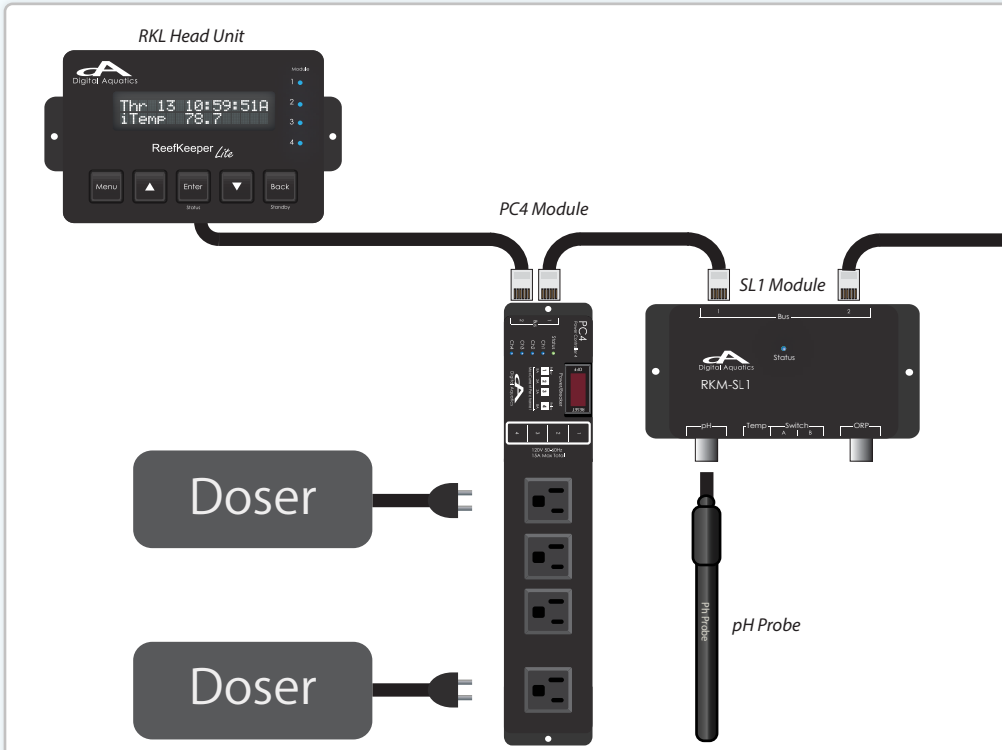
## What you will need:

- A pH probe and pH calibration solution
- A module with a pH port, such as the System Lab 1 (SL1).

## Things to keep in mind

-  pH probes are sensitive instruments. Any stray voltage in the tank or other electrical interference can interact with the pH reading.
-  The pH probe comes with a protective cap to keep the tip of the probe moist. Keep the cap available for occasions when the probe must be removed from the tank. The probe will become damaged if it is allowed to dry out.
-  Multiple SL1 modules and pH probes should not be used in electrically connected water. Multiple pH probes can be used by adding additional System Lab 2 (SL2) modules.

## Step 1: Connect the pH probe to the system (Images not to scale)



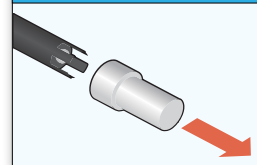
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## Step 2: Calibrate your pH probe

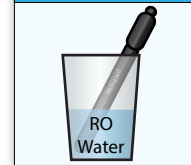
### Calibrating the pH Probe

- Navigate to:  
Menu > Modules > SL1 > pH > Calibrate

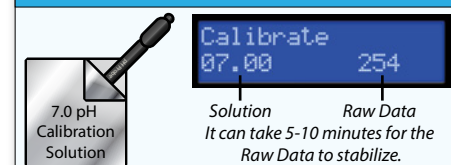
#### Remove the protective cap



#### Rinse the pH probe

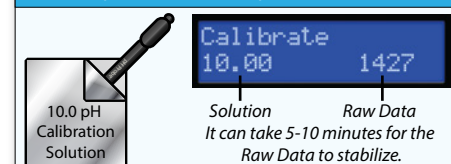


#### Soak the probe in the 7.0 pH calibration solution







Once the raw data has stabilized, press [Enter] until '10.00' is displayed. Rinse the probe in RO water. Place the probe in the 10 pH calibration solution.

#### Soak the probe in the 10.0 pH calibration solution



Once the raw data has stabilized, press [Enter] until 'Calibrate' is displayed. Press [Back] until the main screen is visible. Calibration is complete. Rinse the probe in RO water. It is now ready for placement in the tank.

-  The raw data value will never fully stop moving, but will eventually oscillate between a few digits.
-  Make note of the stabilized number. If there is an issue, the stabilized number can help us diagnose the problem.
-  We recommend testing the probe in both solutions after calibration to verify accurate readings.

-  \* Hysteresis can be thought of as the 'range' around your set point. Setting a high hysteresis range can help keep a device from switching on and off as frequently and minimize wear on your devices. Setting a low hysteresis range will create tighter control around the set point.

