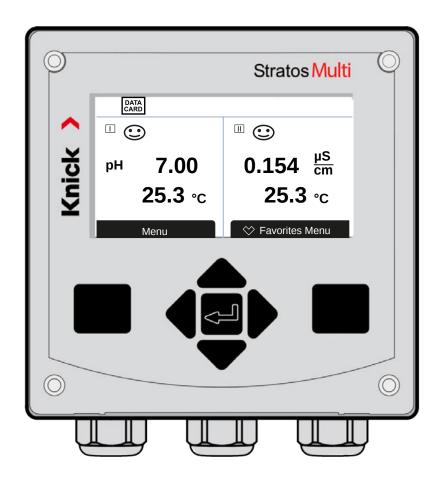


**User Manual** 

# Stratos Multi E401X

**Industrial Transmitter** 









# **Supplemental Directives**

READ AND SAVE THIS DOCUMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO ASSEMBLE, INSTALL, OPERATE OR MAINTAIN THE PRODUCT, PLEASE ENSURE A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE INSTRUCTIONS AND RISKS DESCRIBED HEREIN. ALWAYS OBSERVE ALL SAFETY INFORMATION. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS DOCUMENT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

These supplemental directives explain how safety information is laid out in this document and what content it covers.

# **Safety Chapter**

This document's safety chapter is designed to give the reader a basic understanding of safety. It illustrates general hazards and gives strategies on how to avoid them.

#### **Warnings**

This document uses the following warnings to indicate hazardous situations:

lcon	Category	Meaning	Remark
A	WARNING!	Designates a situation that can lead to death or serious (irreversible) injury.	The warnings contain information on how to
A	CAUTION!	Designates a situation that can lead to slight or moderate (reversible) injury.	avoid the hazard.
Without	NOTICE!	Designates a situation that can lead to property or environmental damage.	

# **Symbols Used in this Document**

_	
lcon	Meaning
$\rightarrow$	Reference to additional information
<b>√</b>	Interim or final result in instructions for action
•	Sequence of figures attached to an instruction for action
1	Item number in a figure
(1)	Item number in text



# **Table of Contents**

1	Safe	ety	. 9
	1.1	Intended Use	. 9
	1.2	Personnel Requirements	. 9
	1.3	Safety Training	. 9
	1.4	Residual Risks	. 10
	1.5	Installation and Commissioning	. 10
	1.6	Operation	
	1.7	Accessories	. 12
2	Pro	duct	. 13
	2.1		
		2.1.1 Nameplate	
	2.2	Symbols and Markings on the Product	. 14
	2.3	Design and Function	. 15
	2.4	Product Line	. 16
	2.5	System Overview	
		2.5.1 Typical Applications	. 18
3	Inst	tallation	. 20
	3.1	Enclosure Mounting Options	
	3.1 3.2	Enclosure Mounting Options  Mounting the Enclosure	. 20
		Mounting the Enclosure  Dimension Drawings	. 20 . 20
	3.2	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22
	3.2	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22
	3.2	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 24
	3.2	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 24 . 25
	3.2	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 25 . 26
	3.2 3.3 3.4	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 25 . 26
	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 22 . 22 . 25 . 26 . 27
	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 24 . 25 . 26 . 27 . 28 . 30 . 31
	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Mounting the Enclosure  Dimension Drawings 3.3.1 Wall Mounting 3.3.2 Pipe-Mount Kit ZU0274 3.3.3 Protective Hood for Wall and Pipe Mounting ZU0737/ZU1176 3.3.4 Panel-Mount Kit ZU0738  Blanking Plugs, Reduction Sealing Inserts, Multiple Sealing Inserts  Connections  Terminal Assignment  Electrical Installation 3.7.1 Current Outputs 3.7.2 Relay Contacts: Protective Wiring	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 24 . 25 . 26 . 27 . 28 . 30 . 31
	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 25 . 26 . 27 . 28 . 30 . 31 . 33
	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Mounting the Enclosure  Dimension Drawings 3.3.1 Wall Mounting 3.3.2 Pipe-Mount Kit ZU0274 3.3.3 Protective Hood for Wall and Pipe Mounting ZU0737/ZU1176 3.3.4 Panel-Mount Kit ZU0738  Blanking Plugs, Reduction Sealing Inserts, Multiple Sealing Inserts  Connections  Terminal Assignment  Electrical Installation 3.7.1 Current Outputs 3.7.2 Relay Contacts: Protective Wiring	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 25 . 26 . 27 . 28 . 30 . 31 . 31
	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Mounting the Enclosure	. 20 . 20 . 22 . 22 . 25 . 26 . 27 . 28 . 30 . 31 . 33 . 33



5	Ope	eration and Use	38
	5.1	Changing the User Interface Language	38
	5.2	Display and Keypad	38
	5.3	Menu Structure Overview	41
	5.4	Access Control	41
	5.5	Operating States	41
	5.6	Measurement Display	
6	Para	ameter Setting	43
	6.1	Operating Levels	43
	6.2	Locking a Function	44
	6.3	Parameter Setting Menus	45
	6.4	System Control	45
		6.4.1 Memory Card	46
		6.4.2 Transfer Configuration	46
		6.4.3 Parameter Sets	
		6.4.4 Function Control	
		6.4.5 Calculation Blocks (TAN Option FW-E020)	
		6.4.6 Time/Date	
		6.4.7 Measuring Point Description	
		6.4.8 Firmware Update (TAN Option FW-E106)	
		6.4.9 Option Activation	
		6.4.10 Logbook	
		6.4.12 Buffer Table (TAN Option FW-E002)	
		6.4.13 Concentration Table (TAN Option FW-E002)	
		6.4.14 Restore Factory Settings	
		6.4.15 Passcode Entry	
	6.5	Parameter Setting, General	51
	0.5	6.5.1 Configuring the Measurement Display	
		6.5.2 Display	
		6.5.3 Measurement Recorder (TAN Option FW-E103)	
	6.6	Inputs/Outputs	58
		6.6.1 Current Outputs	
		6.6.2 Relay Contacts	61
		6.6.3 PID Controller	65
		6.6.4 Control Inputs	67
	6.7	Sensor Selection [I] [II]	67
	6.8	pH Process Variable	68
		6.8.1 Sensor Data	
		6.8.2 Calibration Presettings	
		6.8.3 Temperature Compensation of Process Medium	
		6.8.4 Delta Function	
		5	
	6.9	ORP Process Variable	
		6.9.1 Sensor Data	
		6.9.2 Calibration Presettings	
		6.9.3 Delta Function	
		0.2. i ivicaagea	JU



	6.10	Conductivity (Contacting) Process Variable	
		6.10.1 Input Filter	
		6.10.2 Sensor Data	
		6.10.3 Calibration Presettings	
		6.10.4 Temperature Compensation of Process Medium	
		6.10.5 Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009)	
		6.10.6 TDS Function	
		6.10.7 USP Function	
	6.11	Conductivity (Inductive) Process Variable	
		6.11.1 Sensor Data	
		6.11.2 Calibration Presettings	
		6.11.4 Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009)	
		6.11.5 TDS Function	
		6.11.6 USP Function	
		6.11.7 Messages	
	6 1 2	2 Dual Conductivity Measurement	
		•	
	6.13	3 Oxygen Process Variable	
		6.13.2 Calibration Presettings	
		6.13.3 Pressure Correction	
		6.13.4 Salinity Correction	
		6.13.5 Messages	
	6 14	Flow	105
		HART Communication (TAN Option FW-E050)	
7	Cali	bration/Adjustment	106
	7.1	Calibration/Adjustment Memosens	107
	7.2	pH Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment	107
		7.2.1 Explanations for pH Calibration/Adjustment	
		7.2.2 Calibration Procedure	
		7.2.3 Temperature Compensation during Calibration	
		7.2.4 Calibration/Adjustment Options	
		7.2.5 Calibration Mode: Calimatic	
		7.2.6 Calibration Mode: Manual	
		7.2.7 Calibration Mode: Product	
		7.2.9 Calibration Mode: ISFET Zero Point	
		7.2.10 Calibration Mode: Temperature	
	7 2	ORP Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment	
	7.3	7.3.1 Calibration/Adjustment Options	
		7.3.2 Calibration Mode: ORP Data Entry	
		7.3.3 Calibration Mode: ORP Adjustment	
		7.3.4 Calibration Mode: ORP Check	
		7.3.5 Calibration Mode: Temperature	
	7.4	Conductivity (Contacting) Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment	
	7.1	7.4.1 Explanations Regarding Calibration/Adjustment with 2-/4-Electrode Sensors	
		7.4.2 Temperature Compensation during Calibration	
		7.4.3 Calibration/Adjustment Options	
		7.4.4 Calibration Mode: Automatic	



		7.4.5	Calibration Mode: Manual	120
			Calibration Mode: Product	
		7.4.7	Calibration Mode: Data Entry	123
		7.4.8	Calibration Mode: Temperature	123
	7.5	Cond	uctivity (Inductive) Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment	
		7.5.1	Explanations Regarding Calibration/Adjustment with Toroidal Sensors	
		7.5.2	Temperature Compensation during Calibration	124
		7.5.3	Calibration/Adjustment Options	
			Calibration Mode: Automatic	
			Calibration Mode: Manual	
		7.5.6	Calibration Mode: Product	
		7.5.7	Calibration Mode: Zero Point	
		7.5.8	Calibration Mode: Installation Factor	129
		7.5.9	Calibration Mode: Data Entry	130
		7.5.10	Calibration Mode: Temperature	130
	7.6	Calibr	ation/Adjustment Oxygen Process Variable	131
		7.6.1	Explanations Regarding Oxygen Calibration/Adjustment	131
		7.6.2	Calibration/Adjustment Options	131
		7.6.3	Calibration Mode: In Air	132
		7.6.4	Calibration Mode: In Water	132
		7.6.5	Calibration Mode: Data Entry	133
		7.6.6	Calibration Mode: Product	134
		7.6.7	Calibration Mode: Zero Point	136
		7.6.8	Calibration Mode: Temperature	136
	7.7	Calibr	ration/Adjustment Oxygen Process Variable	137
		7.7.1	Explanations Regarding Oxygen Calibration/Adjustment	
		7.7.2	Calibration/Adjustment Options	
			Calibration Mode: In Air	
		7.7.4		
		7.7.5	Calibration Mode: Data Entry	
			Calibration Mode: Product	
			Calibration Mode: Zero Point	
			Calibration Mode: Temperature	
8	Dia	anosti	CS	143
		_	ostics Functions	
	0.1	_	Overview of Diagnostic Functions	
		8.1.2	Message List	
		8.1.3	Logbook	
			Device Information	
			Device Test	
			Measuring Point Description	
			Channel I/II Diagnostic Functions	
0	NA-:		nce Functions	
9				
	9.1		riew of Maintenance Functions	
	9.2		nel I/II Maintenance Functions	
		9.2.1	Sensor Monitor	
			Autoclaving Counter	
			Electrolyte Replacement/Membrane Body Replacement	
		7.2.4	Replacing the Membrane Body/Interior BodyBody	145



10 Maintenance	
11 Troubleshooting	
11.1 Failure Conditions	
11.2 Messages	
11.3 Sensocheck and Sensoface	
12 Decommissioning	179
12.1 Disposal	179
12.2 Return Delivery	179
13 Accessories	180
13.1 Memory Card	180
14 TAN Options	183
14.1 pH Buffer Table: Entry of Individual Buffer Set (	FW-E002)18 <sup>2</sup>
14.2 Current Characteristic (FW-E006)	
14.3 Concentration Determination (FW-E009)	185
	187
14.4 Pfaudler Sensors (FW-E017)	
14.5 Calculation Blocks (FW-E020)	192
14.6 HART (FW-E050)	196
14.7 Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053)	197
14.8 Parameter Sets 1-5 (FW-E102)	198
14.9 Measurement Recorder (FW-E103)	200
14.10 Logbook (FW-E104)	202
14.11 Firmware Update (FW-E106)	203
15 Specifications	204
15.1 Power Supply (Power)	204
15.2 Sensor Inputs (Intrinsically Safe)	204
15.3 Connections	204
·	204
•	
15.4 Device	
15.5 Ambient Conditions	
15.6 Compliance	
15.7 Interfaces	



15.8 Measurement Functions	208
15.8.1 pH	208
15.8.2 Conductivity (Contacting)	210
15.8.3 Conductivity (Inductive)	211
15.8.4 Conductivity (Dual)	212
15.8.5 Temperature Compensation (Conductivity)	212
15.8.6 Concentration Determination, Conductivity (TAN Option FW-E009)	212
15.8.7 Oxygen	213
15.9 Diagnostics and Statistics	215
16 Appendix	216
16.1 Channel II Wiring Examples	216
16.1.1 pH Analog Wiring Examples	
16.1.2 ORP Analog Wiring Example	222
16.1.3 ISM pH Wiring Example	223
16.1.4 Contacting Conductivity Wiring Examples	224
16.1.5 Inductive Conductivity Wiring Examples	226
16.1.6 Oxygen Wiring Examples	227
16.2 Buffer Tables	230
16.3 Calibration Solutions	238
16.4 Symbols and Markings on the Display	240
17 General Information	242
17.1 Basics of PID Control	242
10 Abbussistians	244



# 1 Safety

This document contains important instructions for the use of the product. Always follow all instructions and operate the product with caution. If you have any questions, please contact Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Knick") using the information provided on the back page of this document.

# 1.1 Intended Use

Stratos Multi E401X (hereinafter called "device" or "product") is an industrial transmitter in 4-wire technology for installation in hazardous locations up to Zone 2. Up to two separately certified Ex sensors can be connected and operated in Zone 0 at the same time. The device provides a digital Memosens input and an interface for analog or digital sensors. In the field of liquid analysis, the device can measure pH values, ORP, conductivity (contacting or inductive), and oxygen content, both dissolved and in the gaseous phase.

Alongside a permanently installed measuring channel I for Memosens sensors, the modular transmitter has a slot that can be equipped with analog or digital measuring modules (measuring channel II). The transmitter can be extended with device-specific add-on functions called TAN options.

The defined rated operating conditions must be observed when using this product.

→ Specifications, p. 204

USE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES WHEN INSTALLING, USING, OR OTHERWISE INTERACTING WITH THE PRODUCT. ANY USE OF THE PRODUCT EXCEPT AS SET FORTH HEREIN IS PROHIBITED, AND MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, AS WELL AS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. THE OPERATING COMPANY SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM OR ARISING OUT OF AN UNINTENDED USE OF THE PRODUCT.

All designations such as "device", "product", or "transmitter" refer to the Stratos Multi E401X.

#### **Devices Not Intended for Use in Hazardous Locations**

Devices identified with an N in the product name must not be used in hazardous locations.

# 1.2 Personnel Requirements

The operating company shall ensure that any personnel using or otherwise interacting with the product is adequately trained and has been properly instructed.

The operating company shall comply and cause its personnel to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, codes, ordinances, and relevant industry qualification standards related to product. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall constitute a violation of operating company's obligations concerning the product, including but not limited to an unintended use as described in this document.

# 1.3 Safety Training

Upon request, Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG will provide safety briefings and product training during initial commissioning of the product. More information is available from the relevant local contacts.



#### 1.4 Residual Risks

The product has been developed and manufactured in accordance with generally accepted safety rules and regulations. The following residual risks remain:

- Ambient conditions with chemically corrosive substances may prevent the system from working properly.
- If access to the operator and administrator levels of the Parameter Setting menu is not protected by passcodes, faulty operation may occur.

# 1.5 Installation and Commissioning

Adhere to all applicable national and local regulations and standards for the installation of electrical equipment. Information on installation is provided in the installation guide Stratos Multi.

Comply with the points below during installation and commissioning:

- The device must be installed in a stationary position by a licensed electrician in compliance with the regulations and standards that apply at the installation site.
- The information provided in the control drawing and in the specifications must be observed when installing in hazardous locations.
- Take care to avoid notches when stripping the wires.
- Prior to commissioning, the operating company must provide proof of the permissibility of interconnection with other equipment.
- An authorized specialist must commission the device, set its parameters, and make all necessary adjustments.

#### Cable

Only use cables with a suitable temperature resistance.

Cable temperature resistance: > 75 °C (> 167 °F)

#### **Mains Connection**

The device does not have a power switch. An appropriately arranged and accessible disconnecting for the device must be present in the system installation. The disconnecting device must disconnect all non-grounded, current-carrying wires. The disconnecting device must be labeled in such a way that enables the associated device to be identified.

The power cord may carry dangerous touch voltages. Touch protection must be ensured by proper installation.

#### Inputs and Outputs (SELV, PELV)

The non-intrinsically safe signal input/output terminals must only be connected to non-shock-hazard devices or systems (e.g., SELV, PELV, ES1 in accordance with IEC 62368-1).

#### **Degree of Protection**

The device housing is dust-tight and offers complete protection against contact as well as against strong water jets.

- Europe: IP protection IP66/IP67
- USA: TYPE 4X Outdoor (with pressure compensation)



# 1.6 Operation

Whenever it is likely that protection has been impaired, the device must not be switched on or the device must be switched off correctly and secured against unintended operation. Reasons for this could be:

- · Visible damage to the device
- Failure of the electrical function

Before recommissioning the device, a professional routine test must be performed by the manufacturer.

Manipulations of the device other than the handling described in the user manual are not permitted.

# **Relay Contacts**

The permissible load capability of the relay contact must not be exceeded, even during switching operations. The relay contacts are subject to electrical erosion, which reduces their service life under inductive and capacitive loads.

## 1.6.1 Operation in Hazardous Locations

Stratos Multi E401X is certified for operation in hazardous locations.

Related certificates are included in the product's scope of delivery and are available at www.knick-international.com in the current version.

Observe all applicable local and national codes and standards for the installation of electrical equipment in hazardous locations. For further guidance, consult the following:

- IEC 60079-14
- EU directives 2014/34/EU and 1999/92/EC (ATEX)
- NFPA 70 (NEC)
- ANSI/ISA-RP12.06.01

Comply with the following measures:

- In a hazardous location, only cable glands with suitable approvals may be used. The installation instructions of the manufacturer must be observed.
- In hazardous locations, the device may only be cleaned with a damp cloth to prevent electrostatic charging.
- Devices and modules that have already been used must be subjected to a professional routine test before they may be operated in another zone or another type of protection.
- Before the product is commissioned, the operating company must provide proof that the product is approved for connection to other equipment (including cables and wires). Connecting components designed for hazardous locations and those not designed for hazardous locations (mixed equipping) is not permitted.

#### **Opening the Device**

When switched on, the device must not be opened during operation in Zone 2 hazardous locations.

#### Configuration

Replacing components may affect intrinsic safety. Stratos Multi E401X may only be equipped with type MK-\*\*\*X modules and a type ZU1080-S-X\*\*\* memory card.

Stratos Multi E401X



# 1.7 Accessories

# **Ex Memory Card**

The ZU1080-S-X-\*\*\* memory card is an accessory for use in Ex Zone 2.

Before inserting or removing the ZU1080-S-X-\*\*\* memory card, make sure that the device has been disconnected from the power.



# 2 Product

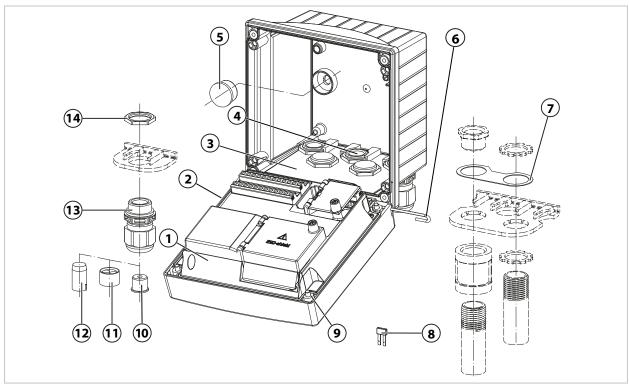
# 2.1 Package Contents and Product Identification

- Stratos Multi basic unit (front unit and rear unit)
- Bag containing small accessory parts (2x plastic sealing plugs, 1x hinge pin, 1x plate for conduits, 2x insertable jumpers, 1x reduction sealing insert, 1x multiple sealing insert, 2x blanking plugs, 5x cable glands, and M20x1.5 hexagon nuts)
- Test report 2.2 according to EN 10204
- · Installation Guide
- Safety Guide
- Control Drawing 212.502-100
- · EU Declaration of Conformity

**Note:** The user manual (this document) is published electronically.  $\rightarrow$  knick-international.com

**Note:** Check all components for damage upon receipt. Do not use damaged parts.

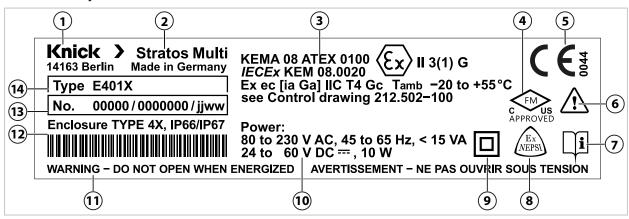
Measuring modules are not included in the basic unit's package contents.



1 Front unit	8 Insertable jumper (2x)
2 Circumferential seal	9 Enclosure screw (4x)
3 Rear unit	10 Reduction sealing insert (1x)
4 Holes for cable glands	11 Multiple sealing insert (1x)
5 Plastic sealing plug (2x), for sealing in case of wall mounting	12 Blanking plug (2x)
6 Hinge pin (1x), insertable from either side	13 Cable gland (5x)
7 Plate (1x), for conduit mounting: Place washer between enclosure and union	14 Hexagon nut (5x)



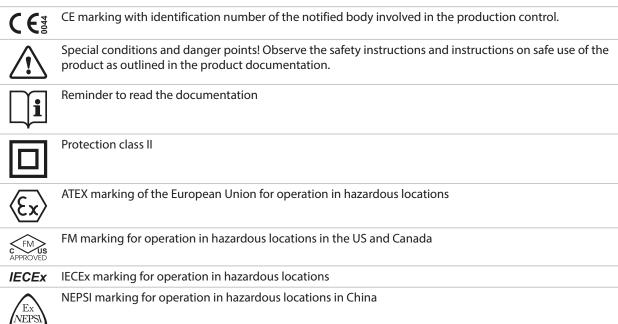
# 2.1.1 Nameplate



1 Manufacturer	8 Ex approval for China
2 Product name	9 Class II
3 ATEX and IECEx marking, lists hazardous location and Control Drawing number	10 Power supply rating data
4 FM approval for USA and Canada	11 Warning for the hazardous location indicating that the device may only be opened in the deactivated state.
5 CE mark with identification number	12 Enclosure degree of protection
6 Special conditions and danger points	13 Product number/serial number/production year and week
7 Request to read the documentation	14 Model designation

You can view the device type, serial number, and firmware, hardware, and bootloader versions of your device in the Diagnostics menu: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Device Information → Device Information, p. 145

# 2.2 Symbols and Markings on the Product





# 2.3 Design and Function

Basic Variant San Carlo Basic	
measuring channel for a Memosens sensor or digital, optical oxygen sensor	
current outputs	
oor contact	
freely assignable relay contacts or NAMUR messages (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification, Function Check), set-point alarm rel ontroller, rinse contact, parameter set, USP (for conductivity), Sensoface	
unction check input (HOLD)	
control inputs	
ow measurement	

Additional functions (TAN options) can be enabled by entering a transaction number (TAN).  $\rightarrow$  TAN Options, p. 183

The measuring modules enable an analog sensor to be connected or 2-channel measurement.

Version	Possible Combinations
1-channel	1x Memosens sensor
	1x analog sensor via measuring module (MK module)
	1x digital ISM sensor via measuring module (MK module) and TAN option FW-E053
2-channel	2x Memosens sensors (1x via MK-MS module)
	1x Memosens sensor and 1x analog sensor via measuring module (MK module)
	1x Memosens sensor and 1x digital ISM sensor via measuring module (MK module) and TAN option FW-E053

#### **Parameter Sets**

Two complete parameter sets (A, B) can be stored in the device. The control element for switching between the parameter sets (optocoupler input OK1, softkey) is selected in the system control.

The currently activated set can be signaled by a relay contact.

### **HART Data Transmission (TAN Option)**

Device identification, measured values, statuses and messages, calibration data, configurations of the current loop, and HART variables are transmitted using HART communication.  $\rightarrow$  HART (FW-E050), p. 196

#### **Power Supply**

Power is provided by an integrated broad-range power supply. → Specifications, p. 204



# 2.4 Product Line

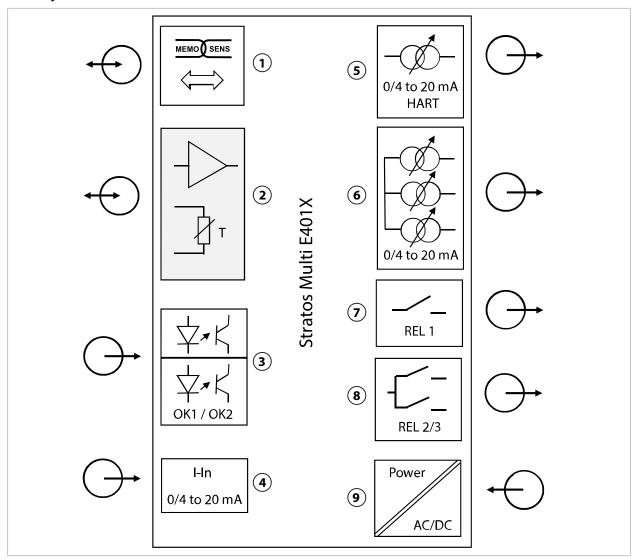
Device (Digital Basic Unit)	Control Drawing	Order No.
Stratos E401X	212.502-100	E401X
Measuring Modules, Ex		
pH value, ORP measurement	212.002-110	MK-PH015X
Oxygen measurement	212.002-120	MK-OXY045X
Contacting conductivity measurement	212.002-130	MK-COND025X
Inductive conductivity measurement	212.002-140	MK-CONDI035X
Memosens multiparameter (for 2-channel version)	212.002-150	MK-MS095X

Accessories → Accessories, p. 180

Add-on functions (TAN Options)  $\rightarrow$  TAN Options, p. 183



# 2.5 System Overview



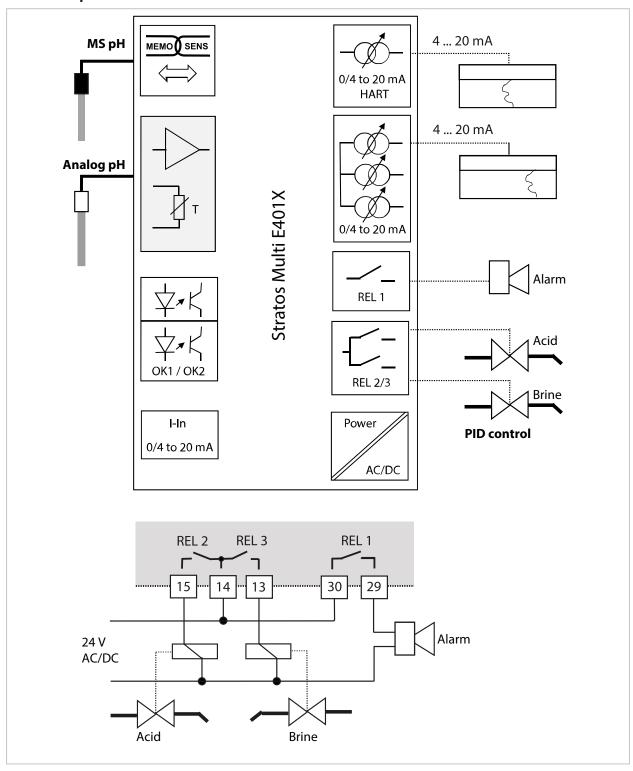
- 1 Input for Memosens sensor
- 2 Port for an analog MK module or Memosens via MK-MS module
- 3 Optocoupler inputs OK1/OK2 OK1: Parameter set selection A/B, flow, ... OK2: Function check (HOLD)
- 4 Current input 0/4 ... 20 mA for external pressure transmitter (TAN option FW-E051)
- 5 Current output 1: 0/4 ... 20 mA / HART active (TAN option FW-E050 HART: 4 ... 20 mA)

- **6** Current outputs 2/3/4: Active (current outputs 3 and 4: TAN option FW-E052)
- 7 Relay contact K1: Messages, limits, rinse contact, ...
- **8** Relay contact K2/K3: Controller or messages, limits, rinse contacts, ...
- 9 Power input:
  80 ... 230 V AC / 24 ... 60 V DC < 15 VA/10 W



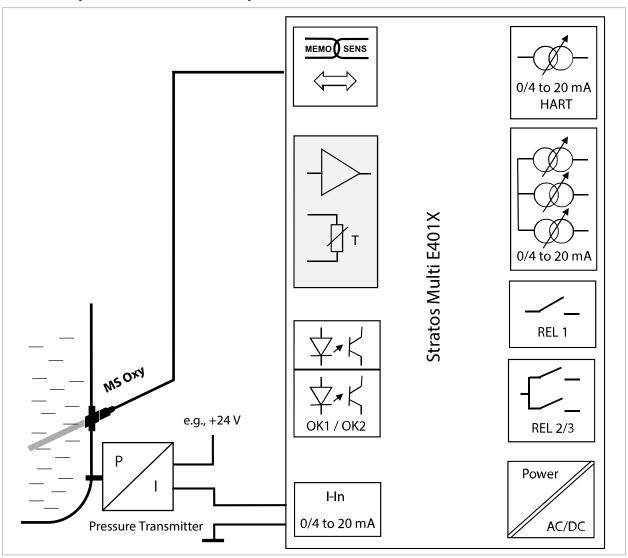
# 2.5.1 Typical Applications

## **Memosens pH Measurement and PID Control**





# Memosens Oxygen Measurement and Pressure Correction with External Pressure Transmitter (with TAN Option FW-E051 "Current Input")





# 3 Installation

# 3.1 Enclosure Mounting Options

Knockouts in the rear unit enable different mounting options:

- Wall mounting → Dimension Drawings, p. 22
- Pipe mounting → Pipe-Mount Kit ZU0274, p. 24
- Panel mounting → Panel-Mount Kit ZU0738, p. 26
- Protective hood → Protective Hood for Wall and Pipe Mounting ZU0737/ZU1176, p. 25

Cable glands for connecting sensors:

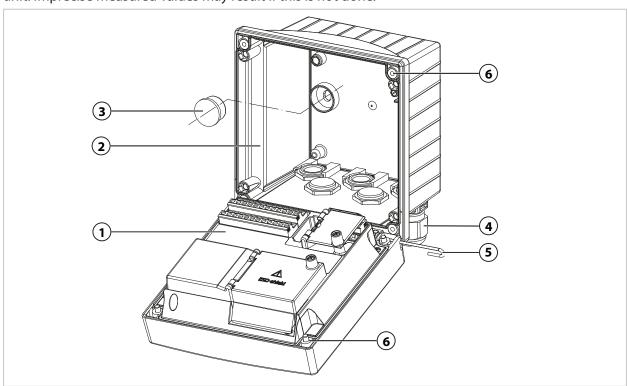
- 3 knockouts for M20x1.5 cable glands
  - → Blanking Plugs, Reduction Sealing Inserts, Multiple Sealing Inserts, p. 27
- 2 knockouts for M20x1.5 or NPT 1/2" cable glands or rigid metallic conduit

# 3.2 Mounting the Enclosure

**A CAUTION! Risk of losing the specified ingress protection.** Observe the permissible cable diameters and tightening torques. Fasten the cable glands and screw together the enclosure correctly. Do not contaminate or damage the circumferential seal.

**NOTICE!** Possible product damage. Use only a suitable Phillips head screwdriver to open and close the enclosure. Do not use sharp or pointed objects. Tighten the screws with a torque of 0.5 ... 2 Nm.

**Note:** Install the hinge pin to prevent tensile strain on the measuring cables when replacing the front unit. Imprecise measured values may result if this is not done.



- 01. Select mounting type and install.
  - √ Wall mounting → Wall Mounting, p. 22
  - ✓ Pipe mounting → Pipe-Mount Kit ZU0274, p. 24
  - ✓ Panel mounting → Panel-Mount Kit ZU0738, p. 26
- 02. Following wall mounting, seal the holes with plastic sealing plugs (3).



- 03. Install the cable glands (4) from the bag containing small accessory parts in the rear unit.
  - → Package Contents and Product Identification, p. 13
  - → Blanking Plugs, Reduction Sealing Inserts, Multiple Sealing Inserts, p. 27
- 04. Guide the required cables through.
- 05. Seal unused cable glands with blanking plugs.
- 06. Insert the hinge of the front unit (1) into the rear unit (2) and connect both parts with the hinge pin (5).
- 07. Insert module if required. → Connecting an Analog Sensor/Second Memosens Channel, p. 34
- 08. Connect the cables.
  - → Electrical Installation, p. 30
  - → Connecting the Memosens Sensor, p. 33
- 09. Open the front unit and tighten the captive enclosure screws **(6)** on the front of the front unit **(1)** in diagonal sequence using a Phillips head screwdriver. Tightening torque 0.5 ... 2 Nm

#### **Cable Glands**

In a hazardous location, only cable glands with suitable approvals may be used. The installation instructions of the manufacturer must be observed.

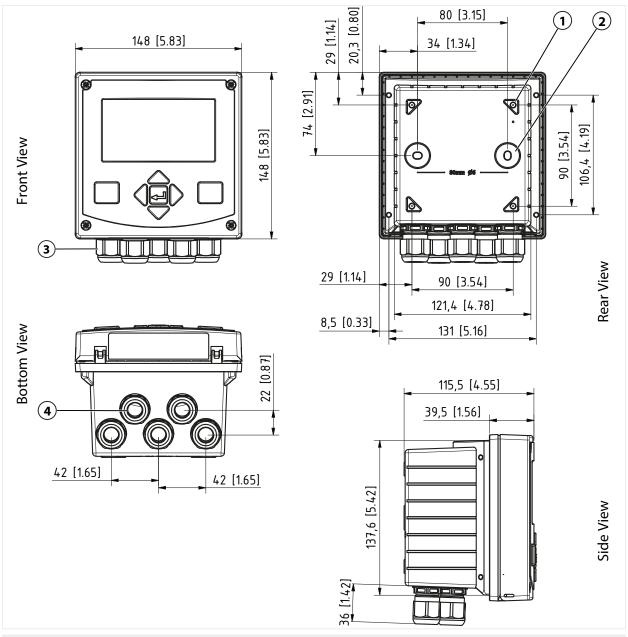
Cable glands	5 cable glands M20 x 1.5 A/F 24 mm		
	WISKA type ESKE/1 M20		
Clamping ranges	Standard sealing insert: 7 13 mm		
	Reduction sealing insert: 4 8 mm		
	Multiple sealing insert: 5.85 6.5 mm		
Tensile strain	Not permitted, suitable for "fixed installation" only		



# 3.3 Dimension Drawings

# 3.3.1 Wall Mounting

Note: All dimensions are listed in millimeters [inches].

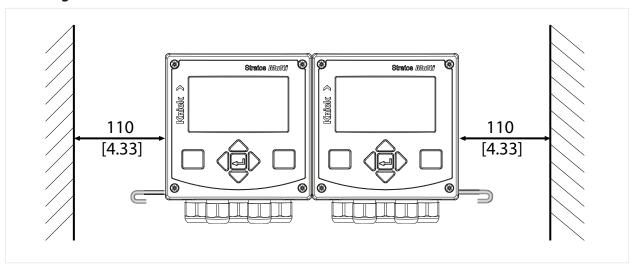


- 1 Holes for pipe mounting, 4x
- 2 Holes for wall mounting, 2x Sealing with plastic sealing plugs

- 3 Cable glands, 5x
- 4 Holes for cable glands or  $\frac{1}{2}$ " conduit, ø 21.5 mm, 2x



## **Mounting Clearance**



There is a 100 mm hinge pin in the bag containing small accessory parts included in the package contents  $\rightarrow$  *Package Contents and Product Identification, p. 13.* The hinge pin connects the front and rear units. Depending on space requirements, the hinge pin can be inserted on the left or right. In order to replace the front unit, a minimum clearance of 110 mm [4.33 inches] must be maintained on the relevant side.

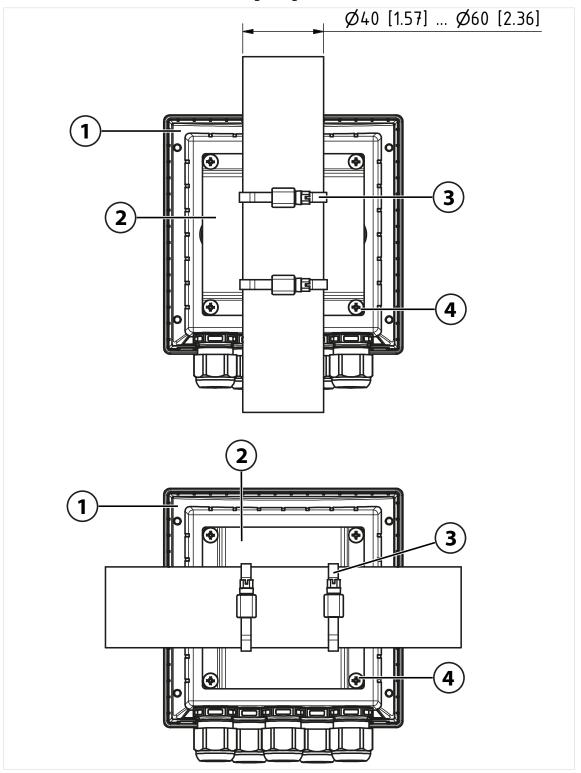


# 3.3.2 Pipe-Mount Kit ZU0274

**Note:** All dimensions are listed in millimeters [inches].

Pipe dimensions:

Diameter 40 ... 60 mm [1.57 ... 2.36"] or edge length 30 ... 45 mm [1.18 ... 1.77"]



- 1 For either vertical or horizontal posts or pipes
- 3 Hose clamp with worm gear drive according to DIN 3017, 2x

2 Pipe-mount plate, 1x

4 Self-tapping screw, 4x



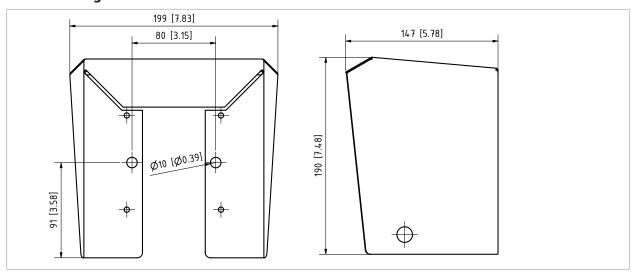
# 3.3.3 Protective Hood for Wall and Pipe Mounting ZU0737/ZU1176

ZU0737: Stainless steel A2 ZU1176: Stainless steel 1.4401

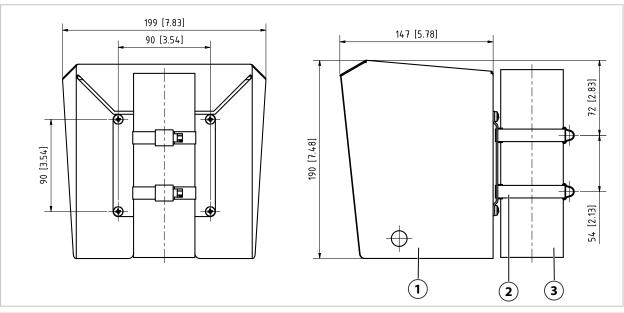
Note: Use only for wall or pipe mounting

**Note:** All dimensions are listed in millimeters [inches].

# **Wall Mounting**



# **Pipe Mounting**



- 1 Protective hood ZU1176
- 2 Pipe-mount kit ZU0274

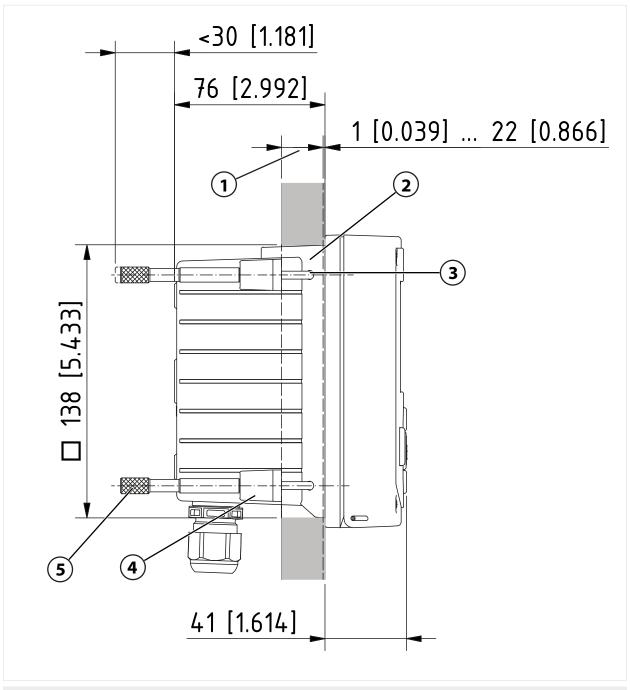
3 Pipe



## 3.3.4 Panel-Mount Kit ZU0738

**Note:** All dimensions are listed in millimeters [inches].

Cutout 138 mm x 138 mm (DIN 61554)



1 Control panel

4 Locking bar, 4x

2 Circumferential seal, 1x

5 Threaded sleeve, 4x

3 Screw 60.0 x 4.0 mm, 4x

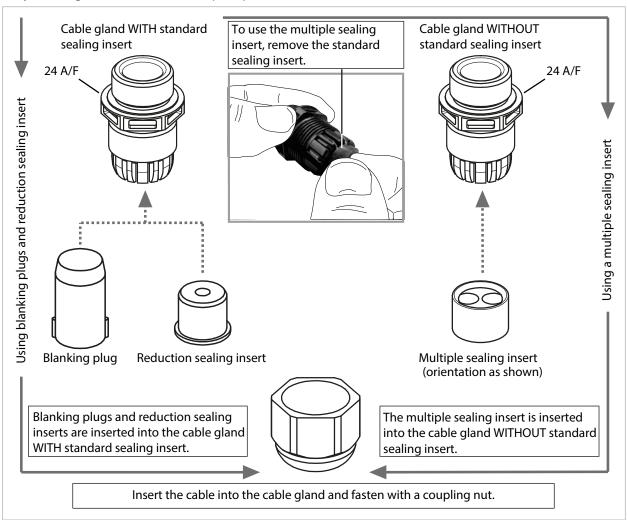


# 3.4 Blanking Plugs, Reduction Sealing Inserts, Multiple Sealing Inserts

Only use suitable and certified cable glands with suitable approvals in a hazardous location, e.g., WISKA Type ESKE/1 M20.

As delivered, each cable gland includes a standard sealing insert. Reduction sealing inserts and multiple sealing inserts are available for the tight insertion of one or two thinner cables. The clasp can be tightly sealed using a blanking plug. Proceed as shown below.

**A CAUTION!** Risk of losing the specified ingress protection. Fasten the cable glands and screw together the enclosure correctly. Observe the permissible cable diameters and tightening torques. Only use original accessories and spare parts.



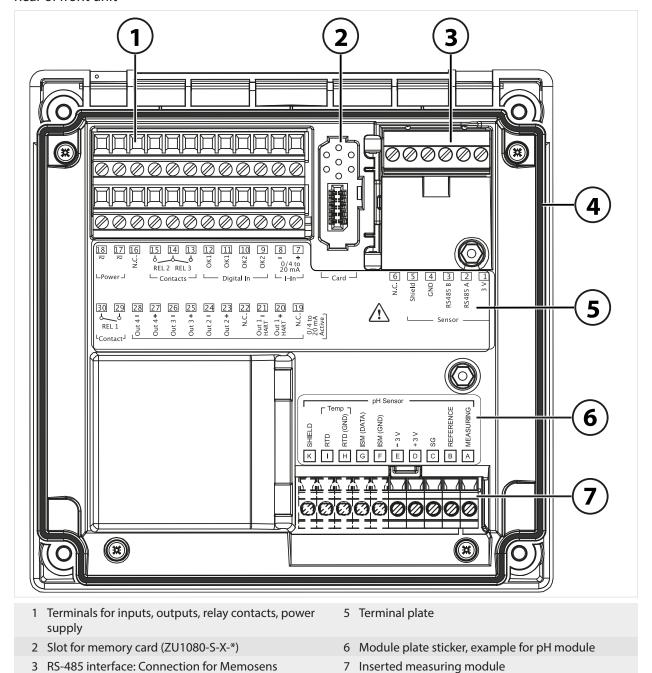


# 3.5 Connections

#### Rear of front unit

sensors

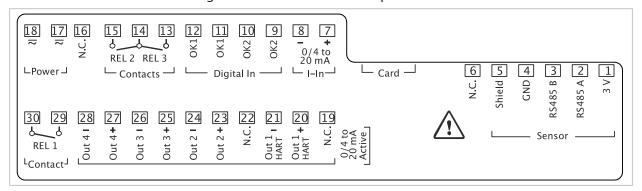
4 Circumferential seal





# 3.6 Terminal Assignment

The terminals are suitable for single wires or stranded wires up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.



Terminal	Connec	tion	
Sensor (Memosens or	1	3 V	
other digital sensor)	2	RS485 A	
	3	RS485 B	
	4	GND	
	5	Shield	
	6	N.C.	No connection
	Card	Memory card	
Current inputs	7	+ I-Input	
0/4 mA 20 mA	8	- I-Input	
Digital	9	OK2	
control inputs	10	OK2	
Optocoupler inputs	11	OK1	
	12	OK1	
Relay contacts	13	Relay 3	Contact rating → Specifications, p. 204
REL 2, REL 3	14	Relay 2/3	
	15	Relay 2	
	16	N.C.	No connection
Power supply	17	Power	Power supply input
24 V 230 V AC/DC	18	Power	Power supply input
Current outputs		Active	
Out 1/2/3/4	19	N.C.	No connection
(0)4 mA 20 mA	20	+ Out 1 for HART	
	21	- Out 1 for HART	
	22	N.C.	No connection
	23	+ Out 2	
	24	- Out 2	
	25	+ Out 3	
	26	- Out 3	
	27	+ Out 4	
	28	- Out 4	
Relay contact REL 1	29	Relay 1	Contact rating → Specifications, p. 204
	30	Relay 1	

## See also

→ Power Supply (Power), p. 204



#### 3.7 Electrical Installation

**A WARNING!** The device does not have a power switch. An appropriately arranged and accessible disconnecting device for the transmitter must be present in the system installation. The disconnecting device must disconnect all non-grounded, current-carrying wires and be labeled such that the associated transmitter can be identified.

**A WARNING!** The power cord may carry voltages that are dangerous to touch. Only install the product in a voltage-free state. Secure the system against accidental restart.

**NOTICE!** Strip the insulation from the wires using a suitable tool to prevent damage. Stripping length max. 7 mm.

**NOTICE!** Damage to the screw terminals due to excessive tightening torque. Tighten the screw terminals with a maximum torque of 0.6 Nm.

- 01. Before starting installation, make sure that all cables to be connected are voltage-free.
- 02. Connect current outputs. Deactivate unused current outputs in the parameter settings or use jumpers.
- 03. Connect the relay contacts and inputs if required.
- 04. Connect the cables for the power supply.
- 05. Applicable when measuring with analog/ISM sensors or a second Memosens sensor: Insert the measuring module into the module slot.
- 06. Connect the sensor(s).
- 07. Check whether all connections are correctly connected.
- 08. Open the front unit and tighten the enclosure screws in diagonal sequence with a Phillips head screwdriver. Tightening torque 0.5 ... 2 Nm
- 09. Before switching on the power supply, make sure its voltage is within the specified range (values → Specifications, p. 204).
- 10. Switch on the power supply.

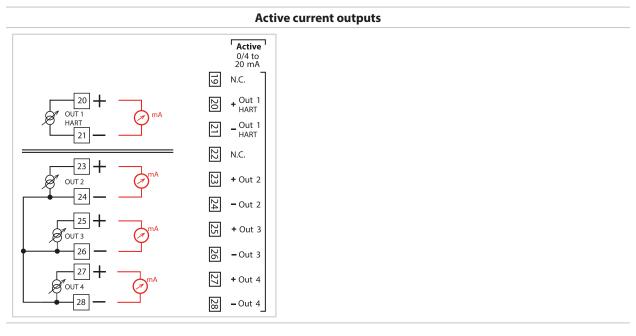


### 3.7.1 Current Outputs

The current outputs directly supply current (0/4 ... 20 mA) to a load according to the selected process variable.

