

Gen 2

V 1.4Revised 6/23

Conductivity Probe K 0.1

Graphite

Reads Conductivity

Range 0.07 – 50,000 μS/cm

Accuracy +/ - 2%

Response time 90% in 1s

Temperature range °C 0 – 60 °C

Max pressure 200 PSI

Max depth 141m (463 ft)

Connector Tinned leads

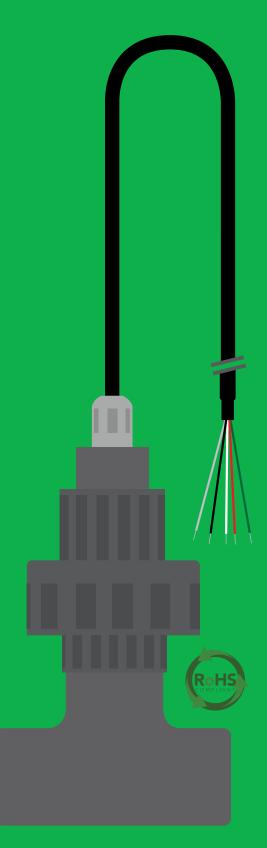
Cable length 3 meters

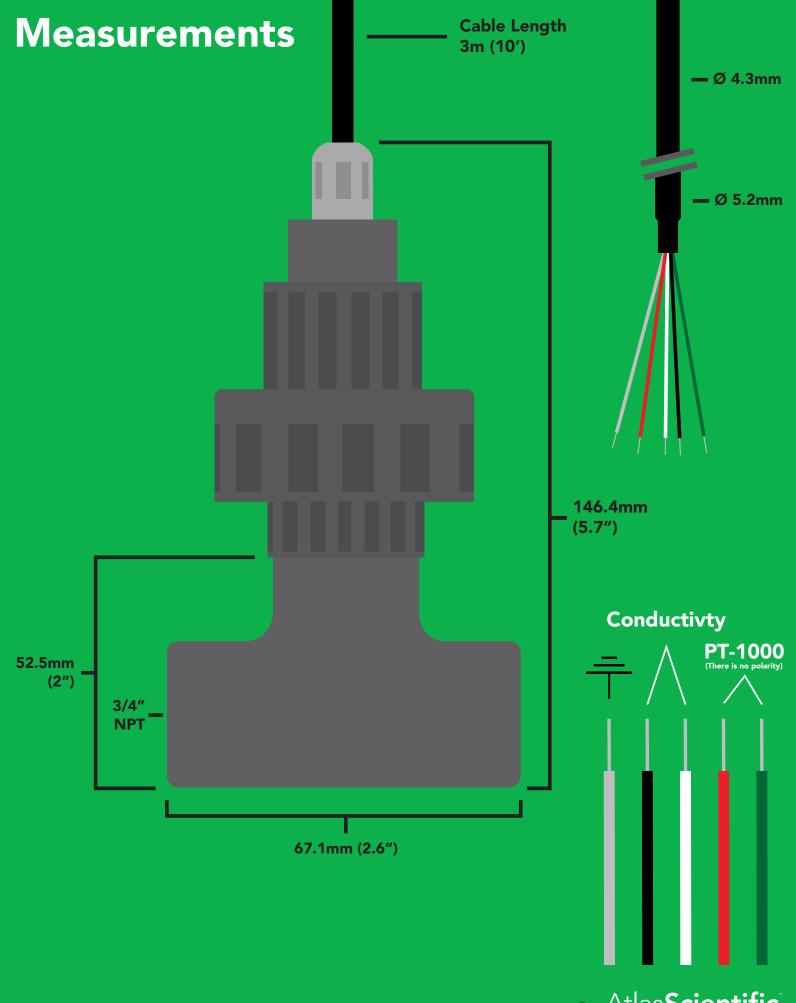
Pipe fitting 3/4" threaded NPT

Internal temperature sensor Yes (PT-1000)

Time before recalibration ~10 years

Life expectancy ~10 years





Specifications

K 0.1 **0.07 – 50,000 μS**

Body material PVC

Max depth 141m (463 ft)
Cable length 3m (10 feet)

Internal temp. probe Yes

Temp. probe type Class A platinum, RTD Temp. accuracy +/- (0.15 + (0.002*t))