## Step 3: Configure the channel

These settings are examples; each aquarium is unique. Be sure to use settings appropriate for your situation.

### Controlling a Channel with pH

The following RKL configuration would trigger channel 1 to turn on when the pH probe reads 8.0 pH. It would turn the channel off when the probe reads 8.4 pH.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH1

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Controller
Device	pH
Set Point	08.20
On When	Below
Hysteresis*	00.20
In Standby	Off
Default	Off

### Using an Alarm to Control a Channel

- Navigate to:  
Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4 > Alarm

Specify the alarm (1-16) and what action the channel should take (On or Off.)

Setting	Value
Alarm	01
Action	Off

### Configuring an Alarm

You can also set an alarm based on the pH reading.

- Navigate to: Menu > Alarms > Alarm 01

Setting	Value
Alert	---
(Flash/Beep/Email)	
Device	pH
Set Point	08.50
Trip When	Above

# Configuring Lights and Lunar Pods

These examples are designed to get you started with setting up your ReefKeeper system to control your lighting fixtures and lunar pods. Most lighting fixtures are fully controllable using a Power Controller 4 (PC4) to turn them on or off. For more advanced lighting control, we recommend the Advanced Lighting Controller (ALC) or Moonlight Controller (MLC).

## What you will need

- Your lighting fixture connected to power.
- Your lighting fixture correctly wired and connected to the ALC or MLC.

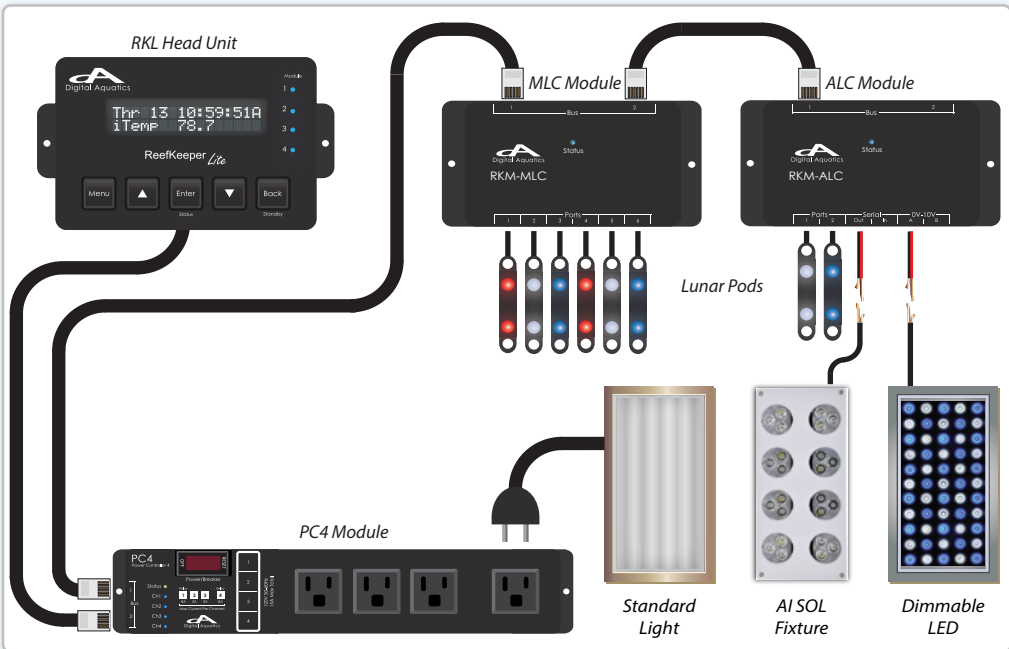
Please refer to the ALC User Guide to see wiring diagrams for the Serial Out (SDO) and 0v-10v (DIM) ports.

## Things to keep in mind

- i** Lighting modules draw more power than most modules. It is best to have at least two PC4 modules on the system to provide enough bus voltage for the system.
- i** Dimmable drivers draw different amounts of current. The ALC can provide a total of 40mA of current. You may need to refer to the manufacturer's specification on the current draw for the 0v-10v port on your fixture.
- i** Be sure to refer to your lighting fixture owner's manual and ALC documentation for wiring instructions. Some of the wiring will require splicing cables together. Familiarity and access to a multi-meter will be required for ensuring that the cables are wired correctly.
- i** The Blue settings and Storm mode of the Advanced Light function are only used with AI fixtures. The Blue settings should be left at '0', and Storm mode should be set to 'No', for use with the DIM ports.

## Step 1: Connect the Module to the system (Images not to scale)

Modules can go in any order and you can use either bus port. To add a module to the system, simply connect a bus cable to a bus port.



## Step 2: Configure your Module

You can use the following examples to setup your lights.



The Sure-On safety feature will be automatically enabled when using the 'Metal Halide' function. This will keep the channel off for 15 minutes after configuration, and whenever the channel is powered off for any reason. The channel indicator on the PC4 will flash during Sure-on mode.

These settings are examples; each aquarium and light setup is unique. Be sure to use settings appropriate for your situation.