**Note:** Observe the specifications and connected loads. → *Specifications*, p. 204

#### **Terminal Assignment Diagram**



## 3.7.2 Relay Contacts: Protective Wiring

Relay contacts are subject to electrical erosion. With inductive and capacitive loads in particular, this will reduce the service life of the contacts. For suppressing sparks and arcing, use components such as RC combinations, non-linear resistors, series resistors, and diodes.

**NOTICE!** The permissible load capability of the relay contact must not be exceeded, even during switching operations. → *Specifications*, p. 204

#### **Note on Relay Contacts**

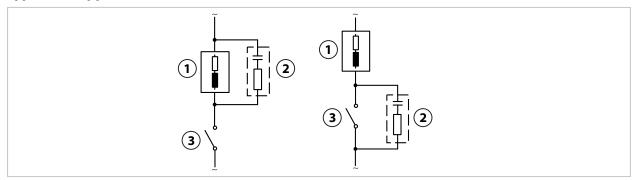
As delivered, the relay contacts are suitable for low signal currents (as of approx. 1 mA). If currents above approx. 100 mA are switched, the gold plating is destroyed during the switching process. After that, the contacts will not reliably switch low currents.

Parameter setting for relay contacts → Relay Contacts, p. 61

Wiring of relay contacts → Terminal Assignment, p. 29

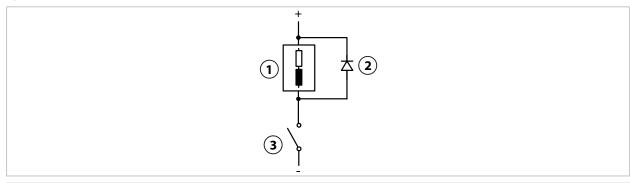


## **Typical AC Application with Inductive Load**



- 1 Load 3 Contact
- 2 Typical RC combination, e.g., capacitor 0.1  $\mu$ F, resistance 100  $\Omega$ /1 W

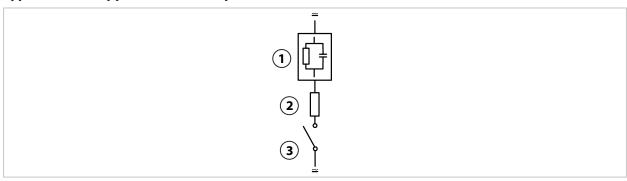
## **Typical DC Application with Inductive Load**



1 Inductive load

- 3 Contact
- 2 Free-wheeling diode, e.g.,1N4007 (note polarity)

## **Typical AC/DC Application with Capacitive Load**



1 Capacitive load

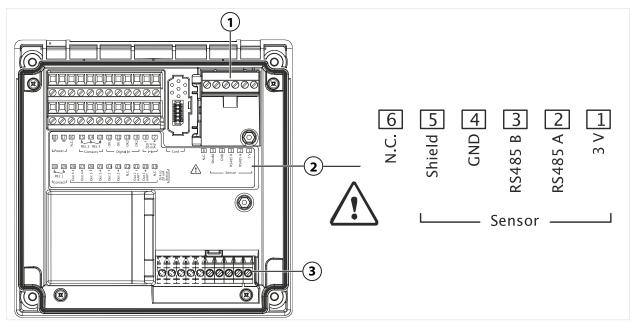
- 3 Contact
- 2 Resistance e.g., 8  $\Omega/1$  W at 24 V/0.3 A



#### 3.8 Sensor Connection

### 3.8.1 Connecting the Memosens Sensor

Top view of terminals for Memosens sensor. The figure shows the opened device, rear side of the front unit.



- 1 RS-485 interface: Standard sensor connection for digital sensor (Memosens sensor)
- 2 Terminal plate with terminal assignments for digital sensor
- 3 Sensor connection for analog sensors or second Memosens sensor via measuring module

Memosens Sensor					
Terminal	Wire color	Memosens cable wiring			
1	Brown	+3V			
2	Green	RS-485 A			
3	Yellow	RS-485 B			
4	White	GND			
5	Transparent	Shield			

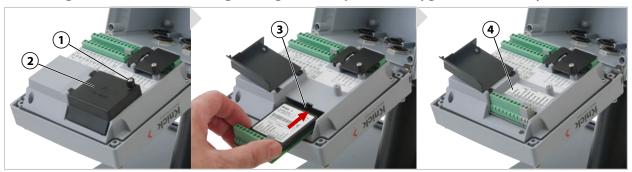
- 01. Using an appropriate sensor cable, connect a Memosens sensor to the RS-485 interface (1) of the Stratos Multi.
- 02. Close the device and tighten the screws on the front.
- 03. Then select a measuring function and configure the sensor: From within measuring mode, press the *left softkey: Menu*. 
  √ The Menu Selection opens.
- 04. Select Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] . **Note:** Function check (HOLD) is active.
- 05. Press enter to open the Sensor Selection [1].
- 06. Select process variable, mode, and functionality, and confirm with *enter*. Set further parameters with the *left softkey: Back*.
- 07. Return to measuring mode to end configuration, e.g., with the right softkey: Back to Meas.



#### 3.8.2 Connecting an Analog Sensor/Second Memosens Channel

**A CAUTION! Electrostatic discharge (ESD).** The modules' signal inputs are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Take measures to protect against ESD before inserting the module and connecting the inputs.

#### Measuring Modules for Connecting Analog Sensors: pH, ORP, Oxygen, Conductivity

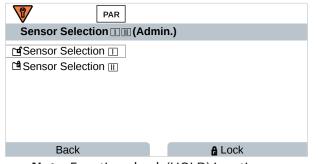


- 01. Switch off the power supply of the device.
- 02. Open the device (loosen the 4 screws on the front).
- 03. Loosen the screw (1) on the module cover (2) ("ESD shield") and open the flap.
- 04. Insert the module into the module slot (3).
- 05. Attach the module plate sticker (4).
- 06. Strip the wires with a suitable tool. Stripping length 7 mm
- 07. Connect the sensor and, if required, the separate temperature detector.

  → Channel II Wiring Examples, p. 216
- 08. Check whether all connections are correctly connected.
- 09. Close the module cover (2) and tighten the screw (1).
- 10. Close the device and tighten the screws on the front. Tightening torque 0.5 ... 2 Nm
- 11. Switch on the power supply.

#### Selecting a Measurement Method and Setting the Sensor Parameters

- 01. From the measuring mode, press the *left softkey: Menu*. 
  √ Menu Selection opens.
- 02. Select Parameter Setting > Sensor Selection [I] [II].



Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

- 03. Press enter to open Sensor Selection [II].
- 04. Select the module and mode, and confirm with *enter*. Set further parameters with the *left softkey: Back*.
- 05. To end the configuration go back to measuring mode, e.g., with the *right softkey: Back to Meas*.



#### Measuring Module for Connecting a Second Memosens Sensor

If you want to measure two process variables using Memosens sensors, you must insert an MK-MS095X Memosens module for the second channel.

- 01. Insert a Memosens module into the module slot and connect it (see above).
- 02. Next, select the measurement method and set the sensor parameters: From the measuring mode, press the *left softkey: Menu*.
  - √ Menu Selection opens.
- 03. Select Parameter Setting > Sensor Selection [I] [II] .

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

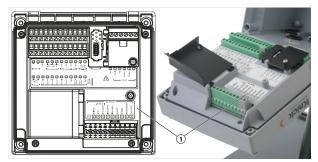
- 04. Press enter to open Sensor Selection [II].
- 05. Select module MK-MS.
- 06. Select the process variable, mode, and functionality, and confirm with *enter*. Set further parameters with the *left softkey: Back*.
- 07. To end the configuration go back to measuring mode, e.g., with the *right softkey: Back to Meas*..

# 3.9 Terminal Assignments of Measuring Modules

Installation of the measuring modules

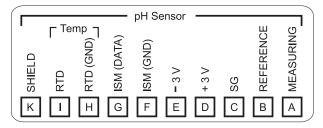
→ Connecting an Analog Sensor/Second Memosens Channel, p. 34

For the terminal assignments of the connected measuring module, see the module plate sticker (1) under the module cover on the rear of the front unit.



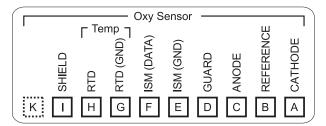
#### pH/ORP Measuring Module

Order code MK-PH015X



## **Oxygen Measuring Module**

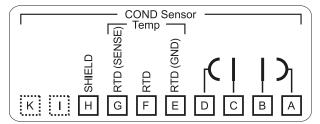
Order code MK-OXY045X





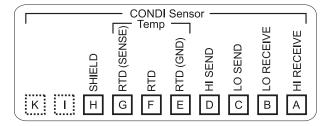
## **Module for Contacting Conductivity Measurement**

Order code MK-COND025X



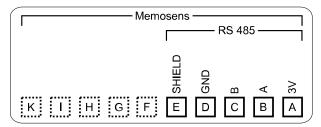
## **Module for Inductive Conductivity Measurement**

Order code MK-CONDI035X



#### **Memosens Module**

Order code MK-MS095X



Stratos Multi E401X



# 4 Commissioning

**Note:** Upon request, Knick will provide safety briefings and product training during initial commissioning of the product. More information is available from the relevant local contacts.

- 01. Install the enclosure. → Installation, p. 20
- 02. Wire the connections.  $\rightarrow$  Electrical Installation, p. 30
- 03. Connect the sensor(s).  $\rightarrow$  Sensor Connection, p. 33
- 04. Set the device parameters. → Parameter Setting, p. 43

# 4.1 Final Check During Commissioning

- Are the Stratos Multi and all its cables externally intact and strain-relieved?
- · Are the cables routed without loops or crossovers?
- Have all the wires been correctly connected in accordance with their terminal assignments?
- Was the tightening torque of the screw terminals correctly adhered to?
- Are all connectors firmly engaged?
- · Are all cable glands installed, tight, and leak-proof?
- Is the device closed and correctly screwed together?
- Does the supply voltage (power supply) accord with the voltage indicated on the nameplate?



# 5 Operation and Use

# 5.1 Changing the User Interface Language

### Requirements

- Stratos Multi is connected to the power supply.
- Measuring mode is shown on the display.

### Steps

- 01. Left softkey: Menu. The Menu Selection opens.
- 02. Press right softkey: Lingua. Press the right arrow key and set the language of the user interface.
- 03. Confirm with enter.

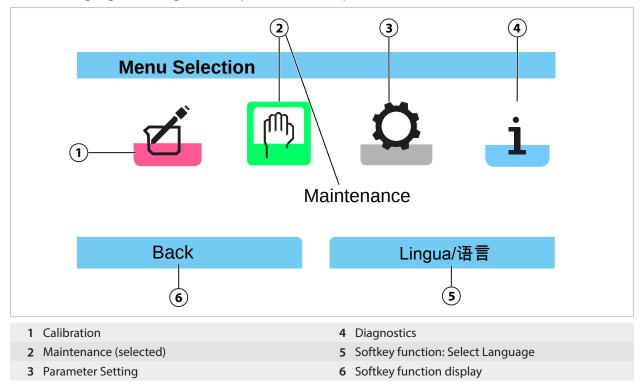
**Note:** The user interface language can also be changed in the Parameter Setting menu.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Language → Parameter Setting, General, p. 51

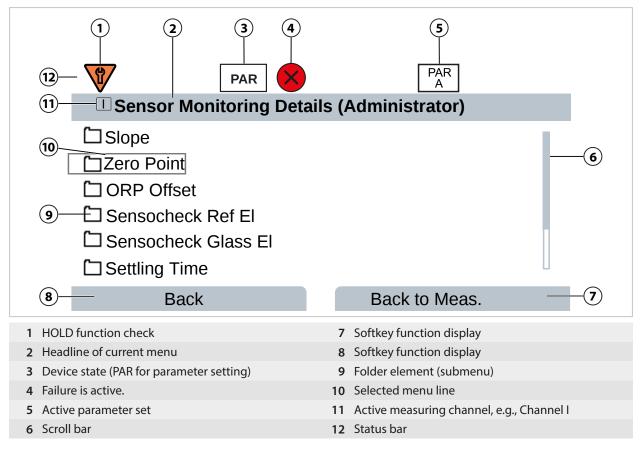
# 5.2 Display and Keypad

### **Display**

Stratos Multi features a 4.3" TFT color graphic display. The Calibration, Maintenance, Parameter Setting, and Diagnostics menus each have their own color. The device is operated with plain text in different languages. Messages are output as icons and plain text.







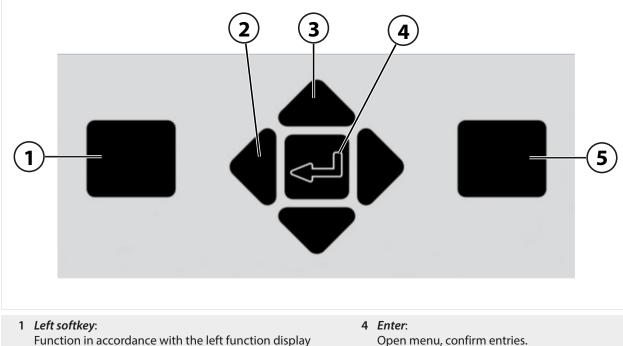
# **Display of Measuring Channels**



Overview of icons → Symbols and Markings on the Display, p. 240



# Keypad



- Function in accordance with the left function display
- 2 Left/right arrow keys:

Menu selection: previous/next menu, digit selection to the left/right

3 Up/down arrow keys:

Row selection from selection window, increase/decrease a numeric value

- 5 Right softkey:

Function in accordance with the right function display

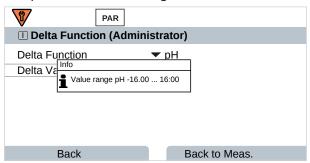
# **Entering Text and Numbers; Selecting Signs**

- 01. Select a number with the Left/right arrow keys.
- 02. Enter numbers or letters with the *Up/down arrow keys*.

Change sign if required:

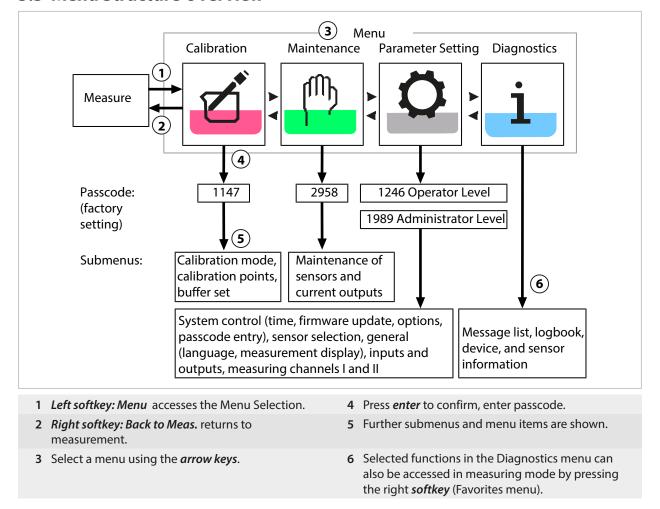
- 03. Switch to signs with the left *arrow key*.
- 04. Set the sign value with the *up* or *down arrow keys*.
- 05. Confirm with enter.

Note: If you enter values outside the specified value range, an information window showing the permissible value range is shown.





### 5.3 Menu Structure Overview



### 5.4 Access Control

Access to the device functions is regulated and limited by individually adjustable passcodes. This prevents the unauthorized modification of device settings or manipulation of the measurement results.

Set passcodes under Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Passcode Entry → Passcode Entry, p. 51

# 5.5 Operating States

### **Function Check Mode (HOLD Function)**

When you open the Parameter Setting, Calibration or Maintenance menus, Stratos Multi switches to the function check mode (HOLD). The current outputs and relay contacts behave in accordance with the parameter settings.



**A CAUTION!** In function check mode (HOLD), the current outputs may be frozen at the last measured value or set to a fixed value. Measurement operations must not be carried out while the device is in function check mode (HOLD), as the system may behave unexpectedly and put users at risk.

Operating mode	<b>Current Outputs</b>	Contacts	Controller (PID controller)	Timeout <sup>1)</sup>
Measure				-
Diagnostics				-
Calibration <sup>2)</sup>	5555	8888		-
Maintenance <sup>2)</sup>				
Sensor Monitor	2000	2000		-
Current Source		5550		-
Manual Controller	5555	2000		-
Parameter Setting <sup>2)</sup>	5555	2000		20 min
Rinse Function <sup>2)</sup>	2000	3)		At end of rinse time
Active (output functions normally)		<i>\( \tag{\text{\tiny{\tiny{\tiny{\text{\texit}\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texiting{\text{\texiting{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tetx{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\tint{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\texit{\text{\ti}\tinttitt{\ti}\tittt{\ti}\tint{\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\tit</i>	Manual control of th	e outputs
Last value or fixed default value		888	Depending on parar	neter setting

# 5.6 Measurement Display

The following settings are possible:		
2, 4, 6, or 8 values without measuring channel selection	Any display of measured values from the measuring channels and the device possible	
2 or 4 values with measuring channel selection	Any display of measured values from the measuring channels	

Settings are made in the Measurement Display submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Measurement Display

An overview of display options can be found in the Parameter Setting chapter.

→ Parameter Setting, General, p. 51

The *right softkey: Back to Meas.* returns you to measurements from any menu level. You may have to confirm that the system is ready for measurement.

If required, the display can be configured to switch off after not having been used for a user-defined period of time.

This setting can be changed in the Display submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

Display shutdown can be configured as follows:

- · No shutdown
- After 5 minutes
- · After 30 minutes

<sup>1) &</sup>quot;Timeout" means that the device will return to measuring mode after 20 minutes without key activity.

<sup>2)</sup> Function check (HOLD) is active.

<sup>3)</sup> Rinse contact is active.



# **6 Parameter Setting**

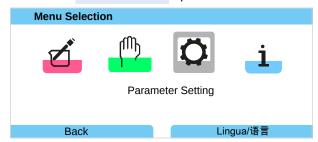
▲ CAUTION! Faulty parameter settings or adjustments can result in faulty outputs. A system specialist must therefore commission Stratos Multi, set all its parameters, make all necessary adjustments, and protect it from unauthorized modifications.

### **Opening Parameter Setting**

Left softkey: Menu Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Setting

01. From the measuring mode, press the *left softkey: Menu*.

√ The Menu Selection opens.

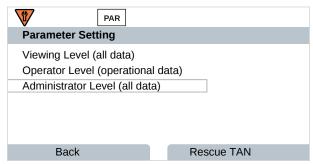


- 02. Using the right *arrow key*, select the Parameter Setting menu and confirm with *enter*.
- 03. Select the relevant operating level and enter any required passcode.
  - √ The Parameter Setting menu contains items for things such as inputs and outputs, sensor selection I and II, system control, and general parameter setting. Parameter setting is automatically ended 20 minutes after the last registered keystroke, after which Stratos Multi returns to measuring mode (timeout).

# **6.1 Operating Levels**

There are three access levels in the Parameter Setting menu:

- Viewing Level (all data)
- · Operator Level (operational data)
- · Administrator Level (all data)



# Viewing Level

- Display of all settings
- Settings cannot be changed on the viewing level.

### **Operator Level**

- Access to all functions that are enabled on the Administrator level.
- Locked functions are displayed in gray and cannot be edited.



### **Administrator Level**

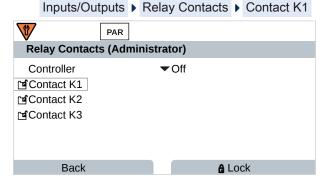
- Access to all settings, including passcode settings. → Passcode Entry, p. 51
- Releasing or locking functions for access from the operator level. Functions that can be locked for the operator level are marked with the "lock" icon. → Locking a Function, p. 44

**Note:** For reasons of clarity, the step to "Select the relevant operating level and enter any required passcode" is omitted in the parameter setting description set out in this document. Parameter setting is generally carried out at Administrator level.

# 6.2 Locking a Function

Example: Locking access to the setting options for relay contact K1 from the operator level

- 01. Open Parameter Setting.
- 02. Select Administrator Level.
- 03. Enter passcode (factory setting 1989).
- 04. Select submenu:

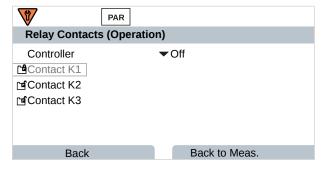


### 05. Right softkey: Lock

√ The Contact K1 submenu is now marked with the "lock" icon. This function can no longer be accessed from the operator level.

The **Softkey** function automatically changes to **Unlock**.

✓ On the operator level, the locked function is shown in gray.





# **6.3 Parameter Setting Menus**

Menu	Description	
System Control	→ System Control, p. 45	
General	→ Parameter Setting, General, p. 51	
Inputs/Outputs	→ Inputs/Outputs, p. 58	
Sensor Selection [I] [II]	→ Sensor Selection [I] [II], p. 67	
[I] [Sensor]	Channel I parameter settings: Menu depends on sensor selection.	
[II] [Sensor]	Channel II parameter settings: Menu depends on sensor selection.	
HART	→ HART Communication (TAN Option FW-E050), p. 105	

# **6.4 System Control**

Submenu	Description	
Memory Card	This menu item is shown if a Data Card is inserted: Settings for logbook and measurement recorder data recording. The memory card can be formatted. $\rightarrow$ Memory Card, p. 46	
Transfer Configuration	When a Data Card is inserted, the transmitter configuration can be saved and transferred to another transmitter. $\rightarrow$ <i>Transfer Configuration, p. 46</i>	
Parameter Sets	Two parameter sets (A, B) are available in the device. If a Data Card is inserted, up to five parameter sets can be saved on or loaded from the Data Card.  → Parameter Sets, p. 47	
Function Control	Allocate functions for activation via softkey or optocoupler input OK1.  → Function Control, p. 48	
Calculation Blocks	TAN option FW-E020: Calculate existing process variables to new variables.  → Calculation Blocks (FW-E020), p. 192	
Time/Date	Define date and time format; entry of date, time, and weekday.  → Time/Date, p. 49	
Meas. Point Description	Free entry of a tag number and annotations; can be opened in the Diagnostics menu. $\rightarrow$ Measuring Point Description, p. 49	
Firmware Update	This menu item is shown if an FW update card is inserted. TAN option FW-E106: Firmware update with FW update card. → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203	
Option Activation	Activation of add-on options via TAN. The TAN is only valid for the Stratos Multi with the associated serial number. $\rightarrow$ Option Activation, p. 50	
Logbook	Select events to be logged (Failure/Maintenance Required); can be opened in the Diagnostics menu. $\rightarrow$ Logbook, p. 50	
Buffer Table	TAN option FW-E002: Define a buffer set.  → pH Buffer Table: Entry of Individual Buffer Set (FW-E002), p. 184	
Concentration Table	TAN option FW-E009: Define a special concentration solution for conductivity measurement. $\rightarrow$ Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185	
Restore Factory Settings	Reset all parameter settings to factory settings. → Restore Factory Settings, p. 51	
Passcode Entry	Change passcodes. → Passcode Entry, p. 51	



# 6.4.1 Memory Card

This menu is displayed when the ZU1080-S-\*-D Data Card is inserted.

With activated TAN option FW-E104 Logbook: Switch recording of logbook entries on the Data Card on/off.  $\rightarrow$  Logbook (FW-E104), p. 202

With activated TAN option FW-E103 Measurement recorder: Enable/disable recording of measurement recorder on the Data Card.  $\rightarrow$  Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200

The decimal separator can be set as a point or comma.

The Data Card can be formatted, in which case all saved entries are deleted.

### See also

→ Memory Card, p. 180

# 6.4.2 Transfer Configuration

All device settings can be saved on a memory card (ZU1080-S-\*-D Data Card): → Memory Card, p. 180

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Transfer Configuration

**Note:** The inserted Data Card is shown on the display.

- With "Configuration" selection: Select "Save" to write all the device settings (except passcodes) to the Data Card. Backup file generated on the Data Card: param/config.par
- With "Configuration" selection: Select "Load" to read all the device settings from the Data Card and apply them to the device.

### Transferring all Device Settings from One Device to Other Devices

### Requirements

- The devices all feature identical hardware.
- TAN options (add-on functions):
   All required TAN options must be enabled before they can be transferred.

### Steps

- 01. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Transfer Configuration
- 02. "Configuration" menu item: "Save"
- 03. Press *right softkey: Execute* to start the transmission.
  - √ The device settings are saved to the Data Card.
- 04. Open/Close Memory Card submenu
- 05. Press right softkey: Close to end the access to the memory card.
- 06. Remove the Data Card.
  - √ You can transfer the device settings to other, identically equipped devices.
- 07. Insert the data card upon which the device settings are saved into the next device to be configured.
- 08. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Transfer Configuration
- 09. "Configuration" menu item: "Load"
- 10. Press *right softkey: Execute* to start the transmission.
  - √ The device settings are read from the Data Card and applied.
- 11. Open/Close Memory Card submenu
- 12. Press *right softkey: Close* to end the access to the memory card.
- 13. Remove the Data Card.



### 6.4.3 Parameter Sets

Stratos Multi provides two complete selectable parameter sets (A/B) for different measurement tasks. The currently activated set can be signaled by a relay contact.  $\rightarrow$  Relay Contacts, p. 61

Parameter set "B" only permits setting of process-related parameters.

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Parameter Sets

### **Save Parameter Set**

The active parameter set is transferred to the Data Card.

**Note:** The parameter set saved on the Data Card is overwritten.

### **Load Parameter Set**

A parameter set stored on the Data Card is transferred to the device.

**Note:** This overwrites the current parameter set in the device.

Up to 5 parameter sets can be stored on the Data Card with TAN option FW-E102.

→ Parameter Sets 1-5 (FW-E102), p. 198

### Select Parameter Set A/B

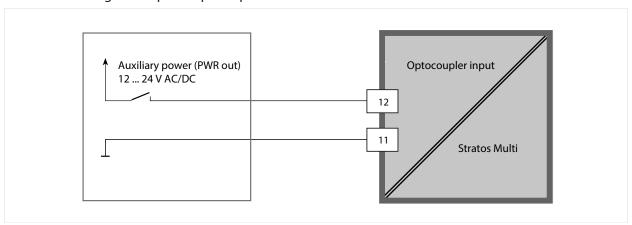
The control element for selecting the parameter set (optocoupler input OK1 or softkey) is selected under:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Function Control

The currently active parameter set is shown in the status line by an icon:



Selection via a signal at optocoupler input OK1:



0 ... 2 V AC/DC: Parameter Set A active

10 ... 30 V AC/DC: Parameter Set B Active

**Note:** The selection has no effect when using parameter sets from a memory card. Switching between parameter sets A and B is possible if they are saved in the device.



### **6.4.4 Function Control**

The following functions can be activated by softkey or optocoupler input OK1:

### Input OK1:

- Parameter set selection → Parameter Sets, p. 47
- Flow → Flow, p. 105
- Function check
- Function check (channel)

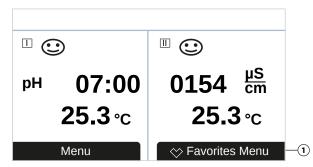
### Right softkey:

- Off
- · Value rotation
- · Parameter set selection
- · Favorites menu

The selection is made in the Function Control submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Function Control

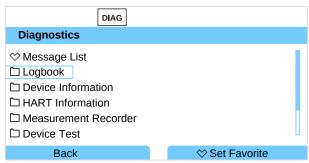
### **Favorites Menu**



If "Favorites Menu" was assigned to the right softkey, certain menu items in the Diagnostics menu can be specified as "Favorites".

### Setting a favorite:

01. Select the desired submenu.



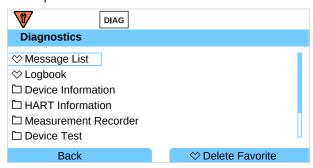
### 02. Right softkey: Set Favorite

√ A heart icon is shown at the front of the menu line. The softkey function changes to *Delete Favorite*.



# Deleting a favorite:

03. Open the menu and select the submenu set as a favorite.



### 04. Right softkey: Delete Favorite

√ The heart icon disappears from in front of the menu line. The softkey function changes to
Set Favorite.

# 6.4.5 Calculation Blocks (TAN Option FW-E020)

Calculation blocks convert existing process variables to new variables.

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated. → Calculation Blocks (FW-E020), p. 192

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Calculation Blocks

### 6.4.6 Time/Date

The time and date in the installed real-time clock are required for:

- Controlling calibration and cleaning cycles
- Displaying the time on the display
- Assigning times to the calibration data in the sensor head of digital sensors
- The diagnostic functions, e.g., time stamp of logbook entries

**Note:** No automatic switchover from and to daylight savings time.

The settings are made in the Time/Date submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Time/Date

### 6.4.7 Measuring Point Description

You can enter the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance):

- Select points: Left/right arrow keys
- Select characters A-Z 0-9 \_ # \* + / : < = > Space: Up/down arrow keys

The settings are made in the Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Meas. Point Description submenu.

If Memosens sensors are used, you can also enter one measuring point description per sensor channel. The entries are made in the Sensor Data submenu of the corresponding Memosens sensor.

Display of the measuring point description in the Diagnostics menu → Measuring Point Description, p. 145

# 6.4.8 Firmware Update (TAN Option FW-E106)

For a firmware update, the TAN option FW-E106 and a FW update card are required. → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203

The menu is not shown until the TAN option is activated and the FW update card is inserted.

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Firmware Update



### 6.4.9 Option Activation

Add-on functions (TAN options) expand the functionality of the device system. TAN options are device-related. Therefore, you must specify the serial number of the device in addition to the relevant order no. for this function when ordering a TAN option. The manufacturer then supplies a TAN (transaction number) for activating the add-on function. This TAN is only valid for the device with the associated serial number.

You can find the serial number of your device under:

Diagnostics ▶ Device Information

Overview and description of the individual TAN options → TAN Options, p. 183

### **Activate TAN Option**

- 01. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Option Activation
- 02. Select the option to be enabled.
- 03. Set to "Active" using the arrow keys.
  - ✓ Enter the TAN at the prompt. The current serial number is shown.
- 04. Enter the TAN and confirm with OK.
  - √ The option is available.

**Note:** An activated TAN option can be deactivated and reactivated without having to re-enter the TAN.

### 6.4.10 Logbook

The logbook records the last 100 events with date and time, and displays them on the device.

In addition, when using the Data Card and TAN option FW-E104, 20,000 entries or more can be stored on the Data Card.  $\rightarrow$  Logbook (FW-E104), p. 202

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Logbook

- Select whether to log failure and/or maintenance required messages in the logbook.
- Delete the logbook entries

## **Display of the Logbook Entries**

The entries can be viewed in the Diagnostics menu. → Logbook, p. 144

Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Logbook

# 6.4.11 Measurement Recorder (TAN Option FW-E103)

With TAN option FW-E103: Delete the data stored on the measurement recorder.

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated.

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Measurement Recorder

See also

→ Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200

### 6.4.12 Buffer Table (TAN Option FW-E002)

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated.

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Buffer Table

See also

→ pH Buffer Table: Entry of Individual Buffer Set (FW-E002), p. 184



# **6.4.13 Concentration Table (TAN Option FW-E009)**

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated.

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Concentration Table

See also

→ Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185

# 6.4.14 Restore Factory Settings

Allows the parameters to be reset to their factory settings:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Restore Factory Settings

**NOTICE!** After confirming with "Yes", all individual parameter settings are overwritten with the factory settings.

# 6.4.15 Passcode Entry

### **Passcodes (Factory Setting)**

Calibration	1147
Maintenance	2958
Operator Level	1246
Administrator Level	1989

Passcodes can be changed or deactivated in the Passcode Entry submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Passcode Entry

**Note:** The passcode for the administrator level cannot be deactivated.

**Note:** If you lose the passcode for the administrator level, system access is locked! The manufacturer can generate a rescue TAN. If you have any questions, please contact Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG using the information provided on the last page of this document.

# 6.5 Parameter Setting, General

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

Submenu	Description	
Language	User interface language: German (factory setting), English, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Korean, Swedish	
Units/Formats	Temperature unit °C (factory setting) or °F. Other units and formats depending on the selected process variable, e.g., pressure in mbar, kPa, psi Display format pH xx.xx or xx.x	
Measurement Display	Values to be displayed (up to 8) $\rightarrow$ Configuring the Measurement Display, p. 52	
Display	Display color, brightness, and display auto-off (factory setting: none) → Display, p. 57	
Measurement recorder	TAN option FW-E103: Recording measured and additional values  → Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200	

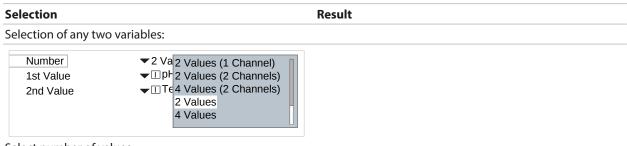


# 6.5.1 Configuring the Measurement Display

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Measurement Display

- O1. Set the number of values to be displayed:2 values (1 channel), 2 values (2 channels), 4 values (2 channels),2 values, 4 values, 6 values, 8 values
- 02. As required, assign channels and variables to be displayed.
- 03. Confirm with enter.

### Measurement Display, Example with 2 Values

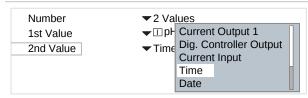


Select number of values.

Confirm with enter.



Select first variable. Confirm with *enter*.



Select second variable.

Confirm with *enter*.

Set further parameters with the *left softkey: Back*. End parameter setting with the *right softkey: Back to Meas*.



- (1) First value
- (2) Second value

### Measurement Display, Example with 2 Values (1 Channel)

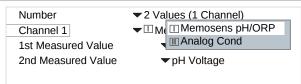
Select two variables in one measuring channel:

Number
Channel 1
1st Measured Value
2nd Measured Value
2nd Measured Value
3 Values (2 Channels)
4 Values (2 Channels)
2 Values
4 Values
4 Values
4 Values
4 Values

Confirm with *enter*.

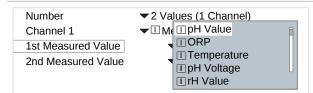






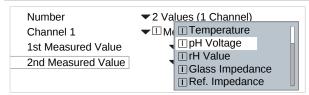
Assign a sensor to the channel.

Confirm with enter.



Select the first variable for channel I.

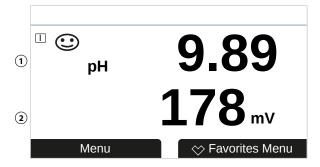
Confirm with enter.



Select the second variable for channel I.

Confirm with *enter*.

Set further parameters with the *left softkey: Back*. End parameter setting with the *right softkey: Back to Meas*.



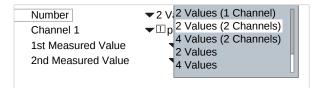
- (1) First value in channel I
- (2) Second value in channel I



### Measurement Display, Example with 2 Values (2 Channels)

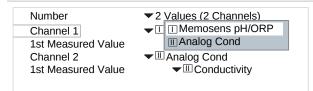
### Selection Result

Select two variables in two measuring channels:



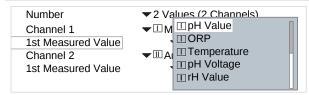
Select number of values and channels.

Confirm with enter.



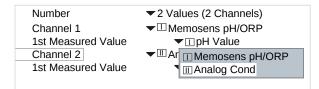
Assign a sensor to the first channel.

Confirm with *enter*.



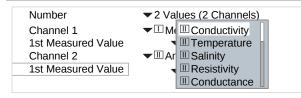
Select the variable for the first channel.

Confirm with enter.



Assign a sensor to the second channel.

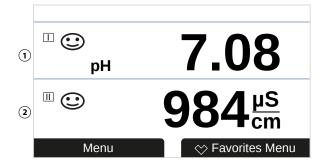
Confirm with enter.



Select the variable for the second channel.

Confirm with enter.

Set further parameters with the *left softkey: Back*. End parameter setting with the *right softkey: Back to Meas*.



- (1) First value in channel
- (2) Second value in channel II



#### Measurement Display, Example with 4 (6, 8) Values Result Selection Select any four (six, eight) variables: Number ▼4 Va 4 Values (2 Channels) **▼**□pF 2 Values 1st Value $\blacksquare$ Te 4 Values 2nd Value **▼**III Co 6 Values 3rd Value ▼ III Re 8 Values 4th Value Select number of values. Confirm with enter. **▼**4 Values Number **→**□pl □pH Value 1st Value ▼□T(□ORP 2nd Value □ Temperature □ pH Voltage □ rH Value 3rd Value 4th Value Select first variable. Confirm with enter. ▼4 Values Number **▼**□pH Val □pH Voltage 1st Value **▼**□pH Vol □ Conductivity ▼ Condu Temperature 2nd Value 3rd Value **■**Salinity ▼ III Resistivity 4th Value Select second variable. Confirm with enter. Number ▼4 Values **▼**□pH Valu □ Conductivity 1st Value **▼**□Temperature 2nd Value ▼ □ Conduct □ Salinity □ Resistivity 3rd Value ▼ ■ Resistiv ■ Conductance 4th Value Select third variable. Confirm with enter. Number ▼4 Values **▼**□pH Val □Salinity 1st Value 2nd Value ▼ Condu Conductance 1 3 3rd Value рΗ Time 1.135 mS/cm 6.40 **▼** III Resisti Datum 4th Value Select fourth variable. 2 4 Confirm with enter. 178 mV 0.00 MΩcm Set further parameters with the left softkey Back. Menu ⇔ Favorites Menu End parameter setting with the right softkey: Back to Meas. (1) First value

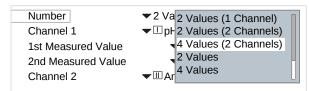
(2) Second value (3) Third value (4) Fourth value



# Measurement Display, Example with 4 Values (2 Channels)

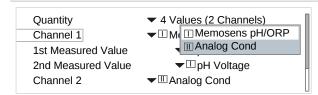
# Selection Result

Select four variables in two measuring channels:



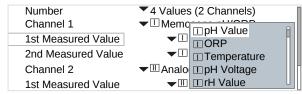
Select number of values and channels.

Confirm with enter.



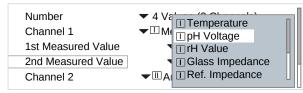
Assign a sensor to the first channel.

Confirm with enter.



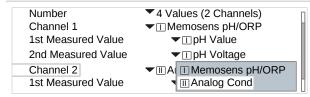
Select the first variable for the first channel.

Confirm with enter.



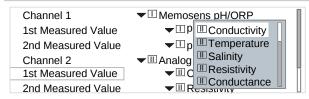
Select the second variable for the first channel.

Confirm with enter.



Assign a sensor to the second channel.

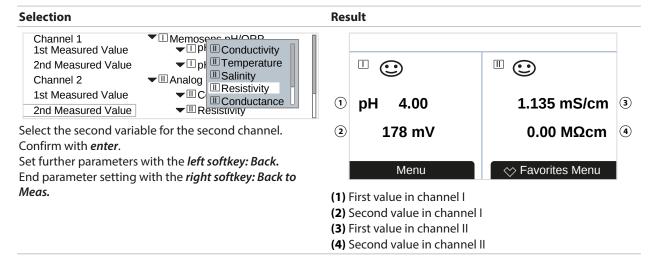
Confirm with enter.



Select the first variable for the second channel

Confirm with enter.





## 6.5.2 Display

It is possible to change the color and brightness of the display. The following settings are possible:

Menu item	Description	
Display Color	White, NE107 (factory setting): If a NAMUR message is present for a measured value, the measured value has backlighting in accordance with the NAMUR color.	
	Limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.	
	Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable]	
	▶ Monitoring	
Brightness	Factory setting: 80 %	
Shutdown	None (factory setting), after 5 min, after 30 min	

The settings are made in the Display submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

# **Note on Display Auto-off**

The display switches off completely 5 or 30 minutes after the last keystroke is registered. Press any key to switch the display back on.

### 6.5.3 Measurement Recorder (TAN Option FW-E103)

The measurement recorder logs measured values and additional values depending on its parameter setting. The last 100 entries are graphically presented on the display of the Stratos Multi.

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Measurement Recorder

### See also

→ Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200



# 6.6 Inputs/Outputs

The following inputs and outputs are available:

- Four current outputs 0/4 ... 20 mA for transferring variables such as measured value or temperature (factory setting); two of these outputs can be enabled via TAN → Current Outputs, p. 58
- Three freely configurable, floating switch outputs. → Relay Contacts, p. 61
   Two of them can be used to control a PID controller. → PID Controller, p. 65
- Two digital control inputs, OK1 and OK2 → Control Inputs, p. 67

# **6.6.1 Current Outputs**

The current outputs are deactivated ex works.

Current outputs 3 and 4 need to be activated by TAN (TAN option FW-E052).

The following settings are possible:

Menu item	Description	
Usage	Enable/disable current output.	
Process Variable	Selection of all available process variables	
Current Range	4 20 mA or 0 20 mA	
Characteristic	Function (entry of a 50 Logarithmic → Charact	teristic Curves, p. 59 FW-E006 "Current characteristic")
Output	Output current range 4 20 mA or 0 20 mA	
Start 0(4) mA	Start of measuring span	
End 20 mA	End of measuring span	
Output Filter	Input of a filter time constant. → Output Filter, p. 60	
Function Check	Current output behavior in Function Check mode.	
	Curr. Measured Value	The currently measured value appears at the current output.
	Last Measured Value	The last measured value is held at the current output.
	Fixed Value	The current output supplies a fixed value of 0 22 mA.
Behavior during Messages	Failure	Current output behavior in case of failure message: Off, 3.6 mA, 22 mA
	Delay	Input of a delay of 0 600 s in the event of a failure message.

The settings are made in the Current Outputs submenu:

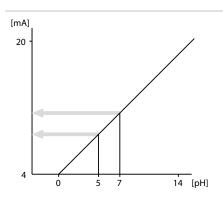
Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs

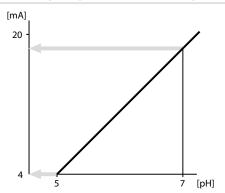


# Setting the Measuring Span: Start (0/4 mA) and End (20 mA)

Example measuring span pH 0 ... 14

Example measuring span pH 5 ... 7 Advantage: Higher resolution in range of interest



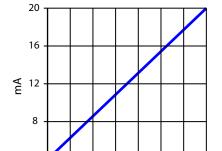


# **Characteristic Curves**

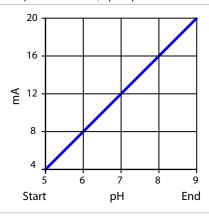
### **Linear Characteristic**

The process variable is represented by a linear output current curve.

Output 4 ... 20 mA, span pH 0 ... 14



Output 4... 20 mA, span pH 5... 9



# **Trilinear/Bilinear Characteristic**

рΗ

Start

Requires two additional vertex points to be entered.

10 12

14

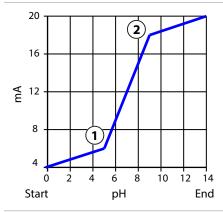
End

8

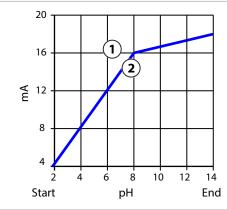
Trilinear: Vertex points (1) and (2) are different values.

Bilinear: Vertex points (1) and (2) are the same values.

Output 4 ... 20 mA, span pH 0 ... 14



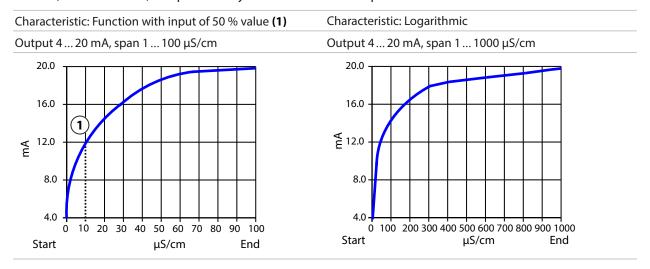
Output 4... 20 mA, span pH 5... 9





# **Function/Logarithmic Characteristic**

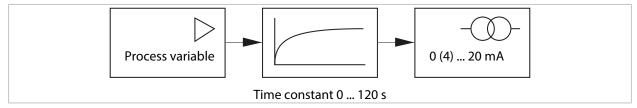
Non-linear curve of the output current, enables measurement across multiple decades, e.g., the measurement of very small measured values with high resolution and measurement of large measured values (low resolution). Requires entry of value for 50% output current.



# **Output Filter**

To smooth the current output, a low-pass filter with adjustable time interval can be switched on. When there is a jump at the input (100 %), the output level is at 63 % after the time interval has been reached. The time interval can be set in the 0  $\dots$  120 s range. If the time interval is set to 0 s, the current output follows the input variable.

Note: The filter only acts on the current output, not on the display, the limit values, or the controller!



### **Current During Function Check (HOLD)**

Depending on the parameter setting, the current outputs switch to one of the following states:

- Currently measured value: The currently measured value appears at the current output.
- Last measured value (factory setting): The last measured value is held at the current output.
- Fixed value: The current output supplies a fixed value of 0 ... 22 mA.

### Message when the Current Range is Exceeded

In the ex works state, the "Failure" message is generated when the output current range is exceeded (< 3.8 mA or > 20.5 mA). This setting can be changed in the parameter settings for the respective measuring channel in the Messages menu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages



### 6.6.2 Relay Contacts

Parameters are adjustable for up to three free relay contacts K1 ... K3. Contacts K2 and K3 are connected if the controller is used. → PID Controller, p. 65

The contact parameters can be set as normally open or normally closed contact independently of each other.

Menu item	Selection	Description
Contact Type	Normally Open N/O	The relay contact closes when it is activated.
	Normally Closed N/C	The relay contact opens when it is activated.

The additional setting options depend on the selected usage.

The settings are made in the Relay Contacts submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts

Notes on wiring → Relay Contacts: Protective Wiring, p. 31

# **Usage of Relay Contacts**

The following usages are possible:

- Off
- Failure
- · Maintenance Required
- · Out of Specification
- Function check
- · Limit Value
- Rinse Contact
- Rinse Contact (Channel) (if using two channels)
- · Parameter Set B Active
- USP output (with conductivity sensor only)
- Sensoface
- Sensoface (Channel) (if using two channels)

# **Usage: Failure**

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with *up/down arrow keys* and *enter*.
- 03. Specify Usage: "Failure"
- 04. Set the contact parameters.

### Failure is active:

- If a set value has exceeded or fallen below "Failure Limit Hi" or "Failure Limit Lo" respectively
- If the measuring range limits of the device were exceeded
- For other failure messages

This means that the measuring equipment no longer operates properly or that process parameters have reached a critical value.

The relay contact is not activated for "Function Check" (HOLD).

The measurement display has red backlighting (can be switched off):

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display ▶ Display Color: "NE107" (factory setting)



# **Usage: Maintenance Required**

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with up/down arrow keys and enter.
- 03. Specify Usage: Maintenance Required
- 04. Set the contact parameters.

Maintenance Required is active:

If messages that require maintenance appear

This means that the equipment is still operating properly but should be serviced, or that process parameters have reached a value requiring intervention. Typical example: The transmitter detected a worn sensor.

The relay contact is not activated for "Function Check" (HOLD).

The measurement display has blue backlighting (can be switched off):

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display ▶ Display Color: "NE107" (factory setting)

# **Usage: Out of Specification**

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with *up/down arrow keys* and *enter*.
- 03. Specify Usage: "Out of Spec."
- 04. Set the contact parameters.

Out of specification is active:

- If a value has exceeded or fallen below "Out of Specification Hi" or "Out of Specification Lo"
- If the device has detected deviations from the permitted ambient conditions or process conditions
- If faults indicating that the measurement uncertainty is probably greater than to be expected under normal operating conditions are present

The relay contact is not activated for "Function Check" (HOLD).

The measurement display has yellow backlighting (can be switched off):

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display ▶ Display Color : "NE107" (factory setting)

### **Usage: Function Check**

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with *up/down arrow keys* and *enter*.
- 03. Specify Usage: Function check
- 04. Set the contact parameters.

