

# Industrial Conductivity Controller Model YR01839

## **Instruction Manual**

Thank you very much for purchasing our Kalsteins's Industrial Conductivity Controller Model YR01839

Please read the "Operating Instructions" and "Warranty" before operating this unit to assure proper operation. After reading these documents, be sure to store them securely together with the "Warranty" at a hand place for future reference.

Warning: Before operating the unit, be sure to read carefully and fully understand important warnings in the operating instructions.



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### Introduction

Thank you for selecting the YR01839 industrial conductivity controller. This user manual provides a step-by-step guide to help you operate the meter, please carefully read the following instructions before use.

#### **Environmental Conditions**

Before the installation, ensure that current environmental conditionsmeet the following requirements.

- Relative humidity is less than 80%
- Ambient temperature between 5°C (41°F) and 50°C (122°F)
- No potential electromagnetic interference
- No corrosive gas exists

### Packing List

The following list describes all components of the meter. If any itemsare missing or damaged, contact the supplier immediately.

YR01839 conductivity controller

IE-50MT industrial conductivity electrode

Conductivity standard solution 1413 µS/cm

### Installation

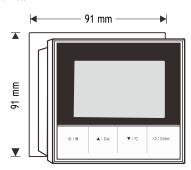
#### Safety Warning

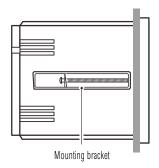
- YR01839 meter shall be installed and operated only in the mannerspecified in this
  user manual
- Only skilled, trained or authorized person should carry outinstallation, setup and operation of meter.



- The rear panel of meter has two screw terminals for connectingthe 24V DC power supply. Make sure to cut off the main power before installation and maintenance.
- Once the power supply cable is connected to the meter, DO NOTtouch any screw terminals.

#### Installing the Meter

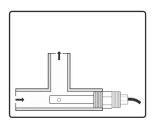


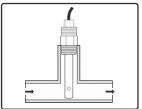


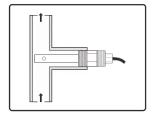
- 1.1 Cut out a square hole approximately  $91 \times 91$  mm (3.58  $\times$  3.58 in.)in the mounting panel.
- 1.2 Remove the mounting bracket, place the meter into the squarehole.
- 1.3 Replace the mounting bracket and push the meter forward untilit is fully seated on the mounting plate.

### Installing the Electrode

- 2.1 Wrap Teflon tape to the electrode body threads.
- 2.2 Insert the electrode into the mounting position and slowly turnclockwise until secure. Hand tighten the electrode to prevent liquid leakage.
- Selectable mounting positions



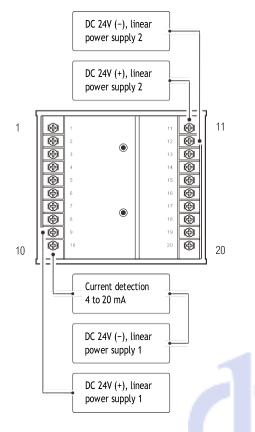




The arrow represents the direction of the liquid flow.



### Connection



No.	Terminal	Description	
1		No connection	
2	EC (+)	Conductivity/ TDS input (+)	
3	EC (-)	Conductivity/ TDS input (-)	
4		No connection	
5	TC (-)	Temperature input (-)	
6	TC (+)	Temperature input (+)	
7	485 (B)	RS485 signal output (B)	
8	485 (A)	RS485 signal output (A)	
9	DC 24 (+)	DC 24V (+), linear power supply 1	
10	DC 24 (-)	DC 24V (-), linear power supply 1	
		4 to 20 mA analog output	
11	GND	Earth ground	
12	DC 24 (+)	DC 24V (+), linear power supply 2	

13	DC 24 (-)	DC 24V (-), linear power supply 2
14	NC2	Relay resting position (NC2)
15	NO2	Relay working position (NO2)
16	COM2	Relay common (COM2)
17	NC1	Relay resting position (NC1)
18	NO1	Relay working position (NO1)
19	COM1	Relay common (COM1)
20		No connection

### Meter Overview



### Display

lcon	Description	
Calibration	Indicates that the meter is in the calibration mode	
Setup	Indicates that the meter is in the setup mode	
ATC	Indicates that the automatic temperaturecompensation is enabled	
ALM1	Indicates the measurement exceeded the high limit	
ALM2	Indicates the measurement exceeded the low limit	

### Keypad

Key	Function
<b>Ů</b> 🖹	<ul> <li>Switch the meter on or off</li> <li>Press and hold the key to enter the setup menu</li> <li>Exit the calibration, settings and return to themeasurement mode</li> </ul>
▲   Cal	<ul><li>Start calibration</li><li>Increase value or scroll up the menu items</li></ul>
▼ I °C	Set the temperature     Decrease value or scroll down the menu items
び   Enter	Toggle between the conductivity and TDS modes     Confirm the calibration, setting or displayed option

### Meter Setup

The YR01839 meter contains an integrated setup menu for customizingthe displayed option to meet measurement requirement. The following table describes the functions of each menu item.

