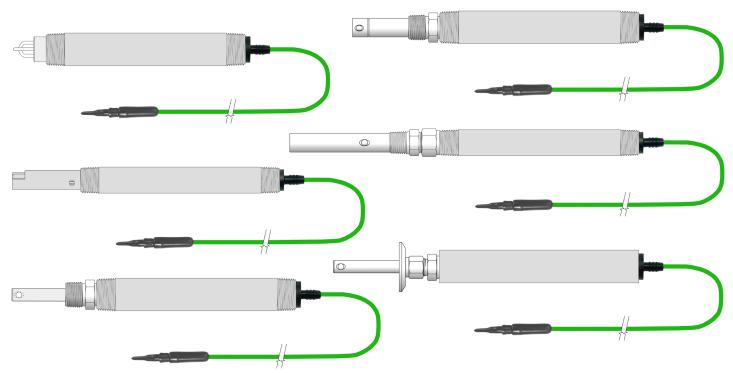


Industrial Smart Digital MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors



Integral Calibration, Intelligent Analytics & Predictive Maintenance for Plug & Plug Hot-Swap Operation for Continuous Field Measurements

INSTALLATION STYLES:

- Inline
- Immersion
- Submersible
- Sanitary
- HOT-TAP Valve Retractable
- Special installation styles are available upon request as special order configurations (inquire to factory)

CELL CONSTANTS

Anywhere from K=0.01/cm up to K=20.0/cm

MEASURING RANGES

- Down to Ultrapure Water (0-2 μ S/cm | 0-18.2 M Ω)
- Up to 2,000,000 μS/cm (2,000 mS/cm)
- Computed Salinity up to 50.000 PSU
- Computed Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) to 100,000 ppm
- Computed Resistivity in MΩ with UPW ATC curve

OPERATING MODES:

- Standard Range & High Range Modes
 - Can toggle between standard and high range mode while sensor is in use as most appropriate for sample for best resolution and scaling
- Ultralow Range Mode
 - With special UPW temperature compensation

UNIQUE FEATURES

- Sensors are supplied precalibrated with certificate ready for immediate field commissioning upon arrival
- Auto configuration of cell constant & range mode for controllers supplied with smart conductivity sensors
- Time since calibration last performed can be used for predictive maintenance to ensure accurate field readings
- Separate span gain calibrations for standard & high range modes for best reading in any operating mode

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

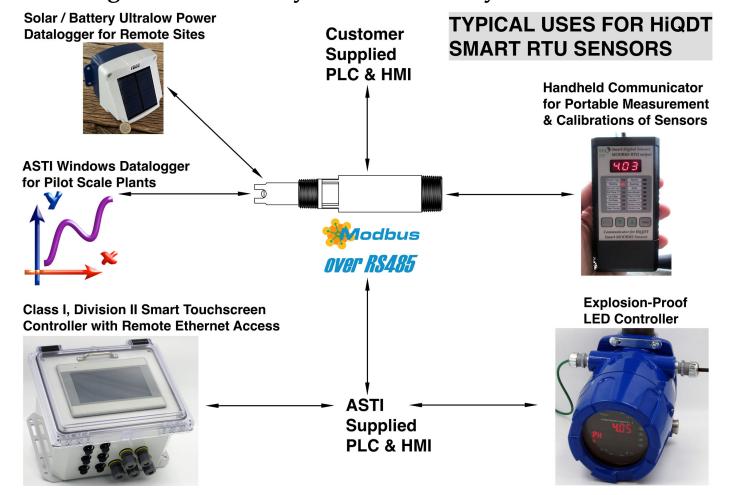
- Electrodes:
 - o 316SS, Titanium, Hastelloy C-276, Monel
- Insulators:
 - o CPVC, TEFLON (PTFE), KYNAR (PVDF), PEEK
- "O"-Rings:
 - o EPDM & EPR, VITON, AFLAS, KALREZ
- Compression Fittings:
 - o 316SS, KYNAR (PVDF), PolyPropylene (PP)

SPECIFICATIONS

- Up to 500 psig
- Up to 205 °C for Inline, Sanitary & HOT-TAP Use
- Up to 85 °C for Submersible Installations
- Process Connections:
 - o Inline from ½"MNPT up to 1"MNPT
 - o Sanitary from ¾" to 2½" TRI-CLOVER Flange



Smart Digital Conductivity Measurement System



<u>CLICK HERE</u> for complete webpage on SMART DIGITAL MODBUS RTU MEASUREMENT SYSTEM for core information that is shared for all measurement types and details on the ASTI supplied PLC & HMI packages for turn-ready commissioning. See <u>installation guide</u> for additional details & information.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE:</u> Smart Digital sensors are always RS485 MODBUS RTU slaves. Only <u>ONE</u> of the RS485 MODBUS RTU master devices detailed above can be connected at any one time.

