

Conductivity-Converter





compact version

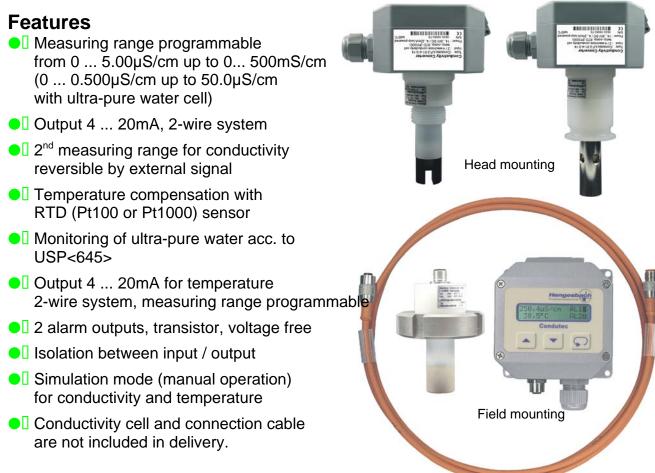
separate version

Condutec-LF / e

Technical Information • Operating Instructions

Conductivity-Converter Condutec[®]-LF

Conductivity measurement with 2-and 4-electrode-cells



General

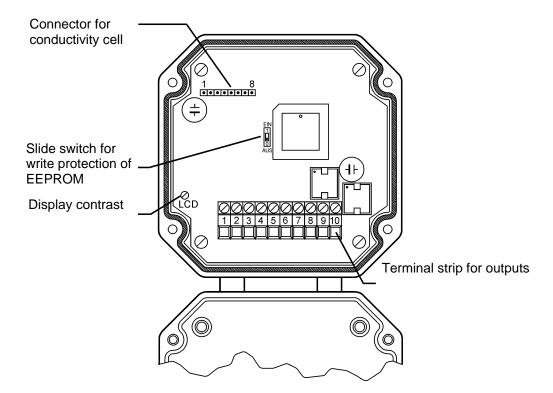
The Conductivity converter Condutec-LF is suitable for measuring the conductivity characterising the purity or concentration of a liquid. Covering a wide range of application with only one conductivity cell is another advantage.

Short information Programming	Parameters are programmed via front side membrane keypad.
Alarm outputs	Switching performance for the alarm outputs is programmable as minimum or maximum function. States are displayed in the LCD Display.
USP monitoring	Devices including option 14 are programmable for monitoring of ultrapure water acc. to USP<645>. Setpoint settings of the alarm outputs are in accordance to the conductivity-temperature table (page 12). The switching performance is programmable for NC or NO contact.
USP calibration	Devices including option 14 have a special routine for USP calibration. Test- equipments in accordance to NIST are e.g. calibration solution EC23.8 and a precision thermometer type N63802.