### Configuring a Simple Light (PC4 only)

The following configuration will turn the channel on every morning at 8AM and turn the channel off at 6PM.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH1

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Light (Other)
On	08:00:00AM
Off	06:00:00PM
In Standby	Ignore
Default	Off

### Configuring Lunar Pods (MLC and ALC only)

Lunar Pods will follow the intensity of the moon based on a 29.8 day lunar cycle. They turn on and off based on the settings for Night mode.

- **For MLC Pod Ports**  
Navigate to: Menu > Modules > MLC > POD1+2

- **For ALC Pod Ports**  
Navigate to: Menu > Modules > ALC > Pods

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Lunar
Intensity	80
Ramp	5 (5 = 5 minutes)

### How to Set up Night Mode

- Navigate to: Menu > General > Night Mode

Setting	Value
Night Start	08:00:00PM
Night Stop	08:00:00AM

### Configuring an Advanced Light (ALC only)

The Advanced light function is used to control dimmable advanced lighting fixtures.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > ALC > DIM A

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Advanced Light
White Intensity	99
White Timer	1 (Timer number)
White Ramp	30 (30 = 30 minutes)
Blue Settings	All Set to "0"
User Storm?	No
In Standby	Ignore

### Configuring a Timer

Here is an example for setting up a timer that will run every morning at 8AM and turn off at 6PM.

- Navigate to: Menu > Timers > Timer 1

Setting	Value
DOW	SMTWTFs
Start Time	08:00:00A
On Duration	10:00:00
Off Duration	00:00:00
Repeat Count	0
Oscillate	Off
Random	No



The Lunar Pods will turn ON and begin ramping (if set) up when 'Night-mode' becomes active. They will match the intensity of the current lunar cycle and only reach their maximum on a full moon. They may not turn on at all during a new moon.



Digital Aquatics recommends setting the Lunar Pods Max intensity to 80% or lower for the best results and longevity of the Lunar pods.






# Controlling Pumps

These examples are designed to get you started with setting up your ReefKeeper system to control your aquarium pumps and wave makers.

## What you will need:

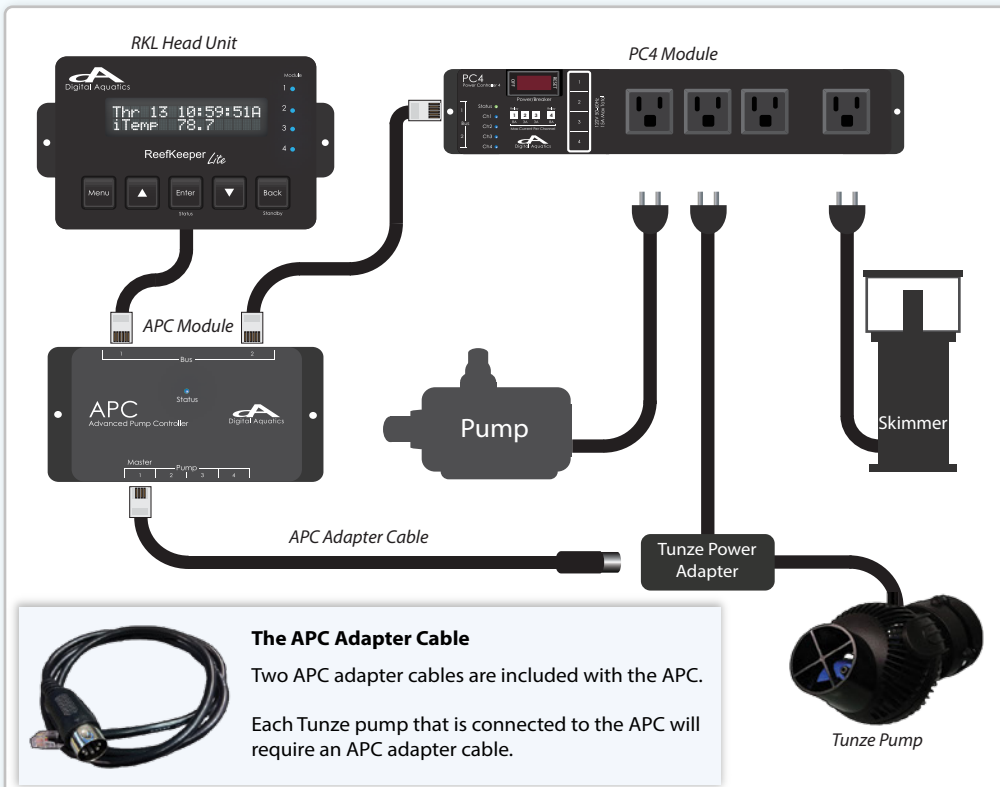
- Your standard pumps or skimmer connected to a channel on the PC4.
- A Digital Aquatics Advanced Pump Controller (APC) adapter cable for each Tunze controllable pump.
- If using an APC, connect your Tunze controllable pump to the APC module as well as to a power outlet or channel on the PC4.