Core Structure of RS485 MODBUS RTU Smart Digital Sensors Installed into Field Service

- Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
 - o Human Machine Interface (HMI) can be either local or else available via remote access
 - o All PLC & HMI functionality shown above is included ASTI touchscreen controllers
 - o PLC & HMI can be either customer supplied or ASTI provided as desired.
 - See <u>modbus implementation guide if sensors will be interfaced to customer PLC</u>
- Windows Software for Setup, Configuration & Calibration of sensors
 - o Search & assign sensor node address & baudrate (HHC can also search and assign node address)
 - o Configure & calibrate sensors; Save setup to configuration file and produce calibration certificate
 - o Windows Datalogging & Graphing software records pH, ORP, D.O. ppm & % saturation, ISE ppm, Conductivity μS/cm, Salinity (PSU), TDS and Resistivity (MΩ) and °C from connected sensors
- Handheld Communicator (HHC)
 - o 9V battery powered operation with simple easy to use 4 button operation with bright LED
 - Configure and calibrate sensors as well as performing spot measurement on field samples
 - Ready for plug & play use right out of the box with zero configuration required



Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)

The core difference of the smart digital sensors is that all user functionality is accessible via the open standard and royalty free RS-485 MODBUS RTU protocol. This is in contrast to the now antiquated sensors and transmitters that only provide a 0-20mA or 4-20mA current loop or 0-5 or 0-10 VDC voltage output containing no diagnostic information whatsoever. The modern smart digital sensors take advantage of the industrial internet of things (IIoT) where remote access to all information is available from the sensor in real-time allowing for advanced predictive maintenance and support including remote calibrations and troubleshooting. smart digital sensors create an open and collaborative environment for process automation and liquid analytical monitoring enabling a level of connectivity and integration that is not possible with closed architectures such as HART, Profibus, Fieldbus and other proprietary platforms that force vendor lock-in to the client.

Detailed complete documentation is available for the smart digital sensors to allow access to all of the user adjustable configuration parameters, analytic data & calibration functions and values as well as sending the engineered temperature compensated process pH & ORP values in very high resolution. Analytics allow for predictive analytics to schedule maintenance in a proactive manner as well as robust monitoring of the process no matter the control system that is currently employed at the given facility. This platform gives customers the freedom to interface these sensors with any PLC of their choice so long as it can act as a RS-485 MODBUS RTU master. Support for RS-485 MODBUS RTU master mode on PLC now is very common, if not altogether standard, even for entry level PLC, many of which are also now available with cost-effective remote ethernet access options.

Significance of Platform in the Field

The major paradigm shift of the

smart digital MODBUS sensors and the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) means that not only process values can be viewed remotely but ALL functionality that is possible locally standing in front of the controller can also be accomplished remotely with robust security and administration for access control. That means fewer trips out in the field to assist clients with commissioning or troubleshooting for any issue that is simply a matter of configuring software or setting controller options. All of these types of changes can be made remotely with the platform building upon the power of the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) and accessibility through wired and wireless networks from a Windows PC as well as cellular connected iOS and Android smartphones and tablets. The ability to send email notifications upon any type of trigger event such as reaching a user defined min or max threshold setpoints for the process or temperature reading as well as fault conditions such as loss of communication with sensor mean excellent field maintenance & support even when site is not open to receiving outside visits due to the pandemic.

Typical Field Usage of Smart Digital MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors

The smart digital conductivity sensors with integral MODBUS RTU communications allows for simple & fully portable installation scheme. Sensor may be calibrated anywhere (lab, shop or field) and interfaced with any data acquisition or control system in the field via the RS-485 MODBUS RTU communications. The temperature offset and process value offset calibrations can be done with sensor left in service to agree with a reference value from an external measurement device (please see calibration instructions for details). Waterproof & corrosion-resistant NEMA6P rated HiQ4M snap connector are standard for easy seamless hot-swap of sensors from service for cleaning, recalibration and other maintenance tasks as may be required as well as eventual replacement of sensor in time.



BENEFITS OF SMART DIGITAL MODBUS RTU CONDUCTIVITY SENSORS

- Integral RS-485 MODBUS RTU interfaces all-modern PLC controllers & data acquisition systems.
- **Communicator provides easy management of field installations** without the cost of a mating transmitter. This is ideal for locations where a local display is not necessary or possible due to installation limitations.
- **Intelligent management of sensor calibrations and service life-cycle** for efficient commissioning & maintenance. All aspects of installation are completely portable from the shop to the field site location.
- **Days in use** value is stamped for calibrations that are performed. This allows for predictive scheduling of maintenance in the PLC to ensure the accurate measurement in the field based upon user defined criteria.
- All digital sensors ensure reliable operation even in noisy process environments unlike analog sensors.
- No degradation in digital output even with very long cable runs up to max of 1,000 meters (3,280 feet)
- Bridging connections & modifying installations easily without loss of signal quality with NEMA 6P & IP67
 rated quick disconnect waterproof and corrosion-resistant dual snap connector. Simple plug and play
 operation for intelligent maintenance planning & smart management of sensor installations and stocking.
- Low-cost snap digital extension cables facilitate consolidation of very many sensors' outputs into one panel enclosure where very many remote field installations can all be conveniently all viewed at once.
- **Intelligent handheld communicator software identifies type of sensor connected** & autoloads correct features. There exists no possibility of accidentally using the wrong set of options or settings.
- **All Extension cables for sensors are inter-compatible**. Uniform extension cables minimize stocking. Separate field installation guide details available options to commission & exchange sensors.