Menu Item	Option and Description		
FFLL	Cell Constant Set the cell constant to match connected conductivityelectrode.		
	K = 0.1, 1, 10 (default 1)		
CAL	Calibration Points Set the number of calibration points.		
	2 1 to 3 points (default 1 point)		
COE	<b>Temperature Coefficient</b> Set the temperature coefficient for linear temperature compensation.		
	2. <b>!</b> 0.0 to 10.0%/°C (default 2.1)		
<del></del>	TDS Factor Set the default TDS conversion factor.		
	0.1 to 1.0 (default 0.5)		
	Temperature Unit		
UN 1F	°C Degrees Celsius (default)		
	°F Degrees Fahrenheit		
	Low Alarm Limit		
AL-L	Setting range: 0.02 µS/cm to 20.00 mS/cm(default 0.02 µS/cm)		
	High Alarm Limit		
RL-H	Setting range: 20.00 mS/cm to 0.02 $\mu$ S/cm(default 1000 $\mu$ S/cm)		
RLH I	Hysteresis Value (Low)		
	Setting range: 1% to 99% (default 10%)		
BLH2	Hysteresis Value (High)		
пспс	Setting range: 1% to 99% (default 1%)		
	Analog Output (Low)		
80-L	Setting range: 0.02 $\mu$ S/cm to 20.00 mS/cm(default 0.02 $\mu$ S/cm)		

### 80-X







- If the high or low alarm is enabled, the meter will be activated when the measurement exceeds specified limit. Note, this optioncan not enter the same values.
- If the hysteresis is enabled, the meter will prevent rapid contactswitching when the measurement is fluctuating near the set point. For example, you have set the high alarm at 20 mS/cmand hysteresis value at 1%. When the measurement overshoots the 20.2 mS/cm, the meter will activate an external device. Whenthe measurement drops to 19.8 mS/cm, the device will switch off.
- The default RS485 communication is 0.02  $\mu$ S/cm to 20.00 mS/cmcorresponds to the 4.00 to 20.00 mA.

### Setting a Default Option

- In the measurement mode, press and hold the key to enter the setup menu.
- Press the ▲ / ▼ key to select a menu item, press the **Enter** keyto confirm.



Press the ▲ / ▼ key to select an option or set a value, press the Enter key to save.



To exit the setup menu without saving changes, press thekey.

### Analog Output (High)

Setting range: 20.00 mS/cm to 0.02  $\mu\text{S/cm}$  (default 20.00 mS/cm)

### **Factory Reset**

Reset the meter to factory default settings. Note, the meter must be recalibrated.

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Disable (default)



### **Temperature Compensation**

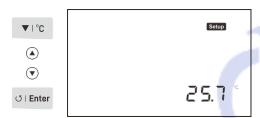
The YR01839 meter is supplied with an industrial conductivity electrode. When the wires of electrode are connected to the meter, the display will show ATC icon immediately. The meter is now switched to the automatic temperature compensation mode.



### **Temperature Calibration**

During the measurement, if the measured temperature reading differsfrom that of an accurate thermometer, the electrode needs to be calibrated.

- 1. Place the electrode into a solution with a known accurate temperature.
- Press the °C key to enter the temperature setting.
- Press the ▲ / ▼ key to modify the temperature value.
- Press the Enter key to save.



### Selecting a Conductivity Electrode

The YR01839 meter is capable of using three types of electrodes. Beforethe calibration and measurement, ensure that you have selected a suitable electrode according to the anticipated sample conductivity. The following table lists the selectable electrode and its effective measurement ranges.

Electrode	Measurement Range	Cell Constant
YR0IE-50LT	0.5 to 100 μS/cm	K = 0.1
YR0IE-50MT	10 μS/cm to 20 mS/cm	K = 1
YR0IE-50HT	100 μS/cm to 200 mS/cm	K = 10

### **Conductivity Calibration**

The YR01839 meter allows 1 to 3 points conductivity calibration. For better accuracy, we recommend to perform 3 points calibration or select a standard solution closest to the sample conductivity you are measuring. The meter will automatically detect the standard solution and promptthe user to perform the calibration. The following table shows the default standard solution for each measurement range.