## Things to keep in mind

-  The PC4 has two different kinds of switches. There are mechanical relays in channels 1 and 4. There are solid state TRIAC switches in channels 2 and 3. Some pumps are not completely compatible with the solid-state TRIAC switches and will function better on channels 1 or 4.
-  If channels 1 and 4 are not available for usage with the pumps, an electronic noise filter or surge protector between the pump and the outlets 2 or 3 can resolve the compatibility issues.
-  To prevent pre-mature wear on your pump, Digital Aquatics recommends checking with your pump's manufacturer to to determine the minimum on/off cycle for your specific pump.

## Step 1: Connect the Module to the system (Images not to scale)

Modules can go in any order and you can use either bus port. To add a module to the system, simply connect a bus cable to a bus port.



## Step 2: Configure your Module

The Wave Maker feature is made up of a set of alternating timers. While one is on, the other is off. The two Wave Maker cycles are : A and B.

These settings are examples; each aquarium and pump setup is unique. Be sure to use settings appropriate for your situation.

### Setting up the Wave Maker

The wave maker cycles will should be set up prior to being assigned to a channel.

- Navigate to: Menu > General > Wave Maker

Setting	Value (Hours:Minutes:Seconds)
WM A	00:15:00
WM B	00:20:00
Random	No

### Configuring a Wave Maker A

With this configuration, the Channel will follow the Wave Maker A cycle (WM A).

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH1

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Wave Maker
Cycle	WM A
At Night	Off
In Standby	Off
Standby Delay	00:00:00
Default	Off

### Configuring a Wave Maker B

With this configuration, the Channel will follow the Wave Maker B cycle (WM B).

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Wave Maker
Cycle	WM B
At Night	Off
In Standby	Off
Standby Delay	00:00:00
Default	Off

### Configuring a Pump and Skimmer

Pumps can run 24 hours a day, or be off at night.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4


Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Pump (Other) or Skimmer
At Night	Off (Pump function only)
In Standby	Off
Standby Delay	00:00:00
Default	On


### Configuring a Pump on the APC


These setting will cause the first pump on the APC to pulse on and off every 5 seconds.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > APC > Pump1

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Cycle	Master/Slave
Max	99
Min	0
Wave Pulse	00:05.00 (min:sec.centisec)
At Night	Off
Night Calm	No
User Storm?	Yes
In Standby	Off
Standby Delay	00:00:00
Default	Off

 The **At Night** setting specifies whether the channel will be on or off during night mode.

 The **Night Calm** settings decreases the APC intensity setting by 50% during Night mode.

 The **Master/Slave Mode** is similar to the wave maker cycle. When the master is on MaxPower, the slave will be on MinPower and vice-versa.





# Setting up the NET Module

These examples are designed to get you started with connecting to your ReefKeeper system to your NET module. The NET module enables you to monitor and control your aquarium via the web and to receive e-mail alerts when tank parameters reach critical levels.

## What you will need:

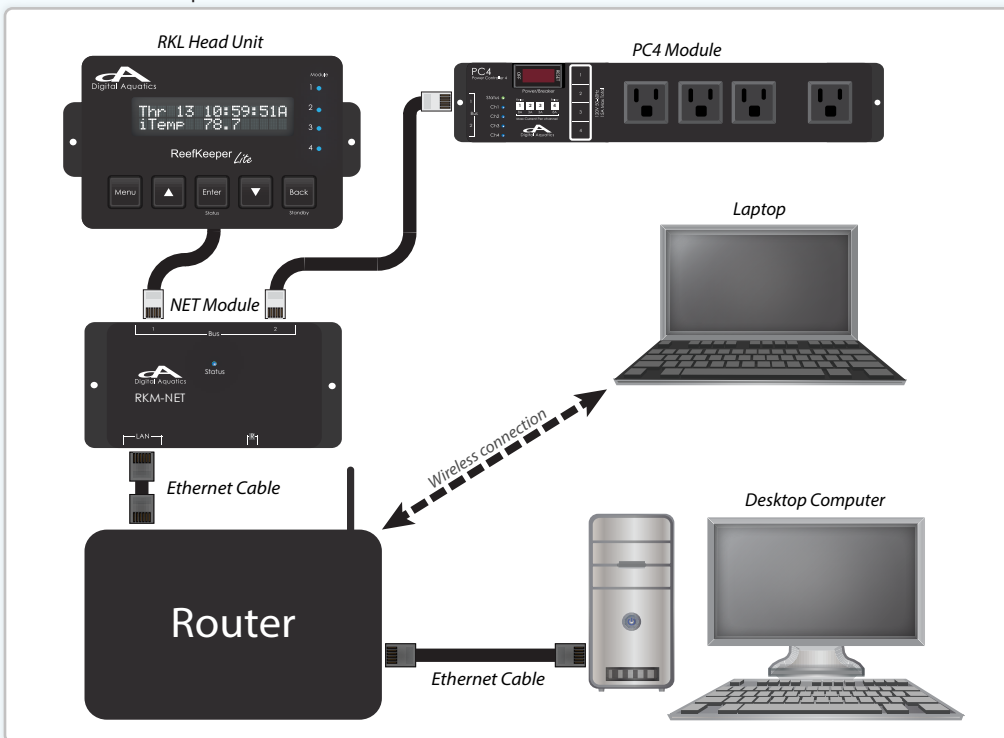
- Home networking equipment, such as a router and/or modem.
- CAT5 Ethernet cable