SENSORS FOR USE WITH SMART DIGITAL WITH RS-485 MODBUS RTU OUTPUT

- Entire line of proven industrial inline, immersion, submersible, sanitary & HOT-TAP valve retractable 2-electrode contacting conductivity are ALL available in the smart digital type configuration
- Waterproofing Option "A", "B", "C", "G", "H" or "IT" recommended for any smart digital sensor with integral RS-485 MODBUS RTU digital output when used for fully submersible installations.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR DIGITAL SENSORS WITH RS-485

Mechanical & Thermal **Electrical** 8.0 to 13.0 VDC at sensor board Defined by Conductivity Model & Config Operating VDC: Housing: Inline, Immersion, Submersible, HOT-TAP & Power Supply: Isolated & Regulated 9V or 12V DC Mounting: Sanitary as per sensor installation scheme Current draw: Max 35mA Absolute, Typical ~30mA See Tables for Available Range Modes Rating: Fully submersible and waterproof without use Conductivity of immersion tube with correct sealing option Ranges: for each Cell Constant NEMA 6P rated HiQ4M male snap connector Connector: Integral Platinum 1000Ω TC Element Temp Sensor: for snap extension cables; Extension cables for -40 to +210°C ±0.3°C (limited by actual Temp Range: 3TX-HiQ platform can also be used for type sensor specifications) Max Temp is +85°C at sensor board (submersible) smart digital sensors as well Max Cable: Up to 3,280 feet (1,000 meters) using 22 AWG Temp. Comp.: Automatic for all measurements Digital Output: leads when employing 12VDC power supply Isolated RS-485 MODBUS RTU Baud rate: Temp.: Inline max per sensor specs; Submersible Use 9600 or 19,200 kbps (selectable) Compatibility: limited to Max 85°C for all sensor models **ASTI Handheld Communicator** Pressure: Up to 500 psig inline use for selected models (HHC) or Windows software or any Weight: Varies depending upon sensor type & config PLC with isolated RS-485 input that Minimum size is $\frac{1}{2}$ " MNPT for inline Dimensions: can serve as a MODBUS RTU master installations with AST10/AST51 Sensors; to sensor slave Minimum size is 3/4" MNPT for HOT-TAP CE mark: EN61326A Valve Retractable Installations; Minimum size is 3/4" TRI-CLOVER for Sanitary Installations



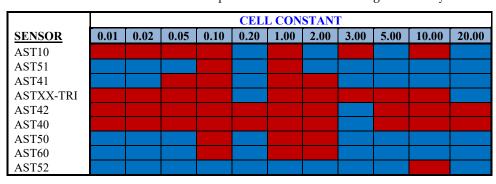
STANDARD RANGE MODE * - in microSiemens/cm

Range Scaling Factor	200		Max Temp. Compensated Conductivity using 2% per °C Coefficient			
	Max Raw		Lowest Recommended	@ 25 °C	@ 75 °C	@ 125°C
Cell Constant (K)	Input Limit	Resolution	Measurement @ 25°C			
0.01	200	0.004	2	200	100	66.67
0.02	400	0.008	4	400	200	133.33
0.05	1,000	0.02	10	1,000	500	333.33
0.10	2,000	0.04	20	2,000	1,000	666.67
0.20	4,000	0.08	40	4,000	2,000	1,333.33
0.50	10,000	0.2	100	10,000	5,000	33,33.33
1.00	20,000	0.4	200	20,000	10,000	66,66.67
2.00	40,000	0.8	400	40,000	20,000	13,333.33
3.00	60,000	1.2	600	60,000	30,000	20,000.00
5.00	100,000	2	1,000	100,000	50,000	33,333.33
10.00	200,000	4	2,000	200,000	100,000	66,666.67
20.00	400,000	8	4,000	400,000	200,000	133,333.33

HIGH RANGE MODE * - in microSiemens/cm

HIGH KANGE MODE " - III IIIICIOSIEIIEIIS/CIII							
Range Scaling Factor	2,000		Max Temp. Compensated Conductivity using 2% per °C Coefficient				
	Max Raw		Lowest Recommended	@ 25 °C	@ 125°C	@ 175°C	
Cell Constant (K)	Input Limit	Resolution	Measurement @ 25°C	to 75°C			
0.01	2,000	0.04	20	1000	666.67	500	
0.02	4,000	0.08	40	2,000	1,333.33	1,000	
0.05	10,000	0.2	100	5,000	3,333.33	2,500	
0.10	20,000	0.4	200	10,000	6,666.67	5,000	
0.20	40,000	0.8	400	20,000	13,333.33	10,000	
0.50	100,000	2	1,000	50,000	33,333.33	25,000	
1.00	200,000	4	2,000	100,000	66,666.67	50,000	
2.00	400,000	8	4,000	200,000	133,333.33	100,000	
3.00	600,000	12	6,000	300,000	200,000.00	150,000	
5.00	1,000,000	20	10,000	500,000	3333,33.33	250,000	
10.00	2,000,000	40	20,000	1,000,000	666,666.67	500,000	
20.00	4,000,000	80	40,000	2,000,000	1,333,333.33	1,000,000	