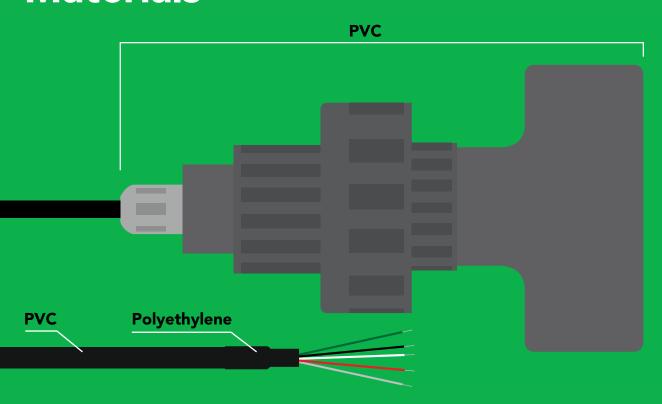
Yes

Weight 354 grams
Threading (3/4") NPT
Sterilization Chemical only

Pipe fitting 3/4" threaded NPT

Materials

Tinned leads



Connecting this probe to these devices will give you a sensing range of:

EC-EZO[™] 0.07 – 50,000μS

EC-OEM[™] 0.07 – 50,000µS Industrial Transmitter 1 – 4,000 µS

The Industrial Conductivity Probe is meant for inline use.



NSF/ANSI 51 Compliant

Food Safe

Atlas Scientific LLC, hereby certifies that,

Industrial Conductivity Probe K 0.1 Part # ENV-50-EC-0.1 Complies with NSF/ANSI Standard 51 **PVC Polyethylene PVC**



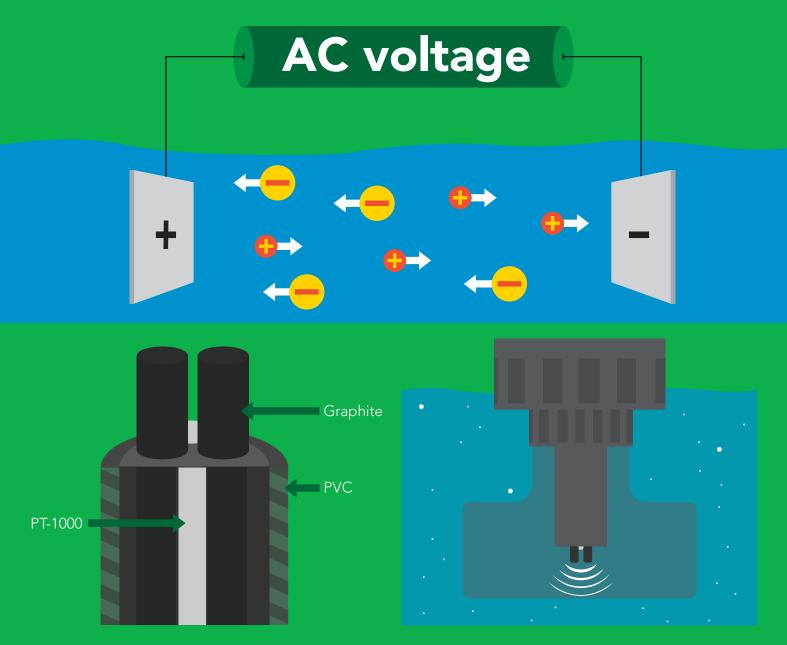




Operating principle

An E.C. (*electrical conductivity*) probe measures the electrical conductivity in a solution. It is commonly used in hydroponics, aquaculture and freshwater systems to monitor the amount of nutrients, salts or impurities in the water.

Inside the industrial conductivity probe, two electrodes are positioned adjacent to each other, an AC voltage is applied to the electrodes causing cations to move to the negatively charged electrode, while the anions move to the positively electrode. The more free electrolyte the liquid contains, the higher the electrical conductivity.

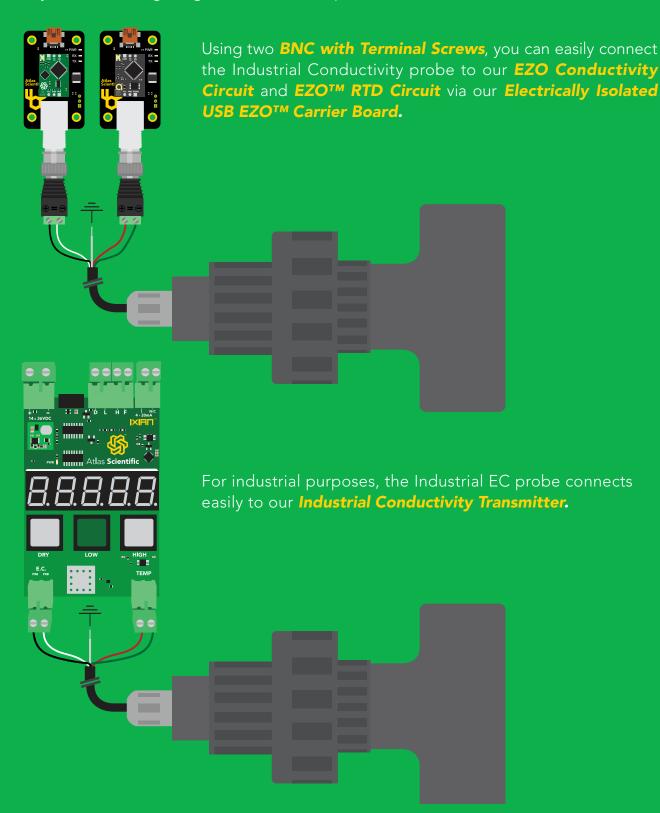


In order for the industrial conductivity probe to function correctly, the pipe fitting must be attached to the probe.