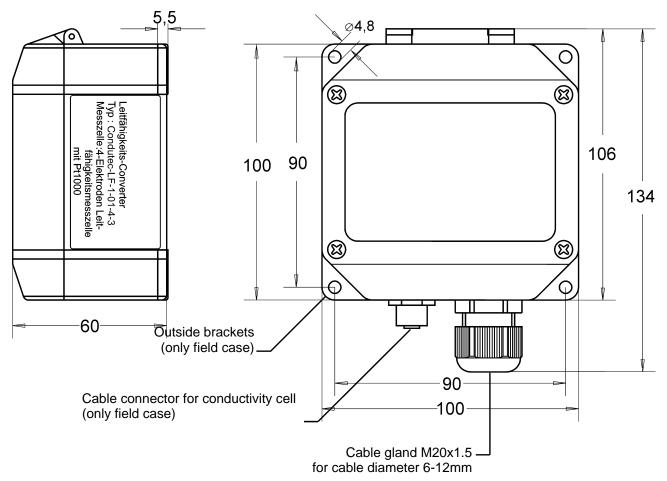
Technical data

Supply voltage Working temperature Isolation Test voltage C € - conformity	 14 30V DC, 2-wire system 0 50°C (32 122°F) conductivity output / temperature output / alarm output 1 / alarm output 2 / measurement range switching 500V DC EN50022, IEC1000-4-3 / 4 / 5
Conductivity output Unit Decimals Measuring range Lowest / highest range Temperature compensation Cell constant Standard error Temperature coefficient Measuring rate	 programmable µS/cm; mS/cm; kOhm/cm; MOhm/cm -"- 0 3 places (depending on unit) -"- 500 9999 Digit (depending on unit and decimals) 0 5.00 µS/cm / 0 500.0mS/cm; 0 0.500µS/cm / 0 50.0µS/cm with ultra-pure water cell non linear for ultra-pure water and natural water programmable in range 0.000 8.000%/°C 0.080 4.000 ± 0.5% from measured value ± 2Digit <100ppm/°C approx. 3/sec
Temperature output Output signal Burden	: $4 \dots 20mA$: $RA[\Omega] \leq \frac{Supply \text{ voltage -14V}}{0.02A}$
Temperature sensor Unit Measuring range Min / max span Standard error Temperature coefficient Linearisation error	 RTD, Pt100 or Pt1000 programmable °C; °F programmable -40.0 +160.0 °C (-40.0 +320.0 °F) 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) / 200.0 °C (392.0 °F) ± 0.1% ± 1 Digit <50ppm / °C ± 0.1%
Alarm output Transistor Voltage drop	: 14 30V DC, max. 60mA, short circuit protection : < 2V
Measuring range change-ov Input resistance Range 1 active Range 2 active	er : >10KΩ : U = 0 3V DC : U = 12 30V DC
Display	: LCD-dot matrix, 3.8mm character height 2 lines, 16 characters each
Case Design Protection Material Weight Electrical connection Front keyboard	 head mounting or field mounting IP65 polyamide with fibre-glass PA6-GF 15/15 0.36kg screw terminal with pressure plate, 2.5mm² fine wire, 4mm² single wire polyester

Legend (lid)

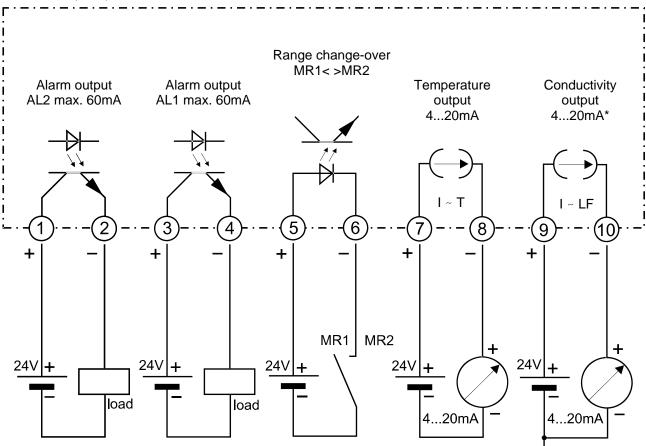


Dimensions



Connection diagram

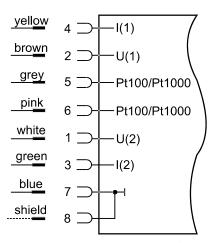
Terminal strip outputs



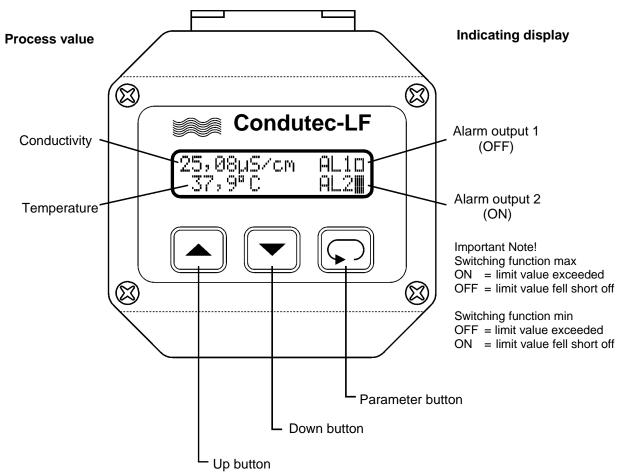
* For supplying the converter use terminals (9) and (10) as shown. If the converter is used for monitoring only, terminals (9) and (10) must be connected direct to supply voltage.