* Sensor can toggle between standard/high range mode range mode while in use. Standard/high range mode sensor is one configuration and associated sensor board hardware. Ultralow range mode sensor is a different configuration and associated sensor board. While you can toggle between standard and high range modes you cannot toggle between the standard/high and ultralow modes since these are two different sensor boards. Two slope calibrations are stored in dual mode standard/high sensors; slope low is used for the standard mode and slope high for the high mode. Slope calibrations are automatically assigned based upon range mode in use for sensor at time when calibration is performed. The ultralow range mode only uses the single low slope (slope high is unused).



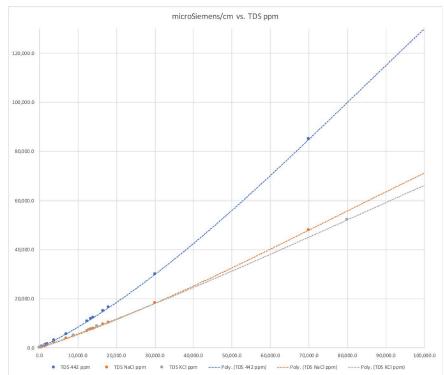
Color Coding Available in Cell Constant
Not available in that Cell Constant

All sensors are available in smart digital MODBUS RTU configuration although not all cell constants are available for each model. Use the standard & high range mode cell constant table above & ultralow range mode table below to determine most suitable selection for your sample. Cell constants above K=2.00/cm omitted from ultralow range table but available on request.



ULTRA-LOW RANGE MODE - in microSiemens/cm

Range Scaling Factor	2		Max Temp. Compensated Conductivity using 2% per °C Coefficient			
	Max Raw		Lowest Recommended	@ 25°C	@ 75°C	@ 125°C
Cell Constant (K)	Input Limit	Resolution	Measurement @ 25°C			
0.01	2	0.00004	0.02	2	1	0.667
0.02	4	0.00008	0.04	4	2	1.333
0.05	10	0.0002	0.1	10	5	3.333
0.10	20	0.0004	0.2	20	10	6.667
0.20	40	0.0008	0.4	40	20	13.333
0.50	100	0.002	1.0	100	50	33.333
1.00	200	0.004	2.0	200	100	66.667
2.00	400	0.008	4.0	400	200	133.33



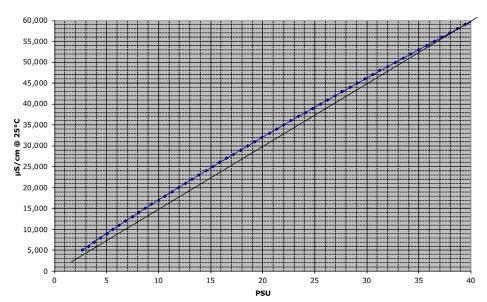
Total dissolved solids (TDS) units are computed from measured conductivity. The curves that define relationship between the measured conductivity and user selectable total dissolved solid (TDS) units of NaCl, KCl or 442 are preprogrammed into sensor with full range of 0 to 100,000 ppm. The actual usable range may be limited by the choice of cell constant and range mode in which the sensor is operated.

Other types of total dissolved solids (TDS) for other electrolytes or electrolyte mixtures can be programmed into the sensor on a special-order basis (minimum order requirements apply for such special programming requests). Inquire to the factory if you have need for such special TDS units for your smart digital MODBUS RTU conductivity sensors.

μS/cm @ 25°C vs PSU

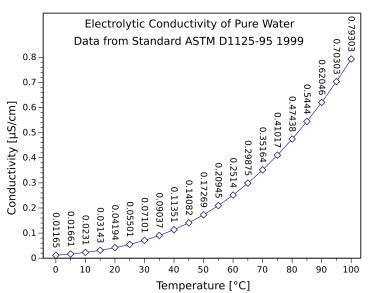
Salinity computed from the measured conductivity. Curves that define the relationship between measured conductivity and the computed salinity in PSU are preprogrammed into the sensor with a full range of 0.000 to 50.000 PSU.

The actual supported range may be limited by cell constant & range mode used). Contact the factory to determine the most suitable sensor model and cell constant configuration for your desired salinity range of interest.