Function Check (HOLD) is active:

- For calibration (only the relevant channel)
- For maintenance (Current Source, Relay Test)
- · For parameter setting on the operator level and the administrator level
- · During an automated rinse cycle

The current outputs respond as configured:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Function Check

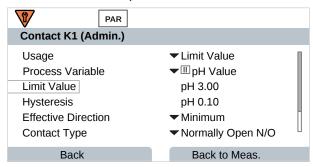
The measurement display has orange backlighting (can be switched off):

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display ▶ Display Color: "NE107" (factory setting)



# **Usage: Limit Value**

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with *up/down arrow keys* and *enter*.
- 03. Specify Usage: "Limit Value"
- 04. Set the contact parameters.

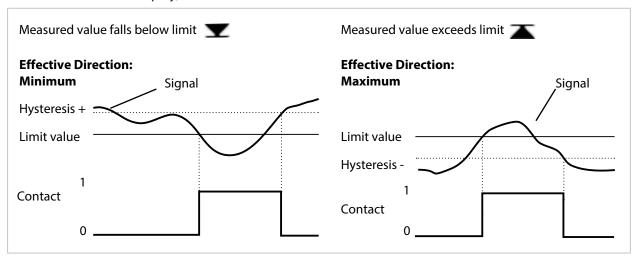


### Hysteresis

Hysteresis prevents small fluctuations in the measured value around the limit from constantly triggering a switching operation.

Hysteresis is adjustable and can be activated with an ON/OFF delay time.

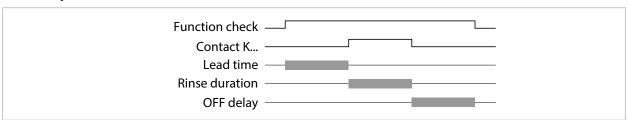
In the measurement display, an icon is used to indicate if the limit has been exceeded or fallen below.



### **Usage: Rinse Contact**

Relay contacts can be used to signal a rinse process.

### **Time Response**



**Note:** Function Check (HOLD) is activated from the start of the lead time until the end of the OFF delay. The current outputs and remaining relay contacts behave in accordance with the parameter settings.



# **Configuring the Rinse Contact**

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K...
- 02. Usage "Rinse Contact"
- 03. If Usage: "Rinse Contact (Channel)" is selected: Select the channel.
- 04. Select Contact Type (e.g., "Normally Open N/O").
- 05. Enter the Rinsing Interval.
- 06. Enter the Rinse Lead Time.
- 07. Enter the Rinse Duration.
- 08. Enter the Meas, Lead Time.
- 09. Logbook Entry "Off/On"

## Notes for Configuration of the "Rinse Contact" Function

- Up to 3 rinse functions (contacts K1 ... K3) can be configured independently of each other.
- Multiple rinse functions are not synchronized with each other.
- The "Function Check" (HOLD) operating state (e.g., during parameter setting) delays the execution of the "Rinse Contact" function.

If Usage "Rinse Contact (Channel)" is selected, the contact is assigned to a sensor channel. Advantage: The activated "Function Check" (HOLD) operating state only applies to the respective sensor channel.

### **Rinse Contact Usage Example 1**

- 01. Parameter Setting Contact K1: Usage "Limit Value" (for sensor channel 1)
- 02. Parameter Setting Contact K2: Usage "Rinse Contact"
- 03. Contact K1 is switched due to an off-limit condition.
- 04. Contact K2 is switched by a rinse function.
  - √ For the overall device, the "Function Check" (HOLD) operating state is activated. Contact K1 is deactivated although the off-limit condition was not remedied yet.

### **Rinse Contact Usage Example 2**

- 01. Parameter Setting Contact K1: Usage "Limit Value" (for sensor channel 1)
- 02. Parameter Setting Contact K2: Usage "Rinse Contact (Channel)"
- 03. Contact K1 is switched due to an off-limit condition.
- 04. Contact K2 is switched by a rinse function.
  - √ For sensor channel 2, the "Function Check" (HOLD) operating state is activated. Contact K1 remains active.

### **Usage: USP Output**

Can be activated when using a conductivity sensor and the USP function → USP Function, p. 87

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with up/down arrow keys and enter.
- 03. Specify Usage: "USP Output"
- 04. Assign USP channel.
- 05. Set the contact parameters.

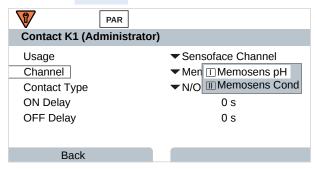


# **Usage: Sensoface**

Sensoface messages can be output via a relay contact.

If using two sensors, the corresponding Sensoface messages can be assigned to different contacts:

- 01. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts.
- 02. Select the desired contact with *up/down arrow keys* and *enter*.
- 03. Specify Usage: "Sensoface (Channel)"
- 04. Select Channel.



05. Set the contact parameters.

### 6.6.3 PID Controller

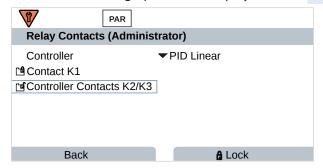
The PID controller can be configured as a pulse length or pulse frequency controller.

Menu item	Description	
Controller Type	Pulse length controller or pulse frequency controller, see below.	
Controlled Variable	Depends on the connected sensors.	
Setpoint and Neutral Zone	Input of setpoint and neutral zone as a percent of the respective controller variable.	
Pulse Period or Maximum Pulse Frequency	0 600 seconds or 0 180 per minute	
(P) Controller Gain	Specified in percent.	
(I) Reset Time	0 9999 seconds. 0 s = reset time (integral action component) deactivated.	
(D) Rate Time	0 9999 seconds. $0$ s = rate time (derivative action component) deactivated.	
Dosing Alarm After	0 9999 seconds	
HOLD Behavior	Y = constant or Y = 0 %	

The settings are made in the Relay Contacts submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Controller

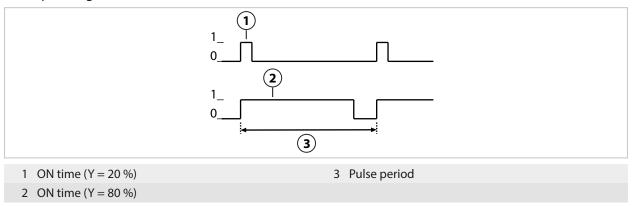
As soon as the "PID Linear" controller is selected, contacts K2 and K3 are connected by the controller. The relevant setting options are displayed in the Controller Contacts K2/K3 submenu; see the table.





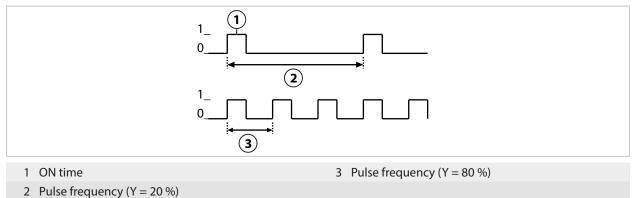
# **Pulse Length Controller**

The pulse length controller is used to actuate a valve as an actuator. It switches the contact on for a length of time whose duration depends on the controlled variable (Y). The cycle duration remains constant. The ON time does not fall below the minimum of 0.5 s, even if the controller output takes on corresponding values.



# **Pulse Frequency Controller**

The pulse frequency controller is used to actuate a frequency-controlled actuator (metering pump). It varies the frequency with which the contacts are switched on. Parameters can be set for the maximum pulse frequency [Imp/min]. It depends on the actuator. The ON time is constant. It is automatically calculated from the configured maximum pulse frequency.



# **Adjustable Controlled Variables**

Sensor Type	Controlled Variable	
pH, ORP	pH value, ORP, temperature	
Conductivity	Conductivity, temperature, with TAN option FW-E009: Concentration (liquid)	
Oxygen	Sat. %air, saturation %O <sub>2</sub> , temperature	



# 6.6.4 Control Inputs

Stratos Multi provides 2 digital optocoupler inputs (OK1, OK2).

The following functions (depending on the parameter setting) can be started via the control signals:

Input OK1: off, parameter set selection, flow, function check total, or function check channel

The function of optocoupler input OK1 is defined in the System Control:
 Parameter Setting ➤ System Control ➤ Function Control → Function Control, p. 48

Input OK2: off, function check total, or functional check channel.

• Selection in the menu Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Control Inputs ▶ Input OK2

The switch level for the control signal must be specified:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Control Inputs ▶ Input OK...

Input Level: Active 10 ... 30 V or active < 2 V

# 6.7 Sensor Selection [I] [II]

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

Stratos Multi is factory-set to the pH value measurement method with Memosens sensor. This measurement method also provides redox potential measurement. The measurement method can be changed to measure conductivity or oxygen in the Parameter Setting menu:

To prepare Stratos Multi for measurements, the operating mode of the used measuring channel must be set:

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II]

Sensor Selection [I] (measuring channel I): Memosens sensor

Sensor Selection [II] (measuring channel II): Second Memosens sensor, analog sensor, or ISM sensor (TAN option FW-E053) via measuring module

### **Automatic Process Variable Detection**

If Memosens sensors are connected directly, the process variable can be set to "Auto". In this case, the sensor is automatically detected by the device, which sets itself to the correct process variable. This does not apply to the MK-MS095X Memosens module.

**NOTICE!** Parameters that are dependent on process variables (e.g., measurement display, current outputs, contacts, ...) are set separately; this step is not automatic.

If "Auto" is not used with a Memosens sensor, and in general when using analog sensors, the operating mode must be set to the used sensor. The parameters that are dependent on process variables can then be set when a sensor is not connected.

### **Identifying a Memosens Sensor**

A connected Memosens sensor is displayed as follows: sensor name, manufacturer, serial number, date of last adjustment

All relevant and typical sensor parameters are automatically transferred to the Stratos Multi.



# 6.8 pH Process Variable

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

**Note:** After changing the process variable or measuring mode, Stratos Multi retains its settings but

needs to be reconfigured.

### Selecting a Memosens pH Sensor

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [I]

Selection of the Memosens pH sensor connected to the RS-485 interface (terminals 1 ... 5):

Process variable: Auto or pH Mode: Memosens

Functionality: pH, ISFET or pH/ORP (depending on sensor type)

## Selecting a Second Memosens pH Sensor

Parameter Setting Sensor Selection [I] [II] Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of a second Memosens pH sensor connected to the MK-MS095X measuring module:

Module: MK-MS Process variable: pH

Mode: Memosens

Functionality: pH, ISFET or pH/ORP (depending on sensor type)

Adjustable parameters for Memosens pH sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] Memosens pH:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.		
Sensor Data	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.		
→ Sensor Data, p. 71	Sensor Monitoring Details	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring slope and zero point. Enable/disable Sensocheck sensor monitoring. Specify whether Sensocheck should generate a failure or maintenance required message. Option to enter individual values up to triggering a message for settling time, sensor wear, sensor operating time, and SIP counter; for pH/ORP sensor also CIP counter and autoclaving counter; for ISFET sensor also operating point and leakage current.	
	Tag Description	Entry of information about the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance)	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters, parameter configuration of drift check and calibration timer. → Calibration Presettings, p. 74		
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 75		
ORP / rH Value	With Memosens pH/ORP sensor: Selection of the reference electrode: Ag/AgCl, KCl 1 mol, Ag/AgCl, KCl 3 mol, Hg,Tl/TlCl, KCl 3.5 mol, Hg/Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> sat. Enable/disable ORP conversion to standard hydrogen electrode SHE.		
	Calculate rH with or without factor.		
Delta Function	Display deviations from a preset value (delta value):  Output value = measured value − delta value → Delta Function, p. 75		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 76		



# Selecting a Digital ISM pH Sensor (TAN Option FW-E053)

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an ISM Ex pH sensor connected to the MK-PH015X measuring module:

Module: MK-PH Mode: ISM

Adjustable parameters for ISM pH sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] ISM pH:

Submenu	Description			
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.			
Sensor Data	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.			
→ Sensor Data, p. 71	Sensor Monitoring Details	Entry option for individual limit values for monitoring slope, point, ORP offset, Sensocheck, reference electrode/glass electrode. Settling time, sensor operating time, TTM maintenance timer, DLI lifetime indicator, CIP/SIP counters, autoclaving counter.  Specify whether to generate a failure or maintenance require message if values are exceeded.		
	Tag Description	Entry of information about the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance)		
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters, parameter configuration of calibration timer and ORP check.			
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 75			
ORP / rH Value	Selection of the reference electrode: Ag/AgCl, KCl 1 mol, Ag/AgCl, KCl 3 mol, Hg,Tl/TlCl, KCl 3.5 mol, Hg/Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> sat.			
	Enable/disable ORP conversion to standard hydrogen electrode SHE.			
	Calculate rH with or without factor.			
Delta Function	Display deviations from a preset value (delta value):  Output value = measured value – delta value → Delta Function, p. 75			
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 76			

Additional information on use of ISM sensors → Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053), p. 197

### **Selecting an Analog pH Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an Ex pH or Ex pH/ORP sensor connected to the MK-PH015X measuring module:

Module: MK-PH Mode: Analog

Adjustable parameters for analog sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.		
Sensor Data  → Sensor Data, p. 71	Sensoface, temperature monitoring, and the details of sensor monitoring can be set, depending on the sensor type.		
	Temperature Detection	Select temperature detector; set measuring and calibration temperatures.	
	Sensor Monitoring Details	Set slope, zero point, Sensocheck of reference and glass electrodes, and select settling time.	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode and calibration timer with corresponding parameters.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 74		



Submenu	Description		
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 75		
ORP / rH Value	With pH/ORP sensor: Selection of the reference electrode: Ag/AgCl, KCl 1 mol, Ag/AgCl, KCl 3 mol, Hg,Tl/TlCl, KCl 3.5 mol, Hg/Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> sat. Enable/disable ORP conversion to standard hydrogen electrode SHE. Calculate rH with or without factor.		
Delta Function	Display deviations from a preset value (delta value): Output value = measured value – delta value $\rightarrow$ Delta Function, p. 75		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 76		

# Selecting an Analog Pfaudler pH Sensor with TAN Option FW-E017 (Pfaudler Sensors)

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of a Pfaudler pH sensor connected to the MK-PH015X measuring module:

Module: MK-PH Mode: Analog

Adjustable parameters for analog Pfaudler sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH:

Submenu	Description			
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.			
Sensor Data	Sensor Type	Pfaudler Standard (enameled pH sensor)		
→ Sensor Data, p. 71		Pfaudler Diff. (enameled pH differential sensor)		
		Glass El. Diff. (pH differential sensor with glass electrode)		
	Sensoface	Set Sensoface.		
	Temperature Detection	Select temperature detector; set measuring and calibration temperatures.		
	Sensor Monitoring Details	Set slope, zero point, and Sensocheck of reference and glass electrodes. Select "Individual" monitoring and enter sensor values in accordance with sensor data sheet.		
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 74			
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 75			
Delta Function	Display deviations from a preset value (delta value): Output value = measured value – delta value → Delta Function, p. 75			
Messages	Enable/disable messages for → Messages, p. 76	or individual process variables or specify individual limit values.		

Additional information on use of Pfaudler sensors → Pfaudler Sensors (FW-E017), p. 190



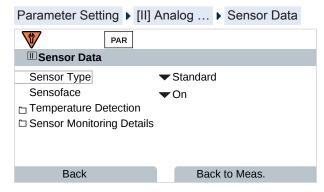
### 6.8.1 Sensor Data

### **Memosens Sensors**

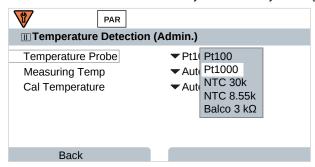
Memosens sensors provide relevant sensor data automatically.

### **Analog Sensors**

The sensor type must be selected if using analog sensors:



01. In Temperature Detection, select the used temperature probe and whether the temperature is to be measured automatically or manually during measurement and/or calibration.



### Sensoface

The Sensoface icons provide users with diagnostic information on the wear and required maintenance of the sensor. In measuring mode, an icon (happy, neutral, or sad smiley) is shown on the display to reflect the continuous monitoring of the sensor parameters.

You can set the current output parameters such that a Sensoface message generates a 22 mA error signal.

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I... ▶ Behavior during Messages Sensoface messages can also be output via a relay contact:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... ▶ Usage → Usage: Sensoface, p. 65

If Sensoface is selected, the Sensoface messages of all channels are output via the selected contact.

If Sensoface (Channel) is selected, you can output the Sensoface messages of a specific channel via the selected contact.

Sensoface monitors the pH sensor on the basis of the following parameters: slope, zero point, glass impedance (if Sensocheck is enabled), settling time, calibration timer, wear

### **Enabling/Disabling Sensoface**

Sensoface is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data

Note: After a calibration, a smiley is always displayed for confirmation, even if Sensoface is disabled.



# **Adjusting Sensor Monitoring**

- 01. Sensor Data > Sensor Monitoring Details
- 02. Open a sensor parameter, e.g., Slope.
- 03. Set Monitoring of the slope to automatic or individual.
- 04. If you select "Individual": The nominal slope and the min./max. limit values can be entered.
- 05. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message, but the parameter is still shown in the Diagnostics menu and on the sensor diagram.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 8 is displayed.

If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Maintenance

A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon

is displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue back-

lighting.

- 06. Set the sensor monitoring details for other sensor data, e.g., zero point, Sensocheck, settling time, sensor wear, or sensor operating time.
- 07. With *left softkey: Back*, apply the sensor monitoring settings and set additional parameters. Or

With the *right softkey: Back to Meas.*, confirm the sensor monitoring settings and end the function check (HOLD).

### **CIP/SIP Counters**

CIP/SIP counters are available for the following pH sensor types:

	Memosens pH	Memosens pH/ORP	ISM pH/ORP 1)
CIP Counters	memosens pri	+	+
SIP Counters	+	+	+

CIP/SIP cycles are used to clean or sterilize wetted parts in the process. Depending on the application, either one chemical (alkaline solution, water) or multiple chemicals (alkaline solution, water, acidic solution, water) are used.

- CIP temperature > 55 °C/131 °F
- SIP temperature > 115 °C/239 °F

When a sensor is installed, cleaning (cleaning in place) and sterilization (sterilization in place) cycles are counted to measure the load on the sensor, e.g., in biotechnology applications.

**Note:** If measurements are generally taken at high temperatures (> 55 °C/131 °F), the counters should be switched off.

When a CIP/SIP counter is enabled, a maximum number of cycles can be entered. A message can be used to signal that the specified counter status is reached.

**Note:** A CIP or SIP cycle is only entered into the logbook 2 hours after the start to ensure that the cycle is complete.

Note: With Memosens sensors, an entry is also made in the sensor.

<sup>1)</sup> With TAN option FW-E053



## **Setting CIP/SIP Counters**

- 01. Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ CIP Counter / SIP Counter
- 02. Monitoring: "Off" or "Individual"
- 03. If you select "Individual": Enter the maximum number of CIP/SIP cycles.
- 04. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 😵 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte- A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon sist is shown with blue backlighting.

## **Autoclaving Counter**

An autoclaving counter is available for the following sensor types:

- · Memosens pH/ORP
- ISM pH/ORP (with TAN option FW-E053)

Autoclaving cycles are counted to help measure the load on the sensor.

## **Setting the Autoclaving Counter**

- 01. Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ Autoclaving Counter
- 02. Monitoring: "Off" or "Individual"
- 03. If you select "Individual": Enter the maximum number of autoclaving cycles.
- 04. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 80 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte- A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 🔷 is

nance displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting.

After each autoclaving process, the autoclaving counter must be manually incremented in the Maintenance menu of the device:

Maintenance ▶ [I][II] [Sensor] ▶ Autoclaving Counter



#### 6.8.2 Calibration Presettings

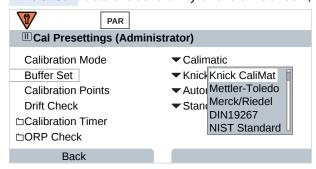
The calibration presettings can be defined in the parameter settings or adjusted directly in the Calibration menu prior to the calibration.

Calibration Mode: Presetting of calibration mode, e.g., Calimatic, Manual, Product Calibration, Data Entry, Temperature

If Calimatic automatic calibration is selected, the buffer set to be used must also be selected.

Calibration Points: Selection of how many calibration points should be used in the calibration

Drift Check: Sets the sensitivity of the drift check (fine, standard, coarse)



#### **Calibration Timer**

When a preset calibration interval elapses, the calibration timer generates a message text to indicate that calibration is required. If "Auto" is selected, the interval is set to 168 h. If "Individual" is selected, a customized interval can be specified.



**Note:** If Sensoface is enabled, a neutral smiley is displayed once 80 % of the interval has expired. Once the entire interval has expired, a sad smiley is shown, a Maintenance Required message is generated, and the corresponding NAMUR icon  $\Leftrightarrow$  is displayed and the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting (display color: NE107). NE107). If the current outputs have the correct parameter setting, a 22 mA error signal is generated.

Adaptive Cal Timer: The time until the next calibration is automatically shortened, depending on the temperature and pH value.

Old sensor = timer elapses faster.

The following measuring conditions shorten the adaptive calibration timer interval:

- Temperatures above 30 °C/86 °F
- pH ranges below pH 2 or above pH 12

The message text is displayed in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ Message List

The calibration timer is reset to the initial value after each calibration.

The settings are made in the Cal Presettings submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Cal Presettings



## 6.8.3 Temperature Compensation of Process Medium

**Note:** If temperature compensation of the process medium is enabled, "TC" is shown on the display in measuring mode.

The following selection is available for temperature compensation:

- · Linear with input of a temperature coefficient TC
- Ultrapure water
- Table

#### **Linear Temperature Compensation of Process Medium**

If the pH value of the medium changes in linear fashion with the temperature, the temperature coefficient TC can be determined for temperature compensation in %/K as follows:

$$TC = (pH_{25} - pH_T) \times 100 / (25 \text{ °C} - T) [\%/K]$$

TC	Temperature coefficient [%/K]
pH <sub>25</sub>	pH value at 25 °C
pH <sub>⊤</sub>	pH value at measuring temperature T
Т	Measuring temperature [°C]

#### **Table**

When using process media with a known temperature behavior of the pH value, the pH output value can be corrected with a table. The percentage deviation from the measured value in % can be entered for temperatures between 0 and 95 °C in increments of 5 °C. The pH output value is then corrected by the corresponding percentage deviation from the measured value in %, depending on the measuring temperature. Table values are linearly interpolated. If the temperature falls below or exceeds the specified value (< 0 °C or > 95 °C), the last value in the table is used for calculation.

Complete the table with the following values in increments of 5 °C:

 $((pH_{25}/pH_T)-1)\times 100$  [%]

pH <sub>25</sub>	pH value at 25 ℃
pH <sub>⊤</sub>	pH value at measuring temperature T

The settings are made in the TC Process Medium submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... pH ▶ TC Process Medium

**Note:** If the delta function and TC correction are enabled at the same time, the TC correction is carried out first and the delta value is then deducted.

#### 6.8.4 Delta Function

**Note:** If the delta function is enabled, " $\Delta$ " is shown on the display in measuring mode.

If a delta value is specified, the measuring system calculates the difference output value = measured value – delta value

The delta value can be set using the "+" or "-" signs. If using a negative sign, the delta value is added to the measured value.

The delta value is adjusted in the Delta Function submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Delta Function

All outputs are controlled by the output value; the displays show the output value.

**Note:** If the delta function and TC correction are enabled at the same time, the TC correction is carried out first and the delta value is then deducted.



#### 6.8.5 Messages

All values determined by the measuring module or sensor can generate messages.

Messages can be configured for the following process variables:

- pH Value
- ORP (with pH/ORP sensor)
- rH value (with pH/ORP sensor)
- Temperature
- pH Voltage

## **Setting Parameters for Messages**

Individual process variable limits for the monitoring range can be selected in the Messages submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable] ▶ Monitoring

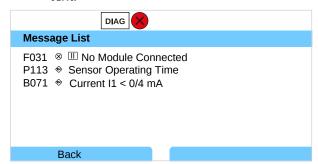
- Max. Device Limits: Messages are generated when the process variable is outside the measuring range. The "failure" or "out of specification" icons are shown; the corresponding relay contact is enabled. The current outputs can signal a 22 mA message (user-defined).
- Variable Limits: Upper and lower limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.

**Note:** If display color NE107 is selected in Parameter Setting (factory setting), measured values are backlit in accordance with their NAMUR color when NAMUR messages are available.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

#### **Displaying Messages**

- 01. Switch to the Diagnostics menu if the "Failure" ⊗, "Maintenance Required" ◈ or "Out of Specification" ⚠ icons are flashing on the display: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Message List
  - √ All active messages are displayed in the Message List menu item with the following information: Error number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.



02. You can scroll forwards and backwards with the *up/down arrow keys*.

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

You will find an overview of message texts with notes on troubleshooting in the "Troubleshooting" chapter.  $\rightarrow$  Troubleshooting, p. 152



#### 6.9 ORP Process Variable

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

**Note:** After changing the process variable or measuring mode, Stratos Multi retains its settings but needs to be reconfigured.

Parameter setting for a Memosens pH/ORP sensor (combo sensor) → pH Process Variable, p. 68

#### **Selecting a Memosens ORP Sensor**

Parameter Setting > Sensor Selection [I] [II] > Sensor Selection [I]

Selection of a Memosens ORP sensor connected to the RS-485 interface (terminals 1 ... 5):

Process variable: Auto or pH Mode: Memosens Functionality: ORP

## **Selecting a Second Memosens ORP Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of a second Memosens ORP sensor connected to the MK-MS095X measuring module:

Module: MK-MS
Process variable: pH

Mode: Memosens Functionality: ORP

Adjustable parameters for Memosens ORP sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [I] Memosens ORP:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.		
Sensor Data	Enable/disable display of Se	ensoface messages and Sensoface icons.	
→ Sensor Data, p. 78	Sensor Monitoring Details	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring ORP offset.  Option to enter individual values before a message for sensor operating time and SIP counter is triggered.	
	Tag Description	Entry of information about the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance)	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of the calibration mode, configuration of the calibration timer and ORP check.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 79		
ORP / rH Value	Selection of the reference electrode: Ag/AgCl, KCl 1 mol, Ag/AgCl, KCl 3 mol, Hg,Tl/TlCl, KCl 3.5 mol, Hg/Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> sat.		
	Enable/disable ORP conversion to standard hydrogen electrode SHE.		
	If using a pH sensor connected via a module at the same time, calculate rH with or without factor.		
Delta Function	Display deviations from a preset value (delta value): Output value = measured value – delta value $\rightarrow$ Delta Function, p. 79		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 80		



#### **Selecting an Analog ORP Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an Ex ORP sensor connected to the MK-PH015X measuring module:

Module: MK-PH Mode: Analog

When using an analog ORP sensor, the menus are the same as for an analog pH sensor:

Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH

#### 6.9.1 Sensor Data

Memosens sensors provide relevant sensor data automatically.

#### Sensoface

The Sensoface icons provide users with diagnostic information on the wear and required maintenance of the sensor. In measuring mode, an icon (happy, neutral, or sad smiley) is shown on the display to reflect the continuous monitoring of the sensor parameters.

You can set the current output parameters such that a Sensoface message generates a 22 mA error signal.

Parameter Setting Inputs/Outputs Current Outputs Current Output I... Behavior during Messages Sensoface messages can also be output via a relay contact:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... ▶ Usage → Usage: Sensoface, p. 65

If Sensoface is selected, the Sensoface messages of all channels are output via the selected contact.

If Sensoface (Channel) is selected, you can output the Sensoface messages of a specific channel via the selected contact.

## **Enabling/Disabling Sensoface**

Sensoface is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data

Note: After a calibration, a smiley is always displayed for confirmation, even if Sensoface is disabled.

#### **Adjusting Sensor Monitoring**

- 01. Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details
- 02. Open a sensor parameter, e.g., ORP Offset.
- 03. Set Monitoring the ORP offset to automatic or individual.
- 04. If you select "Individual": The nominal ORP offset and the min./max. limit values can be entered.
- 05. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon S is displayed.

If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Maintenance A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon
sis displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue back-

lighting.

06. Set the sensor monitoring details for additional sensor data like sensor operating time or SIP counter.



07. With *left softkey: Back*, apply the sensor monitoring settings and set additional parameters. Or

With the *right softkey: Back to Meas.*, confirm the sensor monitoring settings and end the function check (HOLD).

#### 6.9.2 Calibration Presettings

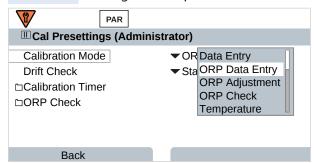
The calibration presettings can be defined in the parameter settings or adjusted directly in the Calibration menu prior to the calibration.

Calibration Mode : Presetting of calibration mode, e.g., ORP Data Entry, ORP Adjustment, ORP Check, Temperature

Calibration timer: When a preset calibration interval elapses, the calibration timer generates a message text to indicate that calibration is required. If "Auto" is selected, the interval is set to 168 h. If "Individual" is selected, a customized interval can be specified.

**Note:** If Sensoface is enabled, a neutral smiley is displayed once 80 % of the interval has expired. Once the entire interval has expired, a sad smiley is shown, a Maintenance Required message is generated, and the corresponding NAMUR icon is displayed and the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting (display color: NE107). NE107). If the current outputs have the correct parameter setting, a 22 mA error signal is generated.

ORP check: Settings for test period in seconds and test difference in millivolts



The settings are made in the Cal Presettings submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Cal Presettings

#### 6.9.3 Delta Function

**Note:** If the delta function is enabled, " $\Delta$ " is shown on the display in measuring mode.

If a delta value is specified, the measuring system calculates the difference output value = measured value – delta value

The delta value can be set using the "+" or "-" signs. If using a negative sign, the delta value is added to the measured value.

The delta value is adjusted in the Delta Function submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Delta Function

All outputs are controlled by the output value; the displays show the output value.

**Note:** If the delta function and TC correction are enabled at the same time, the TC correction is carried out first and the delta value is then deducted.



#### 6.9.4 Messages

All values determined by the measuring module or sensor can generate messages.

Messages can be configured for the following process variables:

- · ORP voltage
- Temperature

## **Setting Parameters for Messages**

Individual process variable limits for the monitoring range can be selected in the Messages submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable] ▶ Monitoring

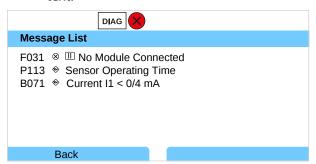
- Max. Device Limits: Messages are generated when the process variable is outside the measuring range. The "failure" or "out of specification" icons are shown; the corresponding relay contact is enabled. The current outputs can signal a 22 mA message (user-defined).
- Variable Limits: Upper and lower limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.

**Note:** If display color NE107 is selected in Parameter Setting (factory setting), measured values are backlit in accordance with their NAMUR color when NAMUR messages are available.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

#### **Displaying Messages**

- 01. Switch to the Diagnostics menu if the "Failure" ⊗, "Maintenance Required" ♦ or "Out of Specification" ∧ icons are flashing on the display: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Message List
  - √ All active messages are displayed in the Message List menu item with the following information: Error number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.



02. You can scroll forwards and backwards with the up/down arrow keys.

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

You will find an overview of message texts with notes on troubleshooting in the "Troubleshooting" chapter. → Troubleshooting, p. 152



# 6.10 Conductivity (Contacting) Process Variable

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

**Note:** After changing the process variable or measuring mode, Stratos Multi retains its settings but

needs to be reconfigured.

#### **Selecting a Memosens Conductivity Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [I]

Selection of a Memosens conductivity sensor connected to the RS-485 interface (terminals 1 ... 5):

Process variable: Auto or conductivity

Mode: Memosens

Functionality: 2-electrode sensor or 4-electrode sensor (depending on sensor type)

#### Selecting a Second Memosens Conductivity Sensor

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of a second Memosens conductivity sensor connected to the MK-MS095X measuring module:

Module: MK-MS
Process variable: Conductivity
Mode: Memosens

Functionality: 2-electrode sensor or 4-electrode sensor (depending on sensor type)

Adjustable parameters for Memosens pH conductivity sensor

Parameter Setting > [I] [II] Memosens Cond:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Set parameters for suppression of interference pulses. $\rightarrow$ Input Filter, p. 82		
Sensor Data	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.		
→ Sensor Data, p. 84	Sensor Monitoring Details	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring cell constants.  Disable Sensocheck sensor monitoring or select whether Sensocheck should generate failure or maintenance required messages.  Option to enter individual limits before a message for SIP counter, CIP counter, and sensor operating time is triggered.	
	Meas. Point Description	Entry of information about the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance)	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 86		
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 86		
Concentration	→ Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009), p. 87		
TDS	Enable/disable the TDS function → TDS Function, p. 87		
USP	Enable/disable USP function for monitoring ultrapure water and set the USP limit value. $\rightarrow$ USP Function, p. 87		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 88		



## **Selecting an Analog Conductivity Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an Ex conductivity sensor connected to the MK-COND025X measuring module:

Module: MK-COND Mode: Analog

Adjustable parameters for analog conductivity sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Set parameters for suppression of interference pulses. → Input Filter, p. 82		
Sensor Data	Sensor Type	Select the sensor type used.	
→ Sensor Data, p. 84	Nominal Cell Constants	Enter if 2-electrode sensor or 4-electrode sensor is selected.	
	Sensoface	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.	
	Sensocheck	Disable or select whether Sensocheck should generate a failure message or maintenance required message.	
	Temperature Detection	Set measuring and calibration temperature. If 2-electrode sensor or 4-electrode sensor is selected: Select the temperature detector.	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 86		
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensat	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 86	
Concentration	→ Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009), p. 87		
TDS	Enable/disable the TDS function → TDS Function, p. 87		
USP	Enable/disable USP function for monitoring ultrapure water and set the USP limit value.  → USP Function, p. 87		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 88		

# 6.10.1 Input Filter

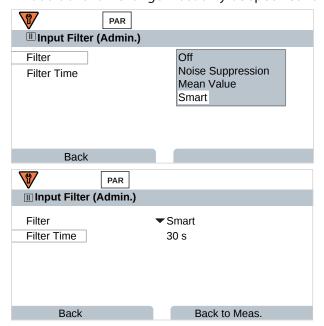
Selection of the filter behavior:

Parameter Setting ▶ Administrator Level ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond ▶ Input Filter ▶ Filter

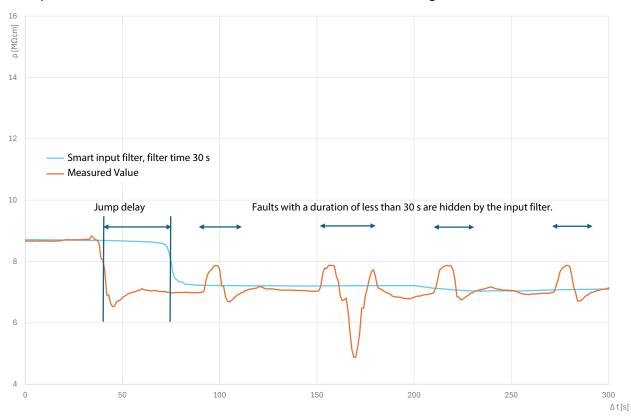
Selection	Description	Use
Off	The measured value is not filtered.	If there are no faults at the sensor due to the medium (e.g., due to gas bubbles, contamination, short-term temperature fluctuations).
Noise Suppression	Only individual measured value outliers are discarded.	If transients are present for < 1 s.
Mean Value	The mean value is calculated using the measured values within the set filter time. Filter time range: 2 30 s	If there are no faults at the sensor and the mean measured value over the set filter period is required.
Smart	The dynamic filter automatically adjusts to the measuring signal. Small fluctuations are stabilized very well. Measured value faults are discarded via the set filter time. A larger jump in measured value will be delayed by the set filter time.  Filter time range: 2 30 s	If there are transients at the sensor over the set filter period and they should not distort the measured value, e.g., for gas bubbles in the liquid flow.



An additional time range must only be specified for the "Mean Value" and "Smart" selections:



Example of filter behavior with the "Smart" and "Filter time 30 s" settings:

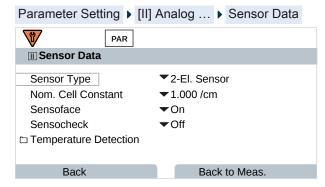




# 6.10.2 Sensor Data

Memosens sensors provide relevant sensor data automatically.

The sensor type must be selected if using analog sensors:



- 01. Select the Sensor Type.
- 02. Enter the sensor's nominal cell constant.
- 03. In Temperature Detection, select the used temperature probe and whether the temperature is to be measured automatically or manually during measurement and/or calibration.

#### Sensoface

The Sensoface icons provide users with diagnostic information on the wear and required maintenance of the sensor. In measuring mode, an icon (happy, neutral, or sad smiley) is shown on the display to reflect the continuous monitoring of the sensor parameters.

You can set the current output parameters such that a Sensoface message generates a 22 mA error signal.

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I... ▶ Behavior during Messages Sensoface messages can also be output via a relay contact:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... ▶ Usage → Usage: Sensoface, p. 65

If Sensoface is selected, the Sensoface messages of all channels are output via the selected contact.

If Sensoface (Channel) is selected, you can output the Sensoface messages of a specific channel via the selected contact.

Sensoface monitors the conductivity sensor based on the following parameters:

Cell constant, polarization (if Sensocheck is enabled)

For Memosens sensors, also: Number of CIP and SIP cycles compared to the "Sensor Monitoring Details" specification.

#### **Enabling/Disabling Sensoface**

Sensoface is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data

Note: After a calibration, a smiley is always displayed for confirmation, even if Sensoface is disabled.

#### **Adjusting Sensor Monitoring**

- 01. Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details
- 02. Open a sensor parameter, e.g., Cell Constant.
- 03. Set cell constant Monitoring to automatic or individual.
- 04. If you select "Individual": The nominal cell constant and the min./max. limit values can be entered.



05. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon is displayed.

If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon Maintenance

🄷 is displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue back-

lighting.

06. Set the sensor monitoring details for additional sensor data, e.g., Sensocheck, sensor operating time or SIP counter.

07. With *left softkey: Back*, apply the sensor monitoring settings and set additional parameters.

With the right softkey: Back to Meas., confirm the sensor monitoring settings and end the function check (HOLD).

#### **CIP/SIP Counters**

CIP/SIP counters are available for the following conductivity sensor types:

Memosens 2-electrode/4-electrode sensors

CIP/SIP cycles are used to clean or sterilize wetted parts in the process. Depending on the application, either one chemical (alkaline solution, water) or multiple chemicals (alkaline solution, water, acidic solution, water) are used.

- CIP temperature > 55 °C/131 °F
- SIP temperature > 115 °C/239 °F

When a sensor is installed, cleaning (cleaning in place) and sterilization (sterilization in place) cycles are counted to measure the load on the sensor, e.g., in biotechnology applications.

Note: If measurements are generally taken at high temperatures (> 55 °C/131 °F), the counters should be switched off.

When a CIP/SIP counter is enabled, a maximum number of cycles can be entered. A message can be used to signal that the specified counter status is reached.

**Note:** A CIP or SIP cycle is only entered into the logbook 2 hours after the start to ensure that the cycle is complete.

**Note:** With Memosens sensors, an entry is also made in the sensor.

#### **Setting CIP/SIP Counters**

- 01. Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ CIP Counter / SIP Counter
- 02. Monitoring: "Off" or "Individual"
- 03. If you select "Individual": Enter the maximum number of CIP/SIP cycles.
- 04. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

**Failure** A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 😸 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

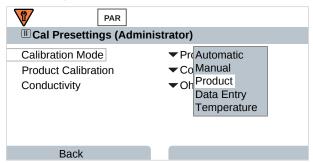
Mainte-A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon • is nance displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting.



## **6.10.3 Calibration Presettings**

The calibration presettings can be defined in the parameter settings or adjusted directly in the Calibration menu prior to the calibration.

**Calibration Mode**: Presetting of calibration mode, e.g., Automatic, Manual, Product Calibration, Data Entry, Temperature



More options are available depending on the calibration mode.

Automatic	Product calibrat	Product calibration	
Selection of the calibration solution	Conductivity:	Selection: with/without temperature compensation	
	Concentration:1)	Selection of the medium	

Presetting of calibration in the Cal Presettings menu item:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond ▶ Cal Presettings

## 6.10.4 Temperature Compensation of Process Medium

**Note:** If temperature compensation of the process medium is enabled, "TC" is shown on the display in measuring mode.

The following selection is available for temperature compensation:

- Off
- Linear (entry of temperature coefficient TC)
- EN 27888 (natural water)
- Ultrapure water (with different trace impurities)

Trace In	Trace Impurities in Ultrapure Water		
NaCl	Neutral ultrapure water, for conductivity measurement in water treatment downstream of gravel bed filter		
HCl	Acidic ultrapure water, for conductivity measurement downstream of cation filter		
NH <sub>3</sub>	Ammoniacal ultrapure water		
NaOH	Alkaline ultrapure water		

The settings are made in the TC Process Medium submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ TC Process Medium

<sup>1)</sup> First enable TAN option FW-E009. → Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185



#### 6.10.5 Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009)

With TAN option FW-E009, the substance concentration in percent by weight (wt%) can be determined for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, NaOH, NaCl, and Oleum from the measured conductivity and temperature values. A custom solution can also be specified.

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated.

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ Concentration

See also

→ Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185

#### 6.10.6 TDS Function

TDS (total dissolved solids) = weight of dissolved solids that influence conductivity

The TDS function provides a quick way of determining the evaporation residue of water. A TDS factor must be entered for this purpose.

The factor establishes a simple linear relationship between measured conductivity and evaporation residue. It is dependent on the composition of the medium and must be empirically determined by the user.

#### 6.10.7 USP Function

## Monitoring Ultrapure Water in the Pharmaceutical Industry

The conductivity of ultrapure water in the pharmaceutical industry can be monitored online in accordance with the "USP" (U.S. Pharmacopeia) guideline, Appendix 5, Section 645 "Water Conductivity". Conductivity is measured without temperature compensation and is compared to limit values. The water can be used without further testing if the conductivity is below the USP limit value.

## **Setting the USP Function Parameters**

The USP value can be configured as a process variable USP% for output (display, current output, limit value, measurement recorder)

The settings are made in the USP submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ USP

**Reduced Limit Value**: The USP limit value can be reduced to as low as 10 %.

Monitoring: Select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed.

Off No message, but the parameter is still shown in the Diagnostics menu.

**Failure** A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 8 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte-A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon • is nance

displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting.

#### USP Function: Specifying a Relay Contact

The USP function can also be assigned to a relay contact.

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... → Usage: USP Output, p. 64

## Displaying the USP Function in the Diagnostics Menu

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ USP Function

The USP limit value, the reduced limit value and conductivity are displayed.



#### 6.10.8 Messages

All values determined by the measuring module or sensor can generate messages.

Message parameters can be set for the following process variables:

- Conductivity
- Resistivity
- Concentration (with TAN option FW-E009)
- Temperature
- Salinity

#### **Setting Parameters for Messages**

Individual process variable limits for the monitoring range can be selected in the Messages submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable] ▶ Monitoring

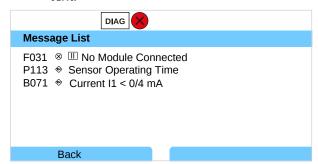
- Max. Device Limits: Messages are generated when the process variable is outside the measuring range. The "failure" or "out of specification" icons are shown; the corresponding relay contact is enabled. The current outputs can signal a 22 mA message (user-defined).
- Variable Limits: Upper and lower limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.

**Note:** If display color NE107 is selected in Parameter Setting (factory setting), measured values are backlit in accordance with their NAMUR color when NAMUR messages are available.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

#### **Displaying Messages**

- 01. Switch to the Diagnostics menu if the "Failure" ⊗, "Maintenance Required" ♦ or "Out of Specification" △ icons are flashing on the display: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Message List
  - √ All active messages are displayed in the Message List menu item with the following information: Error number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.



02. You can scroll forwards and backwards with the *up/down arrow keys*.

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

You will find an overview of message texts with notes on troubleshooting in the "Troubleshooting" chapter.  $\rightarrow$  Troubleshooting, p. 152



# 6.11 Conductivity (Inductive) Process Variable

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

**Note:** After changing the process variable or measuring mode, Stratos Multi retains its settings but needs to be reconfigured.

#### Selecting a Digital Toroidal Conductivity Sensor

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [I]

Selection of a Memosens toroidal conductivity sensor connected to the RS-485 interface (terminals 1 ... 5):

Process variable: Auto or conductivity (induct.)

Mode: Memosens Functionality: Condl

Selection of an SE680X-\*K toroidal digital conductivity sensor connected to the RS-485 interface (terminals 1 ... 5):

Process variable: Conductivity (induct.)

Mode: Other digital Functionality: SE680K

### Selecting a Second Digital Toroidal Conductivity Sensor

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of a second Memosens conductivity sensor connected to the MK-MS095X measuring module:

Module: MK-MS

Process variable: Conductivity (induct.)

Mode: Memosens Functionality: Condl

Selection of a second SE680X-\*K digital toroidal conductivity sensor connected to the MK-MS095X measuring module:

Module: MK-MS

Process variable: Conductivity (Induct.)

Mode: Other Digital



Adjustable Parameters for Digital or Memosens Sensors for Inductive Conductivity Parameter Setting [I] [II] Digital/Memosens CondI:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.		
Sensor Data	Enable/disable display of the Sensoface icon.		
→ Sensor Data, p. 91	If "Other Digital" is selected:		
	Sensocheck	Monitoring the primary and secondary coils.  Disable or select whether Sensocheck should generate failure or maintenance required messages.	
	If "Memosens" is selected:		
	Sensor Monitoring Details	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring the cell factor.  Sensocheck: Monitoring the primary and secondary coils.  Disable or select whether Sensocheck should generate failure or maintenance required messages.  Option to enter individual values until a message for SIP counter and sensor operating time is triggered.	
	Meas. Point Description	Entry of information about the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance)	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 93		
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 93		
Concentration	→ Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009), p. 94		
TDS	Enable/disable the TDS function. $\rightarrow$ TDS Function, p. 94		
USP	Enable/disable USP function for monitoring ultrapure water and set the USP limit value.  → USP Function, p. 94		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 95		

## **Selecting an Analog Toroidal Conductivity Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an Ex toroidal conductivity sensor connected to the MK-CONDI035X measuring module:

Module: MK-CONDI Mode: Analog

Adjustable Parameters for Analog Toroidal Conductivity Sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog CondI:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Enable/disable suppression of interference pulses.		
Sensor Data  → Sensor Data, p. 91	Sensor Type	Select the sensor type used. If "Other" was selected, enter additional sensor data.	
	Sensoface	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.	
	Sensocheck	Monitoring the primary and secondary coils. Disable or select whether Sensocheck should generate a failure message or maintenance required message.	
	Temperature Detection	Select temperature detector; set measuring and calibration temperatures.	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode with corresponding parameters.  → Calibration Presettings, p. 93		
TC Process Medium	→ Temperature Compensation of Process Medium, p. 93		

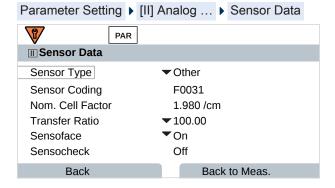


Concentration	→ Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009), p. 94	
TDS	Enable/disable the TDS function. $\rightarrow$ TDS Function, p. 94	
USP	Enable/disable USP function for monitoring ultrapure water and set the USP limit value. $\rightarrow$ USP Function, p. 94	
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 95	

#### 6.11.1 Sensor Data

Memosens sensors provide relevant sensor data automatically.

The sensor type must be selected if using analog sensors:



- 01. Select the Sensor Type.
- 02. Enter the sensor coding, nominal cell factor, and transfer ratio.
- 03. In Temperature Detection, select the used temperature probe and whether the temperature is to be measured automatically or manually during measurement and/or calibration.

**Note:** The sensor coding for unknown sensor types can be requested from Knick (see the back page of this document for contact details)

#### Sensoface

The Sensoface icons provide users with diagnostic information on the wear and required maintenance of the sensor. In measuring mode, an icon (happy, neutral, or sad smiley) is shown on the display to reflect the continuous monitoring of the sensor parameters.

You can set the current output parameters such that a Sensoface message generates a 22 mA error signal.

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I... ▶ Behavior during Messages Sensoface messages can also be output via a relay contact:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... ▶ Usage → Usage: Sensoface, p. 65

If Sensoface is selected, the Sensoface messages of all channels are output via the selected contact.