8-pole connector plug for conductivity cell; field mounting

(see separate data sheet or illustrated price list for connection diagram of conductivity cells).



Controls and indicators



Description

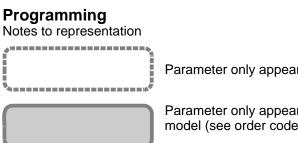
After switching on the supply voltage, the converter initializes itself. The display shows the message about device type and software version. After the initialisation, the current measured values and the activation of the alarm outputs are displayed.

The device must be configured for the intended use. The **configuration level** is called up by pressing the button \bigcirc . Selection within the parameters or entering data, use buttons \blacktriangle and \blacktriangledown . Now all the parameters defining the function of the converter can be programmed. With the last parameter, the configuration is done and the display shows the process values.

The configuration can also be finished by pushing the button \bigcirc for 2 seconds or when longer than 120 seconds no button was pushed.

Option 14:

For monitoring of ultra-pure water or water for injection acc. to USP<645>, the selected alarm output must be configured as USP-alarm. The device offers a calibration routine for regularly calibration. By appropriate execution all requirements in accordance with USP<645> are fulfilled (see information on page 11).



Parameter only appears if configured

Parameter only appears at appropriate model (see order code)

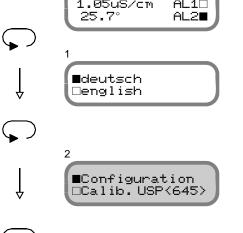
Notes to display messages



Measuring range (MB) and alarm contacts (AL) must be tested

Note! All parameters can be called if they are not blocked by other programmed parameters and if they are available at the device type.

Description Button Display (shown values = factory setting) 1.05uS/cm AL10 25.7 AL2



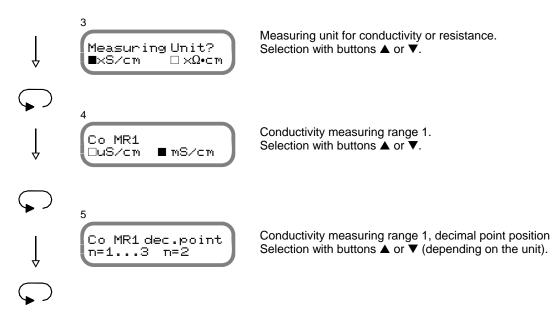
Process values for conductivity and temperature. Output indication (only if activated) □ = OFF und ■ = ON

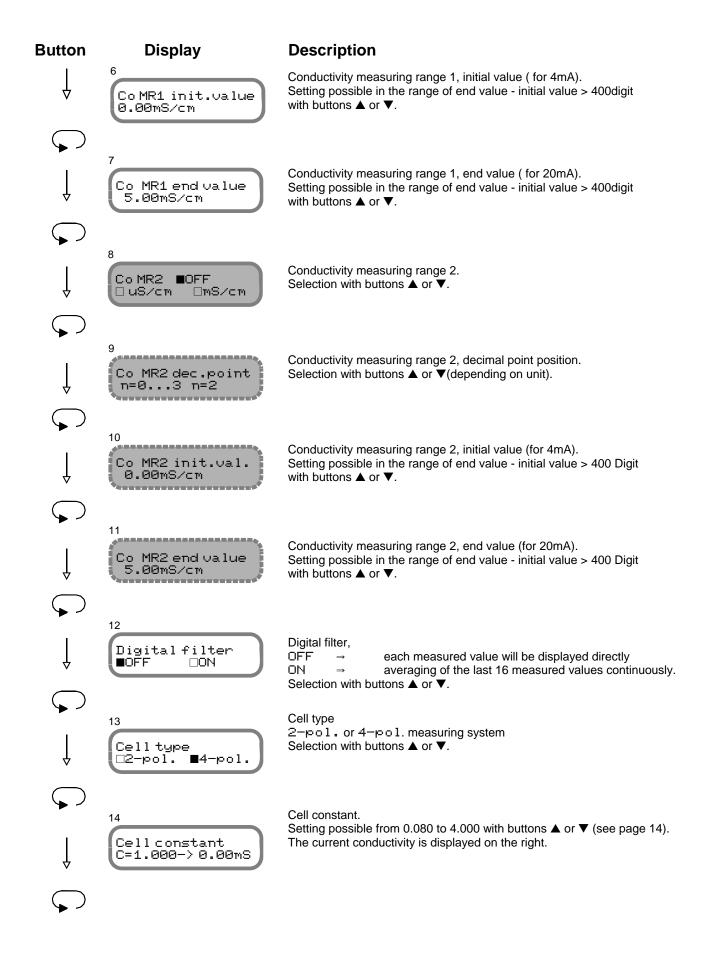
Language of the operating instructions Selection with the keys \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown .

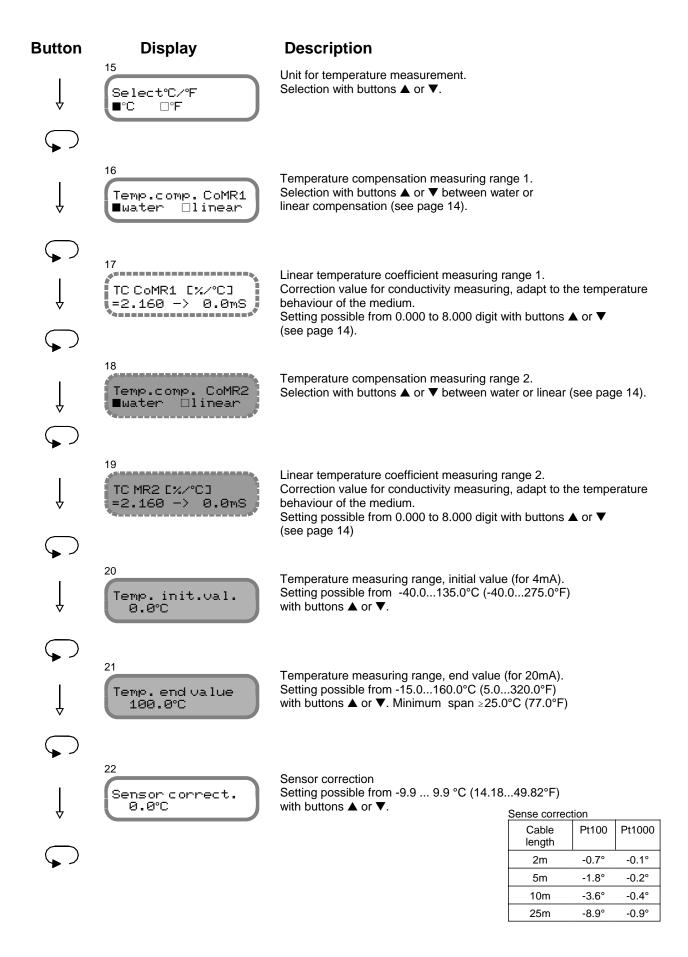
This Parameter appears only at devices with option 14. Parameter for USP<645> calibration, see page 11 Selection with buttons \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown .

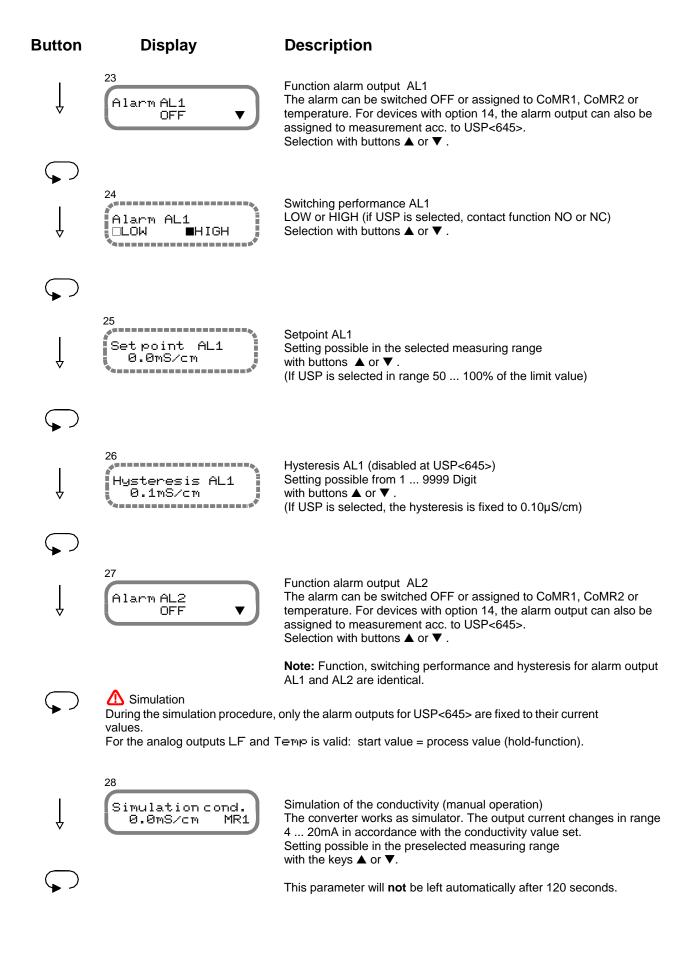
₩ With selection of calibration USP<645>, the previous values for calibration parameters are deleted.