Ultralow Range Conductivity Sensors for Ultrapure Water (UPW)





The conductivity of pure water varies significantly with temperature in a well-defined but non-linear fashion as detailed in the graph to left. This behavior is preprogrammed into the -CON-L MODBUS RTU conductivity sensors for the automatic temperature compensation feature to make it suitable for ultrapure water (UPW) type applications.

Although the recommended cell constant for performing conductivity measurement in UPW is K=0.01/cm for best resolution and lower bounds of measurement there may be situations where this K=0.01/cm cell constant cannot be used for the planned installation location because of limitations such as piping arrangement and low-flow. The higher cell constants of K=0.05/cm or K=0.10/cm can be used instead in such cases albeit they require the sample to be at a higher temperature to ensure best results. Table below details recommended minimum temperature for various cell constants for use in UPW. The minimum temperature for UPW measurement for each cell is determined based upon the lowest absolute conductivity value for which the cell constant is recommended & temperature at which this conductivity occurs for UPW. Resistivity are computed units are the inverse of the measured conductivity value.

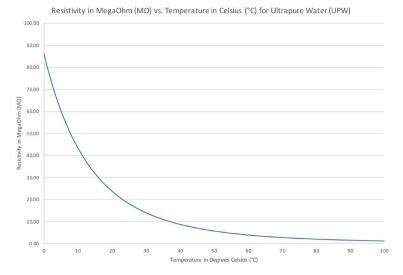
ULTRA-LOW RANGE MODE - MicroSiemens/cm

Range Scaling Factor	2				
Cell Constant (K)	Raw Max Input @ 25°C	Resolution	Lowest Recommended Absolute Measurement	Minimum Temp °C *	Absolute MegaOhm (MΩ) @ Min Recommended °C *
0.01	2	0.00004	0.02	8	50
0.05	10	0.0002	0.1	40	10
0.10	20	0.0004	0.2	55	5

^{*} Minimum recommended temperature is conductivity of UPW which is 1% of ultralow range mode for the given cell and the associated MegaOhm units. Measurements can be performed below the recommended minimum temperature with an associated higher uncertainty for those situations.

For ultralow range conductivity sensors the 5th read input register (30005) sends the computed resistivity MegaOhm (M Ω) using the user defined linear automatic temperature compensation (ATC) while the 6th read input register (30006) sends computed resistivity MegaOhm (M Ω) using the special non-linear ultrapure water style automatic temperature compensation. The resistivity values sent as 0 to 50,000 steps corresponding to 0.000-50.000 MegaOhm (M Ω) for both the 5th (30005) & 6th (30006) read input registers. Theoretical temperature compensated resistivity value can never go above 18.18 MegaOhm (M Ω) for uncontaminated pure water since this is the ideal value at 25 degrees Celsius.

Temperature compensated conductivity and resistivity are referenced back to the 25 °C condition for all ATC. Ultrapure water with no contaminants has a value of 0.055 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ conductivity or 18.18 MQ in resistivity. The most common units for measurement of pure water is resistivity (MQ) MegaOhm due to high resolution and convenient scaling in the very low conductivity levels. Temperature compensated conductivity and computed resistivity values sent for the ultralow range mode smart digital -CON-L style MODBUS RTU conductivity sensors as well as the raw conductivity.

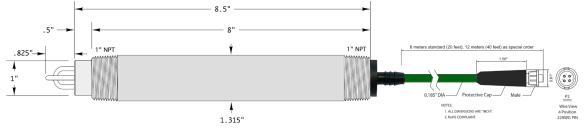


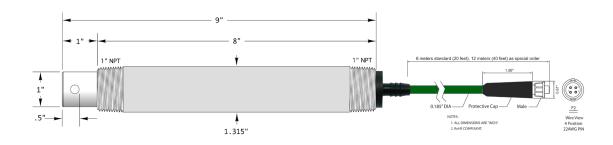
Graph above shows relationship between the resistivity of pure water at various temperatures. Computed resistivity MegaOhm ($M\Omega$) units are the inverse of measured conductivity and so are the mirror image of the conductivity at various temperatures for ultrapure water (UPV). Graph above shows absolute raw resistivity at various temperatures. Resistivity values sent include ATC referencing reading to 25 °C state.

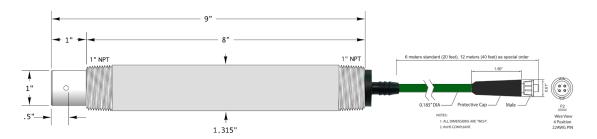


AST50

& AST60 Smart MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors







Wetted Materials of Construction

- Insulator
 - o CPVC (AST50) or TEFLON (AST60)
- O-Rings
 - o EPDM (Std); Viton, AFLAS or KALREZ
- Electrodes
 - o 316SS (Std); Titanium, Monel, Hast C-276

Sensor Body

CPVC (AST50) or KYNAR (AST60)

Cell Constants

 \circ K = 0.1, 0.2, 1.0 or 2.0 /cm

Measurement Ranges

- Standard * <u>Download Standard/Hi Range Spec Sheet</u>
 0.02-2, 0.04-4, 0.2-20, 0.4-40 mS/cm
 - 0.02-2, 0.04-4, 0.2-20, 0.4-40 mS/cm
 - High * <u>Download Standard/Hi Range Spec Sheet</u> o 0.2-10, 0.4-20, 2-100, 4-200 mS/cm
- Ultralow <u>Download Ultralow Range Spec Sheet</u>
 - o 0.2-20, 2.0-200, 4.0-400 μS/cm
 - $\circ \quad 0.050\text{--}5.000,\, 0.005\text{--}0.500,\, 0.0025\text{--}0.250 \; \mathrm{M}\Omega$
- * Sensor can toggle between standard & high range mode in field.