If Sensoface (Channel) is selected, you can output the Sensoface messages of a specific channel via the selected contact.

Sensoface monitors the toroidal conductivity sensor based on the following parameters: Cell factor, zero point, and when Sensocheck is activated: Primary/secondary coil and cables Additionally for Memosens sensors: Number of SIP cycles in comparison to the "Sensor Monitoring Details" specification.



## **Enabling/Disabling Sensoface**

Sensoface is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data

**Note:** After a calibration, a smiley is always displayed for confirmation, even if Sensoface is disabled.

## **Adjusting Sensor Monitoring**

- 01. Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details
- 02. Open a sensor parameter, e.g., Cell Constant.
- 03. Set cell constant Monitoring to automatic or individual.
- 04. If you select "Individual": The nominal cell constant and the min./max. limit values can be entered.
- 05. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 8 is displayed.

If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon Maintenance

◆ is displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue back-

lighting.

- 06. Set the sensor monitoring details for additional sensor data, e.g., Sensocheck, sensor operating time or SIP counter.
- 07. With *left softkey: Back*, apply the sensor monitoring settings and set additional parameters.

With the right softkey: Back to Meas., confirm the sensor monitoring settings and end the function check (HOLD).

#### **SIP Counters**

SIP counters are available for the following conductivity sensor types:

Inductive Memosens conductivity sensors

SIP cycles are used to sterilize wetted parts in the process. Depending on the application, either one chemical (alkaline solution, water) or multiple chemicals (alkaline solution, water, acidic solution, water) are used.

• SIP temperature > 115 °C/239 °F

When a sensor is installed, sterilization (sterilization in place) cycles are counted to measure the load on the sensor, e.g., in biotechnology applications.

Note: If measurements are generally taken at high temperatures (> 55 °C/131 °F), the counters should be switched off.

When a SIP counter is enabled, a maximum number of cycles can be entered. A message can be used to signal that the specified counter status is reached.

**Note:** A SIP cycle is not entered into the logbook until 2 hours after it started to ensure that the cycle is complete.

**Note:** With Memosens sensors, an entry is also made in the sensor.



## **Setting SIP Counters**

- 01. Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ SIP Counter
- 02. Monitoring: Off or individual
- 03. If you select "Individual": Enter the maximum number of SIP cycles.
- 04. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 😵 is displayed. If

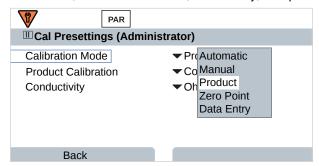
"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte- A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon si is hance displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting.

### 6.11.2 Calibration Presettings

The calibration presettings can be defined in the parameter settings or adjusted directly in the Calibration menu prior to the calibration.

**Calibration Mode**: Presetting of calibration mode, e.g., Automatic, Manual, Product Calibration, Zero Point, Installation Factor, Data Entry, Temperature



More options are available depending on the calibration mode.

Automatic	Product calibrat	Product calibration	
Selection of the calibration solution	Conductivity:	Selection: with/without temperature compensation	
	Concentration:1)	Selection of the medium	

Presetting of calibration in the Cal Presettings menu item:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Condl ▶ Cal Presettings

## 6.11.3 Temperature Compensation of Process Medium

**Note:** If temperature compensation of the process medium is enabled, "TC" is shown on the display in measuring mode.

The following selection is available for temperature compensation:

- Off
- Linear (entry of temperature coefficient TC)
- EN 27888 (natural water)
- Ultrapure water (with different trace impurities)

Trace Impurities in Ultrapure Water	
NaCl	Neutral ultrapure water, for conductivity measurement in water treatment downstream of gravel bed filter
HCI	Acidic ultrapure water, for conductivity measurement downstream of cation filter
NH <sub>3</sub>	Ammoniacal ultrapure water
NaOH	Alkaline ultrapure water

<sup>1)</sup> First enable TAN option FW-E009. → Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185



The settings are made in the TC Process Medium submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ TC Process Medium

#### 6.11.4 Concentration (TAN Option FW-E009)

With TAN option FW-E009, the substance concentration in percent by weight (wt%) can be determined for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, NaOH, NaCl, and Oleum from the measured conductivity and temperature values. A custom solution can also be specified.

The menu is only shown if the TAN option is activated.

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ Concentration

See also

→ Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185

#### 6.11.5 TDS Function

TDS (total dissolved solids) = weight of dissolved solids that influence conductivity

The TDS function provides a quick way of determining the evaporation residue of water. A TDS factor must be entered for this purpose.

The factor establishes a simple linear relationship between measured conductivity and evaporation residue. It is dependent on the composition of the medium and must be empirically determined by the user.

## 6.11.6 USP Function

#### **Monitoring Ultrapure Water in the Pharmaceutical Industry**

The conductivity of ultrapure water in the pharmaceutical industry can be monitored online in accordance with the "USP" (U.S. Pharmacopeia) guideline, Appendix 5, Section 645 "Water Conductivity". Conductivity is measured without temperature compensation and is compared to limit values. The water can be used without further testing if the conductivity is below the USP limit value.

#### **Setting the USP Function Parameters**

The USP value can be configured as a process variable USP% for output (display, current output, limit value, measurement recorder)

The settings are made in the USP submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ USP

Reduced Limit Value: The USP limit value can be reduced to as low as 10 %.

**Monitoring**: Select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed.

Off No message, but the parameter is still shown in the Diagnostics menu.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 😵 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte-A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon • is nance

displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting.

#### **USP Function: Specifying a Relay Contact**

The USP function can also be assigned to a relay contact.

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... → Usage: USP Output, p. 64

#### Displaying the USP Function in the Diagnostics Menu

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ USP Function

The USP limit value, the reduced limit value and conductivity are displayed.



#### 6.11.7 Messages

All values determined by the measuring module or sensor can generate messages.

Message parameters can be set for the following process variables:

- Conductivity
- Resistivity
- Concentration (with TAN option FW-E009)
- Temperature
- Salinity

#### **Setting Parameters for Messages**

Individual process variable limits for the monitoring range can be selected in the Messages submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable] ▶ Monitoring

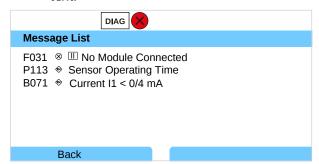
- Max. Device Limits: Messages are generated when the process variable is outside the measuring range. The "failure" or "out of specification" icons are shown; the corresponding relay contact is enabled. The current outputs can signal a 22 mA message (user-defined).
- Variable Limits: Upper and lower limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.

**Note:** If display color NE107 is selected in Parameter Setting (factory setting), measured values are backlit in accordance with their NAMUR color when NAMUR messages are available.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

#### **Displaying Messages**

- 01. Switch to the Diagnostics menu if the "Failure" ⊗, "Maintenance Required" ◈ or "Out of Specification" ⚠ icons are flashing on the display: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Message List
  - √ All active messages are displayed in the Message List menu item with the following information: Error number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.



02. You can scroll forwards and backwards with the *up/down arrow keys*.

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

You will find an overview of message texts with notes on troubleshooting in the "Troubleshooting" chapter. → Troubleshooting, p. 152

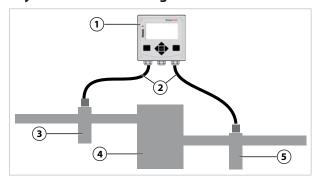


# **6.12 Dual Conductivity Measurement**

A 2-channel conductivity measurement can be performed with two Memosens sensors or one Memosens and one analog sensor. In this case, a Memosens sensor is directly connected to the device, a second conductivity sensor via the MK-COND025X or MK-MS095X modules.

Parameter setting → Conductivity (Contacting) Process Variable, p. 81

#### **Layout of the Measuring Point**



1 Stratos Multi

4 Cation exchanger

2 Max. connection length 3 m

- 5 Outlet: Conductivity sensor B with fitting
- 3 Inlet: Conductivity sensor A with fitting

#### **Calculation Blocks (TAN Option FW-E020)**

With TAN option FW-E020, "Calculation Blocks", the measured conductivity values can be converted into new variables. → Calculation Blocks (FW-E020), p. 192



# 6.13 Oxygen Process Variable

Note: Function check (HOLD) is active.

Note: After changing the process variable or measuring mode, Stratos Multi retains its settings but

needs to be reconfigured.

Note: Oxygen measurements in low oxygen concentrations require TAN option FW-E015.

## Selecting a Memosens Oxygen Sensor

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [I]

Selection of the Memosens oxygen sensor connected to the RS-485 interface (terminals 1 ... 5):

Process variable: Auto or oxygen
Mode: Memosens
Functionality: Amperometric

## Selecting a Second Memosens Oxygen Sensor

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of a second Memosens oxygen sensor connected to the MK-MS095X measuring module:

Module: MK-MS
Process variable: Oxygen
Mode: Memosens
Functionality: Amperometric

Adjustable parameters for Memosens oxygen sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] Memosens Oxy:

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Noise Suppression	Suppression of interference pulses: Off, weak, medium, strong	
	Input Filter	Setting in seconds	
Sensor Data	Measure in	Liquids, gases	
→ Sensor Data, p. 100	Sensoface	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.	
	Sensor Monitoring Details	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring individual parameters.  Disable Sensocheck sensor monitoring or select whether	
		Sensocheck should generate failure or maintenance required messages.  Option to enter individual limits until a message for settling time	
		sensor wear, sensor operating time, SIP counter is triggered.	
	Meas. Point Description	Entry of information about the measuring point and annotations (e.g., date of last maintenance)	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode and calibration timer. → Calibration Presettings, p. 102		
Pressure Correction	Manual entry of pressure during measurement and calibration		
	With TAN option FW-E051: a  → Pressure Correction, p. 103	automatic pressure correction by external pressure transmitter	
Salinity Correction	Salinity, chlorinity, conductivity $\rightarrow$ Salinity Correction, p. 103		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for the individual process variables, or specify individual limit values. $\rightarrow$ Messages, p. 104		



## Selecting a Digital ISM Oxygen Sensor (TAN Option FW-E053)

Parameter Setting Sensor Selection [I] [II] Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an ISM Ex oxygen sensor connected to the MK-OXY045X measuring module:

Module: MK-OXY Mode: ISM

Adjustable parameters for ISM oxygen sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] ISM Oxy

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Noise Suppression	Suppression of interference pulses: Off, weak, medium, strong	
	Input Filter	Setting in seconds	
Sensor Data	Measure in	Liquids, gases	
→ Sensor Data, p. 100	Sensoface	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.	
	Sensor Monitoring	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring slope, zero	
	Details	point, Sensocheck impedance, settling time, sensor operating time, TTM maintenance timer, DLI Lifetime Indicator, CIP/SIP counters,	
		autoclaving counter, membrane body replacement, interior body	
		replacement.	
		Specify whether to generate a failure or maintenance required message if values are exceeded.	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration	on mode and calibration timer. → Calibration Presettings, p. 102	
Pressure Correction	Manual entry of pressi	ure during measurement and calibration	
	With TAN option FW-E  → Pressure Correction,	051: automatic pressure correction by external pressure transmitter <i>p. 103</i>	
Salinity Correction	Salinity, chlorinity, cor	nductivity → Salinity Correction, p. 103	
Messages	Enable/disable messages for the individual process variables, or specify individual limit values. → Messages, p. 104		

Additional information on use of ISM sensors → Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053), p. 197



## **Selecting an Analog Oxygen Sensor**

Parameter Setting ▶ Sensor Selection [I] [II] ▶ Sensor Selection [II]

Selection of an Ex oxygen sensor connected to the MK-OXY045X measuring module:

Module: MK-OXY Mode: Analog

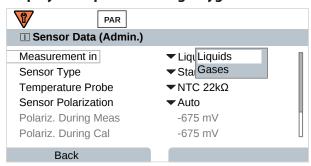
Adjustable parameters for analog oxygen sensors Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Oxy

Submenu	Description		
Input Filter	Noise Suppression	Suppression of interference pulses: Off, weak, medium, strong	
	Input Filter	Setting in seconds	
Sensor Data	Measure in	Liquids, gases	
→ Sensor Data, p. 100	Sensor Type	Standard or other	
	Temperature detector	NTC 22 kΩ, NTC 30 kΩ	
	Sensor Polarization	Automatic or individual If you select "Individual", you can enter separate values for polarization during measurement and during calibration.	
	Membrane compensation	on If "Other Sensor Type" is selected	
	Sensoface	Enable/disable display of Sensoface messages and Sensoface icons.	
	Sensor Monitoring Details	Option to enter individual limit values for monitoring zero point and slope.  Disable Sensocheck sensor monitoring or select whether Sensocheck should generate failure or maintenance required messages.  Option to enter individual limits until a message for settling time is triggered.	
Cal Presettings	Presetting of calibration mode and calibration timer. → Calibration Presettings, p. 102		
Pressure Correction	Manual entry of pressure during measurement and calibration		
	With TAN option FW-E051: automatic pressure correction by external pressure transmitter → Pressure Correction, p. 103		
Salinity Correction	Salinity, chlorinity, conductivity $\rightarrow$ Salinity Correction, p. 103		
Messages	Enable/disable messages for individual process variables or specify individual limit values.  → Messages, p. 104		



#### 6.13.1 Sensor Data

## **Display Example for Analog Oxygen Sensor**



- 01. Select whether to measure in liquids or gases.
- 02. If measuring in gases: Enter relative humidity of the process medium.
- 03. If using an analog sensor: Select sensor type and temperature detector used.
- 04. If using an analog sensor: Select whether the polarization voltage should be selected automatically or individually during measurement and calibration.

**Note:** The default polarization voltage of -675 mV is appropriate for most measurements.

The settings are made in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Sensor Data

#### Sensoface

The Sensoface icons provide users with diagnostic information on the wear and required maintenance of the sensor. In measuring mode, an icon (happy, neutral, or sad smiley) is shown on the display to reflect the continuous monitoring of the sensor parameters.

You can set the current output parameters such that a Sensoface message generates a 22 mA error signal.

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I... ▶ Behavior during Messages Sensoface messages can also be output via a relay contact:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... ▶ Usage → Usage: Sensoface, p. 65

If Sensoface is selected, the Sensoface messages of all channels are output via the selected contact.

If Sensoface (Channel) is selected, you can output the Sensoface messages of a specific channel via the selected contact.

Sensoface monitors the oxygen sensor for slope, zero point, settling time, and sensor wear. Sensoface is displayed if Sensocheck was enabled during parameter setting.

#### **Enabling/Disabling Sensoface**

Sensoface is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data

Note: After a calibration, a smiley is always displayed for confirmation, even if Sensoface is disabled.



## **Adjusting Sensor Monitoring**

- 01. Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details
- 02. Open a sensor parameter, e.g., Slope.
- 03. Set Monitoring of the slope to automatic or individual.
- 04. If you select "Individual": The nominal slope and the min./max. limit values can be entered.
- 05. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message, but the parameter is still shown in the Diagnostics menu and on the sensor diagram. Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 8 is displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting. A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon Mainte-

nance ◆ is displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue back-

lighting.

- 06. Set the sensor monitoring details for other sensor data, e.g., zero point, Sensocheck, settling time, sensor wear, or sensor operating time.
- 07. With *left softkey: Back*, apply the sensor monitoring settings and set additional parameters.

With the right softkey: Back to Meas., confirm the sensor monitoring settings and end the function check (HOLD).

#### **CIP/SIP Counters**

CIP/SIP counters are available for the following oxygen sensor types:

	Memosens Oxy	ISM Oxy 1)
CIP counter		+
SIP counter	+	+

CIP/SIP cycles are used to clean or sterilize wetted parts in the process. Depending on the application, either one chemical (alkaline solution, water) or multiple chemicals (alkaline solution, water, acidic solution, water) are used.

- CIP temperature > 55 °C/131 °F
- SIP temperature > 115 °C/239 °F

When a sensor is installed, cleaning (cleaning in place) and sterilization (sterilization in place) cycles are counted to measure the load on the sensor, e.g., in biotechnology applications.

Note: If measurements are generally taken at high temperatures (> 55 °C/131 °F), the counters should be switched off.

When a CIP/SIP counter is enabled, a maximum number of cycles can be entered. A message can be used to signal that the specified counter status is reached.

**Note:** A CIP or SIP cycle is only entered into the logbook 2 hours after the start to ensure that the cycle is complete.

**Note:** With Memosens sensors, an entry is also made in the sensor.

With TAN option FW-E053



## **Setting CIP/SIP Counters**

- 01. Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ CIP Counter / SIP Counter
- 02. Monitoring: "Off" or "Individual"
- 03. If you select "Individual": Enter the maximum number of CIP/SIP cycles.
- 04. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 😵 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte- A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon sist is shown with blue backlighting.

#### **Autoclaving Counter**

An autoclaving counter is available for the following oxygen sensor types:

• ISM oxygen sensors (with TAN option FW-E053)

Autoclaving cycles are counted to help measure the load on the sensor.

#### **Setting the Autoclaving Counter**

- 01. Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ Autoclaving Counter
- 02. Monitoring: Off or individual
- 03. If you select "Individual": Enter the maximum number of autoclaving cycles.
- 04. In the Message menu item, select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message.

nance

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 🛭 is displayed.

If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte- A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon

is displayed. If "Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with blue back-

lighting.

After each autoclaving process, the autoclaving counter must be manually incremented in the Maintenance menu of the device:

Maintenance ▶ [I][II] [Sensor] ▶ Autoclaving Counter

#### **6.13.2 Calibration Presettings**

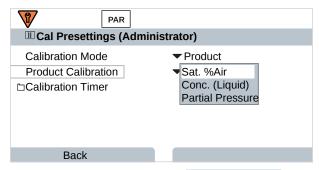
The calibration presettings can be defined in the parameter settings or adjusted directly in the Calibration menu prior to the calibration.

Calibration Mode: Presetting of calibration mode, e.g., In Air, In Water, Data Entry, Product Calibration, Zero Calibration, Temperature

If you select "Product Calibration" calibration mode, you must also select the measured value: Sat. %air, concentration (gas), partial pressure

Calibration Timer: When a preset calibration interval elapses, the calibration timer generates a message text to indicate that calibration is required. If "Auto" is selected, the interval is set to 720 h. If "Individual" is selected, a customized interval can be specified.





The settings are made in the Cal Presettings submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Cal Presettings

**Note:** If Sensoface is enabled, a neutral smiley is displayed once 80 % of the interval has expired. Once the entire interval has expired, a sad smiley is shown, a Maintenance Required message is generated, and the corresponding NAMUR icon ♠ is displayed and the measurement display is shown with blue backlighting (display color: NE107). NE107). If the current outputs have the correct parameter setting, a 22 mA error signal is generated.

#### 6.13.3 Pressure Correction

The pressure during measurement or calibration can be manually specified (factory setting 1013 mbar).

With TAN option FW-E051 "Current Input", an external pressure transmitter can be connected to the current input (terminals 7 and 8). This makes automated pressure correction possible. The start and end of the current input can be set in the 0/4 ... 20 mA range.

The settings are made in the Pressure Correction submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Pressure Correction

# Setting Automatic Pressure Correction (TAN Option FW-E051)

- 01. Open the Ext. Pressure Transmitter submenu.
- 02. Select current input 0 ... 20 mA or 4 ... 20 mA.
- 03. Enter pressure values for current start and current end.
- 04. With the left softkey: Back to the Pressure Correction submenu.
- 05. Select external pressure correction in Pressure during Meas. and Pressure during Cal.

## **6.13.4 Salinity Correction**

The solubility of oxygen in water depends on its salinity. The correction is made by either directly entering the salinity in g/kg, entering the chlorinity in g/kg, or entering the conductivity in  $\mu$ S/cm and the temperature.

The settings are made in the Salinity Correction submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Salinity Correction



#### 6.13.5 Messages

All values determined by the measuring module or sensor can generate messages.

Message parameters can be set for the following process variables:

- · Sat. %Air
- Saturation %O<sub>2</sub>
- Concentration
- · Partial Pressure
- Temperature
- · Process Pressure

#### **Setting Parameters for Messages**

Individual process variable limits for the monitoring range can be selected in the Messages submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable] ▶ Monitoring

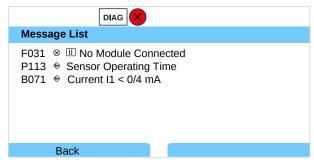
- Max. Device Limits: Messages are generated when the process variable is outside the measuring range. The "failure" or "out of specification" icons are shown; the corresponding relay contact is enabled. The current outputs can signal a 22 mA message (user-defined).
- Variable Limits: Upper and lower limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.

**Note:** If display color NE107 is selected in Parameter Setting (factory setting), measured values are backlit in accordance with their NAMUR color when NAMUR messages are available.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

## **Displaying Messages**

- 01. Switch to the Diagnostics menu if the "Failure" ⊗, "Maintenance Required" ♦ or "Out of Specification" ∧ icons are flashing on the display: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Message List
  - √ All active messages are displayed in the Message List menu item with the following information: Error number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.



02. You can scroll forwards and backwards with the up/down arrow keys.

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

You will find an overview of message texts with notes on troubleshooting in the "Troubleshooting" chapter.  $\rightarrow$  Troubleshooting, p. 152



## 6.14 Flow

Stratos Multi can calculate flow for limit value messages or for monitoring an ion exchanger. A pulse generator is connected to control input OK1 for this purpose.

## **Parameter Setting**

The "Flow" function must first be assigned to control input OK1.

- 01. System Control ▶ Function Control
- 02. Input OK1: Select "Flow".
- 03. Parameter Setting main menu: 2x left softkey: Back
- 04. Inputs/Outputs ▶ Control Inputs ▶ Flow
- 05. Enter the number of pulses per liter.
- 06. If required, enable monitoring of the minimum and maximum flow.

The flow measurement can process up to 100 pulses per second at the signal input of control input OK1.

Flow Monitoring when an External Flow Transmitter is Connected	
Factory setting to ge	nerate a failure message
Minimum flow	5 liters/h
Maximum flow	25 liters/h

The flow messages can activate a relay contact and/or trigger a 22 mA message via a current output (user-defined).

# **6.15 HART Communication (TAN Option FW-E050)**

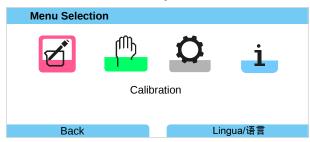
**Note:** In order to use the TAN option FW-E050 HART with Stratos Multi, current output I1 must be set to 4 ... 20 mA. HART communication is not possible below 4 mA.

#### See also

→ HART (FW-E050), p. 196



# 7 Calibration/Adjustment



During calibration, Stratos Multi remains in calibration mode until stopped by qualified personnel. When calibration mode is exited, a confirmation prompt is displayed to ensure that the system is ready for operation again.

Assigning passcodes helps to ensure that only qualified personnel with access rights are allowed to do calibrations and adjustments.

The passcodes can be changed or disabled:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Passcode Entry → Passcode Entry, p. 51

# **Adjustment**

Adjustment involves transferring the calibration values obtained during calibration to the device or the digital sensor.

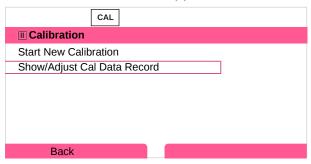
Display of calibration values in the adjustment record:

Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ I/II [Sensor] ▶ Cal/Adj Record [Process Variable]

**NOTICE!** Without adjustment, a transmitter will supply an imprecise or incorrect measured value. For it to measure properly Stratos Multi, must be adjusted. When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

Adjustments may also be made later:

- 01. After completing calibration, press the *left softkey*: *Calibrate*. 
  √ The "Calibration Was Successful" information window appears.
- 02. Right softkey: Close
- 03. Either: Exit the Calibration menu with *left softkey*: *Back* and then open it again
- 04. Or: Remain in the Calibration menu and open Calibration again.
  - √ A selection window appears.



- 05. Select "Show/Adjust Cal Data Record".
  - √ The calibration record is displayed.
- 06. Right softkey: Adjust

**Note:** The calibration data is saved in the Memosens sensor. This means that Memosens sensors can be cleaned, reconditioned, calibrated, and adjusted away from the measuring point, e.g., in a laboratory. Sensors in the system are replaced on-site by adjusted sensors.



# **First Adjustment**

**Note:** Function active for ISM pH/ORP sensors and amperometric ISM oxygen sensors.

When you open the Calibration menu, you can choose to save the current calibration as the first adjustment.

The adjustment record values are then shown as a reference in the Statistics diagnostics menu. → Statistics, p. 147

# 7.1 Calibration/Adjustment Memosens

Menu Selection ▶ Calibration ▶ [I] [II] Memosens ...

**Note:** The calibration data is saved in the Memosens sensor. This means that Memosens sensors can be cleaned, reconditioned, calibrated, and adjusted away from the measuring point, e.g., in a laboratory. Sensors in the system are replaced on-site by adjusted sensors.

# 7.2 pH Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment

- Calibration: Detect deviations without readjustment of calibration data
- · Adjustment: Detect deviations with readjustment of calibration data

**NOTICE!** When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

## 7.2.1 Explanations for pH Calibration/Adjustment

Each pH sensor has an individual zero point and an individual slope. Both values change as a result of aging and wear. The voltage supplied by the pH sensor is corrected by Stratos Multi for the zero point and the electrode slope of the pH sensor, and displayed as the pH value.

During calibration, first the deviation of the sensor is determined (zero point, slope). The sensor is immersed in buffer solutions with a precisely known pH value for this purpose. Stratos Multi measures the voltages of the sensor and the temperature of the buffer solution, and uses this information to calculate the zero point and slope of the sensor.

Calibration Values Determined During Calibration		
Zero Point	The pH value at which the pH sensor supplies the voltage 0 mV. The zero point is different for each sensor and changes with age and wear.	
Slope	The slope of a sensor is the voltage change per pH unit. With an ideal sensor, it is -59.2 mV/pH.	
Temperature	The temperature of the process solution must be logged, since the pH measurement is temperature-dependent. Many sensors feature an integrated temperature detector.	

There are limit values that are calculated during calibration when monitoring glass and reference impedances. The following limit values apply to standard glass electrodes:

- Temperature range: 0 ... 80 °C (32 ... 176 °F)
- Impedance range: 50 ... 250 MΩ at 25 °C (77 °F)



#### 7.2.2 Calibration Procedure

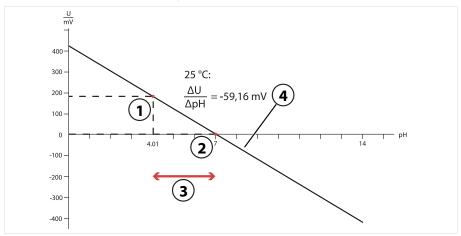
## **One-point Calibration**

The sensor is calibrated with just one buffer solution. A one-point calibration is useful and permissible if the measured values are close to the sensor zero point, such that the change in sensor slope is of minor significance. The zero point of the sensor is subsequently adjusted. The slope remains unchanged.

#### **Two-point Calibration**

The sensor is calibrated with two buffer solutions. This makes it possible to calculate the zero point and slope of the sensor. The zero point and slope of the sensor are subsequently adjusted. Two-point calibration is required in the following cases, for example, the:

- Sensor was replaced
- pH measured value covers a large range
- pH measured value is far away from the sensor zero point
- pH value must be measured with high precision
- · Sensor is subject to heavy wear



1 First point of first buffer solution

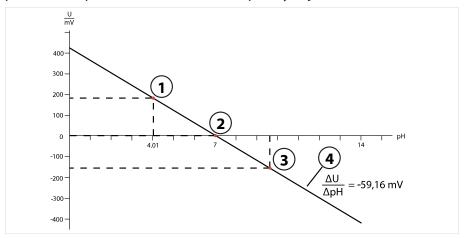
- 3 Recommended measuring range
- 2 Second point of second buffer solution
- 4 Result of ideal calibration at 25 °C (77 °F)



# **Three-point Calibration**

The sensor is calibrated with three buffer solutions.

The zero point and slope are calculated with a line of best fit in accordance with DIN 19268. The zero point and slope of the sensor are subsequently adjusted.



1 First point of first buffer solution

- 3 Third point of third buffer solution
- 2 Second point of second buffer solution
- 4 Rise

# 7.2.3 Temperature Compensation during Calibration

The slope of the pH sensor is temperature-dependent. The measured voltage must therefore be corrected by the temperature influence.

The pH value of the buffer solution is temperature-dependent. During calibration, the temperature of the buffer solution must therefore be known so that the actual pH value can be obtained from the buffer table.

### **Automatic Temperature Compensation**

Stratos Multi measures the temperature of the buffer solution with the temperature detector integrated into the pH sensor.

### Sensors without Integrated Temperature Detector

If the sensor does not have an integrated temperature detector:

- Connect an external temperature detector and select it in the Parameter Setting menu.
  - → Channel II Wiring Examples, p. 216
- Specify the manual temperature for calibration.

The settings are made in the Temperature Detection submenu:

Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Settings ▶ [II] Analog ... ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Temperature Detection

### 7.2.4 Calibration/Adjustment Options

- Calimatic: Automatic buffer recognition
- Manual: Manual entry of buffer values
- · Product: Calibration by sampling
- Data entry: Data entry of premeasured sensors
- Temperature: Temperature detector adjustment



### 7.2.5 Calibration Mode: Calimatic

# **Calibration with Automatic Buffer Recognition**

During automatic calibration with Knick, the sensor is immersed in one, two or three buffer solutions. Stratos Multi automatically detects the nominal buffer value on the basis of the sensor voltage and the measured temperature. The buffer solutions can be used in any order, but they must be part of the buffer set defined during parameter setting. Calimatic accounts for the temperature dependence of the buffer value. All calibration data is converted to a reference temperature of 25 °C/77 °F.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**NOTICE!** Faulty calibration results in faulty output values. Use only new, undiluted buffer solutions that are part of the configured buffer set.

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... pH

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Calimatic" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
  - ✓ Number of calibrations points and buffer set configured as in Cal Presettings.
    - → Calibration Presettings, p. 74
- 02. If required, change the number of calibration points and the buffer set.
- 03. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it in deionized water.

## **A CAUTION! Risk of electrostatic charging.** Do not wipe the sensor or dab it dry.

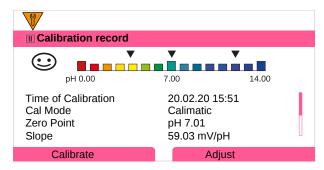
- 04. Immerse sensor in 1st buffer solution.
- 05. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration with first buffer is performed.

    The following parameters are displayed: Sensor voltage, calibration temperature, nominal buffer value, and settling time.

The time for the measuring voltage to stabilize can be shortened with the *left softkey: Exit* (without drift check: reduced accuracy of calibration values). The settling time indicates how long the sensor needs until the measuring voltage is stable. If the sensor voltage or the measured temperature fluctuate considerably, the calibration procedure is aborted after around 2 minutes. In this case, calibration needs to be restarted. Return the sensor to the process once this has been successfully completed. Make sure that the temperature of the sensor and the temperature of the buffer solution are not too far apart. The ideal temperature is 25 °C/77 °F.

- 06. For one-point calibration: Exit calibration with the *softkey*.
- 07. For two-point calibration: Rinse the sensor well with deionized water.
- 08. Immerse sensor in 2nd buffer solution.
- 09. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration with second buffer is performed.
- 10. Proceed as for one-point calibration.
- 11. For three-point calibration, the process uses the third buffer accordingly.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.





### 7.2.6 Calibration Mode: Manual

During calibration with manual entry of buffer values, the sensor is immersed in one, two, or three buffer solutions. Stratos Multi displays the measured temperature. The temperature-corrected buffer values must then be manually entered. For this purpose, take the buffer value that goes with the displayed temperature from the buffer table (e.g., on the bottle). Intermediate values must be interpolated. All calibration data is converted to a reference temperature of 25 °C/77 °F

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**NOTICE!** Faulty calibration results in faulty output values. Use only new, undiluted buffer solutions that are part of the configured buffer set.

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... pH

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Manual" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
  - √ Number of calibration points configured as in Cal Presettings. → Calibration Presettings, p. 74
- 02. If required, change the number of calibration points.
- 03. 1. the first buffer value.
- 04. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 05. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it well in deionized water.

#### **A CAUTION!** Risk of electrostatic charging. Do not wipe the sensor or dab it dry.

- 06. Immerse sensor in 1st buffer solution.
- 07. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration with first buffer is performed.

    The following parameters are displayed: Sensor voltage, calibration temperature, nominal buffer value, and settling time.

The time for the measuring voltage to stabilize can be shortened with the *left softkey: Exit* (without drift check: reduced accuracy of calibration values). The settling time indicates how long the sensor needs until the measuring voltage is stable. If the sensor voltage or the measured temperature fluctuate considerably, the calibration procedure is aborted after around 2 minutes. In this case, calibration needs to be restarted. Return the sensor to the process once this has been successfully completed. Make sure that the temperature of the sensor and the temperature of the buffer solution are not too far apart. The ideal temperature is 25 °C/77 °F.

- 08. For one-point calibration: Exit calibration with the *softkey*.
- 09. For two-point calibration: Rinse the sensor well with deionized water.
- 10. Immerse sensor in 2nd buffer solution.
- 11. Enter the second temperature-corrected buffer value.
- 12. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration with second buffer is performed.



- 13. Proceed as for one-point calibration.
- 14. For three-point calibration, the process uses the third buffer accordingly.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

### 7.2.7 Calibration Mode: Product

# **Calibration by Sampling**

If the sensor cannot be removed – e.g., for sterility reasons – the zero point of the sensor can be determined by "sampling". The current measured value of the process is saved in the device for this purpose. A sample is taken directly afterward at the measuring point. The pH value of the sample is measured in the laboratory. The reference value is entered in the device. Stratos Multi calculates the zero point of the sensor from the difference between the measured value and the reference value. The slope is not changed in the process.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**NOTICE!** The sample's pH value is temperature-dependent. The reference measurement should be carried out at the sample temperature shown on the display. The sample should be transported in a vacuum flask. The sample's pH value may also be falsified if volatile substances escape.

```
Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... pH
```

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Product" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Prepare for sampling.
- 03. Start with *right softkey: Next*.

Product calibration is performed in 2 steps.



Step 1:

- 04. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 05. Save with *right softkey: Save*.
  - √ An information window is displayed.
- 06. Right softkey: Close
- 07. If required, exit calibration with the *left softkey: Back*.

**Note:** The icon indicates that product calibration has not yet been completed.



# Step 2: Lab value is present.

08. Open the Product Calibration menu again.



- 09. Right softkey: Next
- 10. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 11. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- ✓ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

Exception: Sample value can be determined and immediately entered on site:

- 12. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 13. Left softkey: Entry
- 14. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 15. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

# 7.2.8 Calibration Mode: Data Entry

Calibration by entering the calibration values for the zero point and the slope of a pre-measured sensor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... pH

- 01. Select "Data Entry" Calibration Mode and confirm with *enter*.
- 02. Remove the sensor and install the pre-measured sensor.
- 03. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 04. Enter the zero point and slope measured values.
- 05. With TAN option FW-E017 and with a Pfaudler pH sensor, you can also enter the pH<sub>is</sub> value for the isothermal intersection point. → Pfaudler Sensors (FW-E017), p. 190
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



### 7.2.9 Calibration Mode: ISFET Zero Point

# **Setting the ISFET Operating Point**

When Memosens ISFET sensors are used for pH measurement, the individual operating point of the sensor first needs to be determined. This should be in the pH 6.5 ... pH 7.5 range. The sensor is immersed in a buffer solution with a pH value of 7.00 for this purpose.

### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... pH-ISFET

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "ISFET Zero" Calibration Mode to set the operating point for the first sensor calibration and confirm with *enter*.
- 02. Press the right softkey: Next.
- 03. Adjust the buffer value if necessary: Default value pH 7.00
- 04. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it well in deionized water.

# **A CAUTION! Risk of electrostatic charging.** Do not wipe the sensor or dab it dry.

- 05. Immerse the sensor in buffer solution.
- 06. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - $\checkmark$  The ISFET operating point is determined.
- 07. Apply the ISFET operating point with the *right softkey: Adjust*.

A pH calibration, e.g., Calimatic 2-point calibration, can be performed afterward.

**Note:** The operating point only needs to be determined once for each ISFET sensor.

### 7.2.10 Calibration Mode: Temperature

# **Adjusting the Temperature Detector**

This function is used to adjust the individual tolerance of the temperature detector or cable lengths to increase temperature measurement accuracy.

The adjustment requires an accurate measurement of the process temperature with a calibrated reference thermometer. The measurement error of the reference thermometer should be less than 0.1 K. Adjustment without an accurate measurement of the process temperature may result in falsification of the displayed measured value.

For Memosens sensors, the adjustment value is saved in the sensor.

### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor]

- 01. Select "Temperature" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the measured process temperature and confirm with *enter*.
  - √ The temperature offset is displayed.
- 03. Press *right softkey: Save* to calibrate the temperature detector.

The data of the current adjustment and temperature offset can be opened in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



# 7.3 ORP Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment

- Calibration: Detect deviations without readjustment of calibration data
- · Adjustment: Detect deviations with readjustment of calibration data

**NOTICE!** When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

# 7.3.1 Calibration/Adjustment Options

- ORP Data Entry
- ORP Adjustment
- · ORP Check
- · Temperature detector adjustment

## 7.3.2 Calibration Mode: ORP Data Entry

Calibration by entering the ORP offset of a pre-measured sensor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

## Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [ORP Sensor]

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Enter ORP data" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor and install the pre-measured sensor.
- 03. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 04. Enter the ORP offset value.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

### 7.3.3 Calibration Mode: ORP Adjustment

The sensor is immersed in an ORP buffer solution for ORP adjustment. Stratos Multi displays the measured temperature and the ORP. The temperature-corrected buffer values must then be manually entered. For this purpose, take the buffer value that goes with the displayed temperature from the buffer table (e.g., on the bottle). Intermediate values must be interpolated. All calibration data is converted to a reference temperature of 25 °C/77 °F

### **Calibration Procedure**

#### Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [ORP Sensor]

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "ORP adjustment" Calibration Mode and confirm with *enter*.
- 02. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 03. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it well in deionized water.

# **A CAUTION! Risk of electrostatic charging.** Do not wipe the sensor or dab it dry.

- 04. Immerse the sensor in ORP buffer solution and wait for the ORP measured value to stabilize.
- 05. Start calibration with right softkey: Next.
  - √ When the drift check is complete, the measured temperature and ORP are displayed.



The time for the measuring voltage to stabilize can be shortened with the *left softkey: Exit* (without drift check: reduced accuracy of calibration values). The settling time indicates how long the sensor needs until the measuring voltage is stable. If the sensor voltage or the measured temperature fluctuate considerably, the calibration procedure is aborted after around 2 minutes. In this case, calibration needs to be restarted. Return the sensor to the process once this has been successfully completed. Make sure that the temperature of the sensor and the temperature of the buffer solution are not too far apart. The ideal temperature is 25 °C/77 °F.

06. Enter the ORP setpoint (printed on flask) of the buffer solution in the Calibration Mode ORP Adjustment Redox Buffer submenu and confirm with *enter*.



- 07. Press right softkey: Next to end he the calibration.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

### 7.3.4 Calibration Mode: ORP Check

The sensor is immersed in a solution with a known ORP value for the ORP check. The test period and the permissible test difference are specified during parameter setting:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [ORP Sensor] ▶ Cal Presettings

### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [ORP Sensor]

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "ORP check" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it well in deionized water.

**A CAUTION! Risk of electrostatic charging.** Do not wipe the sensor or dab it dry.

- 03. Immerse the sensor in the ORP solution and wait for the ORP measured value to stabilize.
- 04. Start the ORP check with right softkey: Next.
  - √ When the drift check is complete, the measured temperature and ORP are displayed.
  - ✓ If the specified test difference was not exceeded, the message "ORP Check Successful" appears. If the specified test difference was exceeded, the message "ORP Check not Successful" appears.
- 05. Do an ORP adjustment if the ORP check was unsuccessful.



# 7.3.5 Calibration Mode: Temperature

# **Adjusting the Temperature Detector**

This function is used to adjust the individual tolerance of the temperature detector or cable lengths to increase temperature measurement accuracy.

The adjustment requires an accurate measurement of the process temperature with a calibrated reference thermometer. The measurement error of the reference thermometer should be less than 0.1 K. Adjustment without an accurate measurement of the process temperature may result in falsification of the displayed measured value.

For Memosens sensors, the adjustment value is saved in the sensor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor]

- 01. Select "Temperature" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the measured process temperature and confirm with *enter*.
  - $\checkmark$  The temperature offset is displayed.
- 03. Press *right softkey: Save* to calibrate the temperature detector.

The data of the current adjustment and temperature offset can be opened in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



# 7.4 Conductivity (Contacting) Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment

- Calibration: Detect deviations without readjustment of calibration data
- Adjustment: Detect deviations with readjustment of calibration data

**NOTICE!** When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

# 7.4.1 Explanations Regarding Calibration/Adjustment with 2-/4-Electrode Sensors

Each conductivity sensor has an individual cell constant. Depending on the sensor design, the cell constant may vary over a wide range. Because the conductivity value is calculated from the measured conductance and the cell constant, the device must know the cell constant. During calibration or sensor adjustment, either the known (printed) cell constant of the conductivity sensor used is entered in the device, or it is determined automatically by measuring a calibration solution with known conductivity.

#### **Notes on Calibration**

- Use only fresh calibration solutions. The parameters of the calibration solution used must be set.
- Calibration accuracy of the is crucially dependent on precise acquisition of the calibration solution temperature. Based on the measured or entered temperature, Stratos Multi calculates the setpoint of the calibration solution from a stored table.
- Note the settling time of the temperature probe.
- To determine the exact cell constant, wait for temperature equalization of the temperature detector and calibration solution before calibration.

Because the cell constant is subject to production-related fluctuations, we recommend calibrating the removed sensor with a calibration solution (e.g., saturated NaCl). The cell constants of the sensors are dependent on the installation geometry – especially in the case of fringe-field sensors:

- If the sensor is installed in a free space (minimum distances exceeded), the cell constant from the specifications can be entered directly.
  - "Data entry" Calibration Mode . → Calibration Mode: Data Entry, p. 123
- If the installation space is tight (minimum distances are not reached), the sensor must be adjusted in its installed state, as the resulting cell constant has changed.
  - "Product" Calibration Mode. → Calibration Mode: Product, p. 121

### 7.4.2 Temperature Compensation during Calibration

The conductivity value of the calibration solution is temperature-dependent. During calibration, the temperature of the calibration solution must therefore be known so that the actual value can be obtained from the conductivity table.

### **Automatic Temperature Compensation**

During automatic logging of the calibration temperature, Stratos Multi measures the temperature of the calibration solution using the temperature detector integrated in the Memosens sensor.

If the sensor does not have an integrated temperature detector:

- Connect an external temperature detector and select it in the Parameter Setting menu.
   → Channel II Wiring Examples, p. 216
- Specify the manual temperature for calibration.

The settings are made in the Temperature Detection submenu:

Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Settings ▶ [II] Analog ... ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Temperature Detection



### 7.4.3 Calibration/Adjustment Options

- Automatic calibration: Automatic with standard calibration solution
- Manual: Manual entry of a calibration solution
- Product: Product calibration (calibration with sampling)
- Data entry: Data entry of premeasured sensors
- Temperature: Temperature detector adjustment

#### 7.4.4 Calibration Mode: Automatic

### **Automatic Calibration with Standard Calibration Solution**

During automatic calibration, the conductivity sensor is immersed in a standard calibration solution (NaCl or KCl, set during parameter setting in the Cal Presettings submenu). Stratos Multi automatically calculates the cell constant on the basis of the measured conductance and temperature. The temperature dependence of the calibration solution is taken into account.

### **Notes on Calibration**

- Use only fresh calibration solutions. The parameters of the calibration solution used must be set.
- Calibration accuracy of the is crucially dependent on precise acquisition of the calibration solution temperature. Based on the measured or entered temperature, Stratos Multi calculates the setpoint of the calibration solution from a stored table.
- Note the settling time of the temperature probe.
- To determine the exact cell constant, wait for temperature equalization of the temperature detector and calibration solution before calibration.
- If the measured conductance or temperature fluctuate greatly, the calibration procedure is aborted after approx. 2 min. Repeat calibration if an error message appears.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond

- 01. Select "Automatic" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
  - ✓ Display of calibration solution as configured in Cal Presettings . → Calibration Presettings, p. 86
- 02. Change the calibration solution if necessary.
- 03. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it well in deionized water.
- 04. Dip the sensor in the calibration solution.
- 05. Start calibration with right softkey: Next.
  - √ Calibration is performed.
    - The following parameters are displayed: Calibration temperature, solution table value (conductivity depending on calibration temperature), and settling time.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



### 7.4.5 Calibration Mode: Manual

# **Manual Calibration Specifying a Calibration Solution**

During calibration with manual entry of the conductivity value of the calibration solution, the sensor is immersed in a calibration solution. Stratos Multi calculates a conductivity/calibration temperature pair value. The temperature-corrected conductivity value of the calibration solution must then be entered. For this purpose, take the conductivity value that goes with the displayed temperature from the calibration solution TC table. Conductivity intermediate values must be interpolated.

Stratos Multi automatically calculates the cell constant.

#### **Notes on Calibration**

- Use only fresh calibration solutions. The parameters of the calibration solution used must be set.
- Calibration accuracy of the is crucially dependent on precise acquisition of the calibration solution temperature. Based on the measured or entered temperature, Stratos Multi calculates the setpoint of the calibration solution from a stored table.
- Note the settling time of the temperature probe.
- To determine the exact cell constant, wait for temperature equalization of the temperature detector and calibration solution before calibration.
- If the measured conductance or temperature fluctuate greatly, the calibration procedure is aborted after approx. 2 min. Repeat calibration if an error message appears.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond

- 01. Select "Manual" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Take the sensor out of the medium, rinse it well in deionized water, and dry it.
- 03. Dip the sensor in the calibration solution.
- 04. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration is performed.

    The following parameters are displayed: Calibration temperature and settling time.
- 05. Enter the conductivity.
- 06. Continue with right softkey: Next.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



## 7.4.6 Calibration Mode: Product

# **Calibration by Sampling**

If the sensor cannot be removed – e.g., for sterility reasons – its cell constant can be determined by "sampling". The currently measured value (conductivity or concentration<sup>1)</sup>) of the process is stored by Stratos Multi for this purpose. Immediately afterwards, take a sample from the process. The value of this sample is measured under process conditions (same temperature!) wherever possible. The calculated value is entered in the measuring system. Stratos Multi calculates the cell constant of the conductivity sensor from the deviation between the process measured value and the sample value.

# **Product Calibration without TC Compensation (With Conductivity)**

A sample is taken from the process. The sample's measured value is determined in the laboratory at the temperature at which the sample was taken ("Sample Temperature", see display). It may be necessary to thermostat the sample in the laboratory accordingly. Temperature compensation of the reference transmitters must be disabled (TC = 0 %/K).

# Product Calibration with TC Compensation $T_{ref} = 25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}/77 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ (With Conductivity)

A sample is taken from the process. During measurement in the laboratory (TC linear), the same values for reference temperature and temperature coefficient must be set in both the reference transmitter and Stratos Multi. In addition, the measuring temperature should match the sample temperature (see display) as closely as possible. The sample should be transported in a vacuum flask (Dewar) to ensure this.

**NOTICE!** Product calibration is only possible if the process medium is stable (no chemical reactions that affect conductivity). At higher temperatures, evaporation may falsify results.

### **Calibration Procedure**

```
Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond
```

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Product" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Prepare for sampling.
- 03. Start with *right softkey: Next*.

Product calibration is performed in 2 steps.



Step 1:

- 04. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 05. Save with *right softkey: Save*.
  - √ An information window is displayed.
- 06. Right softkey: Close

<sup>1)</sup> First enable TAN option FW-E009. → Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185

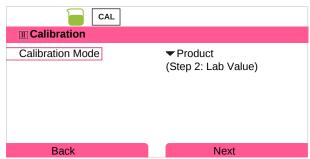


07. If required, exit calibration with the *left softkey: Back*.

**Note:** The icon indicates that product calibration has not yet been completed.

Step 2: Lab value is present.