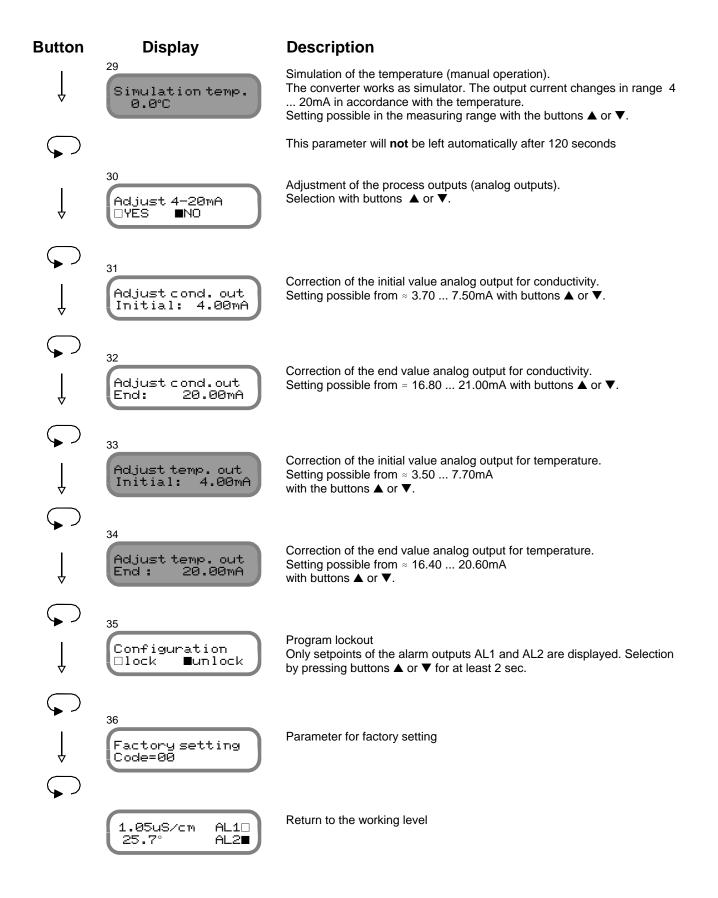
Configuration









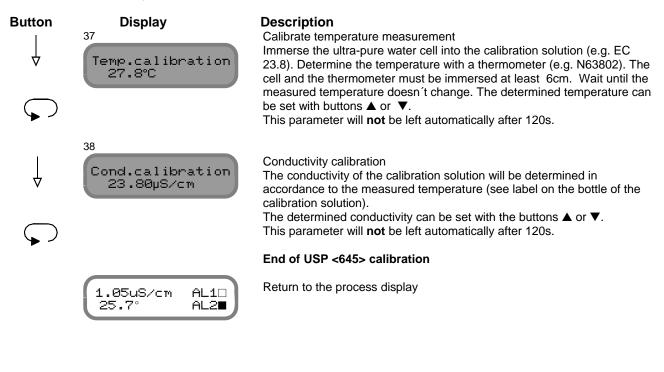


Calibration in accordance with USP<645>

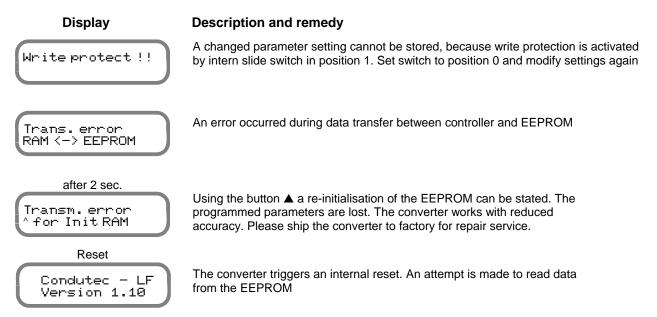
Following parameters are displayed if USP<645> calibration is selected. Operating with the following parameter assures, that the entire measuring system is calibrated.

After selection of parameter 2 page 6 for USP<645> calibration, the previous parameter values are deleted. During the calibration procedure the analog outputs for conductivity, temperature and the alarm outputs are fixed to their current values.

More details see page 13.



Error codes



Conductivity measurement of ultra-pure water acc. to USP<645>

Special requirements are demanded in the pharmaceutic industry to the used ultra-pure water. The U.S. Pharmacopeia defines the limit values for conductivity in the chapter <645> for monitoring devices. These directives are acknowledged in the EU, too.

This supervising is subdivided in 3 stages. Stage 2 and stage 3 are external tests and stage 1 is an internal test and specified for cost saving and permanent monitoring of the ultra-pure water quality.

USP<645> stage 1

According to stage 1 only the conductivity and the temperature has to be measured without temperature compensation. The limit value of the conductivity is defined in the temperature-conductivity table. For all the 5°C steps of the temperature is one limit value valid.

Temperature [°C]	Conductivity [µS/cm]	Temperature [°C]	Conductivi [µS/cm]
0.0 4.9	6	55.0 59.9	21
5.0 9.9	8	60.0 64.9	22
10.0 14.9	9	65.0 69.9	24
15.0 19.9	10	70.0 74.9	25
20.0 24.9	11	75.0 79.9	27
25.0 29.9	13	80.0 84.9	27
30.0 34.9	14	85.0 89.9	27
35.0 39.9	15	90.0 94.9	27
40.0 44.9	17	95.0 99.9	29
45.0 49.9	18	≥ 100	31
50.0 54.9	19		1

Limit table for conductivity of ultrapure water acc. to USP<645> stage 1

Requirements to a conductivity measuring system acc. to USP<645>

A conductivity measuring system must fulfill following requirements:

Calibration

Conductivity-measuring device Accuracy Resolution Temperature measurement Temperature compensation Dynamic range Setpoint Hysteresis	±0.1µS/cm (@ 1,3µS/cm) ±0.1µS/cm ±1°C without 10 ² 1,3µS/cm @ 25°C ±0.1µS/cm 0.1µS/cm
<i>Conductivity-cell</i> Cell-constant Temperature sensor Surface roughness of the electrodes	Accuracy ±2% not intended <0.8µm EHEDG-Recommendation (European Hygienic Engineering & Design Group, brussel)

All equipment and conductivity cells for measuring of ultra-pure water fulfills these requirements. For the realization of an pre-alarm the setpoints for Alarm AL1 and AL2 are programmable in the range 50 ... 100% of the allowed limit value (acc. to table stage 1).