Temperature Limits

- -35 to +95 °C (-31 to +203 °F) for AST50
- -35 to +120 °C (-31 to +248 °F) for AST60
- -35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F) for fully submersible use

Pressure Limits

- Max 100 psig @ 95°C for AST50
- Max 100 psig @ 120°C for AST60

Installation Styles Supported

- Inline, Immersion or Submersible
- <u>Waterproofing sealing option</u> recommended for submersible installations without immersion rod

Typical Applications

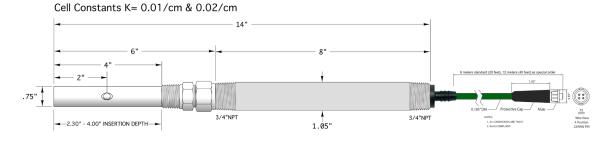
- Water quality & wastewater treatment monitoring
- Mixed use portable & continuous field measurements

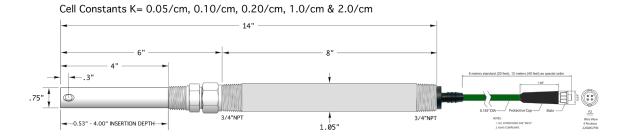
Special Features

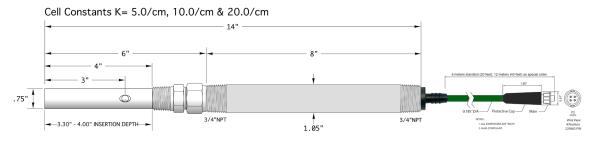
 Open geometry is a good choice for samples with high viscosity and/or particulars that may tend to foul as well as low-flow type installations to avoid entrapped air bubbles in field use with varying flow & pressure



AST42 Smart Digital MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors







Wetted Materials of Construction

- Insulator
 - o PEEK
- O-Rings
 - o EPDM (Std); Viton, AFLAS or KALREZ
- Electrodes
 - o 316SS (Std); Titanium, Monel, Hast C-276

Sensor Body

CPVC or KYNAR

Cell Constants

o From K = 0.01/cm up to K = 20.0/cm

Measurement Ranges

- Standard * Download Specification Sheet
 - \circ From 2 to 400,000 μ S/cm
- High * <u>Download Specification Sheet</u>
 - o From 20 to 2,000,000 μ S/cm
- Ultralow <u>Download Specification Sheet</u>
 - o From 0.02 to 4,000.00 μS/cm
 - \circ From 0.00025 to 50.000 M Ω
- * Sensor can toggle between standard & high range mode in field.

Temperature Limits

- -35 to +205 °C (-31 to +401 °F) for inline installations
- \bullet -35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F) for fully submersible use

Pressure Limits

For Installations WITH Compression Fitting

- Max 100 psig @ 100°C with polypropyelene (PP)
- Max 400 psig @ 100°C or 250 psig @ 205°C with 316SS For Installations WITHOUT Compression Fitting
- Max 100 psig @ 95°C for CPVC Sensor Body
- Max 100 psig @ 120°C for KYNAR Sensor Body

Installation Styles Supported

- Inline, Immersion or Submersible
- Waterproofing sealing option recommended for submersible installations without immersion rod

Typical Applications

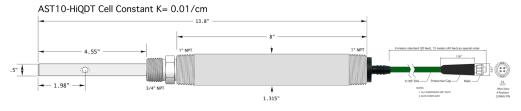
- High temperature and/or high pressure installation where a low or high cell constant is needed for range
- Installs where special materials of construction required

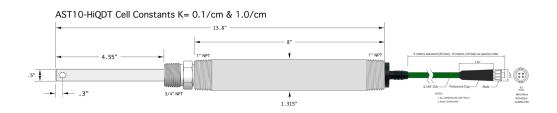
Special Features

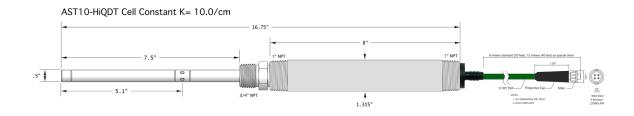
• Variable insertion depth with compression fitting option