08. Open the Product Calibration menu again.



- 09. Right softkey: Next
- 10. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 11. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

Exception: Sample value can be determined and immediately entered on site:

- 12. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 13. Left softkey: Entry
- 14. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 15. Confirm with *right softkey: Next* or repeat calibration with *left softkey: Cancel*.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



# 7.4.7 Calibration Mode: Data Entry

Enter the values for the cell constant of a sensor, related to 25 °C (77 °F)

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Data Entry" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor and install the pre-measured sensor.
- 03. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 04. Enter the cell constant of the pre-measured sensor.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

# 7.4.8 Calibration Mode: Temperature

### **Adjusting the Temperature Detector**

This function is used to adjust the individual tolerance of the temperature detector or cable lengths to increase temperature measurement accuracy.

The adjustment requires an accurate measurement of the process temperature with a calibrated reference thermometer. The measurement error of the reference thermometer should be less than 0.1 K. Adjustment without an accurate measurement of the process temperature may result in falsification of the displayed measured value.

For Memosens sensors, the adjustment value is saved in the sensor.

## **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor]

- 01. Select "Temperature" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the measured process temperature and confirm with *enter*. 
  √ The temperature offset is displayed.
- 03. Press *right softkey: Save* to calibrate the temperature detector.

The data of the current adjustment and temperature offset can be opened in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



# 7.5 Conductivity (Inductive) Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment

- Calibration: Detect deviations without readjustment of calibration data
- Adjustment: Detect deviations with readjustment of calibration data

**NOTICE!** When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

# 7.5.1 Explanations Regarding Calibration/Adjustment with Toroidal Sensors

Each toroidal conductivity sensor has an individual cell factor. The cell factor may vary depending on the sensor design. Because the conductivity value is calculated from the measured conductance and the cell factor, the measuring system must know the cell factor. During calibration or sensor adjustment, either the known (printed) cell factor of the toroidal conductivity sensor used is entered in the measurement system, or it is determined automatically by measuring a calibration solution with known conductivity.

#### **Notes on Calibration**

- Use only fresh calibration solutions. The parameters of the calibration solution used must be set.
- Calibration accuracy of the is crucially dependent on precise acquisition of the calibration solution temperature. Based on the measured or entered temperature, Stratos Multi calculates the setpoint of the calibration solution from a stored table.
- Note the settling time of the temperature probe.
- To determine the cell factor accurately, wait for temperature equalization of the temperature detector and calibration solution before calibration.

Because the cell factor is subject to production-related fluctuations, we recommend calibrating the removed sensor be calibrated with a calibration solution (e.g., saturated NaCl).

• If the installation space is tight (minimum distances are not reached), the sensor must be adjusted in its installed state, as the resulting cell factor has changed.

Calibration Mode: "Product Calibration".

### 7.5.2 Temperature Compensation during Calibration

The conductivity value of the calibration solution is temperature-dependent. During calibration, the temperature of the calibration solution must therefore be known so that the actual value can be obtained from the conductivity table.

#### **Automatic Temperature Compensation**

During automatic logging of the calibration temperature, Stratos Multi measures the temperature of the calibration solution using the temperature detector integrated in the Memosens sensor.

If the sensor does not have an integrated temperature detector:

- Connect an external temperature detector and select it in the Parameter Setting menu.
   → Channel II Wiring Examples, p. 216
- Specify the manual temperature for calibration.

The settings are made in the Temperature Detection submenu:

Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Settings ▶ [II] Analog ... ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Temperature Detection



### 7.5.3 Calibration/Adjustment Options

- · Automatic: Automatic with standard calibration solution
- Manual: Manual entry of a calibration solution
- Product: Product calibration (calibration with sampling)
- · Zero point: Zero Point Correction
- Installation factor: Entry of an installation factor (with Memosens sensors)
- Data entry: Data entry of premeasured sensors
- Temperature: Temperature detector adjustment

#### 7.5.4 Calibration Mode: Automatic

### **Automatic Calibration with Standard Calibration Solution**

During automatic calibration, the conductivity sensor is immersed in a standard calibration solution (NaCl or KCl, set during parameter setting). Stratos Multi automatically calculates the cell factor on the basis of the measured conductance and temperature. The temperature dependence of the calibration solution is taken into account.

#### **Notes on Calibration**

- Use only fresh calibration solutions. The parameters of the calibration solution used must be set.
- Calibration accuracy of the is crucially dependent on precise acquisition of the calibration solution temperature. Based on the measured or entered temperature, Stratos Multi calculates the setpoint of the calibration solution from a stored table.
- Note the settling time of the temperature probe.
- To determine the cell factor accurately, wait for temperature equalization of the temperature detector and calibration solution before calibration.
- If the measured conductance or temperature fluctuate greatly, the calibration procedure is aborted after approx. 2 min. Repeat calibration if an error message appears.

# **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... CondI

- 01. Select "Automatic" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
  - ✓ Display of calibration solution as configured in Cal Presettings. → Calibration Presettings, p. 93
- 02. Change the calibration solution if necessary.
- 03. Take the sensor out of the medium, rinse it well in deionized water, and dry it.
- 04. Dip the sensor in the calibration solution.
- 05. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration is performed.
    - The following parameters are displayed: Calibration temperature, solution table value (conductivity depending on calibration temperature), and settling time.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



### 7.5.5 Calibration Mode: Manual

# **Manual Calibration Specifying a Calibration Solution**

During calibration with manual entry of the conductivity value of the calibration solution, the sensor is immersed in a calibration solution. Stratos Multi calculates a conductivity/calibration temperature pair value. The temperature-corrected conductivity value of the calibration solution must then be entered. For this purpose, take the conductivity value that goes with the displayed temperature from the calibration solution TC table. Conductivity intermediate values must be interpolated.

Stratos Multi automatically calculated the cell factor.

#### **Notes on Calibration**

- Use only fresh calibration solutions. The parameters of the calibration solution used must be set.
- Calibration accuracy of the is crucially dependent on precise acquisition of the calibration solution temperature. Based on the measured or entered temperature, Stratos Multi calculates the setpoint of the calibration solution from a stored table.
- Note the settling time of the temperature probe.
- To determine the cell factor accurately, wait for temperature equalization of the temperature detector and calibration solution before calibration.
- If the measured conductance or temperature fluctuate greatly, the calibration procedure is aborted after approx. 2 min. Repeat calibration if an error message appears.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... CondI

- 01. Select "Manual" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor from the medium and rinse it well in deionized water.
- 03. Dip the sensor in the calibration solution.
- 04. Start calibration with *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Calibration is performed.

    The following parameters are displayed: Calibration temperature and settling time.
- 05. Enter the conductivity.
- 06. Continue with right softkey: Next.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



## 7.5.6 Calibration Mode: Product

# **Calibration by Sampling**

If the sensor cannot be removed – e.g., for sterility reasons – its cell factor can be determined by "sampling". The currently measured value (conductivity or concentration<sup>1)</sup>) of the process is stored by Stratos Multi for this purpose. Immediately afterwards, take a sample from the process. The value of this sample is measured under process conditions (same temperature!) wherever possible. The calculated value is entered in the measuring system. Stratos Multi calculates the cell factor of the conductivity sensor from the deviation between the process measured value and the sample value.

## **Product Calibration without TC Compensation (With Conductivity)**

A sample is taken from the process. The sample's measured value is determined in the laboratory at the temperature at which the sample was taken ("Sample Temperature", see display). It may be necessary to thermostat the sample in the laboratory accordingly. Temperature compensation of the reference transmitters must be disabled (TC = 0 %/K).

# Product Calibration with TC Compensation $T_{ref} = 25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}/77 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ (With Conductivity)

A sample is taken from the process. During measurement in the laboratory (TC linear), the same values for reference temperature and temperature coefficient must be set in both the reference transmitter and Stratos Multi. In addition, the measuring temperature should match the sample temperature (see display) as closely as possible. The sample should be transported in a vacuum flask (Dewar) to ensure this.

**NOTICE!** Product calibration is only possible if the process medium is stable (no chemical reactions that affect conductivity). At higher temperatures, evaporation may falsify results.

### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... CondI

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Product" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Prepare for sampling.
- 03. Start with *right softkey: Next*.

Product calibration is performed in 2 steps.



Step 1:

- 04. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 05. Save with *right softkey: Save*.
  - √ An information window is displayed.
- 06. Right softkey: Close

<sup>1)</sup> First enable TAN option FW-E009. → Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185



07. If required, exit calibration with the *left softkey: Back*.

**Note:** The icon indicates that product calibration has not yet been completed.

Step 2: Lab value is present.

08. Open the Product Calibration menu again.



- 09. Right softkey: Next
- 10. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 11. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

Exception: Sample value can be determined and immediately entered on site:

- 12. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 13. Left softkey: Entry
- 14. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 15. Confirm with *right softkey: Next* or repeat calibration with *left softkey: Cancel*.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



### 7.5.7 Calibration Mode: Zero Point

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Condl

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Zero Point" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Take the sensor out of the medium, rinse it in deionized water, and dry it. The sensor must be dry, since zero calibration is performed in air.
- 03. Press the *right softkey: Next*.
  - √ Zero point correction is performed. The permissible zero offset depends on the sensor type.
- 04. Press the right softkey: Next.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

Valid for Inductive Conductivity with Memosens Sensors:

The calibration values are displayed following successful zero calibration.

05. Press the right softkey: Next.

√ The message "Adjustment Successful" is displayed.

### 7.5.8 Calibration Mode: Installation Factor

If using a Memosens sensor in a tight space, enter the installation factor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... CondI

- 01. Select "Installation Factor" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the installation factor.
- 03. Continue with *right softkey: Save*.
  - √ The message "Adjustment Successful" is displayed.



# 7.5.9 Calibration Mode: Data Entry

Enter values for the cell factor and zero point of a sensor, with reference to 25 °C (77 °F)

If concentration measurement is activated (TAN option FW-E009), the concentration is also shown in this menu and directly adjusted with the cell factor. This makes direct calibration to the concentration value possible.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... CondI

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Data Entry" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor and install the pre-measured sensor.
- 03. Continue with right softkey: Next.
- 04. Enter the cell factor of the pre-measured sensor.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

## 7.5.10 Calibration Mode: Temperature

### **Adjusting the Temperature Detector**

This function is used to adjust the individual tolerance of the temperature detector or cable lengths to increase temperature measurement accuracy.

The adjustment requires an accurate measurement of the process temperature with a calibrated reference thermometer. The measurement error of the reference thermometer should be less than 0.1 K. Adjustment without an accurate measurement of the process temperature may result in falsification of the displayed measured value.

For Memosens sensors, the adjustment value is saved in the sensor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor]

- 01. Select "Temperature" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the measured process temperature and confirm with enter.
  - √ The temperature offset is displayed.
- 03. Press *right softkey: Save* to calibrate the temperature detector.

The data of the current adjustment and temperature offset can be opened in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



# 7.6 Calibration/Adjustment Oxygen Process Variable

- Calibration: Detect deviations without readjustment of calibration data
- Adjustment: Detect deviations with readjustment of calibration data

**NOTICE!** When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

# 7.6.1 Explanations Regarding Oxygen Calibration/Adjustment

Every oxygen sensor has an individual slope and an individual zero point. Both values change, for example, as a result of aging and wear. To achieve sufficient measurement accuracy for oxygen measurement, the sensor data should be regularly adjusted.

"Slope" is equal to the sensor current value at atmospheric oxygen saturation, 25 °C (77 °F) and 1013 mbar (14.69 psi): nA/100%. Only the "nA" measurement symbol appears on the display. This is technically not a "slope" but instead, a calibration point. The value is provided to enable the sensor to be compared to the data sheet values.

If the electrolyte, the membrane body, or both are replaced during maintenance of amperometric sensors, this change must be confirmed manually in the Maintenance menu:

Maintenance ► [I] [II] ... Oxy ► Membrane Body Replacement → Channel I/II Maintenance Functions, p. 149

Calibration is required after each membrane body replacement. This entry has an influence on the accuracy of the calibration.

#### **Recommendations for Calibration**

For best performance, you should always calibrate in air. Compared to water, air is an easy to handle, stable calibration solution which is safe. In most cases, however, the sensor must be removed for calibration in air. In certain processes, the sensor cannot be removed for calibration. Here, calibration must be performed directly in the process medium (e.g., with aeration).

For applications where concentration is measured, however, calibration in air has proved to be useful.

#### Common Process Variable/Calibration Mode Combination

Measurement	Calibration
Saturation:	Water
Concentration:	Air

If there is a temperature difference between the calibration medium and process medium, the sensor must remain in the respective medium for an equalization period before and after calibration in order to obtain stable measured values.

The type of calibration pressure detection is assigned a default value during parameter setting:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Pressure Correction → Pressure Correction, p. 103

**Note:** Amperometric sensors must be sufficiently polarized prior to calibration/adjustment. Follow the information on the sensor in the user manual of the sensor to ensure that the calibration is neither falsified nor unstable.

## 7.6.2 Calibration/Adjustment Options

- In air/water: Automatic calibration in water/air
- Data entry: Data entry of premeasured sensors
- Product: Product calibration by entering saturation %air, concentration, or partial pressure
- Zero point: Zero correction
- Temperature: Temperature detector adjustment



## 7.6.3 Calibration Mode: In Air

#### Automatic calibration in air

The slope is corrected with the saturation value (100% Air), similar to the air saturation of water with air. Since this analogy only applies to water-vapor saturated air (100% relative humidity) but calibration air is often less humid, the relative humidity of the calibration air must also be specified. If the relative humidity of the calibration air is unknown, the following guidelines are valid approximations of sufficiently accurate calibration:

- Ambient air: 50% relative humidity (mean value)
- Bottled gas (synthetic air): 0% relative humidity

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**Note:** The sensor membrane must be dry. Be sure to keep temperature and pressure constant during calibration. If there is a temperature difference between calibration and measured media, the sensor requires some equalization time before and after calibration.

```
Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy
```

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "In Air" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Take the sensor out of the medium and clean it.
- 03. Carefully dab the membrane dry with a paper tissue.
- 04. Expose the sensor to air with a known water vapor saturation and confirm with *enter*.
  - √ Display of the selected calibration solution (air)
- 05. Enter relative humidity, e.g.: Ambient air: 50%, bottled gas: 0%
- 06. Enter Cal Pressure: Enter the calibration pressure if "Manual" was configured.
- 07. Start with *right softkey: Next* 
  - ✓ Drift check is carried out.

    The following parameters are displayed: Sensor Current, Calibration Pressure, and Settling Time.
- 08. Exit calibration with the *right softkey: Next*.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

#### 7.6.4 Calibration Mode: In Water

#### **Automatic Calibration in Water**

The slope is corrected with the saturation value (100 %) related to saturation with air.

### **Calibration Procedure**

**Note:** Ensure sufficient sensor incident flow. (See the oxygen sensor specifications.) The calibration solution must be in equilibrium with air. Oxygen exchange between water and air is very slow. Therefore, it takes a relatively long time for water to become saturated with atmospheric oxygen. If there is a temperature difference between the calibration solution and process medium, the sensor requires an equalization time of several minutes before and after calibration.

```
Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy
```



- 01. Select "In Water" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Take the sensor out of the medium and clean it.
- 03. Carefully dab the membrane dry with a paper tissue.
- 04. Expose the sensor to the calibration solution (air-saturated water), ensure sufficient incident flow, and confirm with *enter*.
  - √ Display of selected calibration solution (air-saturated water)
- 05. Enter Cal Pressure: Enter the calibration pressure if "Manual" was configured.
- 06. Start with *right softkey: Next*.
  - ✓ Drift check is carried out.

The following parameters are displayed: Sensor Current, Calibration Pressure, and Settling Time.

The time for the sensor signal to stabilize can be shortened with the *left softkey: Exit* (without drift check: reduced accuracy of calibration values). The settling time indicates how long the sensor needs until the sensor signal is stable. If the sensor signal or the measured temperature fluctuate considerably or the sensor is inadequately polarized, the calibration procedure is aborted after around 2 minutes. In this case, calibration needs to be restarted. Return the sensor to the process once this has been successfully completed. Make sure that the temperature of the sensor and the temperature of the calibration solution are not too far apart. The ideal temperature is 25 °C/77 °F.

- 07. Exit calibration with the *right softkey: Next*.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

### 7.6.5 Calibration Mode: Data Entry

Entry of values for slope and zero point of the sensor, related to 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar/14.69 psi. Slope = sensor current at 100% atmospheric oxygen, 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar (14.69 psi)

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy

- 01. Select "Data Entry" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor and install the pre-measured sensor.
- 03. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 04. Enter measured values for the zero point and slope, and confirm with enter.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with *right softkey: Adjust*, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



## 7.6.6 Calibration Mode: Product

# **Calibration by Sampling**

If the sensor cannot be removed – e.g., for sterility reasons – its slope can be determined by "sampling". The current "Saturation" measured value is saved in the device for this purpose. A sample is taken directly afterward at the measuring point. The reference value is entered in the device. Stratos Multi calculates the correction values of the sensor from the difference between the measured value and reference value, and corrects the zero point for small saturation values and the slope for large values.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**NOTICE!** Measure the reference value at temperature and pressure conditions similar to those of the process.

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Product" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
  - √ The process variables Saturation, Concentration, and Partial Pressure are configured as in Cal Presettings. → Calibration Presettings, p. 102
- 02. Change the process variable, if required.
- 03. Prepare for sampling.
- 04. Start with right softkey: Next.

Product calibration is performed in 2 steps.



Step 1:

- 05. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 06. Save with *right softkey: Save*.
  - √ An information window is displayed.
- 07. Right softkey: Close
- 08. If required, exit calibration with the *left softkey: Back*.

**Note:** The icon indicates that product calibration has not yet been completed.



# Step 2: Lab value is present.

09. Open the Product Calibration menu again.



- 10. Right softkey: Next
- 11. Enter the lab value and confirm with *enter*.
- 12. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

Exception: Sample value can be determined and immediately entered on site:

- 13. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 14. Left softkey: Entry
- 15. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 16. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



### 7.6.7 Calibration Mode: Zero Point

#### **Zero Point Correction**

For trace measurements below 500 ppb, we recommend calibrating the zero point. (TAN option FW-E015, "Oxygen Measurement in Low Oxygen Concentrations")

If a zero point correction is performed, the sensor should remain in the calibration solution for  $10 \dots 60 \text{ min}$  or more (media containing  $CO_2$  should remain for 120 min or more), in order to obtain a stable, drift-free values. During zero point correction, the device does not do a drift check.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Zero Point" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Press *right softkey: Next*.
  - ✓ Zero point correction is performed. The measured sensor current is shown.
- 03. Enter the input current for the zero point.
- 04. Press right softkey: Next.
- ✓ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with *right softkey: Adjust*, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

# 7.6.8 Calibration Mode: Temperature

### Adjusting the Temperature Detector

This function is used to adjust the individual tolerance of the temperature detector or cable lengths to increase temperature measurement accuracy.

The adjustment requires an accurate measurement of the process temperature with a calibrated reference thermometer. The measurement error of the reference thermometer should be less than 0.1 K. Adjustment without an accurate measurement of the process temperature may result in falsification of the displayed measured value.

For Memosens sensors, the adjustment value is saved in the sensor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor]

- 01. Select "Temperature" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the measured process temperature and confirm with *enter*. 
  √ The temperature offset is displayed.
- 03. Press right softkey: Save to calibrate the temperature detector.

The data of the current adjustment and temperature offset can be opened in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



# 7.7 Calibration/Adjustment Oxygen Process Variable

- Calibration: Detect deviations without readjustment of calibration data
- Adjustment: Detect deviations with readjustment of calibration data

**NOTICE!** When using analog sensors, adjustment is required following sensor replacement.

# 7.7.1 Explanations Regarding Oxygen Calibration/Adjustment

Every oxygen sensor has an individual slope and an individual zero point. Both values change, for example, as a result of aging and wear. To achieve sufficient measurement accuracy for oxygen measurement, the sensor data should be regularly adjusted.

"Slope" is equal to the sensor current value at atmospheric oxygen saturation, 25 °C (77 °F) and 1013 mbar (14.69 psi): nA/100%. Only the "nA" measurement symbol appears on the display. This is technically not a "slope" but instead, a calibration point. The value is provided to enable the sensor to be compared to the data sheet values.

If the electrolyte, the membrane body, or both are replaced during maintenance of amperometric sensors, this change must be confirmed manually in the Maintenance menu:

```
Maintenance ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Membrane Body Replacement → Channel I/II Maintenance Functions, p. 149
```

Calibration is required after each membrane body replacement. This entry has an influence on the accuracy of the calibration.

#### **Recommendations for Calibration**

For best performance, you should always calibrate in air. Compared to water, air is an easy to handle, stable calibration solution which is safe. In most cases, however, the sensor must be removed for calibration in air. In certain processes, the sensor cannot be removed for calibration. Here, calibration must be performed directly in the process medium (e.g., with aeration).

For applications where concentration is measured, however, calibration in air has proved to be useful.

#### Common Process Variable/Calibration Mode Combination

Measurement	Calibration
Saturation:	Water
Concentration:	Air

If there is a temperature difference between the calibration medium and process medium, the sensor must remain in the respective medium for an equalization period before and after calibration in order to obtain stable measured values.

The type of calibration pressure detection is assigned a default value during parameter setting:

```
Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy ▶ Pressure Correction → Pressure Correction, p. 103
```

**Note:** Amperometric sensors must be sufficiently polarized prior to calibration/adjustment. Follow the information on the sensor in the user manual of the sensor to ensure that the calibration is neither falsified nor unstable.

## 7.7.2 Calibration/Adjustment Options

- In air/water: Automatic calibration in water/air
- Data entry: Data entry of premeasured sensors
- Product: Product calibration by entering saturation %air, concentration, or partial pressure
- Zero point: Zero correction
- Temperature: Temperature detector adjustment



### 7.7.3 Calibration Mode: In Air

#### Automatic calibration in air

The slope is corrected with the saturation value (100% Air), similar to the air saturation of water with air. Since this analogy only applies to water-vapor saturated air (100% relative humidity) but calibration air is often less humid, the relative humidity of the calibration air must also be specified. If the relative humidity of the calibration air is unknown, the following guidelines are valid approximations of sufficiently accurate calibration:

- Ambient air: 50% relative humidity (mean value)
- Bottled gas (synthetic air): 0% relative humidity

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**Note:** The sensor membrane must be dry. Be sure to keep temperature and pressure constant during calibration. If there is a temperature difference between calibration and measured media, the sensor requires some equalization time before and after calibration.

```
Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy
```

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "In Air" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Take the sensor out of the medium and clean it.
- 03. Carefully dab the membrane dry with a paper tissue.
- 04. Expose the sensor to air with a known water vapor saturation and confirm with *enter*.
  - √ Display of the selected calibration solution (air)
- 05. Enter relative humidity, e.g.: Ambient air: 50%, bottled gas: 0%
- 06. Enter Cal Pressure: Enter the calibration pressure if "Manual" was configured.
- 07. Start with *right softkey: Next* 
  - ✓ Drift check is carried out.

    The following parameters are displayed: Sensor Current, Calibration Pressure, and Settling Time.
- 08. Exit calibration with the *right softkey: Next*.
- ✓ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with *right softkey: Adjust*, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

#### 7.7.4 Calibration Mode: In Water

#### **Automatic Calibration in Water**

The slope is corrected with the saturation value (100 %) related to saturation with air.

### **Calibration Procedure**

**Note:** Ensure sufficient sensor incident flow. (See the oxygen sensor specifications.) The calibration solution must be in equilibrium with air. Oxygen exchange between water and air is very slow. Therefore, it takes a relatively long time for water to become saturated with atmospheric oxygen. If there is a temperature difference between the calibration solution and process medium, the sensor requires an equalization time of several minutes before and after calibration.



- 01. Select "In Water" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Take the sensor out of the medium and clean it.
- 03. Carefully dab the membrane dry with a paper tissue.
- 04. Expose the sensor to the calibration solution (air-saturated water), ensure sufficient incident flow, and confirm with *enter*.
  - √ Display of selected calibration solution (air-saturated water)
- 05. Enter Cal Pressure: Enter the calibration pressure if "Manual" was configured.
- 06. Start with *right softkey: Next*.
  - ✓ Drift check is carried out.

The following parameters are displayed: Sensor Current, Calibration Pressure, and Settling Time.

The time for the sensor signal to stabilize can be shortened with the *left softkey: Exit* (without drift check: reduced accuracy of calibration values). The settling time indicates how long the sensor needs until the sensor signal is stable. If the sensor signal or the measured temperature fluctuate considerably or the sensor is inadequately polarized, the calibration procedure is aborted after around 2 minutes. In this case, calibration needs to be restarted. Return the sensor to the process once this has been successfully completed. Make sure that the temperature of the sensor and the temperature of the calibration solution are not too far apart. The ideal temperature is 25 °C/77 °F.

- 07. Exit calibration with the *right softkey: Next*.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

# 7.7.5 Calibration Mode: Data Entry

Entry of values for slope and zero point of the sensor, related to 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar/14.69 psi. Slope = sensor current at 100% atmospheric oxygen, 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar (14.69 psi)

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy

- 01. Select "Data Entry" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Remove the sensor and install the pre-measured sensor.
- 03. Continue with *right softkey: Next*.
- 04. Enter measured values for the zero point and slope, and confirm with enter.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



## 7.7.6 Calibration Mode: Product

# **Calibration by Sampling**

If the sensor cannot be removed – e.g., for sterility reasons – its slope can be determined by "sampling". The current "Saturation" measured value is saved in the device for this purpose. A sample is taken directly afterward at the measuring point. The reference value is entered in the device. Stratos Multi calculates the correction values of the sensor from the difference between the measured value and reference value, and corrects the zero point for small saturation values and the slope for large values.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

**NOTICE!** Measure the reference value at temperature and pressure conditions similar to those of the process.

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left **softkey** to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Product" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
  - √ The process variables Saturation, Concentration, and Partial Pressure are configured as in Cal Presettings. → Calibration Presettings, p. 102
- 02. Change the process variable, if required.
- 03. Prepare for sampling.
- 04. Start with right softkey: Next.

Product calibration is performed in 2 steps.



Step 1:

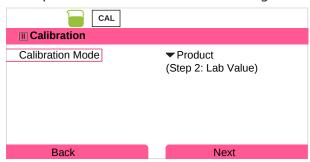
- 05. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 06. Save with *right softkey: Save*.
  - √ An information window is displayed.
- 07. Right softkey: Close
- 08. If required, exit calibration with the *left softkey: Back*.

**Note:** The icon indicates that product calibration has not yet been completed.



# Step 2: Lab value is present.

09. Open the Product Calibration menu again.



- 10. Right softkey: Next
- 11. Enter the lab value and confirm with *enter*.
- 12. Confirm with right softkey: Next or repeat calibration with left softkey: Cancel.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

Exception: Sample value can be determined and immediately entered on site:

- 13. Take sample.
  - √ The measured value and temperature at the time of sampling are displayed.
- 14. Left softkey: Entry
- 15. Enter the lab value and confirm with enter.
- 16. Confirm with *right softkey: Next* or repeat calibration with *left softkey: Cancel*.
- √ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with right softkey: Adjust, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.



### 7.7.7 Calibration Mode: Zero Point

#### **Zero Point Correction**

For trace measurements below 500 ppb, we recommend calibrating the zero point. (TAN option FW-E015, "Oxygen Measurement in Low Oxygen Concentrations")

If a zero point correction is performed, the sensor should remain in the calibration solution for  $10 \dots 60 \text{ min or more}$  (media containing  $CO_2$  should remain for 120 min or more), in order to obtain a stable, drift-free values. During zero point correction, the device does not do a drift check.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] ... Oxy

When you access calibration, the calibration values selected in the calibration presettings are used. These settings can still be changed in the Calibration menu. If you do not want to perform calibration, use the left *softkey* to go back one level and abort the calibration.

- 01. Select "Zero Point" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Press right softkey: Next.
  - ✓ Zero point correction is performed. The measured sensor current is shown.
- 03. Enter the input current for the zero point.
- 04. Press right softkey: Next.
- ✓ The calibration record is displayed. Confirm with *right softkey: Adjust*, the calibration values obtained during calibration for calculation of the process variables are applied to the device. When using a Memosens sensor, the calibration values are saved in the sensor.

# 7.7.8 Calibration Mode: Temperature

### Adjusting the Temperature Detector

This function is used to adjust the individual tolerance of the temperature detector or cable lengths to increase temperature measurement accuracy.

The adjustment requires an accurate measurement of the process temperature with a calibrated reference thermometer. The measurement error of the reference thermometer should be less than 0.1 K. Adjustment without an accurate measurement of the process temperature may result in falsification of the displayed measured value.

For Memosens sensors, the adjustment value is saved in the sensor.

#### **Calibration Procedure**

Calibration ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor]

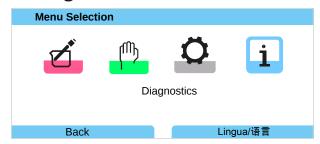
- 01. Select "Temperature" Calibration Mode and confirm with enter.
- 02. Enter the measured process temperature and confirm with *enter*. 
  √ The temperature offset is displayed.
- 03. Press right softkey: Save to calibrate the temperature detector.

The data of the current adjustment and temperature offset can be opened in the Diagnostics menu:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



# 8 Diagnostics



Diagnostic functions can be directly opened from the measuring mode with the *right softkey*. To do this, the Favorites menu function must be assigned to the *Softkey* (1):

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Function Control → Function Control, p. 48

# 8.1 Diagnostics Functions

The diagnostic functions are based on NAMUR Recommendation NE 107.

# 8.1.1 Overview of Diagnostic Functions

In diagnostics mode, you can open the following submenus without interrupting the measurement process:

Submenu	Description
Message List	Shows currently active messages in plain text. → Message List, p. 143
Logbook	Shows the last 100 events with date and time, e.g., calibrations, warning and failure messages, power failure, etc. With TAN option FW-E104, 20,000 entries or more can be recorded on a memory card (Data Card). $\rightarrow$ <i>Logbook</i> , <i>p. 144</i>
HART Information	With enabled HART function (TAN option FW-E050) → HART (FW-E050), p. 196
Device Information	Display of device information: device type, serial number, hardware/firmware version → Device Information, p. 145
Measurement Recorder	With activated measurement recorder (TAN option FW-E103): Graphical display of the recorded measured values → Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200
Device Test	Display of device diagnostics and execution of a display or keypad test  → Device Test, p. 145
Meas. Point Description	Display tag number and annotation. → Measuring Point Description, p. 145
[I] [II] [Sensor]	Depending on the sensor type, e.g., sensor information, sensor monitor, sensor diagram calibration/adjustment record → Channel I/II Diagnostic Functions, p. 146

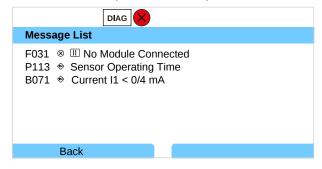
### 8.1.2 Message List

All values determined by the measuring module or sensor can generate messages.

### **Displaying Messages**

Diagnostics ▶ Message List

All active messages are displayed with the following information: Message number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.





You can scroll forwards and backwards with the *up/down arrow keys*.

You will find an overview of message texts with notes on troubleshooting in the "Troubleshooting" chapter. → Messages, p. 153

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

### **Setting Parameters for Messages**

Individual process variable limits for the monitoring range can be selected in the Messages submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Messages ▶ Messages [Process Variable] ▶ Monitoring

- Max. Device Limits: Messages are generated when the process variable is outside the measuring range. The "failure" or "out of specification" icons are shown; the corresponding relay contact is enabled. The current outputs can signal a 22 mA message (user-defined).
- Variable Limits: Upper and lower limits at which a message is generated can be defined for the "Failure" and "Out of Specification" messages.

**Note:** If display color NE107 is selected in Parameter Setting (factory setting), measured values are backlit in accordance with their NAMUR color when NAMUR messages are available.

Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Display

### 8.1.3 Logbook

The logbook displays the last 100 events with message number, date, and time directly on the device, e.g., calibrations, NAMUR messages, power failure. Messages generated during function check mode (HOLD) are not saved.

Open under: Diagnostics ▶ Logbook



You can scroll forwards and backwards in the logbook with the up/down arrow keys.

When using the Data Card and TAN option FW-E104, 20,000 entries or more can be recorded on the Data Card.  $\rightarrow$  Logbook (FW-E104), p. 202

In the system control, select whether failure and/or maintenance required messages should be recorded in the logbook:

```
Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Logbook → Logbook, p. 50
```

Logbook entries can also be deleted here.



#### 8.1.4 Device Information



The following device information is displayed for the basic unit and any connected module:

- · Device type
- Serial number
- · Firmware versions
- Hardware versions
- Bootloader

Open under: Diagnostics ▶ Device Information

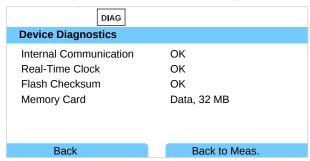
#### 8.1.5 Device Test

### **Device Diagnostics**

Stratos Multi periodically performs a self-test in the background.

The results can be viewed in Diagnostics ▶ Device Test ▶ Device Diagnostics

If a memory card is inserted, the card type and available memory are also displayed.



#### **Display test**

If you select Diagnostics • Device Test • Device Diagnostics the device performs a display test. The display changes color from red to green to blue.

## **Keypad test**

You can test the device keypad by selecting Diagnostics ▶ Device Test ▶ Keypad Test .

- 01. Press all keys one after the other.
  - √ A green checkmark shows that a key functions properly.
- 02. Press the *left softkey* to exit.

## 8.1.6 Measuring Point Description

Diagnostics Meas. Point Description

Display the tag number and annotation

Entry in the Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Meas. Point Description

→ Measuring Point Description, p. 49



## 8.1.7 Channel I/II Diagnostic Functions

The submenus vary depending on the sensor type. Key functions are set out below.

#### Sensor Information

The Sensor Information submenu shows data from the currently connected digital sensor, e.g., manufacturer, order no., serial no., firmware and hardware version, last calibration, operating time:

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Information

#### **Sensor Monitor**

For diagnostic purposes, the raw measured values for the sensor type are displayed in the sensor monitor.

Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Monitor

## **Sensor Diagram**

**Note:** Function active for pH and oxygen sensors.

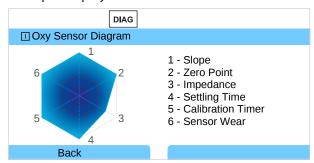
The sensor diagram shows the state of the parameters of the connected sensor, including the calibration timer, at a glance.

Inactive parameters are shown in gray and set to 100% (e.g., disabled calibration timer).

The parameter values should be between the outer (100%) and inner (50%) polygon. If a value falls below the inner polygon (< 50%), a warning signal flashes.

Open under: Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Diagram

Example display:



The tolerance limits (radius of the "inner circle") can be changed as required:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details

#### Calibration/Adjustment Record

The calibration/adjustment record shows the data from the last calibration/adjustment performed on the currently connected sensor.

Open under: Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Cal/Adj Record [Process Variable]

#### Temp. Offset Log

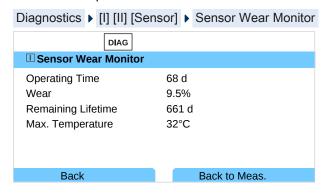
The temp. offset log shows the data from the last temperature equalization performed on the currently connected sensor.

Open under: Diagnostics ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Temp. Offset Log



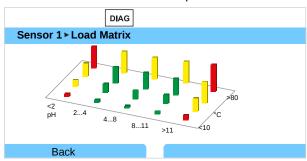
### **Sensor Wear Monitor**

The sensor wear monitor shows the sensor operating time and maximum temperature during the operating time, as well as wear and the estimated remaining time. For oxygen sensors, the number of membrane replacements and calibrations is also displayed:



#### **Load Matrix**

**Note:** Function active for ISM pH/ORP sensors and amperometric ISM oxygen sensors.



Bar color	
Green:	The area that puts the least load on the sensor.
Yellow:	The area that puts more load on the sensor.
Red:	The area that puts the most load on the sensor.

The bar height indicates the duration of the load.

#### See also

→ Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053), p. 197

#### **Statistics**

**Note:** Function active for ISM pH/ORP sensors and amperometric ISM oxygen sensors.

The statistics data provides information on the sensor product life cycle: Data from the first adjustment and the three most recent calibrations/adjustments is displayed. This data can be used to assess the performance of the sensor over its operating period.

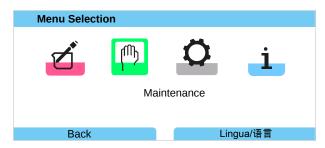
Use the *right softkey* to switch between a graphical display and a list.

#### See also

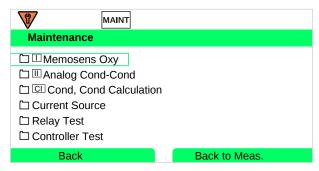
- → Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053), p. 197
- → Calibration/Adjustment, p. 106



# **9 Maintenance Functions**



## 9.1 Overview of Maintenance Functions



The maintenance menu provides different functions for checking the device function:

Submenu	Description
Open/Close Memory Card	Only with connected Data Card → Memory Card, p. 180
[I] [II] [Sensor]	Depending on sensor type, e.g.: Sensor Monitor  → Channel I/II Maintenance Functions, p. 149
[CI] [CII] Cond, Cond Calculation	When using the Cond/Cond Calculation Block to calculate the pH value before and after an ion exchanger: Confirm ion exchanger replacement.  → Calculation Blocks (FW-E020), p. 192
Current Source	Function test: manual control of current outputs in the complete area  → Current Source, p. 150
Relay Test	Function test of relay contacts → Relay Test, p. 150
Controller Test	Function test: manual control of the PID controller (if configured)  → Controller Test, p. 150



#### 9.2 Channel I/II Maintenance Functions

	Memosens/Analog pH/Cond/CondI	Memosens Oxy	ISM Oxy 1)	ISM pH 1)
Sensor Monitor	+	+	+	+
Autoclaving Counter	+ 2)		+	+
Membrane Body Replacement		+	+	
Interior Body Replacement			+	

#### 9.2.1 Sensor Monitor

Maintenance ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Monitor

Display of ongoing measured values (sensor monitor) when function check (HOLD state) is active at the same time:

Because the device is in function check (HOLD) mode, certain media can be used to validate the sensor and check the measured values without influencing the signal outputs.

## 9.2.2 Autoclaving Counter

If the autoclaving counter has been enabled in the Parameter Setting menu

Sensor Data Sensor Monitoring Details, it must be manually incremented in the Maintenance menu after each autoclaving process:

- 01. Maintenance ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Autoclaving Counter
- 02. Right softkey: Cycles+1
- 03. A confirmation prompt appears: Select "Yes" with the left arrow key.
- 04. Close the window by pressing the *right softkey*.

## 9.2.3 Electrolyte Replacement/Membrane Body Replacement

If the electrolyte or membrane body of a Memosens oxygen sensor is replaced during sensor maintenance, this must be manually confirmed in the Maintenance menu.

- 01. Maintenance ▶ [I] [II] Memosens Oxy ▶ Membrane Body Replacement √ A text window opens: "Membrane Body or Electrolyte Replaced?"
- 02. Left arrow key: "Yes"
- 03. Confirm with enter.

After the check is confirmed, the counter is automatically reset.

### 9.2.4 Replacing the Membrane Body/Interior Body

If the membrane body or interior body of an ISM oxygen sensor is replaced during sensor maintenance, this must be manually confirmed in the Maintenance menu.

- 01. Maintenance ▶ [I] ISM Oxy ▶ Membrane Body Replacement / Interior Body Replacement
- 02. Enter the date and serial number with the arrow keys.
- 03. Confirm each entry with enter.
- 04. Right softkey: Apply

The maximum permitted number of membrane body/interior body replacements can be specified in the parameter settings.

Parameter Setting ▶ [II] ISM Oxy ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details

<sup>1)</sup> With TAN option FW-E053

<sup>2)</sup> Only for Memosens pH/ORP



## 9.3 Manual Function Test

#### 9.3.1 Current Source

The output current can be manually specified for the function test (range 0 ... 22 mA):

Maintenance ▶ Current Source

- 01. Select the current output.
- 02. Use the arrow keys to enter a valid current value for the corresponding output.
- 03. Confirm with enter.
  - √ The actual output current is displayed on the bottom right line for checking.

#### 9.3.2 Relay Test

Maintenance ▶ Relay Test

When the menu is opened, the function of the relay contacts (relays) is checked. To check the wiring, the relays can be manually switched.

#### 9.3.3 Controller Test

If a controller function has been assigned to relay contacts K1 and K2, a manual test of the controller can be carried out in the Controller Test submenu:

Maintenance ▶ Controller Test

- 01. Use the *arrow keys* to select a suitable value for the controller output.
- 02. The controller output can be changed with the *up/down arrow keys*.
- 03. Confirm with enter.
  - ✓ Control systems can be tested and smoothly started up.

The controller is adjusted in the Relay Contacts submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts → PID Controller, p. 65

Stratos Multi E401X



## 10 Maintenance

## Maintenance

Stratos Multi does not require maintenance.

If maintenance is required at the measuring point (e.g., sensor replacement), function check mode (HOLD) must be activated in the device's Maintenance menu. This can also be done in the Parameter Settings menu (Operator or Administrator level).

## Repair

Users cannot repair Stratos Multi and the modules. Please direct your repair requests to Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG at www.knick-international.com.



# 11 Troubleshooting

### 11.1 Failure Conditions

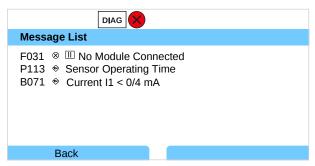
Messages and errors are displayed with the corresponding NAMUR icon and the measured value display of the corresponding channel changes color.

The message is recorded in the logbook with the date and time.  $\rightarrow$  Logbook, p. 144

If messages are wired to current outputs or relay contacts, they are activated after the set delay time has elapsed.

## **Displaying Messages**

- 01. Switch to the Diagnostics menu if the "Failure" ⊗, "Maintenance Required" ♦ or "Out of Specification" △ icons are flashing on the display: Menu Selection ▶ Diagnostics ▶ Message List
  - ✓ All active messages are displayed in the Message List menu item with the following information: Error number, type (Failure, Maintenance Required, Out of Specification), channel, message text.



02. You can scroll forwards and backwards with the up/down arrow keys.

The error message disappears from the display around 2 s after troubleshooting.

**Note:** The message is deleted from the message list around 2 s after troubleshooting.

#### **General Errors**

Error	Possible Cause	Remedy
Display is blank	No power supply	Check the power supply or provide a suitable power supply for the device.
	Display auto-off activated.	Press any key to wake the display following a possible auto-off.
No measured value, no error message	Sensor or module incorrectly connected.	Check the sensor connection/install the module properly.
	Measurement display not configured.	Set the measurement display parameters:
		Parameter Setting ▶ General ▶ Measurement Display



# 11.2 Messages

Mess	age Type	Display Color in Accordance with NE107	
×	Failure	Red	
	Maintenance Required	Blue	
<u>^</u>	Out of Specification	Yellow	
7	Function check	Orange	
Info	Info text, appears directly in the relevant menu.		
par	Message type is adjustable: Failure or Maintenance Required		

The colored display backlighting can be switched off: Parameter Setting  $\blacktriangleright$  General  $\blacktriangleright$  Display Signaling via relay contacts  $\rightarrow$  Relay Contacts, p. 61



# **System Control/General**

No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
F008	$\otimes$	Adjustment Data	Error in the adjustment data	Disable device (approx. 10 s).
				If the message persists, send in the device.
F009	$\otimes$	Firmware Error	Error in the firmware	Disable device (approx. 10 s).
	Ū			Re-load the firmware. → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203
				If the message persists, send in the device.
F010	$\otimes$	Failed to Restore		
		Factory Settings		
F029	$\otimes$	No Sensor Connected	The sensor is not identified.	Check connections.
	<u> </u>			Check cable, replace as required.
				Check sensor, replace as required.
F030	$\otimes$	Wrong Sensor	The connected digital sensor	Connect the right sensor.
		Connected	does not match the parameter settings.	Adjust the process variable.  → Sensor Selection [I] [II], p. 67
F031	$\otimes$	No Module Connected	No module is identified.	
			No module or wrong module is connected.	Properly install the module and select it in the parameter settings.
			Defective module.	Replace module.
F032	Info	Sensor Identified	A Memosens sensor was connected.	
F033	Info	Sensor Removed	Sensor is no longer found.	
			Sensor was removed.	Connect the right sensor and adjust the parameter settings if required.
			Defective connections/cables.	Check connections/cables, replace if required.
F034	Info	Module Identified	A new module was inserted.	
F035	Info	Module Removed	Module is no longer found.	
			Module was removed.	Insert the right module and adjust the parameter settings if required.
			Defective connections/cables.	Check connections/cables, replace if required.
F036	$\otimes$	Sensor Devaluated	Digital sensor devaluated.	Replace sensor.
F037	•	Firmware Update Required	Firmware is obsolete.	Update the firmware.  → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203
F038	$\otimes$	Sensor Defective	Sensor defective.	Replace sensor.
F039	Info	Door Open	Enclosure incorrectly mounted.	Check enclosure, tighten enclosure screws if required. → Mounting the Enclosure, p. 20
F081	Info	Activation Denied	Wrong TAN entered during option activation.	Verify entry.
F190	Info	Meas. Recorder Full	The memory of the measurement recorder is full.	Delete measurement recorder data or save to Data Card. → Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200
F200	$\otimes$	Configuration Data Loss Param.	Data error in the parameter set- tings	Reset to factory settings and set completely new parameters.
F201	$\otimes$	KBUS Error	Internal communication error	Disable device (approx. 10 s).
	$\overline{}$			If the message persists, send in the device.



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
F202	$\otimes$	System Failure	Internal system error	Disable device (approx. 10 s).
		_		If the message persists, send in the device.
F203	$\otimes$	Inconsistent	The parameter settings of the	Check and correct the parameter settings.
		Parameter Setting	measuring channel operating mode are inconsistent.	
F204	$\otimes$	Configuration Data	Data error in the parameter set-	Reset to factory settings and set completely
		Loss System Control	tings	new parameters.
F206	$\otimes$	Communication BASE	E	
F207	$\otimes$	Message List Full	Too many messages on the message list	Open message list and remedy error states displayed.
F208	$\otimes$	Too Many Sensors Configured	Parameters were set for more sensors than are connected.	Either change parameter settings or connect relevant sensors.
F211	€	Memory Card		
F212	$(\times)$	Time/Date	The time and date not set yet.	Set the time and date:
	_			Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Time/Date
F215	$\Leftrightarrow$	Memory Card Full	The memory card is full.	Replace memory card or delete data.
F227	Info	Power Supply ON	Device was connected to the power supply (logbook entry).	
F228	Info	Firmware Update	A firmware update was performed (logbook entry).	
F229	Info	Wrong Passcode	An incorrect passcode was entered.	Enter the correct passcode.  → Passcode Entry, p. 51
F230	Info	Factory Setting	The device was reset to factory settings (logbook entry).	
F236	<b>€</b>	HART not Available,	Output current I1 < 4 mA.	Set current output I1 to 4 20 mA.
		Current too Low		Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs
				► Current Output I1 ► Output



# **Current Output/Relay Contacts**

No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
B001	$\otimes$	Configuration Data Loss	Data error in the parameter settings	Completely reconfigure the device.
B070	•	Current I1 Span	Current output 1: The selected span is too small/too big.	Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I1
				Verify start/end.
B071	<b>⇔</b>	Current I1 < /4 mA	Output current I1 is below the permissible limit.	Set current output I1 to 4 20 mA.  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I1 ▶ Output
B072	•	Current I1 > 20 mA	Output current I1 is above the permissible limit.	Set current output I1 to 4 20 mA.  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I1 ▶ Output
B073	$\otimes$	Current I1 Load Error	Current output 1: The current loop is interrupted (cable breakage) or the load is too high.	Check current loop. Deactivate or short-circuit unused current outputs.
B074	•	Current I1 Parameter	Faulty parameter setting for current output I1	Check parameter settings:  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I1 ▶ Output
B075	•	Current I2 Span	Current output 2: The selected span is too small/too big.	Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I2
B076	•	Current I2 < 0/4 mA	Output current I2 is below the permissible limit.	Verify start/end.  Set current output I2 to 4 20 mA.  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I2 ▶ Output
B077	•	Current I2 > 20 mA	Output current I2 is above the permissible limit.	Set current output I2 to 4 20 mA.  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I2 ▶ Output
B078	$\otimes$	Current I2 Load Error	Current output 2: The current loop is interrupted (cable breakage) or the load is too high.	Check current loop.  Deactivate or short-circuit unused current outputs.
B079	•	Current I2 Parameter	Faulty parameter setting for current output I2	Check parameter settings:  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I2
B080	<b>\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint</b>	Current I3 Span	Current output 3: The selected span is too small/too big.	Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I3 Verify start/end.
B081	•	Current I3 < 0/4 mA	Output current I3 is below the permissible limit.	Set current output I3 to 4 20 mA.  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I3 ▶ Output
B082	•	Current I3 > 20 mA	Output current I3 is above the permissible limit.	Set current output I3 to 4 20 mA.  Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs  ▶ Current Output I3 ▶ Output
B083	$\otimes$	Current I3 Load Error	Current output 3: The current loop is interrupted (cable breakage) or the load is too high.	Check current loop.  Deactivate or short-circuit unused current outputs.