## Things to keep in mind

-  When adding any device to your network, it is best to have a working knowledge of your network equipment. You may need to refer to the manufacturer or the documentation for your network device. Digital Aquatics is unable to provide support for third-party equipment.
-  Once you can access the NET module from within your network, configuration of the NET module is complete. To access the NET module from outside of your private network, you will need to configure your network equipment to allow access.
-  Most routers are setup for DHCP by default and will automatically assign the NET module an dynamic IP address automatically. If you would prefer a static (unchanging) IP address, you can configure your router to assign a specific address to the NET module.
-  You can use services such as no-ip.org or dyndns.com to help access your network from over the internet.

## Step 1: Connect the module to the system (Images not to scale)

Modules can go in any order and you can use either bus port. To add a module to the system, simply connect a bus cable to a bus port.



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## Step 2: Connect the NET to the router

Once the NET module is connected to the router, the router should assign NET module an IP address.

- To find the IP address, navigate to: In > NET > Status > IP Address *(Example: 192.168.2.4)*
- Enter the IP address into the address bar of a standard web browser. *(Example: http://192.168.2.4)*



- Click on the Enter link and enter your username and password to access the NET module web Interface.
- The default login information is case-sensitive.
- Be sure to enter them exactly:

 Username: DigitalAquatics  
Password: password

### Enabling NET Communication

NET communication will need to be enabled on the ReefKeeper head unit before the system can be configured from the NET module web interface.

- Navigate to: Menu > System > Communication


Setting	Value
NET Control	Yes
myReef Control	Yes

### Configuring E-mail Notifications

- From the NET web server, Click on the 'Notification' tab.

Here is an example setup using a free GMX.com e-mail account.

Setting	Value
Notification Enable	Check
Communication Enable	Check
From: E-mail Address	example@gmx.com
To: E-mail Address	example@gmx.com
C.C.: E-mail Address	
E-mail Authentication Enable	Check
E-mail Username	example@gmx.com
E-mail Password	<password>
SMTP Server	mail.gmx.com
E-mail Port	587

-  Be sure to click the 'Test Settings' button to verify that the settings are correct.


### Configuring E-mail Alerts


You can also set an e-mail alert for alarms. Simply change the third dash [-] to [E] to enable the e-mail alert. This example alarm will cause the head unit to flash and send an e-mail when it trips.


- Navigate to: Menu > Alarms > Alarm 01


Setting	Value
Alert	F - E
(Dash [-] = Ignore, F = Flash, B = Beep, E = E-mail)	
Device	iTemp
Set Point	080.0
Trip When	Above

### Notes

 Alarms with e-mail alerts should be set so that they will only trip during emergencies. Setting an alarm which will trigger during normal operation may result in a large number of e-mail alerts.

 If your networking equipment or router is not located near your tank, you can use a wireless bridge or wireless gaming adapter to allow access to your NET module.

 If you lose your login information, the NET module can be reset by pressing and holding the reset button for 10 seconds.

 For more information concerning setting up your network or configuring access from over the internet, please visit our online forums:

<http://www.forum.digitalaquatics.com>





# Setting Up Float Switches

These examples are designed to get you started with setting up your ReefKeeper system to operate with a float switch. Float switches are most commonly used to monitor and control auto-topoff systems and/or trigger an alarm when water levels exceed a user defined level.

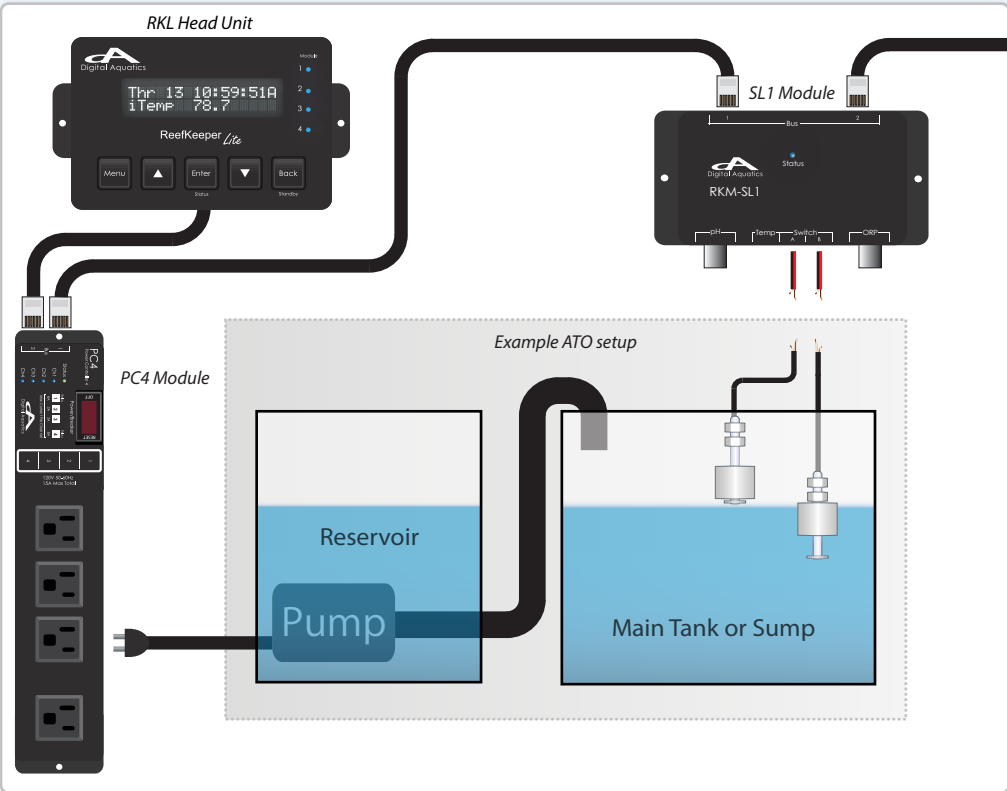
### What you will need:

- A module with a switch port, such as the SL1 or SW5
- A float switch and bracket
- Familiarity with splicing wires

### Things to keep in mind

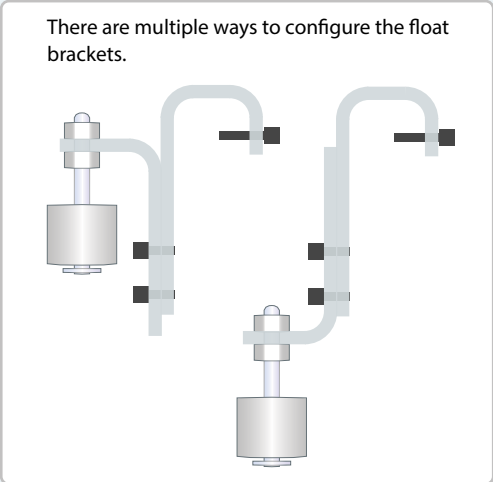
-  Auto top-off systems are very sensitive and can cause catastrophic damage if they are incorrectly configured or if there is any interruption to regular operation. Digital Aquatics always recommends redundancy as a safety precaution.
-  You will need to verify which direction is 'Open' and which direction is 'Closed' before configuring a channel or alarm.
-  Regularly maintain your switches by keeping them clean and making sure there are no livestock or growth which may inhibit the motion of the switch.
-  Be sure to test the switches and programming prior to installing any devices, to ensure proper function.

## Step 1: Connect the Switch to the system (Images not to scale)



## Step 2: Connect the Float Bracket

These settings are examples; each aquarium is unique. Be sure to use settings appropriate for your situation.



## Step 3: Configure a Channel

### Running a Switch with a Timer

This configuration would turn channel 4 on when SWB is open. Channel 4 will stay on until Timer 1 runs for 5 minutes or until SWA is closed, whichever comes first.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4


Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Switch
On Device	SWB
On When	Open
Off Device	SWA
Off When	Closed
Timer	1
In Standby	Ignore
Default	Off

### Using a Switch-Triggered Timer

Here is an example for setting up a timer that will be triggered by the Switch function.

- Navigate to: Menu > Timers > Timer 1

Setting	Value
On Duration	00:05:00

 DOW, Start Time, On Duration, Off Duration, Repeat Count, Oscillate, and Random are not used and should be left at defaults.

### Running a Switch with an Alarm

The following RKL configuration would turn channel 4 on when SWB is open and turn channel 4 off when SWB is closed.

If there is a secondary switch positioned just higher than the main switch, an alarm can be set on the backup float switch to turn the channel off, in case there any happens to the first float switch.

- Navigate to: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4

Setting	Value
Mode	Auto
Function	Switch
On Device	SWB
On When	Open
Off Device	SWB
Off When	Closed
Timer	0
In Standby	Ignore
Default	Off

### Using an Alarm to Control a Channel

Specify the alarm (1-16) and what action the channel should take (On or Off.)

- Navigate to:  
Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH4 > Alarm


Setting	Value
Alarm	01
Action	Off

### Configuring an Alarm

You can set an alarm based on the switch position.

- Navigate to: Menu > Alarm > Alarm 01

Setting	Value
Alert	---
(Flash/Beep/E-mail)	
Device	SWA
Trip When	Closed

 More than one device can be controlled with the same switch port.



# Connecting the System to myReef 2.0

These examples are designed to get you started with the myReef 2.0 software application. myReef can be used to configure your ReefKeeper system and control/monitor your aquarium from your windows PC.


