

## Conductivity meter N-LF420mA 0-2 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

(article number: 880683)

### Technical datasheet

Measuring range:	0-2 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
Temperature compensation:	linear 2,2 % / K, reference temperature 20°C
Accuracy conductivity:	+/-5% of the maximum measuring range end value
Accuracy temperature:	+/-1,0 °C
Limit value display:	Optical via LED (red light at >1.0 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ )
Analogue output:	4-20 mA = 0 – 2 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
Power supply:	24 VDC +/-10%
Power consumption:	< 2,5W
Housing:	¾" thread, POM (polyoxymethylene)
Vision-Panel:	PMMA (acrylic glass)
Electrodes:	Stainless steel 1.4571
Dimensions:	Diameter 60 mm x 60 mm (top) / 100 mm (total)
Seals electrodes:	EPDM, 28 x 3 mm
Gasket housing:	EPDM, 50 x 2 mm
Application limits:	P max: 6 bar; T max: 50 °C
Protection class:	IP 65*

<u>Display</u>	<u>Measured value</u>
Green for conductivity	< 0,5 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
Green / red, flashing	> 0,5 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ < 1,0 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
Red	> 1,0 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

## **Cable assignment**

Black	power supply, ground
Red	power supply, 24 VDC
Brown	- Output 4 - 20 mA, ground, floating (internally isolated to power supply)
Orange	+ output 4 - 20 mA

Cable length: 5 meter (attached to the side of the meter).

\*IP 65 refers to the housing with electrodes and the viewing window on the top. The cable entry is IP54.

## **Mounting and application note**

Screw the screw-in measuring cell into a T-piece or a screw fitting. The measuring cell contacts must have a distance of at least 5-10 mm to the inner / side walls of the T-piece or screw fitting to avoid incorrect measurements. It must be ensured that the measuring cell contacts are completely immersed in the water and that no air bubbles are present. A suitable T-piece must therefore be selected.

In the case of measuring cells with a temperature sensor, it can take up to two minutes until the correct conductivity is displayed due to the temperature changes.

The cell constant of sensors with open electrode depends in certain variations on the size and geometry of the electrode-surrounding, water-filled space in the measuring instrument. Therefore, calibration must be performed only when the sensor is installed and water is completely flowing through it.

Note: In the case of turbidity or contamination, the conductivity changes accordingly. It may then be necessary to check or clean the measuring cell.