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
B084	$\Theta$	Current I3 Parameter	Faulty parameter setting for current output I3	Current output 3: Check parameter settings
B085	€	Current I4 Span	Current output 4: The selected	Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Output
			span is too small/too big.	► Current Output I4 Check start/end.
B086	€	Current I4 < 0/4 mA	Output current I4 is below the	Set current output I4 to 4 20 mA.
			permissible limit.	Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Output
				► Current Output I4 ► Output
B087	$\Leftrightarrow$	Current I4 > 20 mA	Output current I4 is above the	Set current output I4 to 4 20 mA.
			permissible limit.	Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Output
				► Current Output I4 ► Output
B088	$\otimes$	Current I4 Load Error	Current output 4: The current loop is interrupted (cable breakage) or the load is too high:	Check current loop.  Deactivate or short-circuit unused current outputs.
B089		Current I4 Parameter	Faulty parameter setting for current output I4	Current output 4: Check parameter settings.
B100	Info	Current: Manual Control	Function test of current outputs	
B101	Info	Relay: Manual Contro	Function test of relay contacts	
B200	$\triangledown$	Rinse Contact Active		
B201	$\triangledown$	Function Check via In	put	
B220	$\otimes$	Flow LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	Check configured monitoring limit, adjust if required:
				Inputs/Outputs ▶ Control Inputs ▶ Flow
				Check process.
B221	$\otimes$	Flow HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	Check configured monitoring limit, adjust if required:
				Inputs/Outputs ▶ Control Inputs ▶ Flow
				Check process.



## pH, ORP

No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
P001	$\otimes$	Configuration Data Loss	Data error in the parameter settings	Completely reconfigure the device.
P008	$\otimes$	Adjustment Data	Error in the adjustment data	Disable device (approx. 10 s). If the message persists, send in the device.
P009	$\otimes$	Firmware Error	Error in the firmware	Disable device (approx. 10 s).  Re-load the firmware.  → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203  If the message persists, send in the device.
P010	$\otimes$	pH Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor, sensor cable or temperature detector defective.	Check sensor, cable, and temperature detector, replace if required.
				Select temperature detector used:
			temperature detector selected.	Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH ▶ Sensor Dat
				► Temperature Detection
			With MK-PH015 module without connection to solution ground: No jumper between terminals B and C.	Insert jumper between terminals B and C.  → pH Analog Wiring Examples, p. 216
P011	$\otimes$	pH LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P012	⚠	pH LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P013	⚠	рН HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P014	$\otimes$	pH HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P015	$\otimes$	Temperature Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor, sensor cable or temperature detector defective.	Check sensor, cable, and temperature detector, replace if required.
			With module MK-PH015: Incorrect	
			temperature detector selected.	Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH ▶ Sensor Dat
				▶ Temperature Detection
P016	$\otimes$	Temperature LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P017	⚠	Temperature LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P018	⚠	Temperature HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P019	$\otimes$	Temperature HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
P020	$\otimes$	ORP Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			No ORP sensor connected, sensor incorrectly connected.	Check sensor connection. Connect ORP sensor if required.
			Sensor or sensor cable defective.	Check sensor and cables, replace if required
			For pH measurement with module MK-PH015: No jumper between terminals B and C.	Insert jumper between terminals B and C.  → pH Analog Wiring Examples, p. 216
P021	$\otimes$	ORP LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P022	⚠	ORP LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P023	⚠	ORP HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P024	$\otimes$	ORP HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P025	$\otimes$	rH Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			No pH/ORP combo sensor connected, sensor incorrectly connected.	Check sensor connection. Connect pH/ORP combo sensor if required.
			Sensor or sensor cable defective.	Check sensor and cables, replace if required
P026	$\otimes$	rH LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P027	⚠	rH LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P028	⚠	rH HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P029	$\otimes$	rH HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P045	$\otimes$	pH Voltage Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor or sensor cable defective.	Check sensor and cables, replace if required
P046	$\otimes$	pH Voltage LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P047	⚠	pH Voltage LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
P048	⚠	pH Voltage HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P049	$\otimes$	pH Voltage HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
P060	par	Sensoface: Slope	Faulty calibration/adjustment or worn/defective sensor.	Calibrate/adjust sensor, check for correct buffer solutions and temperature. Replace sensor if required.
			Sensor soon worn.	Replace sensor soon.
DOC 1	par	Sensoface: Zero Point	Faulty calibration/adjustment	Calibrate/adjust sensor, check for correct
PU01			or worn/defective sensor.	buffer solutions and temperature. Replace sensor if required.



No.		Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy	
P062	par	Sad Sensoface: Ref Imp.	Reference impedance outside limits		
		Kei iiiip.	Sensor or sensor cable defective.	Check sensor and cables, replace if required.	
			With MK-PH015 module without connection to solution ground: No jumper between terminals B and C.	Insert jumper between terminals B and C.  → pH Analog Wiring Examples, p. 216	
P063	par	Sad Sensoface:	Glass impedance outside limits		
		Glass Imp.	Sensor calibration/adjustment overdue.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.	
			Sensor or sensor cable defective.	Check sensor and cables, replace if required.	
P064	par	Sad Sensoface:	Settling time too long.		
		Settling Time	Sensor calibration/adjustment overdue.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.	
			Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment.	
P065	$\otimes$	Sad Sensoface: Cal Timer	Calibration timer elapsed.	Check calibration timer setting if required. Calibrate/adjust sensor.	
P069	$\otimes$	Sad Sensoface: Calimatic		Verify calibration. Recalibrate/readjust sensor or replace sensor if required.	
P070	par	Sad Sensoface: Wear	Sensor is worn (100%).	Replace sensor.	
P071	par	Sad Sensoface: Leakage Current	ISFET sensor defective.	Replace sensor.	
P072	par	Sad Sensoface: Op. Point	ISFET sensor: Operating point out of permissible range	Readjust ISFET zero point, replace sensor if required.	
P073	par	TTM Maintenance	ISM sensor: Maintenance timer elapsed.	Clean/maintain the sensor. Next, reset the counter in the Maintenance menu:	
		Time		Maintenance ▶ [II] ISM pH ▶ Sensor Maintenance	
P074	par	Sad Sensoface: Zero	ORP zero offset is too large.	Readjust ORP, replace sensor if required.	
P075	par	DLI Lifetime Indicator	Operating time of ISM sensor exceeded.	Replace sensor.	
P090	$\otimes$	Error in Buffer Table	The conditions for the buffer table were not adhered to:	Check and correct the configuration if required.  → pH Buffer Table: Entry of Individual Buffer Set (FW-E002), p.	. 184
P093	Info	Buffer Distance Too Short	Manual calibration: pH values of calibration buffer are too close to each other.	Check parameter settings and correct if required.	
P110	par	CIP Counter	Configured number of CIP cycles exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.	
P111		SIP Counter	Configured number of SIP cycles exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.	
P112		Autoclaving Counter	Configured number of autoclavings exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.	
P113	par	Sensor Operating Time	Sensor operating time exceeded.	Replace sensor.	
P120	$\otimes$	Wrong Sensor (Sensor Verif.)	If sensor check is active: An impermissible sensor is connected to the device.	Connect correct sensor or deactivate function.	



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
P121	$\otimes$	Sensor Error (Factory Settings)	Digital sensor delivers an error. Sensor no longer functions properly.	Replace sensor.
P122	•	Sensor Memory (Cal Data)	Digital sensor delivers an error. The calibration data are faulty.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.
P123	•	New Sensor – Adjustment Required	A new digital sensor was connected.	Adjust sensor.
P124	<b>⇔</b>	Sensor Date	Sensor calibration date is not plausible.	Verify set date:  Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Time/Da
P130	Info	SIP Cycle Counted	A SIP cycle was entered in the Maintenance menu.	
P131	Info	CIP Cycle Counted	A CIP cycle was entered in the Maintenance menu.	
P201	Info	Calibration: Temperature	The calibration temperature is impermissible.	Verify calibration. Note the information in the Calibration chapter.  → pH Process Variable Calibration/Adjustment, p. 16
P202	Info Calibration: Buffer Unknown	Calibration error during automatic Calimatic calibration: Buffer not recognized.	Verify calibration. Note the information in the Calibration chapter.  → Calibration Mode: Calimatic, p. 110	
			Incorrect buffer set selected.	Select the buffer set used in the parameter settings:  Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Cal Prese
			Buffer corrupted.	Use the new buffer solution.
			Sensor defective.	Replace sensor.
P203	Info	Calibration: Identical Buffers	Calibration error during auto- matic Calimatic calibration: The same buffer was used.	Use different buffer solutions.
			Sensor or sensor cable defective.	Check sensor and cables, replace if required.
P204	Info	Calibration: Buffers Interchanged	Calibration error during manual calibration: Buffer order differs from specifications.	Repeat the calibration and note the specified order. → Calibration Mode: Manual, p. 111
P205	Info	Info Calibration: Sensor Unstable	Drift criterion not adhered to during calibration.	
		Officiable	Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment.
			Sensor cable/connection faulty.	Check sensor cable/connection, replace if required.
			Sensor worn.	Replace sensor.
P206	Info	Calibration: Slope	Slope outside of permissible limits	Repeat calibration/adjustment or replace sensor.
P207	Info	Calibration: Zero Point	Zero point outside of permissible limits	Repeat calibration/adjustment or replace sensor.
P208	Info	Calibration: Sensor Failure	Sensor defective.	Replace sensor.



# **Calculation Block pH/pH**

No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
A001	$\otimes$	Configuration Data Loss	Data error in the parameter settings	Completely reconfigure the device.
A010	$\otimes$	pH Diff Range	pH value difference: Value above/ below device limits.	Check both pH values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
A011	$\otimes$	pH Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A012	<u>^</u>	pH Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A013	<u>^</u>	pH Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A014	$\otimes$	pH Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A015	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff Range	Temperature value difference. Value above/below device limits.	Check both temperature values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
A016	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A017	<u>^</u>	Temperature Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A018	<u>^</u>	Temperature Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A019	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A020	$\otimes$	ORP Diff Range	ORP value difference. Value above/ below device limits.	Check both ORP values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
A021	$\otimes$	ORP Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A022	<u>^</u>	ORP Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A023	<u>^</u>	ORP Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A024	$\otimes$	ORP Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A045	$\otimes$	pH Voltage Diff Range	Different pH voltage: Value above/ below device limits.	Check both pH voltage values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
A046	$\otimes$	pH Voltage Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A047	<u>^</u>	pH Voltage Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
A048	<u> </u>	pH Voltage Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
A049	$\otimes$	pH Voltage Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
A200		Param. Calculation Block	Faulty configuration of calculation	Check parameter settings:
	$\triangle$		blocks.	Parameter Setting ▶ System Contro
				<ul><li>Calculation Blocks</li></ul>

# **Conductivity (Contacting)**

No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
C001	$\otimes$	Configuration Data Loss	Data error in the parameter settings	Completely reconfigure the device.
C008	$\otimes$	Adjustment Data	Error in the adjustment data	Disable device (approx. 10 s). If the message persists, send in the device.
C009	$\otimes$	Firmware Error	Error in the firmware	Disable device (approx. 10 s). Re-load the firmware. → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203
				If the message persists, send in the device.
C010	$\otimes$	Conductivity Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-COND025: Incorrect cell constant set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.
				Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor Data
C011	$\otimes$	Conductivity LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C012	҈	Conductivity LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C013	⚠	Conductivity HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C014	$\otimes$	Conductivity HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C015	$\otimes$	Temperature Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor, sensor cable or temperature detector defective.	Check sensor, cable, and temperature detector, replace if required.
			With module MK-COND025:	Select temperature detector used:
			Incorrect temperature detector selected.	Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor Data
			Sciected.	► Temperature Detection
C016	$\otimes$	Temperature LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C017	҈	Temperature LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C018	҈	Temperature HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C019	$\otimes$	Temperature HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
C020	$\otimes$	Resistivity Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-COND025: Incorrect cell constant set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.
				Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor Data
C021	$\otimes$	Resistivity LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C022	⚠	Resistivity LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C023	⚠	Resistivity HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C024	$\otimes$	Resistivity HI_HI	Failure: Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C025	$\otimes$	Concentration Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-COND025: Incorrect cell constant set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor Data
C026	$\otimes$	Concentration LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C027	⚠	Concentration LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C028	⚠	Concentration HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C029	$\otimes$	Concentration HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C040	$\otimes$	Salinity Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-COND025: Incorrect cell constant set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.
	_			Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor Data
C041	$\otimes$	Salinity LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C042	⚠	Salinity LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C043	⚠	Salinity HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C044	$\otimes$	Salinity HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
C045	$\otimes$	Conductance Range	Value above measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Wrong sensor for the measuring range	Connect the right sensor.
			Sensor cable defective (short circuit).	Replace cable.
C060	par	Sad Sensoface:	The sensor is polarized.	
		Polarization	Sensor is not suitable for the measuring range or process medium.	Connect a suitable sensor.
C062	par	Sad Sensoface: Cell Constant	Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment, replace sensor if required.
		Och Constant	With module MK-COND025: Incorrect cell constant set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.
				Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor D
C070	$\otimes$	TDS Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-COND025: Incorrect cell constant set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.
				Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Cond ▶ Sensor D
C071	$\otimes$	TDS LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C072	⚠	TDS LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
C073	҈	TDS HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C074	$\otimes$	TDS HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
C090	par	USP Limit	The configured USP limit value was exceeded.	
C091	par	Reduced USP Limit	The configured reduced USP limit value was exceeded.	
C110	par	CIP Counter	Configured number of CIP cycles exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.
C111	par	SIP Counter	Configured number of SIP cycles exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.
C113	par	Sensor Operating Time	Sensor operating time exceeded.	Replace sensor.
C122	Info	Sensor Memory (Cal Data)	Digital sensor delivers an error. The calibration data are faulty.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.
C123	Info	New Sensor – Adjustment Required	A new digital sensor was connected.	Adjust sensor.
C124	Info	Sensor Date	Sensor calibration date is not	Verify set date:
			plausible.	Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Time/Date



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
C204	Info	Calibration: Sensor	Drift criterion not adhered to during calibration.	
		Unstable	Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment.
			Sensor cable/connection faulty.	Check sensor cable/connection, replace if required.
			Sensor worn.	Replace sensor.

## **Calculation Block Cond/Cond**

No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
E001	$\otimes$	Configuration Data Loss	Data error in the parameter settings	Completely reconfigure the device.
E010	$\otimes$	Conductivity Diff Range	Conductivity value difference: Value above/below device limits.	Check both conductivity values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
E011	$\otimes$	Conductivity Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E012	<u>^</u>	Conductivity Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E013	<u>^</u>	Conductivity Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E014	$\otimes$	Conductivity Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E015	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff Range	Temperature value difference. Value above/below device limits.	Check both temperature values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
E016	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E017	<u>^</u>	Temperature Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E018	<u>^</u>	Temperature Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E019	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E020	$\otimes$	Resistivity Diff Range	Resistivity difference. Value above/ below device limits.	Check both resistance values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
E021	$\otimes$	Resistivity Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E022	$\triangle$	Resistivity Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E023	$\triangle$	Resistivity Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E024	$\otimes$	Resistivity Diff HI_HI	Failure: Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E030	$\otimes$	RATIO Range	Ratio: Value above/below device limits.	Check both conductivity values.
E031	$\otimes$	RATIO LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
E032	҈	RATIO LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E033	$\triangle$	RATIO HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E034	$\otimes$	RATIO HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E035	$\otimes$	PASSAGE Range	Passage: Value above/below device limits.	Check both conductivity values.
E036	$\otimes$	PASSAGE LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E037	<u>^</u>	PASSAGE LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E038	<u>^</u>	PASSAGE HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E039	$\otimes$	PASSAGE HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E045	$\otimes$	REJECTION Range	Rejection: Value above/below device limits.	Check both conductivity values.
E046	$\otimes$	REJECTION LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E047	<u>^</u>	REJECTION LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E048	<u>^</u>	REJECTION HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E049	$\otimes$	REJECTION HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E050	$\otimes$	DEVIATION Range	Deviation: Value above/below device limits.	Check both conductivity values.
E051	$\otimes$	DEVIATION LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E052	<u>^</u>	DEVIATION LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E053	<u>^</u>	DEVIATION HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E054	$\otimes$	DEVIATION HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E055	$\otimes$	Remaining Capacity Range	Rem. capacity ion exchanger cannot be calculated.	
E056	$\otimes$	Degassed Conductivity	Value above/below device limits.	Check both conductivity values.
E057	$\Leftrightarrow$	Rem. Capacity Ion  Exchanger	Value above/below device limits.	
	$\otimes$	Lacianger	Remaining capacity of the ion exchanger < 20%	Check ion exchanger, replace filter or ion exchanger if required.
			Remaining capacity of the ion exchanger < 0%	Replace ion exchanger.  After replacing ion exchanger, confirm in Maintenance menu:  Maintenance   [CI] [CII] Calculation



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
E060	$\otimes$	pH Range	ange For selection Parameter Setting •	Check both conductivity values.
	[CI/II] Calculatio		[CI/II] Calculation Cond/Cond	
			▶ pH Value : "Usage": "pH-VGB-	
			S-006":pH measuring range outside permissible range of VGB technical guideline.	
			Alkalizing agent used does not match parameter setting.	Check the choice of alkalizing agent.
Check the		Check the ion exchanger.		
			Sensors or sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check both sensors/cables and replace if required.
E061	$\otimes$	pH LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E062	$\triangle$	pH LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
E063	$\triangle$	pH HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E064	$\otimes$	pH HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
E200		Param. Calculation Block	Faulty configuration of calculation	Check parameter settings:
			blocks.	Parameter Setting ▶ System Control
				Calculation Blocks

# **Conductivity (Inductive)**

No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
T001	8	Configuration Data	Data error in the parameter settings	Completely reconfigure the device.
T008	$\otimes$	Adjustment Data	Error in the adjustment data	Disable device (approx. 10 s). If the message persists, send in the device.
T009	$\otimes$	Firmware Error	Error in the firmware	Disable device (approx. 10 s). Re-load the firmware.  → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203 If the message persists, send in the device.
T010	$\otimes$	Conductivity Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-CONDI035:	Check parameter settings, correct if required.
			Incorrect cell factor set.	Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor D
T011	$\otimes$	Conductivity LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T012	҈	Conductivity LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T013	҈	Conductivity HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T014	$\otimes$	Conductivity HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
T015	$\otimes$	Temperature Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor, sensor cable or temperature detector defective.	Check sensor, cable, and temperature detector, replace if required.
			With module MK-CONDI035:	Select temperature detector used:
			Incorrect temperature detector selected.	Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor Data
			Jerected.	▶ Temperature Detection
T016	$\otimes$	Temperature LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T017	҈	Temperature LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T018	⚠	Temperature HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T019	$\otimes$	Temperature HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T020	$\otimes$	Resistivity Meas.	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
		Range	Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-CONDI035: Incorrect cell factor set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor Data
T021	$\otimes$	Resistivity LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T022	⚠	Resistivity LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T023	⚠	Resistivity HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T024	$\otimes$	Resistivity HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T025	$\otimes$	Concentration Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-CONDI035: Incorrect cell factor set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor Data
T026	$\otimes$	Concentration LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T027	⚠	Concentration LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T028	⚠	Concentration HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T029	$\otimes$	Concentration HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
T040	$\otimes$	Salinity Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-CONDI035: Incorrect cell factor set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor D
T041	$\otimes$	Salinity LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T042	҈	Salinity LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T043	⚠	Salinity HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T044	$\otimes$	Salinity HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T045	$\otimes$	Conductance Range	Value above measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Wrong sensor for the measuring range	Connect the right sensor.
			Sensor cable defective (short circuit).	Replace cable.
T060	par	Sad Sensoface: Primary Coil	Sensor defective.	Replace sensor.
T061	par	Sad Sensoface: Secondary Coil	Sensor defective.	Replace sensor.
T063	par	Sad Sensoface: Zero Point		Adjust sensor zero point.
T064	par	Sad Sensoface:	Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment. Replace sensor if required.
		Cell Factor	With module MK-CONDI035: Incorrect cell factor set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor Date of the
T070	$\otimes$	TDS Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
			With module MK-CONDI035: Incorrect cell factor set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required.  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Condl ▶ Sensor Date of the control of the con
T071	$\otimes$	TDS LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T072	҈	TDS LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
T073	҈	TDS HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
T074	$\otimes$	TDS HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy	
T090	par	USP Limit	Configured USP limit value exceeded.		
T091	par	Reduced USP Limit	The configured reduced USP limit value was exceeded.		
T111	par	SIP Counter	Configured number of SIP cycles exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.	
T113	par	Sensor Operating	Sensor operating time exceeded.	Replace sensor.	
		Time			
T122	Info	Sensor Memory	Digital sensor delivers an error.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.	
		(Cal Data)	The calibration data are faulty.		
T123	Info	New Sensor –	A new digital sensor was	Adjust sensor.	
		Adjustment Required	connected.		
T124	Info	Sensor Date	Sensor calibration date is not	Verify set date:	
			plausible.	Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Time/Date	
T205	Info	Calibration: Sensor	Drift criterion not adhered to		
		Unstable	during calibration.		
			Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment.	
			Sensor cable/connection faulty.	Check sensor cable/connection, replace if required.	
			Sensor worn.	Replace sensor.	

# Oxygen

No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
D001	$\otimes$	Configuration Data	Data error in the parameter set-	Completely reconfigure the device.
		Loss	tings	
D008	$\otimes$	Adjustment Data	Error in the adjustment data	Disable device (approx. 10 s). If the message persists, send in the device.
D009	$\otimes$	Firmware Error	Error in the firmware	Disable device (approx. 10 s). Re-load the firmware.  → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203 If the message persists, send in the device.
D010	$\otimes$	Sat. %Air Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
D011	$\otimes$	Sat. %Air LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D012	҈Ѧ	Saturation %Air LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D013	҈Ѧ	Saturation %Air HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D014	$\otimes$	Sat. %Air HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	



No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
D015	$\otimes$	Temperature Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor, sensor cable or temperature detector defective.	Check sensor, cable, and temperature detector, replace if required.
			With module MK-OXY046: Incorrect temperature detector selected.	Select temperature detector used:  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog Oxy ▶ Sensor I  ▶ Temperature Probe
D016	$\otimes$	Temperature LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D017	⚠	Temperature LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D018	⚠	Temperature HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D019	$\otimes$	Temperature HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D020	$\otimes$	Concentration Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
D021	$\otimes$	Concentration LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D022	⚠	Concentration LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D023	⚠	Concentration HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D024	$\otimes$	Concentration HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D025	$\otimes$	<ul><li>Partial Pressure</li><li>Range</li></ul>	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
			Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
D026	$\otimes$	Part. Pressure LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D027	⚠	Part. Pressure LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D028	⚠	Partial Pressure H I	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D029	$\otimes$	Part. Pressure HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D040	$\otimes$	Process Pressure Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
		3	Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
D041	$\otimes$	Process Pressure LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D042	⚠	Process Pressure LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D043	҈	Process Pressure HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D044	$\otimes$	Process Pressure HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D045	$\otimes$	Saturation %O2 Range	Value above/below measuring range.	Check measuring range, adjust if required.
		range	Sensor connected incorrectly or not at all.	Check sensor connection. Connect sensor if required.
			Sensor cable connected incorrectly or defective.	Check sensor cable, replace if required.
D046	$\otimes$	Saturation %O2 LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D047	҈	Saturation %O2 LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
D048	҈	Saturation %O2 HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D049	$\otimes$	Saturation %O2 HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
D060	par	Sad Sensoface: Slope	Faulty adjustment or worn/faulty sensor.	Calibrate/adjust sensor. Replace sensor if required.
			Not enough electrolyte in sensor.	Check/refill electrolyte.
D061	par	Sad Sensoface: Zero Point	Sensor calibration/adjustment overdue.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.
		Zero i omit	Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment.
			Not enough electrolyte in sensor	Check/refill electrolyte.
			Sensor defective.	Replace sensor.
D062	par	Sad Sensoface:		Readjust configured sensor.
		Sensocheck		Replace sensor.
D063	par	Sad Sensoface:		Readjust configured sensor.
		Settling Time		Replace sensor.
D064	$\otimes$	Sad Sensoface: Cal Timer	Calibration timer has expired.	Check calibration timer setting if required. Calibrate/adjust sensor.
D070	par	Sad Sensoface: Wear	Sensor is worn (100%).	Calibrate/adjust sensor.
				Check electrolyte, refill if required.
				Replace sensor.
D080	par	Sensor Current Range	Incorrect polarization voltage set.	Check parameter settings, correct if required:
				Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] Oxy ▶ Sensor Data
			Not enough electrolyte in sensor	Refill electrolyte.
			Sensor calibration/adjustment overdue.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.
D111	par	SIP Counter	Configured number of SIP cycles exceeded.	Calibrate/adjust sensor or replace sensor if required.



No.	Type	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
D113	par	Sensor Operating	Sensor operating time exceeded.	Replace sensor.
		Time		
D114	par	Membrane Body	Configured number of membrane	Replace membrane body. Confirm replace-
		Replacement	body replacements exceeded.	ment in Maintenance menu.  → Channel I/II Maintenance Functions, p. 149 Calibrate/adjust sensor.
D115	par	Interior Body	Configured number of interior	Replace the interior body. Confirm replace-
		Replacement	body replacements exceeded.	ment in Maintenance menu.  → Channel I/II Maintenance Functions, p. 149 Calibrate/adjust sensor.
D121	$\otimes$	Sensor Error	Digital sensor delivers an error.	Replace sensor.
		(Factory Settings)	Sensor no longer functions properly.	
D122	$\Theta$	Sensor Memory	Digital sensor delivers an error.	Calibrate/adjust sensor.
		(Cal Data)	The calibration data are faulty.	
D123	<b>⇔</b>	New Sensor -	A new digital sensor was con-	Adjust sensor.
		Adjustment Required	nected.	
D124	Info	Sensor Date	Sensor calibration date is not	Verify set date:
			plausible.	Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Time/Date
D201	Info	Calibration:	Calibration temperature is	Check the calibration temperature. Note the
		Temperature	impermissible	information in the Calibration chapter.  → Calibration/Adjustment Oxygen Process Variable, p. 133
D205	Info	Calibration: Sensor Unstable	Drift criterion not adhered to during calibration.	Replace sensor.
		Olistable	Faulty calibration.	Repeat calibration/adjustment.
			Sensor cable/connection faulty.	Check sensor cable/connection, replace if required.
			Sensor worn.	Replace sensor.

# Calculation Block Oxy/Oxy

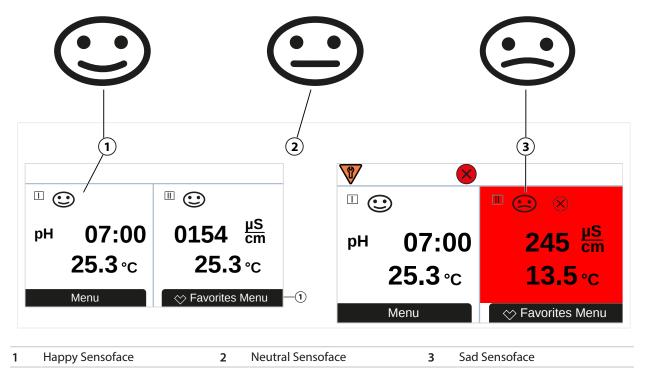
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No.	Туре	Message Text	Possible Cause	Remedy
H016	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H017	<u>^</u>	Temperature Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H018	<u>^</u>	Temperature Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H019	$\otimes$	Temperature Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H020	$\otimes$	Conc. (Liquid) Diff Range	Concentration value difference: Value above/below device limits.	Check both concentration values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
H021	$\otimes$	Conc. (Liquid) Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H022	<u>^</u>	Conc. (Liquid) Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H023	$\triangle$	Conc. (Liquid) Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H024	$\otimes$	Conc. (Liquid) Diff HI_HI	Failure: Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H045	$\otimes$	Saturation %O2 Diff Range	Saturation value difference. Value above/below device limits.	Check both saturation values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
H046	$\otimes$	Saturation %O2 Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H047	<u>^</u>	Saturation %O2 Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H048	<u>^</u>	Saturation %O2 Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H049	$\otimes$	Saturation %O2 Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H090	$\otimes$	Conc. (Gas) Diff Range	Concentration value difference: Value above/below device limits.	Check both concentration values.
			Sensor or sensor cable incorrectly connected.	Check sensor/cable connections, correct if required.
H091	$\otimes$	Conc. (Liquid) Diff LO_LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H092	$\triangle$	Conc. (Gas) Diff LO	Value below configured monitoring limit.	
H093	$\triangle$	Conc. (Gas) Diff HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H094	$\otimes$	Conc. (Gas) Diff HI_HI	Value above configured monitoring limit.	
H200		Param. Calculation Block	Faulty parameter setting	Check parameter settings and correct if required:
				Parameter Setting ▶ System Contro



## 11.3 Sensocheck and Sensoface



The Sensoface icons provide users with diagnostic information on the wear and required maintenance of the sensor. In measuring mode, an icon (happy, neutral, or sad smiley) is shown on the display to reflect the continuous monitoring of the sensor parameters.

You can set the current output parameters such that a Sensoface message generates a 22 mA error signal.

Parameter Setting Inputs/Outputs Current Outputs Current Output I... Behavior during Messages Sensoface messages can also be output via a relay contact:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Relay Contacts ▶ Contact K... ▶ Usage → Usage: Sensoface, p. 65

If Sensoface is selected, the Sensoface messages of all channels are output via the selected contact.

If Sensoface (Channel) is selected, you can output the Sensoface messages of a specific channel via the selected contact.

#### **Enabling/Disabling Sensoface**

Sensoface is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data

Note: After a calibration, a smiley is always displayed for confirmation, even if Sensoface is disabled.

USE CAUTION WHEN CONDUCTING ANY TROUBLESHOOTING. FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, AS WELL AS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Further support for troubleshooting is available at  $\rightarrow$  support@knick.de.



## **Sensoface Criteria**

## рΗ

Sensoface	Slope	Zero Point <sup>1)</sup>
• Нарру	53.3 61 mV/pH	pH 68
<b>Sad</b> Sad	< 53.3 mV/pH or > 61 mV/pH	< pH 6 or > pH 8

## **Conductivity (Contacting)**

Sensoface	Cell Constant			
	Analog Sensors	Memosens		
• Нарру	0.005 cm <sup>-1</sup> 19.9999 cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.5x nom. cell constant 2x nom. cell constant		
<b>Sad</b> Sad	< 0.005 cm <sup>-1</sup> or > 19.9999 cm <sup>-1</sup>	< 0.5x nom. cell constant or > 2x nom. cell constant		

## **Conductivity (Inductive)**

Sensoface	Cell Factor	Zero Point	
	Analog Sensors	Memosens	
• Нарру	0.1 cm <sup>-1</sup> 19.9999 cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.5x nom. cell factor 2x nom. cell factor	-0.25 mS 0.25 mS
Sad	< 0.1 cm <sup>-1</sup> or > 19.9999 cm <sup>-1</sup>	< 0.5x nom. cell factor or 2x nom. cell factor	< -0.25 mS or > 0.25 mS

## Oxygen

Sensoface	Slope				
	Standard Sensor (SE7*6)	Trace Sensor 01 (SE7*7)	Trace Sensor 001		
• Нарру	-110 nA30 nA	-525 nA225 nA	-8000 nA2500 nA		
Sad	<-110 nA or	< -525 nA or	< -8000 nA or		
ن عس	> -30 nA	> -225 nA	> -2500 nA		
Sensoface	Zero Point				
	Standard Sensor (SE7*6)	Trace Sensor 01 (SE7*7)	Trace Sensor 001		
• Нарру	-1 nA1 nA	-1 nA1 nA	-3 nA 3 nA		
Sad	< -1 nA or	< -1 nA or	< -3 nA or		
	> 1 nA	> 1 nA	> 3 nA		

**Note:** The worsening of a Sensoface criterion leads to the devaluation of the Sensoface display (Smiley gets "sad"). An improvement of the Sensoface display can only take place after calibration or removal of the sensor defect.

<sup>1)</sup> Applies to standard sensors with zero point pH 7



## Sensocheck

Process Variable	Sensocheck Function
рН:	Automated monitoring of glass and reference electrodes
Oxygen:	Monitoring of membrane/electrolyte
Conductivity:	Notes on sensor state

### **Enable/Disable Sensocheck**

Sensocheck is enabled and disabled in the Sensor Data submenu:

With Memosens:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] Memosens ... ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details ▶ Sensocheck

You can enable or disable Sensocheck in the Monitoring menu item.

In the Message menu item, select whether a Sensocheck message is output as a Failure or Maintenance Required message.

With analog sensors:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] [Sensor] ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensocheck

In the Sensocheck menu item, you can disable Sensocheck or choose to output a Sensocheck message as a Failure or Maintenance Required message.

Stratos Multi E401X



# 12 Decommissioning

## 12.1 Disposal

To dispose of the product properly, follow the local regulations and laws.

Customers can return their electrical and electronic waste devices.

For details on how to return and dispose of electrical and electronic devices in an environmentally friendly manner, please refer to the manufacturer's declaration on our website. If you have any queries, suggestions, or questions about how Knick recycles electrical and electronic waste devices, please send us an email:  $\Rightarrow$  support@knick.de

## 12.2 Return Delivery

If a product must be returned, send it to the responsible local representative in a clean condition and securely packaged.  $\rightarrow$  *knick-international.com* 



## 13 Accessories

Mounting Accessories → Dimension Drawings, p. 22

Accessories	Order No.
Pipe-mount kit	ZU0274
Panel-mount kit	ZU0738
Protective hood	ZU0737
M12 socket for sensor connection with Memosens cable/M12 connector	ZU0860
Memory Cards, Ex	Order No.
Data Card	ZU1080-S-X-D
FW Update Card	ZU1080-S-X-U
FW Repair Card	ZU1080-S-X-R
Custom FW Update Card	ZU1080-S-X-S-*** <sup>1)</sup>
Custom FW Repair Card	ZU1080-S-X-V-*** <sup>1)</sup>

## 13.1 Memory Card

#### **Intended Use**

Memory cards are used to save data or make firmware changes in conjunction with the Stratos Multi E401X. The device's measurement data, configuration data, and firmware can be saved.

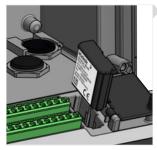
The corresponding settings are made in System Control:

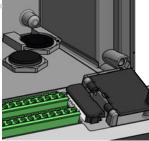
Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Memory Card

## Inserting/Removing the Memory Card

▲ WARNING! Explosion hazard While switched on, the device must not be opened during operation in hazardous locations. Before inserting or removing the ZU1080-S-X-... memory card, make sure that the device has been disconnected from the power.

- 01. Deactivate any Data Card currently in use, see below.
- 02. Switch off the power supply to the device.
- 03. Loosen the 4 screws on the front.
- 04. Open the front unit.
- 05. Take the memory card out of its packaging.
- 06. Insert the memory card with the connections at the front into the memory card slot on the front unit.





- 07. Close the enclosure and successively tighten the enclosure screws in a diagonal pattern. Tightening torque 0.5 ... 2 Nm
- 08. Switch on the power supply of the device.
  - $\checkmark$  The display shows an icon indicating the memory card type.

<sup>1) \*\*\* =</sup> device firmware



#### **Deactivating the Data Card**

**Note:** When using a Data Card: Before disconnecting the supply voltage and before removing, the memory card must be deactivated to prevent data being exposed to potential loss.

- 01. Open the Maintenance menu.
- 02. Open/Close Memory Card:
- 03. With *right softkey: Close*, exit access to the memory card.

  √ The Data Card icon on the display is marked with an [x].



- 04. Switch off the power supply to the device.
- 05. Remove the memory card, see above.

### Reactivating the Data Card

If the Data Card is not removed after being deactivated, the Data Card icon on the display continues to be marked with an [x]. The Data Card must be reactivated for further use:

- 01. Open the Maintenance menu.
- 02. Open/Close Memory Card:
- O3. Press right softkey: Open to reactivate the memory card.
   √ The Data Card icon reappears on the display and the memory card can be used again.
   Note: If using a different memory card, e.g., an FW Update Card, these steps can be omitted.

#### **Connection to PC**

Connect the memory card to the computer via micro USB cable.

**Note:** Outside hazardous locations, the ZU1080-S-X-\* memory card may be connected to a normal computer.



1 Micro USB port

2 System connection Stratos Multi



### **Memory Card Types**

Symbol	Card Type (original accessory)	Purpose
DATA CARD	Data Card ZU1080-S-X-D	Data recording (e.g., configuration, parameter sets, logbook, measurement recorder data). When data is being transmitted, the icon flashes. The Data Card can be used in conjunction with the following TAN options:
		FW-E102 Parameter Sets 1-5
		FW-E103 Measurement Recorder
		FW-E104 Logbook
UP CARD	FW Update Card ZU1080-S-X-U	Firmware update for function expansion (TAN option FW-E106). The previous firmware is replaced by the current version. General data cannot be stored on this memory card.
REP CARD	FW Repair Card ZU1080-S-X-R	Free firmware repair in case of device errors. TAN option FW-E106 is not required here. General data cannot be stored on this memory card.
UP CARD	Custom FW Update Card ZU1080-S-X-S	Customer-specific FW versions Firmware update for function expansion (TAN option FW-E106). Older firmware versions can be stored on a Custom FW Update Card. General data cannot be stored on this memory card.
REP CARD	Custom FW Repair Card ZU1080-S-X-V	Customer-specific FW repair versions For Custom Cards, the firmware version can be chosen as required, e.g., to set the firmware of all existing devices to a uniform version proven in operation.

### Firmware Update with FW Update Card

A firmware update with FW Update Card requires TAN option FW-E106.

→ Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203

### Firmware Repair with FW Repair Card

**Note:** For troubleshooting with the FW Repair Card, the Firmware Update add-on function must not be active.

- 01. Switch off the power supply to the device.
- 02. Open the enclosure.
- 03. Insert the FW Repair Card into the memory card slot in the front unit.
- 04. Close the enclosure.
- 05. Switch on the power supply of the device.
- 06. The automatic update process starts and runs automatically.

## **Specifications**

Memory Card	Accessory for additional functions (firmware update, measurement recorder, logbook)
Memory size	32 MB
Logbook	In the case of exclusive use: 20,000 entries and more
Measurement recorder	In the case of exclusive use: 20,000 entries and more
Connection to PC	Micro USB
Connection to device	Plug-in connection
Communication	USB 2.0, high-speed, 12 Mbit/s Data Card, MSD (mass storage device) FW Update Card, FW Repair Card: HID (human interface device)
Dimensions	L 32 mm x W 12 mm x H 30 mm



# **14 TAN Options**

The functions described in the following are available after the corresponding TAN option is activated.  $\rightarrow$  Option Activation, p. 50

Add-on Functions (TAN Options)	Order No.
pH Buffer Table: Entry of individual buffer set → pH Buffer Table: Entry of Individual Buffer Set (FW-E002), p. 184	FW-E002
Current characteristic → Current Characteristic (FW-E006), p. 185	FW-E006
Concentration determination for use with conductivity sensors  → Concentration Determination (FW-E009), p. 185	FW-E009
Oxygen measurement in low oxygen concentrations (Specifications → Oxygen, p. 213)	FW-E015
Pfaudler sensors → Pfaudler Sensors (FW-E017), p. 190	FW-E017
Calculation blocks → Calculation Blocks (FW-E020), p. 192	FW-E020
HART → <i>HART (FW-E050), p. 196</i>	FW-E050
Current input (Specifications → Inputs (SELV, PELV), p. 204	FW-E051
Current outputs 3 and 4 (Specifications → Outputs (SELV, PELV), p. 205	FW-E052
Digital ISM pH/ORP and amperometric ISM oxygen sensors → Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053), p. 197	FW-E053
Parameter sets 1–5 → Parameter Sets 1-5 (FW-E102), p. 198	FW-E102
Measurement recorder → Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200	FW-E103
Logbook → Logbook (FW-E104), p. 202	FW-E104
Firmware update → Firmware Update (FW-E106), p. 203	FW-E106



## 14.1 pH Buffer Table: Entry of Individual Buffer Set (FW-E002)

For the buffer table that can be entered, the FW-E002 add-on function must be activated in the device with a TAN.  $\rightarrow$  Option Activation, p. 50

An individual buffer set with 3 buffer solutions can be entered. To do so, the nominal, temperature-corrected buffer values for the temperature range  $0 \dots 95$  °C ( $32 \dots 203$  °F) are entered in increments of 5 °C (9 °F). This buffer set is available in addition to the default standard buffer solutions under the name "Table".

#### **Conditions for the Specifiable Buffer Set:**

- This should be in the pH 0 ... pH 14 range.
- The difference between two adjacent pH values (distance 5 °C) of the same buffer solution may be no more than 0.25 pH units.
- The values of buffer solution 1 must be smaller than those of buffer solution 2.
- The distance of values with the same temperature to both buffer solutions must be larger than 2 pH units. If the entry is faulty, an error message will be output.

The pH value at 25 °C (77 °F) is always used for buffer display during calibration.

The settings are made in the Buffer Table submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Buffer Table

- 01. Select the buffer to be entered. In ascending order (e.g., pH 4, 7, 10), 3 complete buffer solutions must be entered. Minimum distance between buffers: 2 pH units.
- 02. Enter nominal buffer values and all buffer values as temperature-corrected values and confirm with *enter*.

The individual buffer sets are selected in the menu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... pH ▶ Cal Presettings

Calibration Mode: "Calimatic"

Buffer Set: "Table"



## 14.2 Current Characteristic (FW-E006)

For the current characteristic that can be entered, the FW-E006 add-on function must be activated in the device via TAN.  $\rightarrow$  Option Activation, p. 50

Assignment of output current to the process variable in increments of 1 mA.

The settings are made under:

Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs

- 01. Open the Current Output I1 or Current Output I2 submenu.
- 02. Specify Usage: "On"
- 03. Specify a Process Variable.
- 04. Characteristic: "Table"

  √ The Table submenu is displayed.
- 05. Open the Table submenu.
- 06. Enter the values for the process variable.

The process variable must always be assigned ascending or descending.

## 14.3 Concentration Determination (FW-E009)

For concentration determination, the FW-E009 add-on function must be activated in the device via TAN.  $\rightarrow$  Option Activation, p. 50

The measured conductivity and temperature values are used to determine the substance concentration in percent by weight (wt%) for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, NaOH, NaCl and Oleum.

#### **Prerequisites for Concentration Determination**

On the following pages, the conductivity curve depending on substance concentration and media temperature is presented.

For reliable concentration determination, the following boundary conditions be adhered to:

- The concentration calculation is based on the presence of a pure binary mixture (e.g. water-hydro-chloric acid). If other dissolved substances like salts are present, the resulting concentration values are falsified.
- In areas of small curve gradients (e.g., at area boundaries), small changes in the conductivity value can correspond to large changes in concentration. This can potentially lead to an unsteady display of the concentration value.
- Because the concentration value is calculated from the measured conductivity and temperature values, precise temperature measurement is very important. For this reason, thermal equilibrium between the conductivity sensor and process medium must be maintained.

The settings are made in the Concentration submenu:

```
Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ Concentration
```

- 01. Concentration: On
- 02. Select the Medium:

NaCl (0-28%), HCl (0-18%), NaOH (0-24%),  $H_2SO_4$  (0-37%), HNO $_3$  (0-30%),  $H_2SO_4$  (89-99%), HCl (22-39%), HNO $_3$  (35-96%),  $H_2SO_4$  (28-88%), NaOH (15-50%), Oleum (12-45%), table

You can set parameters for concentration values limits for warning and failure messages:

```
Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ Messages ▶ Concentration Messages → Messages, p. 88
```



### Specifying a Special Concentration Solution for Conductivity Measurement

For a customer-specific solution, 5 concentration values A-E can be entered in a matrix with 5 default temperature values 1-5. First enter the 5 temperature values, and then the associated conductivity values for each of the concentrations A-E.

These solutions are available in addition to the default standard solutions under the name "Table".

The settings are made under System Control in the Concentration Table submenu:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Concentration Table

- 01. Enter temperature 1 to 5.
- 02. Enter values for temperature-corrected concentration A-E.

**Note:** The temperature values must be rising (Temp. 1 is the lowest, Temp. 5 the highest temperature).

The concentration values must be rising (Conc. A is the lowest, conc. E the highest concentration). The table values A1 ... E1, A2 ... E2, etc. must all be rising within the table or all falling. Points of inflection are not allowed.

Incorrect table entries are indicated by an exclamation point in a red triangle.

The table used is a 5x5 matrix:

	Conc. A	Conc. B	Conc. C	Conc. D	Conc. E
Temp. 1	A1	B1	C1	D1	E1
Temp. 2	A2	B2	C2	D2	E2
Temp. 3	А3	B3	C3	D3	E3
Temp. 4	A4	B4	C4	D4	E4
Temp. 5	A5	B5	C5	D5	E5

The concentration table is selected in the menu:

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] [II] ... Cond(I) ▶ Cal Presettings

Calibration Mode: "Automatic"

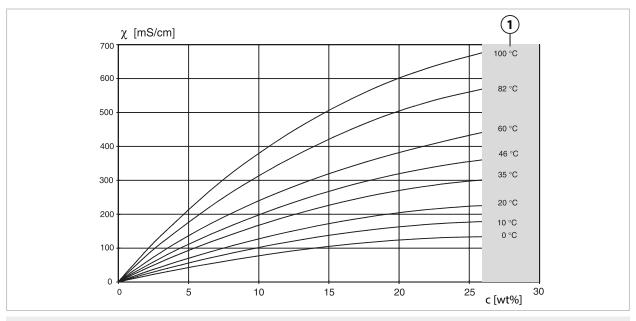
Cal Solution: "Table"



### **14.3.1 Concentration Curves**

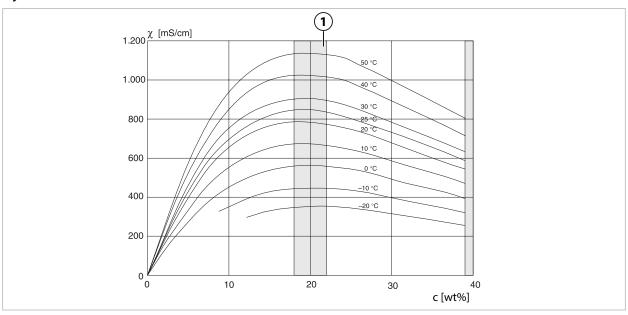
Conductivity [mS/cm] versus substance concentration [wt%] and media temperature [°C]

### **Sodium Chloride Solution NaCl**



1 Range within which concentration determination is not possible.

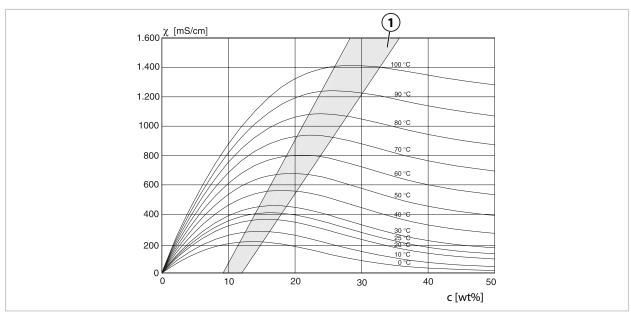
## **Hydrochloric Acid HCl**



1 Range within which concentration determination is not possible.

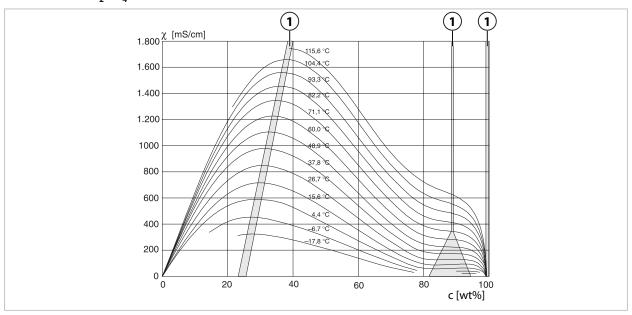


### **Caustic Soda Solution NaOH**



1 Range within which concentration determination is not possible.

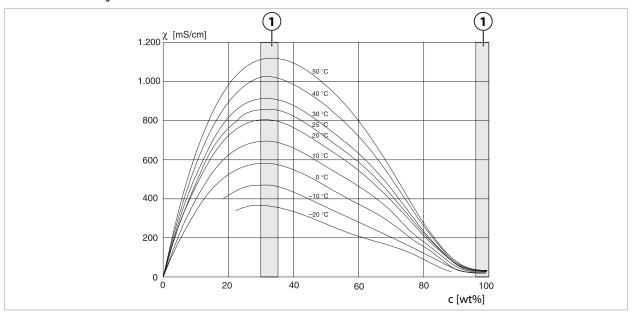
# Sulfuric Acid H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



1 Range within which concentration determination is not possible.

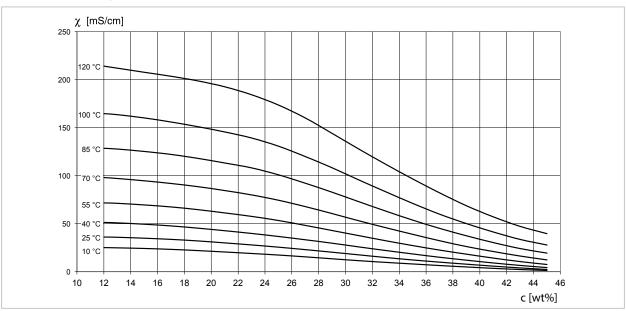


# Nitric Acid HNO<sub>3</sub>



1 Range within which concentration determination is not possible.

# Oleum H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>•SO<sub>3</sub>



1 Range within which concentration determination is not possible.



## 14.4 Pfaudler Sensors (FW-E017)

This option enables simultaneous pH value and temperature measurement with Pfaudler pH sensors or pH sensors with a zero point and/or a slope deviating from pH 7, e.g., pH sensors with a zero point at pH 4.6.