## What you will need:

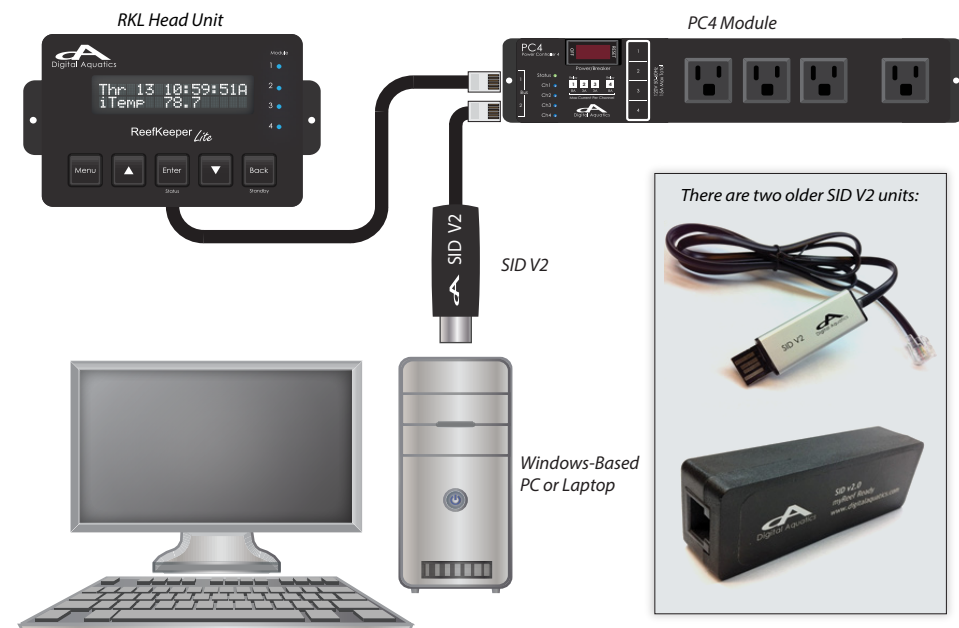
- myReef 2.0 Installed
- SID V2 Unit
- Windows XP or newer
- The ReefKeeper system up and running (for configuration and setup)
- Individual modules for firmware updating (Including the white coupler for updating the Head Unit)

## Using myReef 2.0 to configure the ReefKeeper system *(Images not to scale)*

From a fresh restart on the PC, follow these steps:

- Start the myReef 2.0 software
- Connect the SID V2 to a USB port  
  
The SID should appear under 'Systems' on the far left side of myReef 2.0
- Connect the SID an open bus port on the ReefKeeper system  
  
The RKL system list should appear under the SID on the far left side of myReef 2.0
- Select the module you would like to configure

 The ReefKeeper system and modules are typically daisy-chained together. The SID will be connected to the last available bus port (this will normally be where the iTemp probe is connected on RKL systems). If you would like to connect the SID and iTemp probe simultaneously, the Digital Aquatics HUB module will provide additional open bus ports.



## Updating ReefKeeper Firmware

From a fresh restart on the PC, follow these steps:

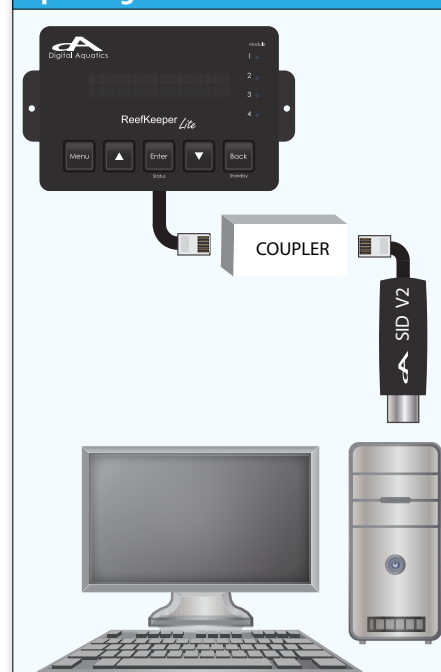
- Start the myReef 2.0 software.
- Connect the SID V2 to a USB port.
- Connect the SID V2 to an open bus port on the module you would like to update
- Select the module you are updating from the list on the left
- Click 'Program' to start the update process
- When the update is complete, click [OK] on the 'Programming finished' box
- Reconnect the unit to the system.



The SID Coupler is only used for updating the RKL Head Unit.



## Updating the RKL Head Unit



## Notes



Modules must be updated individually. Be sure to disconnect all other modules prior to updating.



PC4 modules will need to be powered off or unplugged for updating.



NET modules require several additional steps. Please refer to the NET module User Guide for updating instructions.



A factory reset must be performed after updating the RKL Head Unit.

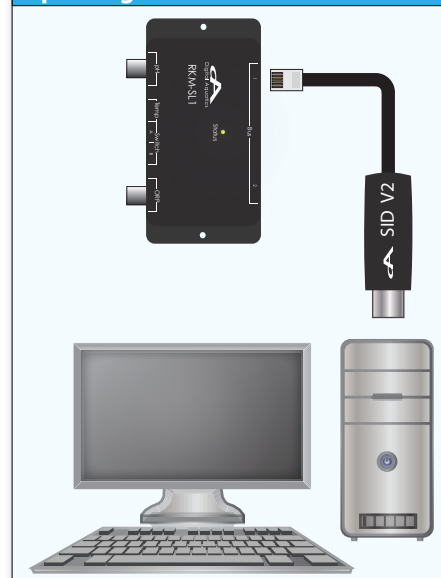


The head unit and modules will not light up or turn on when connected to the SID.