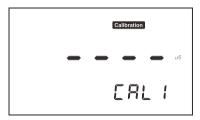
Measurement Range	Default Standard Solution
20 to 200 μS/cm	84 μS/cm
200 to 2000 μS/cm	1413 μS/cm
2 to 20 mS/cm	12.88 mS/cm
20 to 200 mS/cm	111.8 mS/cm

#### Single Point Calibration

Ensure that you have selected 1 point calibration in the setup menu.

1.1 Press the **Cal** key, the display shows ---/ ERL **1**, the meter waitsfor recognizing the standard solution.





- 1.2 Rinse the conductivity electrode with distilled water, then rinsewith a small amount of standard solution.
- 1.3 Place the electrode into the standard solution, the meter willautomatically show the calibration standard (e.g., 1413 µS/cm).



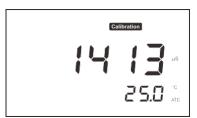
- 1.4 Press the **Enter** key, the default calibration value begins flashing.
- 1.5 Press the ▲ / ▼ key to set the calibration value, press the Enterkey to confirm and move to next digit. When the setting is completed, ensure that displayed value matches your calibrationstandard.





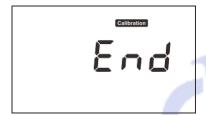
1.6 Press the Enter key, the meter begins the calibration.





Wait for the reading to stabilize, the display will shows Single point calibration is completed.

End.



#### Multipoint Calibration

Ensure that you have selected 2 or 3 points calibration in the setup menu.

- 2.1 When the first calibration point is completed, the display will show ---/. The meter prompts 764 to continue with secondpoint calibration.
- 2.2 Repeat steps 1.2 through 1.6 above until the meter shows .Calibration is completed.



- Performing the conductivity calibration will simultaneouslycalibrate the corresponding TDS value.
- To exit the calibration without saving changes, press thekey.

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### Measurement

- 1. Press the  $^{\circlearrowleft}$  key to select the conductivity (  $^{\square}$  C  $^{\square}$  A) or TDS (  $^{\square}$  C  $^{\square}$ ) mode.
- 2. Place the electrode into the sample. Wait for the measurementto stabilize.

### Communication

The YR01839 meter uses a standard Modbus-RTU protocol. All of thedata are character type (2 bytes). The response data ranges between -32767 to 32767, hexadecimal.

#### PC Command

Definition	Length of Byte	Data
ID address	1	0 × 02
Command	1	0 × 03
Start address	2	0 × 0001
Data number	2	0 × 0002
CRC16	2	0 × 95F8

#### Meter Response

Definition	Length of Byte	Data
ID address	1	0 × 02
Command	1	0 × 03
Data Length	1	0 × 0002
Data	N	0 × 02 0 × BC
CRC16	2	0 × E4E8

- If the response is 01 indicating the command is error.
- If the response is 02 indicating the address is incorrect.
- If the response is 03 indicating the byte length is incorrect.

Command 03: Read the data from the measurementCommand 04: Read the data from the setting

- ID: 0 × 02 (Fixed)
- 03: Definition

#### Address:

0 × 0000 - Conductivity/TDS reading0 × 0001

- -Decimal point
- 0 × 0002 Measurement unit
- $0 \times 0003$  -Temperature (Reading  $\times 0.1$ )

#### 04: Definition

#### Address:

0 × 0000 - Read the low alarm limit

 $0 \times 0001$  -Position of decimal point for the low alarm limit  $0 \times 0002$  -

Measurement unit of the low alarm limit

0 × 0003 -Read the high alarm limit

 $0\times0004$  -Position of decimal point for the high alarm limit0  $\times\,0005$  -

Measurement unit of the high alarm limit

 $0 \times 0006$  -4.00 mA correspond to conductivity value

 $0\times0007$  -Position of decimal point for above value (4.00 mA)0  $\times$  0008 - Measurement unit of above value (4.00 mA)



 $0 \times 0009$  -20.00 mA correspond to conductivity value

0  $\times$  000A- Position of decimal point for above value (20.00 mA)0  $\times$  000B-Measurement unit of above value (20.00 mA)

#### Decimal Point Response:

 $0 \times 0000$  (Reading  $\times$  1)

 $0 \times 0001$  (Reading  $\times 0.1$ )

0 × 0002 (Reading × 0.01)

0 × 0003 (Reading × 0.001)