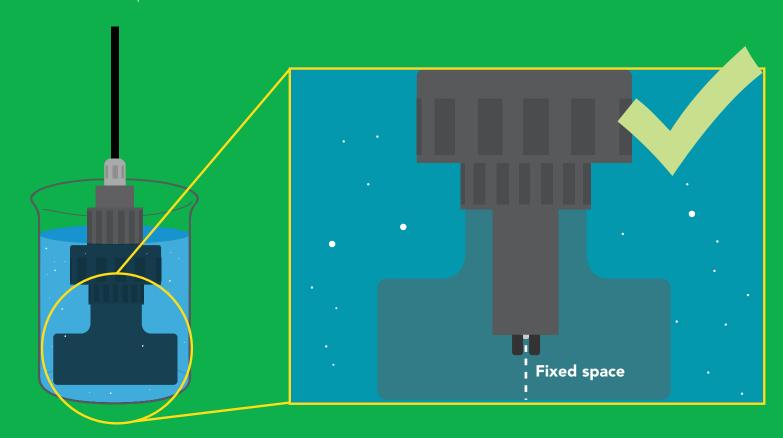
How to connect the industrial Conductivity probe

The Atlas-Scientific[™] Industrial Conductivity probe can be connected in several different ways. The following images show two examples.

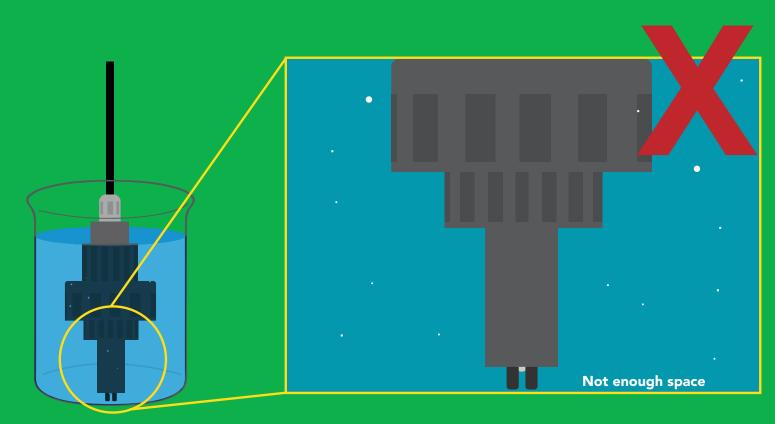


Calibration

In order for the industrial conductivity probe to function correctly, the pipe fitting must be attached to the probe.



Calibrating and / or using the probe without the pipe fitting attached will cause irregular readings.



A conductivity probe is a very simple device. It is just two conductors with a fixed surface area at a fixed distance from each other. This distance and surface area is known as the conductivity cell. The cells distance and surface area is quantified as the conductivity cells K constant.



Result will always read zero.

Result will always read zero.

How often do you need to recalibrate a conductivity probe?

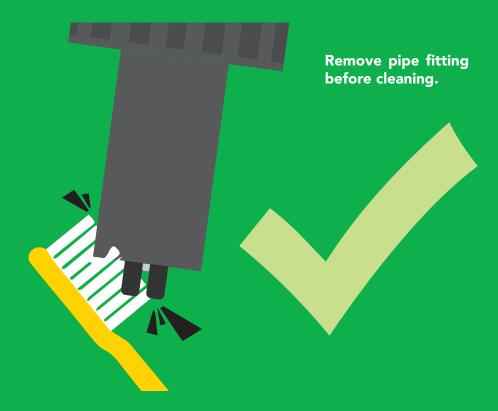
Conductivity probes work by measuring the electrical current of the water between two graphite plates. The plates do not go bad, or change, so recalibration is not necessary. After the first calibration your conductivity probe is good to go.



Probe cleaning

Over time conductivity probes can become dirty and covered in deposits, which can change the basic electrical properties of the probe and cause inaccurate readings.

Soft coatings can be removed by lightly brushing around the conducting area.



Hard coatings should be chemically removed. We highly recommend you use the **Atlas Scientific conductivity probe cleaner**.