The FW-E017 add-on function must be activated in the device via TAN for this purpose.

→ Option Activation, p. 50

Do the following before measurement if using analog sensors:

01. Select the sensor type used:

Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH ▶ Sensor Data → Sensor Data, p. 71

- 02. Enter the nominal zero point and the nominal slope data supplied by the sensor manufacturer:

  Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details
- 03. Select parameters.
- 04. Monitoring: "Individual"
  - √ The values for "Nominal", "Min." and "Max." can be entered.
    For default values for "Auto" selection, see table below.
- 05. Select "Data Entry" calibration mode:

Calibration ▶ [II] Analog pH

- √ The pH<sub>is</sub> value for the isothermal intersection point can be entered.
- 06. If required, further calibrations can subsequently be performed. The pH<sub>is</sub> value entered in "Data Entry" calibration mode remains stored.

**Note:** When a Pfaudler enamel electrode is connected, the data is read from the sensor or set to the standard values. No menu entries are required; they are therefore deactivated.

The nominal values for zero point and slope are required to ensure that the sensor monitoring and calibration functions (Sensoface, Calimatic) operate as intended. They do not replace the need for adjustment (calibration).

#### Default Values for Slope, Zero Point, Sensocheck Reference Electrode

Parameter Setting ▶ [II] Analog pH ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details :

Monitoring: "Auto"

Selected sensor type	Pfaudler Standard	Pfaudler Diff.	Glass El. Diff.
Nom. slope	59.2 mV/pH	59.2 mV/pH	59.2 mV/pH
Nom. zero point	pH 1.50	pH 10.00	pH 7.00
Sensocheck reference electrode	500 kΩ	30 ΜΩ	120 ΜΩ

#### **Typical Values**

These values are for guidance only. The exact values are supplied by the sensor manufacturer.

Sensor	Pfaudler enamel sensors (Pfaudler specifications)	Sensors with absolute pH measurement and Ag/AgCl reference system	Sensors with absolute pH measurement and Ag/Ac (silver acetate) reference system	Differential pH sensors
Nom. slope	55 mV/pH	55 mV/pH	55 mV/pH	55 mV/pH
Nom. zero point	pH 8.65	pH 8.65	pH 1.35	pH 7 12
$pH_{is}$	pH 1.35	pH 1.35	pH 1.35	pH 3.00

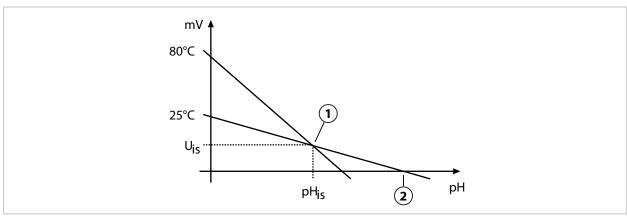
**Note:** Refer to the user manual for the respective sensor to obtain more information on functioning, assembly, calibration(adjustment, and configuration.



#### **Isothermal Intersection Point**

The isothermal intersection point is the intersection of two calibration lines plotted for two different temperatures. The coordinates of this intersection are labeled  $V_{is}$  and  $pH_{is}$ . The isothermal intersection point remains constant for each sensor.

It may cause temperature-dependent measurement errors, but they can be avoided by calibrating at the measuring temperature or at a constant, controlled temperature.



- 1 Isothermal intersection point
- 2 Zero point



## 14.5 Calculation Blocks (FW-E020)

After activating TAN option FW-E020, two calculation blocks are available to calculated the existing process variables to new variables. → Option Activation, p. 50

The general device stat (NAMUR signals) is also taken into account.

The existing process variables are used to calculate:

- Measured value difference (selection dependent on sensor)
- Ratio
- Passage
- · Rejection
- Deviation
- pH value calculation from dual conductivity measurement (see below)
- User-Spec (DAC): User specification

All new variables generated by the calculation blocks can be output at the current outputs and on the measurement display. Control using an internal controller is not possible.

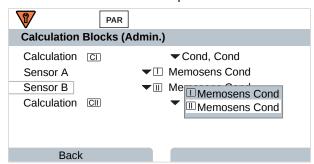
#### **Activating and Setting Parameters for a Calculation Block**

#### Requirements

- · At least two sensors are connected.
- TAN option FW-E020 is activated.

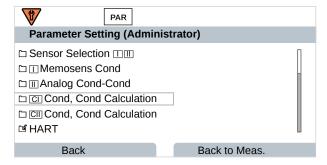
#### Steps

- 01. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Calculation Blocks
- 02. Select combinations of process variables.



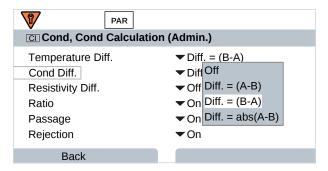
- 03. Parameter Setting main menu: 2x left softkey: Back
- 04. Use the arrow keys to scroll downwards and select a calculation block.

Calculation blocks are displayed in parameter setting like modules and have the extension [CI] or [CII]:



05. Parameter setting for calculation block.





# **Process Variable Combinations in the Calculation Block**

Process Variable Combinations	Calculation Block	Variables Calculated by the Cal	culation Block
pH + pH	рН/рН	Temperature difference	°C
		pH value difference	рН
		ORP difference	mV
		pH-voltage difference	mV
Cond + Cond	Cond/Cond	Temperature difference	°C
Cond + Cond		Conductivity difference	S/cm
Cond + Condl		Resistivity difference	Ω*cm
		Ratio	S/cm [%]
		Passage	S/cm [%]
		Rejection	S/cm [%]
		Deviation	S/cm [%]
		pH Value	рН
Oxy + Oxy	Oxy/Oxy	Saturation %Air difference	%Air
		Saturation %O <sub>2</sub> difference	%O <sub>2</sub>
		Conc. (liquid) difference	mg/l
		Conc. (gas) difference	%vol
		Temperature difference	°C

### **Calculation Formulas**

Process Variable	Calculation Formula	Range	Span
Difference	Diff. = A - B	Process variable	Process variable
(can be selected in the menu)	Diff. = $B - A$		
	Diff. = $abs(A - B)$		
Ratio (only Cond/Cond)	Cond A/Cond B	0.0019.99	0.10
Passage (only Cond/Cond)	Cond B/Cond A × 100	0.00199.9	10%
Rejection (only Cond/Cond)	(Cond A – Cond B)/Cond A × 100	-199.9 199.9	10%
Deviation (only Cond/Cond)	(Cond B – Cond A)/Cond A × 100	-199.9 199.9	10%



In the Cond/Cond calculation, it is possible to determine a pH value from the measured conductivity values. The settings are made in the pH Value submenu:

Parameters that can be set for pH va	lue calculation
Parameter Setting ▶ [CI/II] Calculat	ion Cond/Cond ▶ pH Value
Usage	Off, pH-VGB-S-006, pH-Variable
If you select "pH-VGB-S-006":	
Alkalizing Agent	NaOH: 11 + log((COND A – COND B / 3) / 243)
	NH <sub>3</sub> : 11 + log((COND A – COND B / 3) / 273)
	LiOH: 11 + log((COND A – COND B / 3) / 228)
Alkalizing	Off, on
Ion Exchanger	Off, on
Filter Volume	Enter filter volume in l
Resin Capacity	Enter resin capacity
Capacity Factor	Enter capacity factor in %
If you select "pH-Variable":	
Entry of coefficient C, factor 1 3	

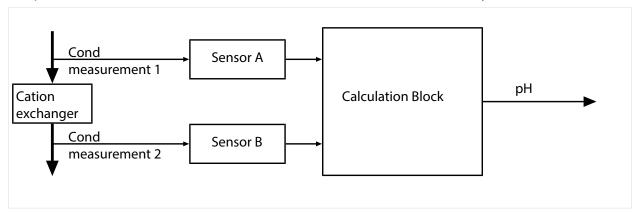
#### **Typical Application**

#### pH Value Measurement of Boiler Feed Water in Power Plant Technology

In the case of monitoring boiler feed water in power plants, a dual conductivity measurement can be used to calculate the pH value under certain conditions. To do so, the conductance of the boiler feed water is measured upstream and downstream of the ion exchanger. This frequently used method of indirect pH value measurement is relatively low-maintenance and has the following advantages:

An unadulterated pH value measurement in ultrapure water is highly critical. Boiler feed water is a low-ion medium. It requires the use of a special electrode that must be continuously calibrated and typically does not have a long useful life.

Two sensors are used for conductivity measurement upstream and downstream of the ion exchanger. The pH value is determined from both of the calculated measured conductivity values.



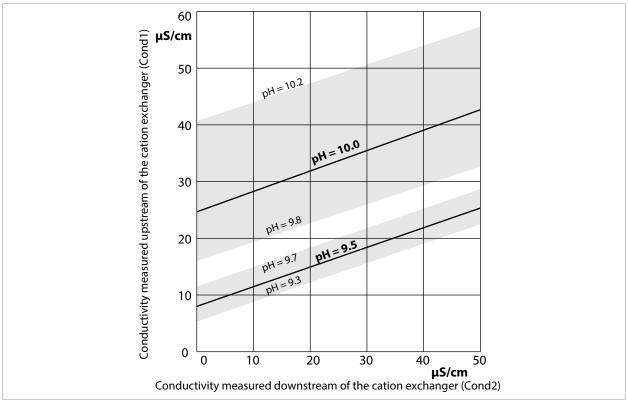
#### Calculating the concentration of caustic soda solution/the pH value:

$$c(NaOH) = (Cond1 - \frac{1}{3} Cond2) / 243$$
  
 $pH = 11 + log[c(NaOH)]$ 



## **Recommended pH ranges:**

 $10 \pm 0.2$  for < 136 bar operating overpressure or  $9.5 \pm 0.2$  for > 136 bar operating overpressure



Conditioning the boiler water in natural circulation boilers with sodium hydroxide. Relationship between the pH value and the conductivity measured upstream or downstream of the cation exchanger.

Source: Appendix to VGB Guideline for boiler feed water, boiler water and vapor from steam generators above 68 bar permissible operating pressure (VGB-R 450 L, 1988 edition)

#### See also

→ Dual Conductivity Measurement, p. 96



## 14.6 HART (FW-E050)

Stratos Multi with TAN option FW-E050 is registered by the HART Communication Foundation. The device meets the requirements of the HCF Specification, Revision 7.

The HART interface of the device is activated as follows:

- 01. Activate the HART interface on the device via TAN option number. → Option Activation, p. 50

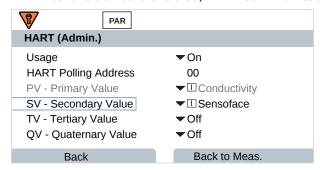
  Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Option Activation ▶ 050 HART ▶ Active
- 02. Enable current output I1 on the device and set it to 4 ... 20 mA because HART communication required current to be present.

```
Parameter Setting ▶ Inputs/Outputs ▶ Current Outputs ▶ Current Output I1 ▶ Output

→ Current Outputs, p. 58
```

03. Enable communication in the Parameter Setting ▶ HART ▶ Usage menu.

After the device is enabled, HART communication is available after approx. 20 seconds.



The polling address of the device can be set in the HART menu. In the ex works state, the value is set to zero (shown as "0"). Multi-drop mode is activated at values between "01" and "63". In multi-drop mode, the output current is a constant 4 mA.

After the HART interface is activated, the four *dynamic variables* PV, SV, TV and QV are displayed. The *dynamic variable* PV (*primary value*) maps the process variable assigned to current output I1. The three remaining *dynamic variables* SV, TV and QV (*secondary, tertiary, quaternary values*) can be freely assigned.

The HART information needed for system integration, e.g., *Device Revision*, *Device Type ID*, is displayed in the Diagnostics HART Information menu. You can download more information from our website under the corresponding product, e.g.:

- Device description (DD)
- HART command specification

#### See also

→ Failure Conditions, p. 152



## 14.7 Digital ISM-Sensors (FW-E053)

This option enables digital ISM sensors to be used for measuring pH, ORP and oxygen (amperometric). The FW-E053 add-on function must be activated in the device via TAN for this purpose.

→ Option Activation, p. 50

#### **Identifying an ISM Sensor**

ISM sensors have an "electronic datasheet". The permanent factory data (manufacturer, sensor description) and key sensor-related parameters are automatically transferred to the Stratos Multi.

## **Sensor Monitoring**

Information around predicative maintenance can be entered into the sensor from the device. This includes the maximum permissible number of CIP/SIP or autoclaving cycles, for example. The settings are made in Parameter Setting:

```
Parameter Setting ▶ [II] ISM [pH] ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details → pH Process Variable, p. 69

Parameter Setting ▶ [I] ISM [Oxy] ▶ Sensor Data ▶ Sensor Monitoring Details

→ Oxygen Process Variable, p. 98
```

For every parameter, you can select whether and how off-limit values should be displayed:

Off No message, but the parameter is still shown in the Diagnostics menu.

Failure A failure message is shown for off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon 🔞 is displayed. If

"Display Color NE107" is set, the measurement display is shown with red backlighting.

Mainte- A maintenance required message is shown in off-limit conditions; the corresponding NAMUR icon signal is shown with blue backlighting.

#### Calibration/Adjustment

**Note:** The calibration data is saved in the ISM sensor. This means that ISM sensors can be cleaned, reconditioned, calibrated, and adjusted away from the measuring point, e.g., in a laboratory. Sensors in the system are replaced on-site by adjusted sensors.

An ISM sensor that has never been used before must be calibrated first:

- 01. Select Calibration ▶ [II] ISM [pH/Oxy]
- 02. Calibration Mode
- 03. First Adjustment: Yes
- 04. Make more settings depending on the calibration mode.
  - √ Calibration can be performed. 
    → Calibration/Adjustment, p. 106



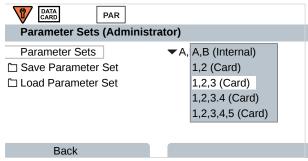
## 14.8 Parameter Sets 1-5 (FW-E102)

To use parameter sets 1-5, add-on function FW-E102 must be activated in the device via TAN.  $\rightarrow$  Option Activation, p. 50

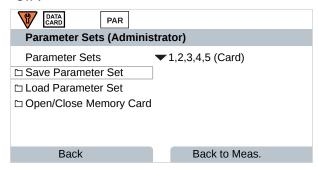
## Saving a Parameter Set on the Data Card

Two parameter sets (A, B) are present in the device. Parameter set A can be saved on a Data Card. Up to 5 different parameter sets, e.g., from different device, can be saved on the Data Card.

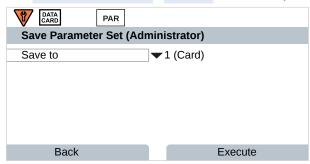
- 01. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Parameter Sets
- 02. Select the number of parameter sets.



**Note:** As soon as parameter sets are selected on the Data Card, OK2 "Parameter Set Selection" is set to "Off".



03. Save Parameter Set > Save to: Select the parameter set to overwrite.



- 04. Right softkey: Execute
- √ The parameter set is saved as a file on the Data Card.

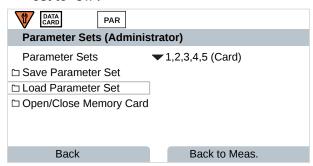


### Loading a Parameter Set from the Data Card

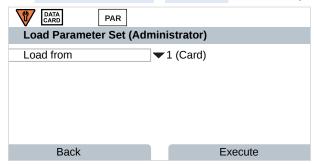
A parameter set saved on the Data Card (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) can be loaded to the device-internal parameter set A.

- 01. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Parameter Sets
- 02. Select the number of parameter sets.

**Note:** As soon as parameter sets are selected on the Data Card, OK2 "Parameter Set Selection" is set to "Off".



03. Load Parameter Set > Load from : Select the parameter set to load.



- 04. Right softkey: Execute
- √ The parameter set is saved as parameter set A in the device.



## 14.9 Measurement Recorder (FW-E103)

To use the measurement recorder, add-on function FW-E103 must be activated in the device via TAN. → Option Activation, p. 50

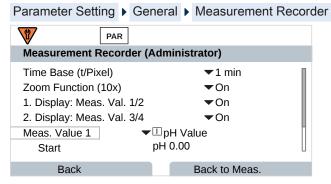
The measurement recorder logs measured values and additional values depending on its parameter setting.

The following are adjustable:

- · Process variables to be displayed
- Start and end values for the process variable to be recorded
- Time base (recording interval, selectable from 10 s to 10 h)

In addition, the time axis can be stretched by a factor of 10 with the "zoom function".

### **Setting the Measurement Recorder Parameters**



Recording starts as soon as the parameters are set.

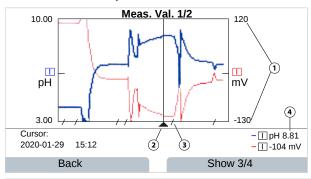
#### **Displaying Measurement Recorder Data**

Diagnostics ▶ Measurement Recorder

The measurement recorder saves all the entries in a file. The last 100 entries are graphically presented on the display of the device.

Up to 4 process variable are displayed. The 4 process variable are distributed to 2 measurement recorders. Use the *right softkey* to toggle between the measurement recorders.

For fast changes, the zoom function is automatically switched on. It begins several pixels before the event. This makes process variable fluctuations traceable in detail.



- Displayed range
   Start and end value of the process variable
- 2 Cursor (shift with arrow keys)

- 3 Areas of fast process variable changes (automatic zoom function) are marked by lines.
- 4 Current measured values at cursor position



#### **Deleting Measurement Recorder Data**

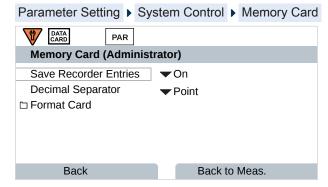
- 01. Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Measurement Recorder
- 02. Clear measurement recorder: Select "Yes".
- 03. Confirm with right softkey: OK.

#### Saving on the Data Card

**Note:** The device-internal memory has a limited memory capacity and continuously overwrites the oldest data sets after reaching maximum memory capacity. For recordings that take a long time, a Data Card is absolutely necessary. The data saved on the Data Card can be read out and evaluated with a computer.

Using the Data Card → Memory Card, p. 180

Activate the Data Card to save the recorder data:



A new file is created for each day. The data is encoded in the file name.

Example of a file generated on a Data Card:

#### \RECORDER\R\_YYMMDD.TXT

Recorder data from YYMMDD (YY = year, MM = month, DD = day)

Data is recorded as an ASCII file with the data extension .TXT and the individual columns are separated with tabs (TAB). This makes the file readable in word processing programs or spreadsheet programs like Microsoft Excel. A "Device Info" consisting of the device type, serial number and tag number is always written each time the Data Card is inserted into the memory card slot. This means that a Data Card can also be used in order to collect the measurement recorder data of multiple devices.

The entries in the recorder file have the following meaning:

Time stamp of the recorder entry
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1st/2nd/3rd/4th recorder channel with measured value and unit of measurement
1st/2nd additional value and unit of measurement
"Maintenance Required" NAMUR signal
"Function Check/HOLD" NAMUR signal
"Failure" NAMUR signal

Stratos Multi E401X



## 14.10 Logbook (FW-E104)

To record the logbook entries in a file, the FW-E104 add-on function must be activated in the device via TAN.  $\rightarrow$  Option Activation, p. 50

See also

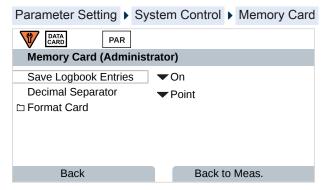
→ Logbook, p. 50

### Saving on the Data Card

Using the Data Card → Memory Card, p. 180

When using a Data Card, 20,000 entries or more can be recorded on the Data Card depending on its memory capacity.

Activate the Data Card to save the recorder data:



Each month, a new ASCII file with the file extension .TXT is created. The date is encoded in the file name:

\LOGBOOK\L\_YYMM00.TXT (YY = year, MM = month)

The individual columns are separated by tabs. This makes the file readable in word processing programs or spreadsheet programs like Microsoft Excel. A "Device Info" consisting of the device type, serial number BASE and tag number is always written each time the Data Card is inserted into the memory card slot. This means that a Data Card can also be used in order to collect the logbook data of multiple devices.



## 14.11 Firmware Update (FW-E106)

Note: First check whether a firmware update is relevant for your device.

For the firmware update, the FW-E106 add-on function must be activated in the device via TAN.

→ Option Activation, p. 50

Stratos Multi has a standard micro controller and a micro controller for communication. Firmware updates can be executed for both micro controllers. The firmware files are identified as follows:

- Standard micro controller: FW: xx.xx.xx. Build xxxxx
- Communication micro controller: IF-4000: xx.xx.xx. Build xxxxx

The two updates may have to be carried out one after the other.

**NOTICE!** For a correct firmware update, adhere to the order: 1. FW, 2. IF-4000.

**NOTICE!** During a firmware update, the device is not operable. The outputs are in an undefined state. The parameter settings must be verified after a firmware update.

**Note:** Before a firmware update for the standard micro controller, we recommend saving the previous version on the FW Update Card.

## **Executing a Firmware Update with FW Update Card**

Using the FW update card → Memory Card, p. 180

- 01. Open the enclosure.
- 02. Insert the FW Repair Card into the memory card slot in the front unit.
  - √ The FW Update Card icon is shown in the display.
- 03. Close the enclosure.
- 04. Save the firmware (FW) previously installed on the device if required:

  Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Firmware Update ▶ Save Firmware

  Start the backup with *right softkey: Start*.
  - √ When the firmware update has finished, the device will return to measuring mode.
- 05. Load the firmware update:

```
Menu Selection ▶ Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Firmware Update ▶ Update Firmware
```

- 06. Select the relevant version with the arrow keys.
- 07. Confirm with enter.
- 08. Start the firmware update with *right softkey: Start*.
  - √ When the firmware update has finished, the device will return to measuring mode.
- 09. Execute firmware update IF-4000 (procedure as from step 05) if required.
- 10. When the updates have finished, open the enclosure and remove the FW Update Card.
- 11. Close the enclosure and screw it together.
- 12. Check parameter settings.



# **15 Specifications**

# 15.1 Power Supply (Power)

Power supply, terminals 17, 18	80 V (- 15%) 230 (+ 10%) V AC; approx. 15 VA; 45 65 Hz 24 V (- 15%) 60 (+ 10%) V DC; 10 W
	Overvoltage category II, class II, pollution degree 2
Test voltage	Type test 3 kV AC 1 min after moisture pre-treatment
	Routine test 1.4 kV for 2 s

# 15.2 Sensor Inputs (Intrinsically Safe)

Explosion protection	See control drawings for entity parameters	
Sensor input 1		
Function	Memosens sensor connection, galvanically isolated	
Data in/out	Asynchronous interface RS-485, 9600 Bd	
Power supply	3.08 V (3.02 3.22 V)/6 mA, Ri < 1 Ω, short-circuit-proof	
Sensor input 2		
Function	Measuring module connection (for Memosens, analog or ISM <sup>1)</sup> sensors), galvanically isolated	
Data in/out	Asynchronous interface RS-485, 9600 Bd	
Power supply	$3.08V(3.023.22V)/6mA$ , $R_i < 1\Omega$ , short-circuit-proof	

# **15.3 Connections**

# 15.3.1 Inputs (SELV, PELV)

Input OK1, OK2	
Description	Optocoupler input, galvanically isolated
Function	Toggling between parameter set A/B, flow measurement, function check
Toggling between para-	Switch input 0 2 V (AC/DC) Parameter Set A
meter sets (OK1)	Switch input 10 30 V (AC/DC) Parameter Set B
(OKT)	Control current 5 mA
Flow	Pulse input for flow measurement 0 100 pulses per second
(OK1)	Display: 00.0 99.9 l/h
	Message over 22 mA, alarm contact or limit contacts
Current input TAN option FW-E051	
Input range	0/4 20 mA for 50 Ω
Function	Feed-in of measured pressure values from external sensors
	Fed-in current must be galvanically isolated.
Start/end of scale	Inside measuring range
Characteristic	Linear
Resolution	Approx. 0.05 mA
Measurement uncertainty 2)	4 20 mA: < 1% current value + 0.1 mA
	020 mA: < 1% current value + 0.1 mA + 10 μA/K

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  ISM with TAN option FW-E053

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> At rated operating conditions



# 15.3.2 Outputs (SELV, PELV)

Output 1, 2 Out 1, Out 2	
Output current	0/4 20 mA, floating, max. load resistance to 500 $\Omega$ , Output 2 with galvanic connection to Outputs 3 and 4
Function	Output 1: HART communication at 4 20 mA
Failure message	3.6 mA (at 4 20 mA) or 22 mA, adjustable
Active	Max. 11 V
Process variable	Selectable from all available process variables
Start/end of scale	Configurable within selected measuring range
Characteristic	Linear, bi-/trilinear, or logarithmic
Output filter	PT1 filter, filter time constant 0 120 s
Measurement uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>	< 0.25% current value + 0.025 mA
Output 3, 4 Out 3, Out 4 TAN Option FW-E052	
Output current	$0/4\dots 20$ mA, floating, max. load resistance to 250 $\Omega,$ Galvanic connection to Output 2
Failure message	3.6 mA (at 4 20 mA) or 22 mA, adjustable
Active	Max. 5.5 V
Process variable	Selectable from all available process variables
Start/end of scale	Configurable inside selected measuring range
Characteristic	Linear, bi-/trilinear, or logarithmic
Output filter	PT1 filter, filter time constant 0 120 s

# 15.3.3 Relay Contacts

Contact REL1, REL2, REL3	
Contact type	Relay contact (relay), floating
Contact rating for ohmic load	$AC < 30 V_{rms} / < 15 VA$ DC < 30 V / < 15 W
Max. switching current	3 A, max. 25 ms
Max. continuous current	500 mA
Function	Freely adjustable: Failure, maintenance required, function check, min./max. limit value, PID controller, rinse contact, parameter set B signaling, USP output, Sensoface
Alarm contact	
Contact behavior	N/C (failsafe-type)
Start-up delay	0000 0600 s
Rinse contact	
Contact rating for ohmic load	$AC < 30 V_{rms} / < 15 VA$ DC < 30 V / < 15 W
Max. switching current	3 A, max. 25 ms
Max. continuous current	500 mA
Contact behavior	N/C or N/O
Interval time	0.00 999.00 h (0.00 h = Cleaning function disabled)
Cleaning time/Relax time	0000 1999 s

<sup>1)</sup> At rated operating conditions



Min./max. limit values	
Contact type	Min./max. contacts, floating, connected to each other
Contact behavior	N/C or N/O
Start-up delay	0000 9999 s
Setpoints	Inside selected measuring range
Hysteresis	Adjustable
PID process controller	
Output	Via limit contacts
Setpoint specification	Inside selected measuring range
Neutral zone	Dependent on process variable pH: pH 0 5 / 0 500 mV / 0 50 K
P action	Controller gain Kp: 0010 9999%
Integral action component	Reset time Tr: 0000 9999 s (0000 s = Integral action component disabled)
D action	Rate time Td: 0000 9999 s (0000 s = D action disabled)
Controller type	Pulse length controller or pulse frequency controller
Pulse period	0001 0600 s, minimum ON time 0.5 s (pulse length controller)
Max. pulse frequency	0001 0180 min <sup>-1</sup> (pulse frequency controller)
Service functions in the Maint	enance menu
Current Source	Current can be specified for output 1 4 (00.00 22.00 mA)
Manual Controller	Controlled variable can be directly specified (start control processes)
Sensor Monitor	Display of direct sensor measured values (mV, temperature, resistance, etc.)
Relay Test	Manual actuation of relay contacts

# 15.4 Device

Product name	Stratos Multi
Product type	E401X
Measurements	pH ORP Amperometric oxygen Contacting/inductive conductivity Dual conductivity
2 parameter sets	Parameter sets A and B Toggle via digital control input OK1 or manually
Display	
Туре	TFT color display 4.3", white backlighting
Resolution	480 x 272 pixels
Language	German, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese, Korean, Swedish
Sensoface	Display of sensor state: Happy, neutral, sad Smiley
Mode indication	Icons for configuration and messages
Keypad	Left softkey, right softkey, arrow key (cursor), enter
Real-time clock	Different time and date formats selectable, power reserve approx. 1 day
Enclosure	
Material	Glass fiber reinforced plastic Front unit: PBT Rear unit: PC
Degree of protection	IP66/IP67/TYPE 4X Outdoor (with pressure compensation) for closed device
Flammability	UL 94 V-0 for external parts
Weight	1.2 kg (1.6 kg incl. accessories and packaging)



Mounting	Wall, pipe, panel mounting
Color	Gray RAL 7001
Dimensions	H 148 mm, W 148 mm, D 117 mm
Panel cutout	138 mm x 138 mm in acc. with DIN 43 700
Cable glands	5 knockouts for cable glands M20 x 1.5 2 of 5 knockouts for NPT $\frac{1}{2}$ " or rigid metallic conduit
Terminals	
Screw terminals	For single wires and stranded wires 0.2 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Tightening torque	0.5 0.6 Nm
Wiring	
Stripping length	Max. 7 mm
Temperature resistance	> 75 °C (167 °F)

# **15.5 Ambient Conditions**

Climatic class	3K5 in accordance with EN 60721-3-3	
Location class	C1 in accordance with EN 60654-1	
Ambient temperature	-2055 °C (-4131 °F)	
Altitude of location	Power supply max. 60 V DC as of 2000 m altitude (MSL)	
Relative humidity	595%	

# 15.6 Compliance

EMC	EN 61326-1, NAMUR NE 21
Emitted interference	Class A (industrial applications) <sup>1)</sup>
Immunity to interference	Industrial applications
RoHS compliance	In accordance with EU Directive 2011/65/EU
Electrical safety	In acc. with EN 61010-1, protection against electric shock through reinforced insulation of all extra-low voltage circuits against grid

# 15.7 Interfaces

HART Communication (TAN Option FW-E050)	
HART version 7.x	Digital communication via FSK modulation of output current 1 Device identification, measured values, statuses, and messages Certified by HART:: Out 1 passive
Conditions	Output current $\geq$ 3.8 mA and load resistance $\geq$ 250 $\Omega$

This equipment is not designed for domestic use, and is unable to guarantee adequate protection of the radio reception in such environments.



# **15.8 Measurement Functions**

# 15.8.1 pH

Memosens	
Connection	Terminals 1 5 or via module MK-MS095X
Display ranges	Temperature: -20.0 200.0 °C / -4 392 °F
	pH value: -2.00 16.00
	Redox potential: -1999 1999 mV
	rH value (with pH/ORP sensor): 0 42.5
Measurement uncertainty	Dependent on sensor
Analog or ISM <sup>1)</sup> sensors	
Connection	Via module MK-PH015X
Measuring ranges	Temperature: -20.0 200.0 °C (-4 392 °F)
	pH value: -2.00 16.00
	Redox potential: -1999 1999 mV
	rH value (with pH/ORP sensor): 0 42.5
Glass electrode input	Input resistance $> 1 \times 10^{12} \Omega$
Ref. temperature 25 °C (77 °F)	Input current $< 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$
	Impedance measuring range: 0.5 1000 M $\Omega$ (± 20%)
Glass electrode input	Input resistance $> 1 \times 10^{10} \Omega$
Ref. temperature 25 °C (77 °F)	Input current $< 1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A}$
	Impedance measuring range: 0.5 200 k $\Omega$ (± 20%)
Measurement uncertainty <sup>2) 3)</sup>	pH value < 0.02, TC: 0.002 pH/K mV value < 1 mV, TC: 0.1 mV/K
Temperature input via module	
Temperature detector	Pt100/Pt1000/NTC 30 k $\Omega$ /NTC 8.55 k $\Omega$ /Balco 3 k $\Omega$ 2-wire connection, adjustable
Measuring ranges	Pt100/Pt1000: -20.0 200.0 °C (-4 392 °F)
	NTC 30 kΩ: -20.0 150.0 °C (-4 302 °F)
	NTC 8.55 kΩ (Mitsubishi): -10.0 130.0 °C (14 266 °F)
	Balco 3 kΩ: -20.0 130.0 °C (-4 266 °F)
Adjustment range	10 K
Resolution	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F
Measurement uncertainty <sup>2) 3)</sup>	< 0.5 K (Pt100: < 1 K; NTC for > 100 °C (212 °F): < 1 K)
Temperature compensation	Off
Ref. temperature 25 °C (77 °F)	Linear characteristic 00.00 19.99%/K Ultrapure water
	Table: 0 95 °C can be entered in 5-K increments

<sup>1)</sup> ISM with TAN option FW-E053

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> At rated operating conditions

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$   $\pm$  1 count, plus sensor error



pH calibration and adjustment	
Calibration procedure	Calibration with Calimatic automatic buffer recognition
	Manual calibration with entry of individual buffer values
	Product calibration
	Data entry of pre-measured sensors
	ISFET zero point (for ISFET sensor)
	Temperature probe adjustment
	Determination of nominal zero point
Max. calibration range	Asymmetry potential (zero point): $\pm$ 60 mV
	Slope: 80 103% (47.5 61 mV/pH)
Zero adjustment	± 750 mV for Memosens ISFET
Buffer sets	
Knick CaliMat	2.00/4.00/7.00/9.00/12.00
Mettler-Toledo	2.00/4.01/7.00/9.21
Merck/Riedel	2.00/4.00/7.00/9.00/12.00
DIN 19267	1.09/4.65/6.79/9.23/12.75
NIST Standard	1.679/4.005/6.865/9.180
NIST Technical	1.68/4.00/7.00/10.01/12.46
Hamilton	2.00/4.01/7.00/10.01/12.00
Kraft	2.00/4.00/7.00/9.00/11.00
Hamilton A	2.00/4.01/7.00/9.00/11.00
Hamilton B	2.00/4.01/6.00/9.00/11.00
HACH	4.01/7.00/10.01
Ciba (94)	2.06/4.00/7.00/10.00
WTW tech. buffer	2.00/4.01/7.00/10.00
Reagecon	2.00/4.00/7.00/9.00/12.00
Specifiable buffer set	TAN option FW-E002
ORP calibration and adjustment	t
Calibration procedure	ORP data entry
	ORP adjustment
	ORP check
	Temperature probe adjustment
Max. calibration range	-700 700 ΔmV
Adaptive calibration timer	
Interval	0000 9999 h



# **15.8.2 Conductivity (Contacting)**

Memosens	
Connection	Terminals 1 5 or via module MK-MS095X
Measurement uncertainty	Dependent on sensor
Analog 2-electrode/4-electrode s	ensors
Connection	Via module MK-COND025X
Measuring ranges	2-electrode sensors: 0.2 $\mu$ S × c 200 mS × c
(Conductance limited to 3500 mS)	4-electrode sensors: 0.2 $\mu$ S $\times$ c 1000 mS $\times$ c
Measurement uncertainty <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$<$ 1% of measured value + 0.4 $\mu$ S $\times$ c
Temperature input via module	
Temperature detector	Pt100/Pt1000/Ni100/NTC 30 k $\Omega$ /NTC 8.55 k $\Omega$ (Betatherm) 3-wire connection, adjustable
Measuring ranges	Pt100/Pt1000: -50.0 250.0 °C (-58 482 °F)
	Ni100: -50.0 180.0 °C (-58 356 °F)
	NTC 30 kΩ: -20.0 150.0 °C (-4 302 °F)
	NTC 8.55 kΩ: -10.0 130.0 °C (14 266 °F)
Resolution	0.1 °C (0.1 °F)
Measurement uncertainty <sup>1) 2)</sup>	< 0.5 K (Pt100: < 1 K; NTC for > 100 °C (212 °F): < 1 K)
Display ranges	
Conductivity	0.000 9.999 μS/cm
	00.00 99.99 μS/cm
	000.0 999.9 μS/cm
	0.000 9.999 mS/cm
	00.00 99.99 mS/cm
	000.0 999.9 mS/cm
	0.000 9.999 S/m
	00.00 99.99 S/m
Resistivity	00.00 99.99 MΩ cm
Concentration	0.00 99.99%
Salinity	0.0 45.0‰ (0 35 °C / 32 95 °F)
TDS	05000 mg/l (1040 °C / 50104 °F)
Settling time (T90)	Approx. 1 s
Water monitoring	
USP function	Water monitoring in the pharmaceutical industry (USP<645>) with additional specifiable limit value (%)
Output	Via relay contact
Calibration and adjustment	
Calibration functions	Automatic with standard calibration solution
	Calibration by entering cell constant
	Product calibration
	Temperature probe adjustment
Permissible cell constant	00.0050 19.9999 cm <sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> At rated operating conditions

<sup>2) ± 1</sup> count, plus sensor error



# 15.8.3 Conductivity (Inductive)

isiois conductivity (iii	
Memosens or SE680X-*K	
Connection	Terminals 1 5 or via module MK-MS095X
Measurement uncertainty	Dependent on sensor
Analog toroidal conductivity se	ensors SE655/656/660
Input for SE655X/SE656X toroida	al conductivity sensors with MK-CONDI035X module
Measurement uncertainty <sup>1) 2)</sup>	< 1% of measured value + 0.005 mS/cm
Temperature input via module	
Temperature detector	Pt100/Pt1000/NTC 30 k $\Omega$ 3-wire connection, adjustable
Measuring ranges	Pt100/Pt1000: -50.0 250.0 °C (-58 482 °F)
	NTC 30 kΩ: -20.0 150.0 °C (-4 302 °F)
Resolution	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F
Measurement uncertainty <sup>1) 2)</sup>	0.5 K (Pt100: < 1 K; NTC for > 100 °C (212 °F): < 1 K)
Display ranges	
Conductivity	000.0 999.9 μS/cm
	0.000 9.999 mS/cm
	00.00 99.99 mS/cm
	000.0 999.9 mS/cm
	0000 1999 mS/cm
	0.000 9.999 S/m
	00.00 99.99 S/m
Concentration	0.00 9.99% / 10.0 100.0%
Salinity	0.0 45.0‰ (0 35 °C / 32 95 °F)
TDS	05000 mg/l (1040 °C / 50104 °F)
Settling time (T90)	Approx. 1 s
Water monitoring	
USP function	Water monitoring in the pharmaceutical industry (USP<645>) with additional specifiable limit value (%)
Output	Via relay contact
Calibration and adjustment	
Calibration functions	Automatic with standard calibration solution
	Calibration by entering cell factor constant
	Product calibration
	Installation factor
	Zero correction
	Temperature probe adjustment
Permissible cell factor	00.100 19.999 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Permissible transfer ratio	010.0 199.9
Permissible zero offset	± 0.5 mS
Permissible installation factor	0.1005.000

<sup>1)</sup> At rated operating conditions

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  ± 1 count, plus sensor error



# 15.8.4 Conductivity (Dual)

Terminals 1 5 and module MK-MS095X
Dependent on sensor
Depending on sensor
0.000 9.999 μS/cm
00.00 99.99 μS/cm
000.0 999.9 μS/cm
0000 9999 μS/cm
$00.00\dots 99.99~\mathrm{M}\Omega$ cm
Approx. 1 s
on solution
nt
00.0050 19.9999 cm <sup>-1</sup>

# **15.8.5 Temperature Compensation (Conductivity)**

Off	Without
Linear	Linear characteristic 00.00 19.99%/K Ref. temperature adjustable
	Ref. temperature 25 °C (77 °F):
NLF	Natural waters in accordance with EN 27888
NaCl	NaCl from 0 (ultrapure water) to 26 wt% (0 120 °C / 32 248 °F)
HCI	Ultrapure water with traces of HCI (0 120 °C / 32 248 °F)
NH <sub>3</sub>	Ultrapure water with traces of NH₃ (0 120 °C / 32 248 °F)
NaOH	Ultrapure water with traces of NaOH (0120 °C / 32248 °F)

# 15.8.6 Concentration Determination, Conductivity (TAN Option FW-E009)

NaCl	0 28 wt% (0 100 °C / 32 212 °F)
HCI	0 18 wt% (−20 50 °C / −4 122 °F) 22 39 wt% (−20 50 °C / −4 122 °F)
NaOH The measuring range limits apply for 25 °C (77 °F).	0 24 wt% (0 100 °C / 32 212 °F) 15 50 wt% (0 100 °C / 32 212 °F)
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> The measuring range limits apply for 27 °C (80.6 °F).	0 37 wt% (−17.8 110 °C /−0.04 230 °F) 28 88 wt% (−17.8 115.6 °C /−0.04 240.08 °F) 89 99 wt% (−17.8 115.6 °C /−0.04 240.08 °F)
HNO <sub>3</sub>	0 30 wt% (-20 50 °C / -4 122 °F) 35 96 wt% (-20 50 °C / -4 122 °F)
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> •SO <sub>3</sub> (Oleum)	12 45 wt% (0 120 °C / 32 248 °F)  Concentration table can be entered



# 15.8.7 Oxygen

Digital input, Memosens			
Standard measurement/with TAN option FW-E016: Trace measure-ment	Input for amperometric Memosens sensors: Terminals 1 5 or module MS095X		
Display range	Temperature: -20.0 150	.0 °C (-4 302 °F)	
Measurement uncertainty	Dependent on sensor		
Input module, analog or ISM 1)			
Standard	Sensors with module MK-OXY045X: SE706X; InPro 6800; Oxyferm, ISM		
	Input range	Measuring current -600 2 nA, resolution 10 pA	
	Measurement uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>	< 0.5% of measured value + 0.05 nA + 0.005 nA/K	
Trace measurement	Sensors with module MK	-OXY045X: SE707X; InPro 6900; Oxyferm/Oxygold	
TAN option FW-E016	Input range I	Measuring current -600 2 nA, resolution 10 pA Automatic range switching	
	Measurement uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>	< 0.5% of measured value + 0.05 nA + 0.005 nA/K	
	Input range II	Measuring current -10000 2 nA, resolution 166 pA Automatic range switching	
	Measurement uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>	< 0.5% of measured value + 0.8 nA + 0.08 nA/K	
Polarization voltage	-4001000 mV, default Resolution < 5 mV	setting -675 mV,	
Permissible guard current	≤ 20 µA		
Temperature input via module			
NTC 22 kΩ/NTC 30 kΩ 2-wire connection, adjustable			
Measuring range	-20.0 150.0 °C (-4 302	°F)	
Adjustment range	10 K		
Resolution	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F		
Measurement uncertainty <sup>2) 3)</sup>	$< 0.5 \text{ K} (< 1 \text{ K for} > 100 ^{\circ}\text{C})$	/ 212 °F)	
Operating modes			
Measurement in gases			
Measurement in liquids			
Measuring ranges			
measuring ranges			
	al, analog)		
Standard sensor (Memosens, digita	al, analog) 0.0600.0%		
Standard sensor (Memosens, digita Saturation <sup>4)</sup> Concentration <sup>4)</sup>	-		
Standard sensor (Memosens, digita Saturation <sup>4)</sup> Concentration <sup>4)</sup> (dissolved oxygen)	0.0600.0%		
Standard sensor (Memosens, digital Saturation <sup>4)</sup> Concentration <sup>4)</sup> (dissolved oxygen) Volume concentration in gas	0.0 600.0% 0.00 99.99 mg/l (ppm) 0.00 99.99 Vol%		
Standard sensor (Memosens, digital Saturation <sup>4)</sup> Concentration <sup>4)</sup> (dissolved oxygen) Volume concentration in gas Trace sensor "01" (Memosens, analogous Saturation <sup>4)</sup>	0.0 600.0% 0.00 99.99 mg/l (ppm) 0.00 99.99 Vol%		
Standard sensor (Memosens, digital Saturation <sup>4)</sup> Concentration <sup>4)</sup> (dissolved oxygen) Volume concentration in gas Trace sensor "01" (Memosens, analog	0.0 600.0% 0.00 99.99 mg/l (ppm) 0.00 99.99 Vol% og)		

<sup>1)</sup> ISM with TAN option FW-E053

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> At rated operating conditions

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$   $\pm$  1 count, plus sensor error

 $<sup>^{4)}</sup>$   $\,$  For temperature range -10  $\dots$  80 °C (14  $\dots$  176 °F)



Trace sensor "001" (analog)	
Saturation <sup>1)</sup>	0.000150.0%
Concentration <sup>1)</sup> (dissolved oxygen)	000.0 9999 μg/l / 10.00 20.00 mg/l 000.0 9999 ppb / 10.00 20.00 ppm
Volume concentration in gas	000.0 9999 ppm / 1.000 50.00 Vol%
Input correction	
Pressure correction	0000 9999 mbar / 999.9 kPa / 145.0 psi (adjustable) Manual or external (via current input 0(4) 20 mA)
Salinity correction	0.0 45.0 g/kg
Calibration and adjustment	
Automatic calibration in air-satur	rated water
Automatic calibration in air	
Product calibration, saturation	
Zero correction	
Temperature probe adjustment	
Calibration ranges	
Standard sensor	
Zero point	± 2 nA
Slope	25 130 nA (for 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar)
Trace sensor "01"	
Zero point	± 2 nA
Slope	200 550 nA (for 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar)
Trace sensor "001"	
Zero point	± 3 nA
Slope	2000 9000 nA (for 25 °C/77 °F, 1013 mbar)
Calibration timer	00009999 h

<sup>1)</sup> For temperature range -10 ... 80 °C (14 ... 176 °F)



# **15.9 Diagnostics and Statistics**

Diagnostic functions	
Calibration data	Calibration record
Device self-test	Automatic memory test (RAM, FLASH, EEPROM)
Display test	Display of all colors
Keypad test	Key function check
Sensocheck	
Delay time	Approx. 30 s
рН	Automated monitoring of glass and reference electrodes (can be switched off)
Cond	Polarization detection and cable capacity monitoring
Condl	Monitoring of primary and secondary coils and cables for interruption, and primary coil and cables for short circuits
Oxygen	Only for amperometric sensors  Monitoring of membrane and electrolyte and sensor wires for short circuit and ir terruption (can be switched off)
Sensoface	
Function	Delivers information on sensor state (happy, neutral, or sad Smiley), can be switched off. Evaluation criteria $\rightarrow$ Sensocheck and Sensoface, p. 176
рН	Evaluation of zero point/slope, settling time, calibration interval, Sensocheck, wear
Cond	Evaluation of Sensocheck
Condl	Evaluation of zero point, cell factor, installation factor, Sensocheck
Oxygen	For digital sensors: evaluation of zero point/slope, settling time, calibration interval, Sensocheck, and sensor wear
Sensor monitor	
Function	Display of direct sensor measured values
рН	pH/voltage/temperature
Cond	Resistance/temperature
Condl	Resistance/temperature
Oxygen	Sensor current/temperature
Measurement recorder TA	N option FW-E103 → Measurement Recorder (FW-E103), p. 200
Function	4-channel measured value recorder with marking of events (Failure, Maintenance Required, Function Check, Limit Values)
Storage capacity	100 entries in device memory, 20,000 entries or more in conjunction with Data Card
Recording	Process variables and span freely selectable
Type of recording	Current value
Time base	10 s 10 h
Logbook	
Function	Recording of functions opened, warning messages and failure messages upon occurrence and elimination with data and time, 100 entries with date and time ir device memory, read out via display
TAN option FW-E104	20,000 entries or more in conjunction with Data Card



# 16 Appendix

# 16.1 Channel II Wiring Examples

# 16.1.1 pH Analog Wiring Examples

## Example 1, pH Analog

Measurement task: pH, temperature, glass impedance SE 555X/1-NS8N Sensors (example): ZU 0318 Cable (example): ISM (Data) ISM (GND) 4 В D (1) 2 **(5) (6)** 

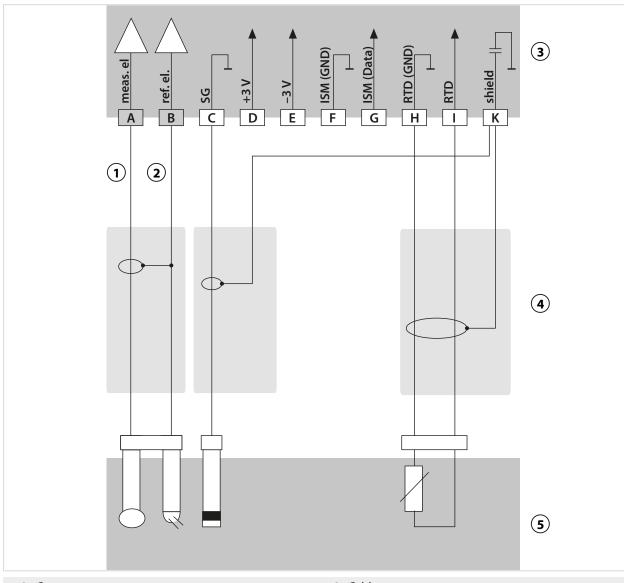
- 1 Core
- 2 Shield
- 3 Jumper!