Parameter settings for USP<645> measurement

For the right switching performance of the alarm output, it is only necessary to configure the wanted alarm output. To display also the announced value in accordance with USP, the following parameter settings are required.

Parameter 3 Parameter 4 Parameter 5 Parameter 6 Parameter 7 Parameter 16 Parameter 17 Measuring Unit CoMR1 CoMR1 dec.point CoMR1 init.value CoMR1 end value Temp.-comp.CoMR1 TCCoMR1 E%/°C :■XS/cm :■uS/cm :n=2 :0.00uS/cm :30.00uS/cm :■Linear :0.000

Calibration of conductive measuring systems acc to USP<645>

Conductivity systems for ultra-pure water monitoring must be calibrated in regular time intervals. In accordance to USP<645> a calibration has to be traceable acc. to NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S.) -Measuring device- or acc. to ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) -conductivity cell-.

All delivered measuring equipments for ultra-pure water measurement are factory calibrated with precision resistence (feedback to NIST). The cell constant is found out with a calibration solution (feedback to ASTM) and printed on the label. This way of calibration is in accordance with the recommendation of USP<645>.

Field calibration

For the calibration in the field the method how it is carried out before the delivery is not practicable. The calibration of the complete system is simpler and safer. Hengesbach recommends the calibrating solution EC23.8 and the precision thermometer N63802 for the calibration.

If other calibrating solutions should be used, it is to consider that at pure-water measuring cells can come to a polarization effect at the electrodes if the calibrating solution has a conductivity of more than 50μ S/cm. This leads to an additional measuring error and the demand precision can not be adhered to by 2% for certain. So such solutions should net to be used.

Devices including option 14 have a special routine for USP calibration for the whole measuring-system. During the calibration procedure the analog outputs for conductivity, temperature and the alarm outputs are fixed to their current values. To be able to extend the measuring cell for the calibration, a lockable bypass must be installed

Important information about the calibration solution EC23.8.

The calibration solution has a conductivity of 23.8µS/cm @ 25°C and is traceable to the standard of the ASTM D-1125 Method A. Each bottle has a label with the temperature-conductivity table and the expiry date. Ideal storage conditions for a storage time of 12 month are a dark room and ambient temperature. For the calibration use clean and sufficiently big vessels. The minimum immersing depth must be at least 60mm. Used solutions have to be wasted after the calibration (danger of soiling).

Temperature-conductivity-table Calibration solution EC23.8

Temperature [°C]	Conductivity [µS/cm]
15	19.17
16	19.64
17	20.1
18	20.56
19	21.03
20	21.49

Temperature [°C]	Conductivity [µS/cm]
21	21.94
22	22.41
23	22.87
24	23.34
25	23.8
30	26.12

Adjusting the cell constant

The exact cell constant C is labelled on all conductivity cells manufactured by . This cell constant must be taken into account when setting the parameters (see page 7).

Due to aging processes the cell constant may be changed. In order to determine the correct cell constant the cell has to be dipped into a reference solution while carefully stirring. Various reference solutions are available. The chosen reference solution should correspond to the measurement range the of the measuring system operating in.

To determine the cell constant use the following procedure:

- ① Use the button ♀ to select parameter 16 or 18 "Temp.comp."
- ② Use the buttons ▲ or ▼ to select "■ linear"
- ③ Use the button >> to select parameter 17 or 19 "TC"
- ④ Use the button ▼ to change to "⊖ . ⊡⊡⊡"
- Press the button $\mathbf{\nabla}$ for 2s, to leave the configuration level
- 5 Dip the conductivity cell into the reference solution
- 6 Determine the temperature of the solution by stirring it constantly (notice temperature shown in the display of the converter)
- ⑦ Watch the temperature / conductivity table (as indicated on the bottle of the reference solution) to determine the correct conductivity.
- ⑧ Use the button , to select parameter 14 "Cell constant".
- Ise the buttons ▲ or ▼ to change the parameter until the same conductivity as the reference solution will be displayed.
- 10 Finish adjustment and configure the parameters from item 10 to 4 with the settings for the intended use