Only SID V2 units are compatible with myReef 2.0. If you have a V1.0 SID, it will need to be updated prior to usage. For details on the SID update program, email us: [support@digitalaquatics.com](mailto:support@digitalaquatics.com)

## Updating Modules



myReef 2.0 can be downloaded directly from the Digital Aquatics website. It is only compatible with current Windows operating systems, running the latest service packs and .NET Framework (.NET 2.0 and up.)

<http://www.digitalaquatics.com/myreef-download>

## Appendix

### Navigating the example menus: Menu > Modules > PC4 > CH1

To follow the navigation instructions,  
Press the [Menu] button on the RKL Head Unit  
Scroll down until [Modules] is flashing and press [Enter]  
Scroll down until [PC4] is flashing and press [Enter]  
Scroll down until [CH1] is flashing and press [Enter]

### Saving your Settings

The examples in this guide do not list the final [Save] step. Be sure to save your settings when configuring the system by pressing [Enter] on [Save].

### Choose the settings that are appropriate for your tank

For some settings, there is no 'right' answer. Several settings are purely personal preference. The health of the animals is paramount and it is best to err on the side of caution.

## Common Issues

### myReef 2.0: SID>Update Error

If you have a SID v2.0 and are receiving this error, it typically means that either myReef 2.0 did not close properly, or that there is more than one instance of the myReef 2.0 software running simultaneously.

The easiest way to resolve this issue is to close all instances of myReef, or reboot the PC. The SID will not need frequent updating. If you receive the SID > Update error message and are running a SID V2.0, updating will not resolve this issue.

### Temp Error

There are two temperature probes which can be used with the ReefKeeper Lite. The first is the 'iTemp' probe, which is included with all ReefKeeper Lite systems. There is also a 'Temp' probe, which connects to the SL1 or SL2 Temp port.

If you are seeing a "Temp Error", it means the system cannot detect a 'Temp' probe. If you do not have a 'Temp' probe installed, this message is normal.

To see the iTemp reading, press the [Up] or [Down] arrow until you see 'iTemp'.

### The RKL Homedata displays "None"

The RKL head unit will display "None" by default. To change the Homedata, press the [UP] or [Down] arrows until your preferred reading is displayed.

### Community

Our online forum is host to over 11,000 members. You can find example configurations, pictures of tanks, and new ideas: <http://www.forum.digitalaquatics.com/>

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What is a module?

Modules refer to the add-on units that can be connected to your ReefKeeper system to expand its capabilities. The PC4 included with the system are modules. The MLC modules adds lunar simulation. The ALC module can control dimming. The SL1 and SL2 modules have switch inputs, pH, ORP, Temp and Salinity. All modules are compatible with both the ReefKeeper Lite and ReefKeeper Elite systems.

### What is a channel?

A channel refers to a programmable output. On the PC4, the channels refer to the outlets. On the ALC module, for example, the channel can refer to the DIM ports or Lunar ports.

### How can I setup the system from a computer?

There are three ways to configure the ReefKeeper system: Directly from the head unit, from your Windows PC/Laptop via myReef 2.0 or by the NET module, from a standard web browser.

### My Metal Halide isn't turning on/My Channel indicator on the PC4 is flashing

The channel indicator on the PC4 will flash during Sure-On mode. The Sure-On safety mode will keep the channel from turning on for 15 minutes after the channel turns off, in order to keep metal halides from overheating. The channel indicator on the PC4 will also flash during Standby Delay.

### What is Standby mode?

Standby mode is typically used for maintenance or feeding periods. When a channel is set to react to standby mode, the standby acts like a timer which interrupts a channel's configuration. Once the standby timer runs out, the each channel will resume its configuration. There is one standby mode on the ReefKeeper Lite. Most functions can be configured to respond or react to the standby.

Each channel can be configured to react to the standby modes by setting the [In Standby] parameter when configuring the channel.

The [In Standby] parameter has three options: On, Off, and Ignore. Setting the [In Standby] parameter to 'On' will cause the channel to turn on during standby mode. Setting the [In Standby] parameter to 'Off' will cause the channel to turn off during standby mode. Setting the [In Standby] parameter to 'Ignore' will cause the channel to ignore standby mode altogether.

The duration of standby mode can be set by navigating to: Menu > General > Standby

The default duration of standby mode is 30 minutes. The Standby timer has a maximum duration of 59 minutes and 59 seconds.

### What is a Standby Delay?

Certain functions allow for a Standby Delay to be added to the programming. This will allow the channel to have an extended Standby mode, by adding the length of time specified by the Standby Delay to the end of the normal Standby mode.

The channel indicator on the PC4 will flash during Standby Delay.