- 4 pH measuring module
- **5** Cable
- **6** Sensors



# Example 2, pH Analog

Measurement task: pH/ORP, temp., glass impedance, reference impedance		
Sensors (example):	SE555X/1-NS8N, equipotential bonding: ZU0073 Temperature: e.g., Pt1000	
Cable (example):	2x ZU0318	



1 Core

4 Cable

2 Shield

**5** Sensors

3 pH measuring module

4 Green

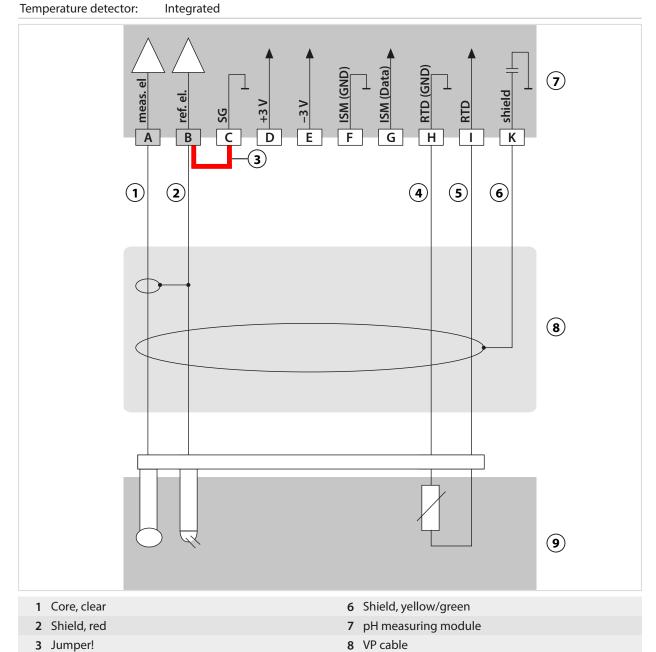
**5** White



## Example 3, pH Analog

Measurement task: pH, temp, glass impedance

Sensor: pH sensor e.g., SE 554X/1-NVPN, cable CA/VP6ST-003A

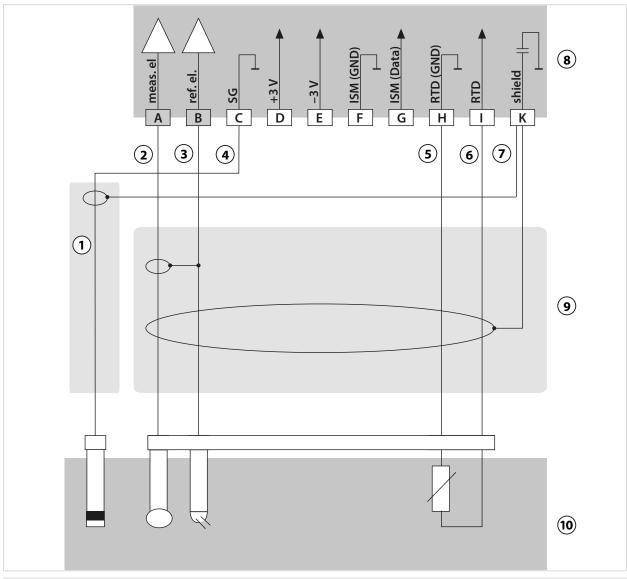


9 Sensor



# Example 4, pH Analog

Measurement task: pH/ORP, temp., glass impedance, reference impedance		
Sensors (example):	pH sensor, e.g., SE 555X/1-NVPN, cable CA/VP6ST-003A	
Temperature detector:	Integrated	

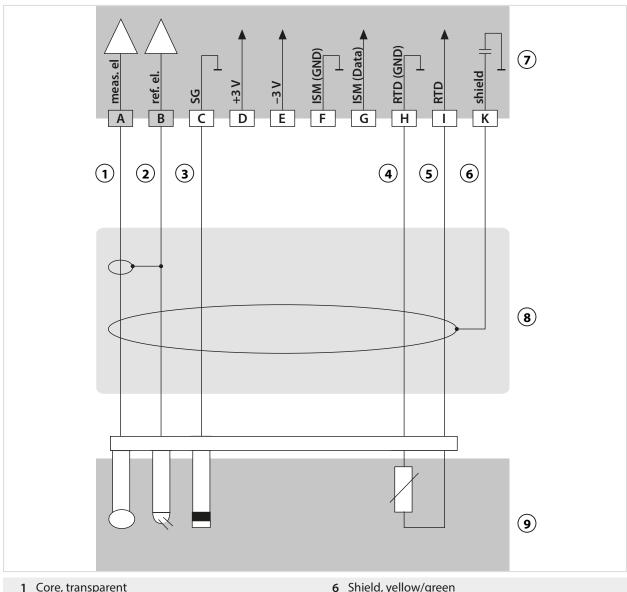


1 Equipotential bonding electrode ZU0073	6 White
2 Core, clear	7 Shield, yellow/green
3 Shield, red	8 pH measuring module
4 Core	<b>9</b> Cable
5 Green	10 Sensors



# Example 5, pH Analog

Measurement task:	pH/ORP, temp., glass impedance, reference impedance
wicasarchicht task.	pri, ont, temp, glass impedance, reference impedance
Sensors (example):	PL PETR-120VP (pH/ORP combo sensor, SI Analytics)
Cable (example):	CA/VP6ST-003A

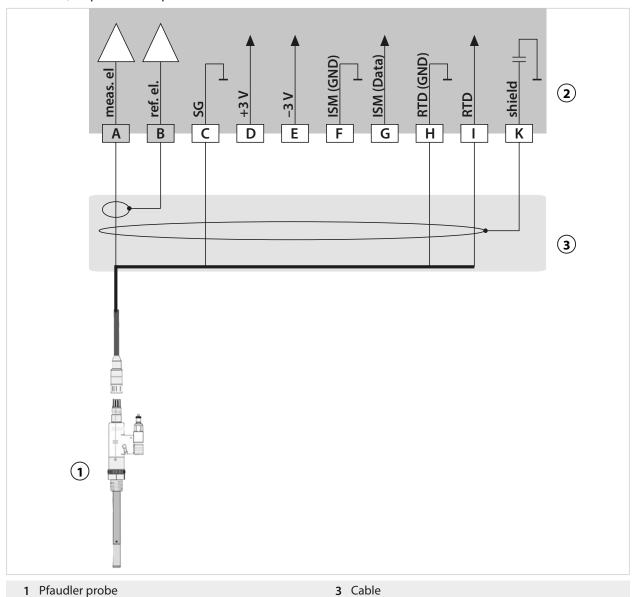


1 Core, transparent
2 Shield, red
3 Blue
4 Green
5 White
6 Shield, yellow/green
7 pH measuring module
8 Cable
9 Sensor
5 White



# **Example 6, Pfaudler Sensor**

Channel II, requires TAN option FW-E017 "Pfaudler sensors"



- 1 Pfaudler probe
- 2 pH measuring module

Module		pH Reiner with EP 1) VP connector	Differential, models 18/40 with EP 1)	Models 03/04 with EP 1)	Models 03/04 without EP 1)
Α	Meas	Coax core	Coax white	Coax white	Coax white
В	Ref	Coax shield	Coax brown	Coax brown	Coax brown
С	SG	Blue	Blue	Blue	Jumper B/C
•••					
Н	RTD (GND)	Green	Brown	Brown	Brown
I	RTD	White	Green, Black	Green, Black	Green, Black
K	Shield	Green/Yellow, Gray	Orange, Violet	Orange, Violet	Orange, Violet

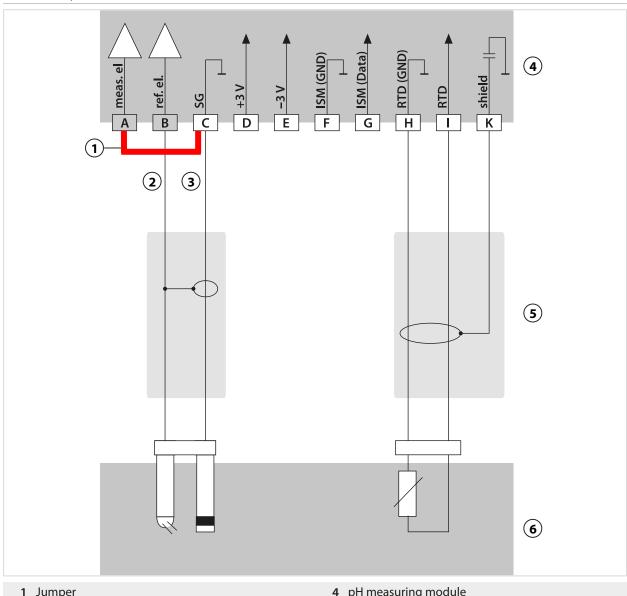
Equipotential bonding



# **16.1.2 ORP Analog Wiring Example**

**Note:** Disable Sensocheck.

Measurement task:	ORP, temp., glass impedance, reference impedance
Sensors (example):	ORP: SE564X/1-NS8N
Cable (example):	ZU0318



1 Jumper	4 pH measuring module
2 Shield	5 Cable
<b>3</b> Core	6 Sensors

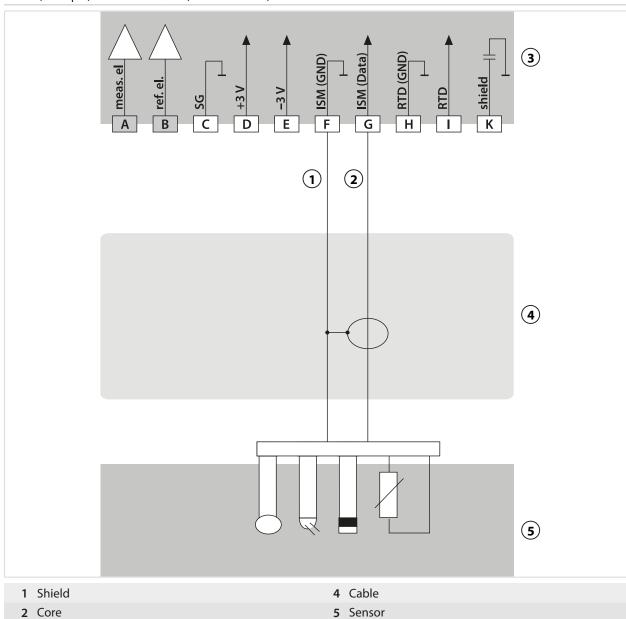


# 16.1.3 ISM pH Wiring Example

3 pH measuring module

Channel II, requires TAN option FW-E053 "Digital ISM sensors"

Measurement task:	pH/ORP, temp., glass impedance, reference impedance
Sensors (example):	InPro 4260i (Mettler-Toledo)
Cable (example):	AK9 (Mettler-Toledo)



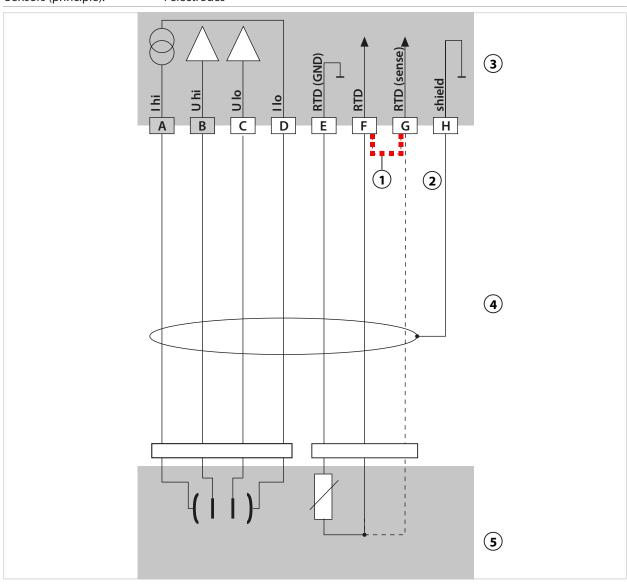


# **16.1.4 Contacting Conductivity Wiring Examples**

## Example 1, Cond

Measurement task: Conductivity, temperature

Sensors (principle): 4 electrodes



- 1 Set jumper between F and G if a 2-wire temperature detector is used!
- 4 Cable

2 Shield

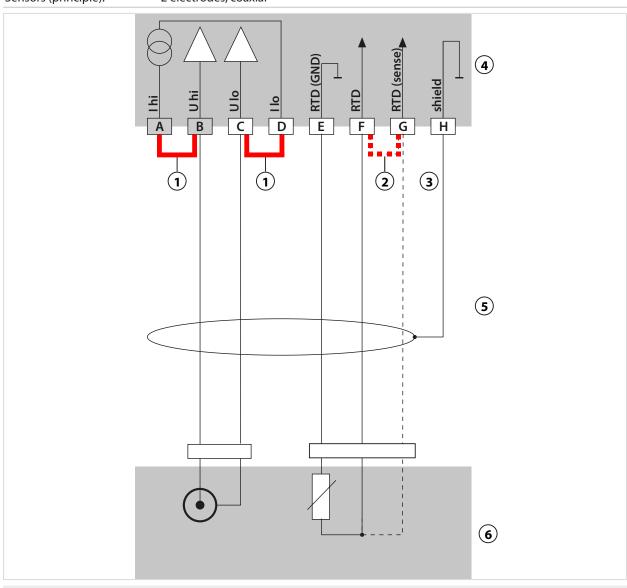
5 Sensors

3 COND measuring module



## Example 2, Cond

Measurement task: Conductivity, temperature
Sensors (principle): 2 electrodes, coaxial



Jumper!
 Set jumper between F and G if only a 2-wire temperature detector is used!
 Shield
 CoND measuring module
 Cable
 Sensors



# **16.1.5 Inductive Conductivity Wiring Examples**

## Example 1, Condl

Measuring task: Inductive conductivity/temperature Sensors: SE655X or SE656X RTD (sense) receive lo RTD (GND) receive hi 11 shield RTD В D  $\mathsf{G}$ Н Ε 1 4 7 10 2 **5** 8 9 12

1 Core	<b>7</b> Green
2 Shield	8 White
3 Coax red	9 Yellow
4 Shield	10 Shield green/yellow
<b>5</b> Core	11 Condl module
6 Coax white	<b>12</b> Cable

6

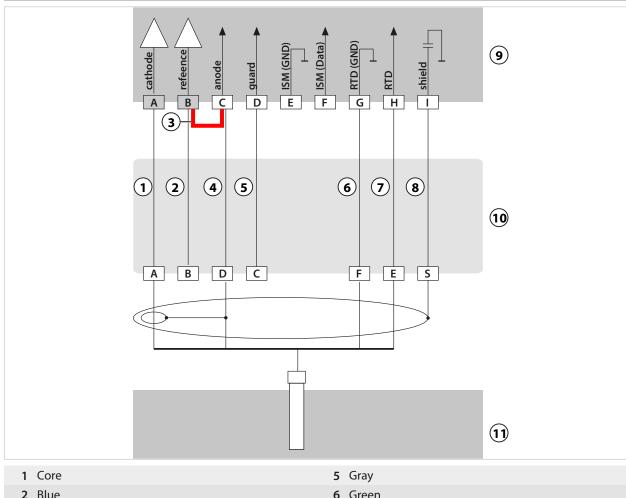
Stratos Multi E401X



## **16.1.6 Oxygen Wiring Examples**

## **Standard Oxygen Wiring Example**

Oxygen (standard, amperometric) Measuring task: Sensors (example): e.g., SE706X CA/VP6ST-003A (ZU0313) Cable (example):



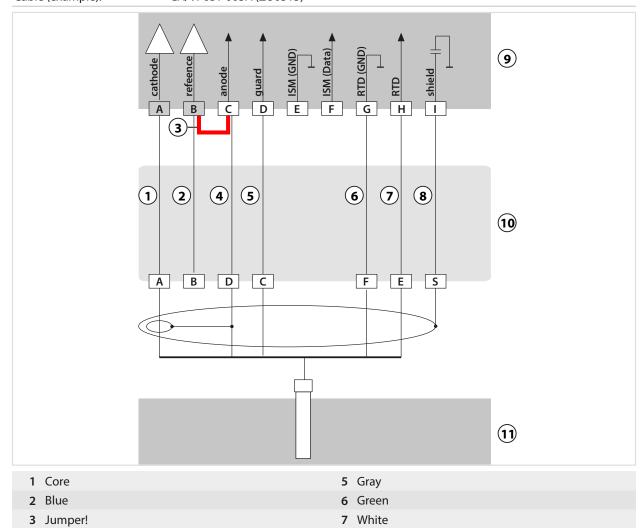
1 Core	5 Gray
	·
<b>2</b> Blue	<b>6</b> Green
3 Jumper!	7 White
4 Shield	8 Outer shield

4 Shield



# **Trace Oxygen Measurement Wiring Example**

Measuring task:	Trace oxygen measurement, TAN option FW-E015
Sensors (example):	Model "01" (e.g., SE707X)
Cable (example):	CA/VP6ST-003A (7U0313)



8 Outer shield



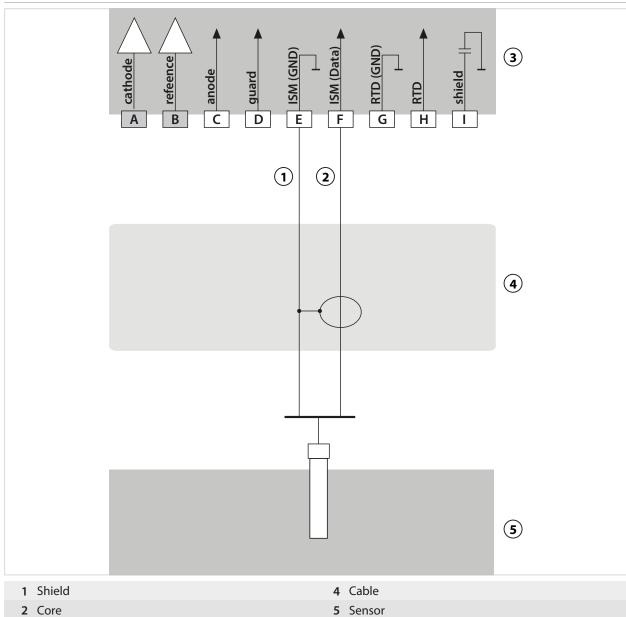
## ISM Oxygen Wiring Example

Channel II, requires TAN option FW-E053 "Digital ISM sensors"

Measurement task: Oxygen (standard, amperometric)

Sensors (example): InPro 6850i (Mettler-Toledo)

Cable (example): AK9 (Mettler-Toledo)



2 Core3 Oxygen measuring module



# 16.2 Buffer Tables

# **Buffer Table, Knick CaliMat**

Nominal values highlighted.

°C	рН				
0	2.01	4.05	7.09	9.24	12.58
5	2.01	4.04	7.07	9.16	12.39
10	2.01	4.02	7.04	9.11	12.26
15	2.00	4.01	7.02	9.05	12.13
20	2.00	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00
25	2.00	4.01	6.99	8.95	11.87
30	2.00	4.01	6.98	8.91	11.75
35	2.00	4.01	6.96	8.88	11.64
40	2.00	4.01	6.96	8.85	11.53
50	2.00	4.01	6.96	8.79	11.31
60	2.00	4.00	6.96	8.73	11.09
70	2.00	4.00	6.96	8.70	10.88
80	2.00	4.00	6.98	8.66	10.68
90	2.00	4.00	7.00	8.64	10.48

## **Buffer Table, Mettler-Toledo**

°C	рН				
0	2.03	4.01	7.12	9.52	
5	2.02	4.01	7.09	9.45	
10	2.01	4.00	7.06	9.38	
15	2.00	4.00	7.04	9.32	
20	2.00	4.00	7.02	9.26	
25	2.00	4.01	7.00	9.21	
30	1.99	4.01	6.99	9.16	
35	1.99	4.02	6.98	9.11	
40	1.98	4.03	6.97	9.06	
45	1.98	4.04	6.97	9.03	
50	1.98	4.06	6.97	8.99	
55	1.98	4.08	6.98	8.96	
60	1.98	4.10	6.98	8.93	
65	1.99	4.13	6.99	8.90	
70	1.99	4.16	7.00	8.88	
75	2.00	4.19	7.02	8.85	
80	2.00	4.22	7.04	8.83	
85	2.00	4.26	7.06	8.81	
90	2.00	4.30	7.09	8.79	
95	2.00	4.35	7.12	8.77	



### Buffer Table, Merck/Riedel

Nominal values highlighted.

°C	рН				
0	2.01	4.05	7.13	9.24	12.58
5	2.01	4.04	7.07	9.16	12.41
10	2.01	4.02	7.05	9.11	12.26
15	2.00	4.01	7.02	9.05	12.10
20	2.00	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00
25	2.00	4.01	6.98	8.95	11.88
30	2.00	4.01	6.98	8.91	11.72
35	2.00	4.01	6.96	8.88	11.67
40	2.00	4.01	6.95	8.85	11.54
45	2.00	4.01	6.95	8.82	11.44
50	2.00	4.00	6.95	8.79	11.33
55	2.00	4.00	6.95	8.76	11.19
60	2.00	4.00	6.96	8.73	11.04
65	2.00	4.00	6.96	8.72	10.97
70	2.01	4.00	6.96	8.70	10.90
75	2.01	4.00	6.96	8.68	10.80
80	2.01	4.00	6.97	8.66	10.70
85	2.01	4.00	6.98	8.65	10.59
90	2.01	4.00	7.00	8.64	10.48
95	2.01	4.00	7.02	8.64	10.37

## **Buffer Table, DIN 19267**

°C	рН				
0	1.08	4.67	6.89	9.48	13.95 <sup>1)</sup>
5	1.08	4.67	6.87	9.43	13.63 <sup>1)</sup>
10	1.09	4.66	6.84	9.37	13.37
15	1.09	4.66	6.82	9.32	13.16
20	1.09	4.65	6.80	9.27	12.96
25	1.09	4.65	6.79	9.23	12.75
30	1.10	4.65	6.78	9.18	12.61
35	1.10	4.65	6.77	9.13	12.45
40	1.10	4.66	6.76	9.09	12.29
45	1.10	4.67	6.76	9.04	12.09
50	1.11	4.68	6.76	9.00	11.89
55	1.11	4.69	6.76	8.96	11.79
60	1.11	4.70	6.76	8.92	11.69
65	1.11	4.71	6.76	8.90	11.56
70	1.11	4.72	6.76	8.88	11.43
75	1.11	4.73	6.77	8.86	11.31
80	1.12	4.75	6.78	8.85	11.19
85	1.12	4.77	6.79	8.83	11.09
90	1.13	4.79	6.80	8.82	10.99
95	1.13 <sup>1)</sup>	4.821)	6.81 <sup>1)</sup>	8.81 <sup>1)</sup>	10.891)
1)					

<sup>1)</sup> Extrapolated



### **Buffer Table, NIST Standard (DIN 19266: 2015-05)**

Nominal values highlighted.

°C	pН				
0	1.666	4.000	6.984	9.464	
5	1.668	3.998	6.951	9.395	13.207
10	1.670	3.997	6.923	9.332	13.003
15	1.672	3.998	6.900	9.276	12.810
20	1.675	4.000	6.881	9.225	12.627
25	1.679	4.005	6.865	9.180	12.454
30	1.683	4.011	6.853	9.139	12.289
35	1.688	4.018	6.844	9.102	12.133
37		4.022	6.841	9.088	
38	1.691				12.043
40	1.694	4.027	6.838	9.068	11.984
45					11.841
50	1.707	4.050	6.833	9.011	11.705
55	1.715	4.075	6.834	8.985	11.574
60	1.723	4.091	6.836	8.962	11.449
70	1.743	4.126	6.845	8.921	
80	1.766	4.164	6.859	8.885	
90	1.792	4.205	6.877	8.850	
95	1.806	4.227	6.886	8.833	

**Note:** The actual pH(S) values of the individual batches of the reference materials are documented in a certificate of an accredited laboratory. This certificate is supplied with the respective buffers. Only these pH(S) values shall be used as standard values for the secondary reference buffer materials. Correspondingly, this standard does not include a table with standard pH values for practical use. The table above only provides examples of pH(S) values for orientation.



### **Buffer Table Technical Buffer in Accordance with NIST**

Nominal values highlighted.

°C	рН				
0	1.67	4.00	7.115	10.32	13.42
5	1.67	4.00	7.085	10.25	13.21
10	1.67	4.00	7.06	10.18	13.01
15	1.67	4.00	7.04	10.12	12.80
20	1.675	4.00	7.015	10.06	12.64
25	1.68	4.005	7.00	10.01	12.46
30	1.68	4.015	6.985	9.97	12.30
35	1.69	4.025	6.98	9.93	12.13
40	1.69	4.03	6.975	9.89	11.99
45	1.70	4.045	6.975	9.86	11.84
50	1.705	4.06	6.97	9.83	11.71
55	1.715	4.075	6.97	9.831)	11.57
60	1.72	4.085	6.97	9.831)	11.45
65	1.73	4.10	6.98	9,83*1)	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>
70	1.74	4.13	6.99	9.83 <sup>1)</sup>	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>
75	1.75	4.14	7.01	9.831)	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>
80	1.765	4.16	7.03	9.831)	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>
85	1.78	4.18	7.05	9.831)	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>
90	1.79	4.21	7.08	9.83 <sup>1)</sup>	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>
95	1.805	4.23	7.11	9.831)	11.45 <sup>1)</sup>

### **Buffer Table, Hamilton Duracal**

°C	рН				
0	1.99	4.01	7.12	10.23	12.58
5	1.99	4.01	7.09	10.19	12.46
10	2.00	4.00	7.06	10.15	12.34
15	2.00	4.00	7.04	10.11	12.23
20	2.00	4.00	7.02	10.06	12.11
25	2.00	4.01	7.00	10.01	12.00
30	1.99	4.01	6.99	9.97	11.90
35	1.98	4.02	6.98	9.92	11.80
40	1.98	4.03	6.97	9.86	11.70
45	1.97	4.04	6.97	9.83	11.60
50	1.97	4.05	6.97	9.79	11.51
55	1.98	4.06	6.98	9.75	11.42
60	1.98	4.08	6.98	9.72	11.33
65	1.98	4,10 <sup>1)</sup>	6,99 <sup>1)</sup>	9,69 <sup>1)</sup>	11.24
70	1.99	4,12 <sup>1)</sup>	7,00 <sup>1)</sup>	9,66 <sup>1)</sup>	11.15
75	1.99	4,14 <sup>1)</sup>	7,02 <sup>1)</sup>	9,63 <sup>1)</sup>	11.06
80	2.00	4,16 <sup>1)</sup>	7,04 <sup>1)</sup>	9,59 <sup>1)</sup>	10.98
85	2.00	4,18 <sup>1)</sup>	7,06 <sup>1)</sup>	9,56 <sup>1)</sup>	10.90
90	2.00	4,21 <sup>1)</sup>	7,09 <sup>1)</sup>	9,52 <sup>1)</sup>	10.82
95	2.00	4,24 <sup>1)</sup>	7,12 <sup>1)</sup>	9,48 <sup>1)</sup>	10.74

<sup>1)</sup> Supplemented values



**Buffer Table, Kraft** 

Nominal values highlighted.

°C	рН				
0	2.01	4.05	7.13	9.24	11.471)
5	2.01	4.04	7.07	9.16	11.47
10	2.01	4.02	7.05	9.11	11.31
15	2.00	4.01	7.02	9.05	11.15
20	2.00	4.00	7.00	9.00	11.00
25	2.00	4.01	6.98	8.95	10.85
30	2.00	4.01	6.98	8.91	10.71
35	2.00	4.01	6.96	8.88	10.57
40	2.00	4.01	6.95	8.85	10.44
45	2.00	4.01	6.95	8.82	10.31
50	2.00	4.00	6.95	8.79	10.18
55	2.00	4.00	6.95	8.76	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
60	2.00	4.00	6.96	8.73	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
65	2.00	4.00	6.96	8.72	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
70	2.01	4.00	6.96	8.70	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
75	2.01	4.00	6.96	8.68	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
80	2.01	4.00	6.97	8.66	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
85	2.01	4.00	6.98	8.65	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
90	2.01	4.00	7.00	8.64	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>
95	2.01	4.00	7.02	8.64	10.18 <sup>1)</sup>

## **Buffer Table, Hamilton A**

°C	рН				
0	1.99	4.01	7.12	9.31	11.42
5	1.99	4.01	7.09	9.24	11.33
10	2.00	4.00	7.06	9.17	11.25
15	2.00	4.00	7.04	9.11	11.16
20	2.00	4.00	7.02	9.05	11.07
25	2.00	4.01	7.00	9.00	11.00
30	1.99	4.01	6.99	8.95	10.93
35	1.98	4.02	6.98	8.90	10.86
40	1.98	4.03	6.97	8.85	10.80
45	1.97	4.04	6.97	8.82	10.73
50	1.97	4.05	6.97	8.78	10.67
55	1.98	4.06	6.98	8.75	10.61
60	1.98	4.08	6.98	8.72	10.55
65	1.98	4.10	6.99	8.70	10.49
70	1.99	4.12	7.00	8.67	10.43
75	1.99	4.14	7.02	8.64	10.38
80	2.00	4.16	7.04	8.62	10.33
85	2.00	4.18	7.06	8.60	10.28
90	2.00	4.21	7.09	8.58	10.23
95	2.00	4.24	7.12	8.56	10.18

<sup>1)</sup> Supplemented values



### **Buffer Table, Hamilton B**

Nominal values highlighted.

0     1.99     4.01     6.03       5     1.99     4.01     6.02       10     2.00     4.00     6.01       15     2.00     4.00     6.00       20     2.00     4.00     6.00	9.31 9.24 9.17 9.11 9.05	11.42 11.33 11.25 11.16
10     2.00     4.00     6.01       15     2.00     4.00     6.00	9.17 9.11	11.25
15 2.00 4.00 6.00	9.11	
		11.16
20 2.00 4.00 6.00	9.05	
	9.00	11.07
25 2.00 4.01 6.00	9.00	11.00
30 1.99 4.01 6.00	8.95	10.93
35 1.98 4.02 6.00	8.90	10.86
40 1.98 4.03 6.01	8.85	10.80
45 1.97 4.04 6.02	8.82	10.73
50 1.97 4.05 6.04	8.78	10.67
55 1.98 4.06 6.06	8.75	10.61
60 1.98 4.08 6.09	8.72	10.55
65 1.98 4.10 6.11	8.70	10.49
70 1.99 4.12 6.13	8.67	10.43
75 1.99 4.14 6.15	8.64	10.38
80 2.00 4.16 6.18	8.62	10.33
85 2.00 4.18 6.21	8.60	10.28
90 2.00 4.21 6.24	8.58	10.23
95 2.00 4.24 6.27	8.56	10.18

### **Buffer Table, HACH**

Nominal values: 4.01 7.00 10.01 ( $\pm$  0.02 at 25 °C)

°C	рН		
0	4.00	7.118	10.30
5	4.00	7.087	10.23
10	4.00	7.059	10.17
15	4.00	7.036	10.11
20	4.00	7.016	10.05
25	4.01	7.00	10.00
30	4.01	6.987	9.96
35	4.02	6.977	9.92
40	4.03	6.97	9.88
45	4.05	6.965	9.85
50	4.06	6.964	9.82
55	4.07	6.965	9.79
60	4.09	6.968	9.76
65	4.10	6.98	9.71
70	4.12	7.00	9.66
75	4.14	7.02	9.63
80	4.16	7.04	9.59
85	4.18	7.06	9.56
90	4.21	7.09	9.52
95	4.24	7.12	9.48



### **Buffer Table, Ciba (94)**

Nominal values: 2.06 4.00 7.00 10.00

°C	рН			
0	2.04	4.00	7.10	10.30
5	2.09	4.02	7.08	10.21
10	2.07	4.00	7.05	10.14
15	2.08	4.00	7.02	10.06
20	2.09	4.01	6.98	9.99
25	2.08	4.02	6.98	9.95
30	2.06	4.00	6.96	9.89
35	2.06	4.01	6.95	9.85
40	2.07	4.02	6.94	9.81
45	2.06	4.03	6.93	9.77
50	2.06	4.04	6.93	9.73
55	2.05	4.05	6.91	9.68
60	2.08	4.10	6.93	9.66
65	2.071)	4.10 <sup>1)</sup>	6.92 <sup>1)</sup>	9.61 <sup>1)</sup>
70	2.07	4.11	6.92	9.57
75	2.04 <sup>1)</sup>	4.13 <sup>1)</sup>	6.92 <sup>1)</sup>	9.54 <sup>1)</sup>
80	2.02	4.15	6.93	9.52
85	2.03 <sup>1)</sup>	4.17 <sup>1)</sup>	6.95 <sup>1)</sup>	9.471)
90	2.04	4.20	6.97	9.43
95	2.051)	4.221)	6.99 <sup>1)</sup>	9.38 <sup>1)</sup>

## **Buffer Table WTW Technical Buffers**

°C	рН				
0	2.03	4.01	7.12	10.65	
5	2.02	4.01	7.09	10.52	
10	2.01	4.00	7.06	10.39	
15	2.00	4.00	7.04	10.26	
20	2.00	4.00	7.02	10.13	
25	2.00	4.01	7.00	10.00	
30	1.99	4.01	6.99	9.87	
35	1.99	4.02	6.98	9.74	
40	1.98	4.03	6.97	9.61	
45	1.98	4.04	6.97	9.48	
50	1.98	4.06	6.97	9.35	
55	1.98	4.08	6.98		
60	1.98	4.10	6.98		
65	1.99	4.13	6.99		
70	2.00	4.16	7.00		
75	2.00	4.19	7.02		
80	2.00	4.22	7.04		
85	2.00	4.26	7.06		
90	2.00	4.30	7.09		
95	2.00	4.35	7.12		

<sup>1)</sup> Extrapolated



## **Buffer Table, Reagecon**

°C	рН				
0	2.011)	4.01 <sup>1)</sup>	7.071)	9.18 <sup>1)</sup>	12.54 <sup>1)</sup>
5	2.011)	4.01 <sup>1)</sup>	7.071)	9.18 <sup>1)</sup>	12.54 <sup>1)</sup>
10	2.01	4.00	7.07	9.18	12.54
15	2.01	4.00	7.04	9.12	12.36
20	2.01	4.00	7.02	9.06	12.17
25	2.00	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00
30	1.99	4.01	6.99	8.95	11.81
35	2.00	4.02	6.98	8.90	11.63
40	2.01	4.03	6.97	8.86	11.47
45	2.01	4.04	6.97	8.83	11.39
50	2.00	4.05	6.96	8.79	11.30
55	2.00	4.07	6.96	8.77	11.13
60	2.00	4.08	6.96	8.74	10.95
65	2.00 <sup>1)</sup>	4.10 <sup>1)</sup>	6.99 <sup>1)</sup>	8.70 <sup>1)</sup>	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>
70	2.00 <sup>1)</sup>	4.12 <sup>1)</sup>	7.00 <sup>1)</sup>	8.671)	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>
75	2.00 <sup>1)</sup>	4.14 <sup>1)</sup>	7.02 <sup>1)</sup>	8.64 <sup>1)</sup>	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>
80	2.00 <sup>1)</sup>	4.16 <sup>1)</sup>	7.04 <sup>1)</sup>	8.62 <sup>1)</sup>	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>
85	2.00 <sup>1)</sup>	4.18 <sup>1)</sup>	7.06 <sup>1)</sup>	8.60 <sup>1)</sup>	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>
90	2.00 <sup>1)</sup>	4.21 <sup>1)</sup>	7.09 <sup>1)</sup>	8.58 <sup>1)</sup>	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>
95	2.001)	4.24 <sup>1)</sup>	7.12 <sup>1)</sup>	8.56 <sup>1)</sup>	10.95 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Supplemented values



# **16.3 Calibration Solutions**

## **Potassium Chloride Solutions**

(Conductivity in mS/cm)

Temperature	Concentration 1)			
[°C]	0.01 mol/l	0.1 mol/l	1 mol/l	
0	0.776	7.15	65.41	
5	0.896	8.22	74.14	
10	1.020	9.33	83.19	
15	1.147	10.48	92.52	
16	1.173	10.72	94.41	
17	1.199	10.95	96.31	
18	1.225	11.19	98.22	
19	1.251	11.43	100.14	
20	1.278	11.67	102.07	
21	1.305	11.91	104.00	
22	1.332	12.15	105.94	
23	1.359	12.39	107.89	
24	1.386	12.64	109.84	
25	1.413	12.88	111.8	
26	1.441	13.13	113.77	
27	1.468	13.37	115.74	
28	1.496	13.62		
29	1.524	13.87		
30	1.552	14.12		
31	1.581	14.37		
32	1.609	14.62		
33	1.638	14.88		
34	1.667	15.13		
35	1.696	15.39		
36		15.64		

Data source: K. H. Hellwege (Editor.), H. Landolt, R. Börnstein: Zahlenwerte und Funktionen ..., volume 2, part. volume 6



### **Sodium Chloride Solutions**

(Conductivity in mS/cm)

Temperature	Concentration		
[°C]	0.01 mol/l <sup>1)</sup>	0.1 mol/l <sup>1)</sup>	1 mol/l <sup>2)</sup>
0	0.631	5.786	134.5
1	0.651	5.965	138.6
2	0.671	6.145	142.7
3	0.692	6.327	146.9
4	0.712	6.510	151.2
5	0.733	6.695	155.5
6	0.754	6.881	159.9
7	0.775	7.068	164.3
8	0.796	7.257	168.8
9	0.818	7.447	173.4
10	0.839	7.638	177.9
11	0.861	7.831	182.6
12	0.883	8.025	187.2
13	0.905	8.221	191.9
14	0.927	8.418	196.7
15	0.950	8.617	201.5
16	0.972	8.816	206.3
17	0.995	9.018	211.2
18	1.018	9.221	216.1
19	1.041	9.425	221.0
20	1.064	9.631	226.0
21	1.087	9.838	231.0
22	1.111	10.047	236.1
23	1.135	10.258	241.1
24	1.159	10.469	246.2
25	1.183	10.683	251.3
26	1.207	10.898	256.5
27	1.232	11.114	261.6
28	1.256	11.332	266.9
29	1.281	11.552	272.1
30	1.306	11.773	277.4
31	1.331	11.995	282.7
32	1.357	12.220	288.0
33	1.382	12.445	293.3
34	1.408	12.673	298.7
35	1.434	12.902	304.1
36	1.460	13.132	309.5

Data source: K. H. Hellwege (Editor.), H. Landolt, R. Börnstein: Zahlenwerte und Funktionen ..., volume 2, part. volume 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data source: Test solutions calculated according to DIN IEC 746-3



## 16.4 Symbols and Markings on the Display



Function check in accordance with NAMUR NE 107

Wrench icon on orange background

The "HOLD" NAMUR contact is active. Current outputs as configured:

Currently measured value: The currently measured value appears at the current output.

Last measured value: The last measured value is held at the current output.

Fixed value: The current output supplies a fixed value.



Out of specification in accordance with NAMUR NE 107

Black question mark icon on yellow background

The "Out of Specification" NAMUR contact is active.

Error message: Diagnostics ▶ Message List



Failure in accordance with NAMUR NE 107 Flashing black cross icon on red background The "Failure" NAMUR contact is active.

Error message: Diagnostics ▶ Message List



Maintenance required in accordance with NAMUR NE 107

Oil can symbol on blue background

The NAMUR "Maintenance Required" contact is active.

Error message: Diagnostics ▶ Message List



The device is in calibration mode. Function check (HOLD) is active.



The device is in maintenance mode. Function check (HOLD) is active.



The device is in parameter mode. Function check (HOLD) is active.



The device is in diagnostics mode.



The device is in measuring mode.



Selectable parameter sets (A/B). Indicates which parameter set is currently active when a control element for parameter set selection was selected:

Parameter Setting ▶ System Control ▶ Function Control





There is a memory card in the device and the device cannot access it. This can be a memory card of the Data Card type that is "closed" for use. If you want to continue using the "closed" Data Card, select "Open Memory Card" in the Maintenance menu.



There is an enabled Data Card (memory card) in the device.

Note: Note: Select "Close Memory Card" in the Maintenance menu before removing the memory card.



There is an FW Update Card (memory card) in the device. You can save the current device firmware or perform a firmware update from the memory card.

Note: Check the parameter settings after updating.



Firmware repair in case of device malfunctions free of charge. TAN option FW-E106 is not required here. General data cannot be stored on this memory card.



	Designates the measuring channel for clear assignment of measured-value/parameter displays in the case of identical process variables. Channel I: Memosens sensor Channel II: Measuring module for analog sensor or second Memosens sensor
CI	Channel CI: Calculation block 1 Channel CII: Calculation block 2
	To the left of a menu line that contains a further menu level.  Pressing <i>enter</i> opens the submenu.
<b>년</b>	To the left of a menu line that, at administrator level, can be blocked from access at operator level.
_ <del>4</del>	To the left of a menu line that, at administrator level, was blocked from access at operator level.
	When in measuring mode, Sensoface smileys indicate the quality of the sensor data: Happy
	Neutral
	Sad
	Waiting time; device is busy.
	Product calibration was not completed. The lab value still needs to be entered.
$\Leftrightarrow$	To the left of a Diagnostics menu item set as a "Favorite".
	Context menu: Open with <i>right softkey</i> .



### 17 General Information

#### 17.1 Basics of PID Control

Control is only possible in a closed control loop. The control loop is made up of individual components, which must be permanently ready for operation. The variable to be controlled (controlled variable) is continuously measured and compared with the specified setpoint. The aim is to equalize the controlled variable and the setpoint. The resulting sequence of action takes place in a closed loop, the control loop.

The controlled variables (e.g., pH value, temperature, concentration, etc.) are measured by suitable sensors, which supply the continuously measured value for comparison with the specified setpoint. The comparison is carried out at user-defined time intervals. Deviations trigger a control process with the aim of adjusting the controlled variable to match the specified setpoint within a specified period of time

The controller compares the controlled variable with the setpoint and feeds back the result to influence the controlled variable.

Controllers are classified according to the criteria of characteristic, dynamic response, operating mode.

- Characteristic: A distinction is made between continuous (linear) and discontinuous controllers.
- Dynamic response: The change in the control difference variable at the input of the controller influences the manipulated controlled variable at the output of the controller.

The linear controllers are classified according to very different criteria. Their dynamic response, however, is of primary importance.

Accordingly, the controller input signal has a maximum usable input signal range (control range).

#### P Controller (Parameter: Controller Gain)

The integral action, also an independently operating functional unit, takes into account the time change (rate of change) of the manipulated variable, i.e., the time integral of the control difference variable. Each value of the controlled variable is assigned a specific value of the control speed. The controller input signal has a maximum usable input signal range (control range). Accordingly, the input signal at the controller has a maximum usable dynamic range (control range).

#### I Controller (Parameter: Reset Time)

The integral action component, also an independently operating functional unit, takes into account the time change (rate of change) of the controlled variable, i.e., the time integral of the control difference variable. Each value of the controlled variable is assigned a specific value of the control speed.

#### **PI Controller**

With these controllers, the proportional controller component and integral action component are added together. Compared to P-controllers, which only have a proportional relationship between the controlled variable and the controller output, there is also integration over time. The value of the controller output is determined proportionally to the control deviation, and the integral action component is also added.

#### **D Controller (Parameter: Derivative)**

A D control (differentiating control) is completely unsuitable on its own, as it only responds to changes in the control difference variable, i.e., it is unaffected by a constant control difference variable.

#### **PD Controller**

With this controller, the proportional change of the input signal and the rate of change of the controlled variable are added to the resulting manipulated variable.

Stratos Multi E401X



#### **PID Controller**

This controller contains the P, I, and D basic action of linear controllers. In the PID control system, the controlled variable corresponds to an addition of the output variables of a P, I, and D control system.

The PID controller has an even lower maximum overshoot than the PD controller. Due to the I action component, it does not exhibit any permanent control deviation. The basic action (P, I, D) of a PID controller, however, produces a universally applicable, classic controller by the fast intervention of the P action, by the regulating property of the I component, and the damping effect of the D action.

#### **Typical Applications**

P controller: Use in integral controlled systems (e.g., closed tank, batch processes).

PI controller: Use in non-integral controlled systems (e.g., drains).

PID controller: The additional derivative action compensates for measurement peaks.



# **18 Abbreviations**

Λ/Γ	Width severs flats	
A/F	Width across flats	
ATEX	Atmosphères Explosibles (explosive atmospheres)	
CIP	Cleaning in place	
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung (German Institute for Standardization)	
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-only Memory	
EMC	Electromagnetic compatibility	
EN	European standard	
ESD	Electrostatic discharge	
Ex	Explosion protected	
FM	Factory mutual	
FW	Firmware	
HART	Highway addressable remote transducer	
HCF	HART Communication Foundation	
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission	
IP	International Protection/Ingress Protection	
ISFET	Ion-sensitive field-effect transistor	
ISM	Intelligent sensor management	
MSL	Mean Sea Level	
NAMUR	User Association of Automation Technology in Process Industries	
NE 107	NAMUR recommendation 107: "Monitoring and Diagnosis of Field Devices"	
NEPSI	National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation	
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology, USA	
NTC	Negative temperature coefficient	
PELV	Protective extra low voltage	
PID	Proportional-integral-differential	
PCS	Process control system	
PV	Primary value	
QV	Quarternary value	
RAM	Random-access memory	
RoHS	Restriction of Hazardous Substances	
SELV	Safety extra low voltage	
SIP	Sterilization in place	
SV	Secondary value	
TAN	Transaction number	
TC	Temperature compensation/coefficient	
TDS	Total dissolved solids	
TFT	Thin film transistor	
TV	Tertiary value	
USP	U.S. Pharmacopeia	

Stratos Multi E401X Knick >

Notes



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