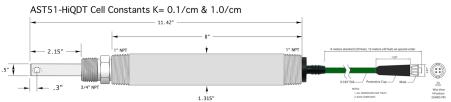


AST10 & AST51 Smart MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors









Wetted Materials of Construction

- Insulator
 - o TEFLON (PTFE)
- O-Rings
 - o EPDM (Std); Viton, AFLAS or KALREZ
- Electrodes
 - o 316SS (Std); Titanium, Monel, Hast C-276

Sensor Body

o CPVC or KYNAR

Cell Constants

o From K = 0.01/cm up to K = 10.0/cm

Measurement Ranges

- Standard * Download Specification Sheet
 - o From 2 to 200,000 μ S/cm
- High * Download Specification Sheet
 - o From 20 to 1,000,000 μS/cm
- Ultralow <u>Download Specification Sheet</u>
 - \circ From 0.02 to 2,000.00 μ S/cm
 - \circ From 0.0005 to 50.000 MΩ
- * Sensor can toggle between standard & high range mode in field.

Temperature Limits

- -35 to +100 °C (-31 to +212 °F) inline Polypropylene (PP)
- -35 to +120 °C (-31 to +248 °F) inline KYNAR or 316SS
- -35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F) for fully submersible use

Pressure Limits

For Installations WITH Compression Fitting

- Max 100 psig @ 100°C with Polypropyelene (PP)
- Max 150 psig @ 120°C with KYNAR (PVDF)
- Max 500 psig @ 100°C or 200 psig @ 120°C with 316SS
- For Installations WITHOUT Compression Fitting
- Max 100 psig @ 95°C for CPVC Sensor Body
- Max 100 psig @ 120°C for KYNAR Sensor Body

Installation Styles Supported

• Inline, Immersion or Submersible

Typical Applications

½" Inline installations where compact footprint needed

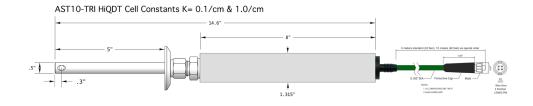
Special Features

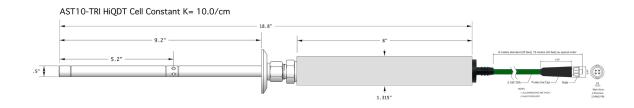
• Variable insertion depth with compression fitting option

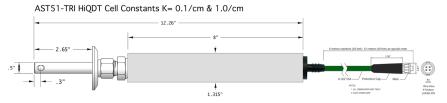


Sanitary Smart Digital MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors









Wetted Materials of Construction

- Insulator
 - o CPVC (AST50) or TEFLON (AST60)
- O-Rings
 - EPDM (Std); Viton or Kalrez
- Electrodes
 - o 316SS (Std); Titanium, Monel, Hast C-276

Sensor Body

CPVC (AST50) or KYNAR (AST60)

Cell Constants

o From K = 0.01/cm up to K = 10.0/cm

Measurement Ranges

- Standard * <u>Download Specification Sheet</u>
 - $\circ~$ From 2 to 200,000 $\mu S/cm$
- High * <u>Download Specification Sheet</u>
 - o From 20 to 1,000,000 μS/cm
- Ultralow <u>Download Specification Sheet</u>
 - o From 0.02 to 2,000.00 μS/cm
 - o From 0.0005 to 50.000 M Ω
- * Sensor can toggle between standard & high range mode in field.

Temperature Limits

- -35 to +130 °C (-31 to +266 °F) TEFLON (PTFE) Insulator
- -35 to +205 °C (-31 to +401 °F) PEEK Insulator

Pressure Limits

- Max 150 psig @ 130°C or 500 psig @ 25°C
 - o Rating for TEFLON (PTFE) Insulator
- Max 250 psig @ 205°C or 500 psig @ 100°C
 - o Rating for PEEK Insulator

<u>Installation Styles Supported</u>

- Sanitary TRI-CLOVER or Ladish Flange
 - o Sizes from from 3/4" up to 21/2" available

Typical Applications

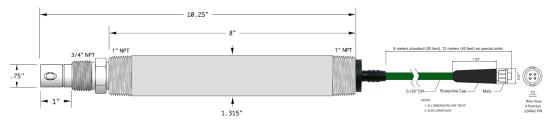
- Food, Dairy, Beverage and Pharmaceutical Industries
- Monitoring and control of both steam in place (SIP) and chemical clean in place (CIP) processes for sterilization

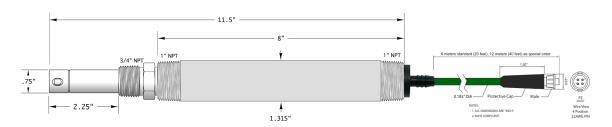
Special Features

 Quick disconnect for high pressure inline installations where fouling may occur means ease of removal from process for cleaning without coiling sensor cable

AST41 Smart Digital MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors







Wetted Materials of Construction

- Insulator
 - o PEEK
- O-Rings
 - o EPDM (Std); Viton, AFLAS or KALREZ
- Electrodes
 - o 316SS (Std); Titanium, Monel, Hast C-276