Temperature compensation

For accurate conductivity measurement a well matched temperature compensation is needed. The converter Condutec-LF offers two modes of temperature compensation:

- Water Use this setting for "natural water" like ground water, spring water, above ground water and ultra-pure water. The temperature compensation will be calculated by considering the measured temperature and conductivity. The method of calculation is based on the "non-linear characteristic of natural water" according EN27888 and the electrical conductivity of ultrapure water according ASTM D11245-95 (ASTM=American Society of Testing and Materials). In the temperature range from 0°C to 100°C good results are effected.
- Linear Use this setting for saline solution, dilute acid, caustic solution and cleansing solution. This solution will be compensated by using a "linear characteristic". By factory setting the temperature coefficient is set to compensate a NaCl solution. Other solutions needs a special TC. Use the data sheet of the suppliers to define the TC. If there is no information about the TC available, use following procedure:
- ① Dip the conductivity cell into the solution
- ② Stir the solution constantly and heat it to a temperature of 25°C (watch temperature on the display)
- ③ Notice the measured conductivity at 25°C
- ④ Heat the solution to the working temperature (minimum difference 10°C)
- ^⑤ Use button ♀ to select "TC" parameter.
- 6 Use the buttons ▲ or ▼ to change the parameter until the displayed conductivity is the same as shown at 25°C

If there is no way to use this procedure, following values can be used approximately:

(20% weight of electrolyte)2,160%/°C	(factory setting)
(20% weight of electrolyte)2,990%/°C	
(20% weight of electrolyte)1,980%/°C	
(20% weight of electrolyte)1,140%/°C	
(20% weight of electrolyte)1,450%/°C	
(20% weight of electrolyte)1,790%/°C	
	(20% weight of electrolyte)2,990%/°C (20% weight of electrolyte)1,980%/°C (20% weight of electrolyte)1,140%/°C (20% weight of electrolyte)1,450%/°C

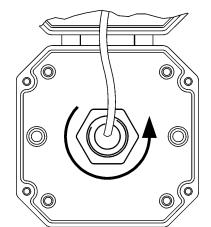
Installation notes

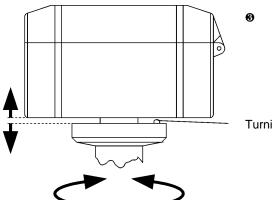
When installing conductivity cells, please make sure, that there is no air at the active area of the conductivity cell.

When installing a system with Condutec-LF head mounting, it may be necessary to turn converter and conductivity cell against each other for easy operation and better reading of the display. These assembly variations are possible in steps of 30°.

In order to turn the case against the cell, please proceed as follows:

- Open the converter by releasing the 4 cover screws
- Release the nut of the connection Condutec-LF and conductivity cell by approx. 2 revolutions.



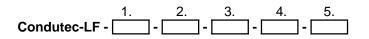


Separate Condutec-LF and conductivity cell and place in the desired angle with the turning lock into the case.

Turning lock

• Tighten the nut of the connection Condutec-LF and conductivity cell.

Order code



1. Model

- 1 Output conductivity 4 ...20mA, 2-wire loop powered 2 transistor alarm outputs,
 - supply voltage 14 ... 30V DC,
- as 1, but additional:
 2nd measuring range for conductivity, output temperature 4 ... 20mA, 2-wire loop powered

2. Mounting

- 01 Head mounting,
 - connection with flat cable connector of the cell.
- 02 Field mounting,
- connection with separate connection cable,as 02, but connector plug stainless steel 1.4571

3. Conductivity measurement

4-electrode measurement (2-electrode cells connectable)

4. Temperature measurement (RTD)

- 1 Pt100 sensor
- 3 Pt1000 sensor

5. Options

4

- 00 without options
- 14 measuring and monitoring acc. to USP<645> (USP23)

Note: Conductivity cell and connection cable must be ordered separately!

Further information on pH- and Redox-measuring systems

- 2- and 4-electrode cells
- ultrapure water cells
- in-line fittings
- accessories for conductivity measurement