Sensor Body

o CPVC (AST50) or KYNAR (AST60)

Cell Constants

K = 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 1.0 or 2.0 /cm

Measurement Ranges

- Standard * Download Standard/Hi Range Spec Sheet
 - 0 10-1,000 (K=0.05), 20-2,000 (K=0.1), 40-4,000 (K=0.2), 200-20,000 (K=1.0), 400-40,000 (K=2.0)
 - Units indicated above are μS/cm
- High * Download Standard/Hi Range Spec Sheet
 - 100-5,000 (K=0.05), 200-10,000 (K=0.1), 400-20,000 (K=0.2), 2,000-100,000 (K=1.0), 4,000-200,000 (K=2.0)
 - Units indicated above are µS/cm
- Ultralow Download Ultralow Range Spec Sheet
 - o 0.1-10 (K=0.05), 0.2-20 (K=0.1), 0.4-40 (K=0.2), 2.0-200 (K=1.0), 4.0-400 (K=2.0),
 - Units indicated above are µS/cm
 - o 0.1-10 (K=0.05), 0.05-5 (K=0.1), 0.025-2.5 (K=0.2), 0.005-0.500 (K=2.0), 0.0025-0.25 (K=2.0),
 - Units indicated above are $M\Omega$
- * Sensor can toggle between standard & high range mode in field.

Temperature Limits

- -35 to +205 °C (-31 to +401 °F)
- -35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F) for fully submersible use

Pressure Limits

- Max 500 psig @ 100°C or 250 psig @ 205°C
 - o Rating for inline use with front 316SS Threads

Installation Styles Supported

- Inline, Immersion or Submersible
- <u>Waterproofing sealing option</u> recommended for submersible installations without immersion rod

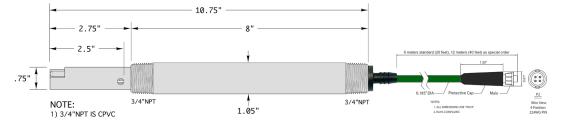
Typical Applications

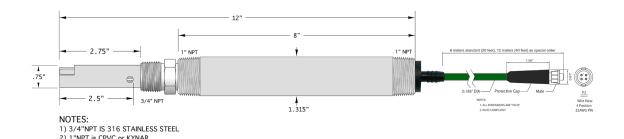
- Blowdown control, condensate monitoring & leak detection on heat exchangers & high purity steam
- Boiler condensate and blowdown control and/or monitoring in installation locations without coolers
- High pressure & temperature conductivity measurements applications such as high-pressure desalination and reverse osmosis (RO) reject concentrate monitoring and control
- High temperature and pressure water and steam in any severe service type environment

Special Features

- Available in either standard 1.0 inch or extended 2.25 inch insertion depths as most ideal for installation
- Ultra-rugged construction allows for long service lifetime in the most aggressive field use scenarios

AST52 Smart Digital MODBUS RTU Conductivity Sensors





Wetted Materials of Construction

- Insulator
 - o CPVC (Std); TEFLON or PEEK Special Order
- O-Rings
 - o EPDM (Std); Viton, AFLAS or KALREZ
- Electrodes
 - o 316SS (Std); Titanium, Monel, Hast C-276

Front Sensor Body (Wetted)

CPVC or 316SS

Rear Sensor Body (Non-Wetted)

o CPVC or KYNAR (PVDF)

Cell Constant

K = 10.0/cm

Measurement Ranges

- Standard * **Download Specification Sheet**
 - o 2,000-200,000 μS/cm (2-200 mS/cm)
- High * Download Specification Sheet
 - 20,000-1,000,000 μS/cm (20-1,000 mS/cm)

Temperature Limits

- -35 to +95 °C (-31 to +203 °F) with CPVC insulator
- -35 to +120 °C (-31 to +248 °F) with TEFLON insulator
- -35 to +150 °C (-31 to +302 °F) with PEEK insulator
- -35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F) for fully submersible use

Pressure Limits

For Installations with CPVC Sensor Body

• Max 80 psig @ 95°C with CPVC Insulator

For Installations with 316SS Sensor Body

- Max 100 psig @ 95°C or Max 500 psig @ 50°C
 - o Rating for CPVC Insulator
- Max 100 psig @ 120°C or Max 500 psig @ 80°C
 - o Rating for TEFLON (PTFE) Insulator
- Max 100 psig @ 150°C or Max 500 psig @ 100°C
 - Rating for {EEL Insulator

Installation Styles Supported

- Inline, Immersion or Submersible
- <u>Waterproofing sealing option</u> recommended for submersible installations without immersion rod

Typical Applications

- Saturated brines, brackish water and seawater
- High concentration electrolytes, acids and bases

Special Features

- Very compact insertion depth for inline installations with very high conductivity
- Cost effective solution when exotic materials of construction are required for measuring electrodes

Last Revised December 11, 2020

^{*} Sensor can toggle between standard & high range mode in field.