#### Measurement Unit Response:

 $0 \times 0006$ : mS/cm

 $0 \times 0007$ :  $\mu S/cm$ 

 $0 \times 0008$ : ppt

 $0 \times 0009$ : ppm

#### For Example (Hexadecimal):

PC send: 02 03 00 00 00 02 C4 38

(Read the conductivity)

Response: 02 03 02 02 BC FC 95

(700)

PC send: 02 03 00 01 00 02 95 F8

(Read the decimal point)

Response: 02 03 02 00 01 3D 84

(Reading × 0.1)

PC send: 02 03 00 02 00 02 65 F8

(Read the measurement unit)

Response: 02 03 02 00 07 DB 86

 $(\mu S/cm)$ 

The result will show 70.0  $\mu$ S/cm (700 × 0.1  $\mu$ S/cm)

### Electrode Maintenance

In order to maintain an accurate measurement, the electrode needscleaning and regular maintenance.

- Remove the conductivity electrode from service and rinse theplatinum sensor on the bottom of the electrode.
- Do not touch the platinum black coating on the sensor surfaceand always keep it clean
- If there is a build-up of solids inside the sensor, remove carefully, then recalibrate the
  electrode
- If you do not use the electrode for long periods, wipe clean with a lint-free tissue and store the electrode in a dry and cool area.
- If your electrode is model IE-50HT, store the electrode with tapwater. This sensor needs to be kept wet always.

Platinum black coating



### **Appendix**

### Troubleshooting

Fault	Cause and Corrective Action	
Screen shows	Electrode dried out. Soak the conductivity electrode in tap water forabout 10 minutes.	
	Measurement exceeded the maximum range. Check the electrode and sample.	
Drifting erratic readings	Check whether electrode is contaminated, cloggedor broken.	
Screen shows	Setting value does not match calibration solution. Reset the calibration value or check the calibrationsolution.	
Err	Electrode is broken. Replace the conductivity electrode.	

### Preparation of Conductivity Standard Solutions

- Place the analytical grade potassium chloride (KCI) in a beaker and dry in an oven for about 3 hours at 105°C (221°F), then coolto room temperature.
- Add the reagent to a 1 liter volumetric flask according to theinstructions in table below.

Conductivity Standard	Reagent	Weight
84 μS/cm	KCI	42.35 mg
1413 μS/cm	KCI	745.5 mg
12.88 mS/cm	KCI	7.45 g
111.8 mS/cm	KCI	74.5 g

Fill the distilled water to the mark, mix the solution until the reagent is completely dissolved.

### Calculating the Temperature Coefficient

- 1. Do not connect the temperature probe to the meter.
- 2. Press and hold the °C key to enter the temperature setting.
- Press the ▲ / ▼ key to set the temperature to 25°C and press the Enter key to confirm
- Place the conductivity electrode into the sample solution, recordthe temperature value
   T<sub>A</sub> and conductivity value C<sub>TA</sub>.
- Condition the sample solution and electrode to a temperature T<sub>B</sub>that is about 5 to 10°C different from T<sub>A</sub>. Record the conductivityvalue C<sub>TB</sub>.
- 6. Calculate the temperature coefficient using the formula below.

$$T_C = [C_{TB} - C_{TA}] / [C_{TA} (T_B - 25) - C_{TB} (T_A - 25)]$$

Where:

T<sub>C</sub> = Temperature coefficient

 $C_{\text{TA}}$  = Conductivity at temperature A  $C_{\text{TB}}$  =

Conductivity at temperature BT<sub>A</sub> = Temperature

Α

 $T_B = Temperature B$ 

### Calculating the TDS Conversion Factor

To determine the TDS factor of sample solution use the formula below.

Factor = Actual TDS / Actual Conductivity @25°C

Where:

Actual TDS = value from the high purity water and precisely weighedNaCl or KCL reagent

Actual Conductivity = the meter measured conductivity value

For example:

Dissolve 64 grams of the potassium chloride (KCI) reagent in 1 liter distilled water. If measured conductivity is 100 mS/cm, then TDS factor is 0.64.

### Optional Accessories

Order Code	Description
YR0IE-50LT	For measuring the pure water
YR0IE-50MT	For general purpose applications
YR0IE-50HT	For measuring the high conductivity liquids
YR0ECCS-84	Conductivity standard solution 84 µS/cm, 480 ml
YR0ECCS- 1413	Conductivity standard solution 1413 µS/cm, 480 ml
YR0ECCS- 1288	Conductivity standard solution 12.88 mS/cm, 480 ml
YR0ECCS- 1118	Conductivity standard solution 111.8 mS/cm, 480 ml

Reference Temperature	25°C
Cell Constant	K = 0.1, 1, 10
TDS	
Range	0.00 to 10.00 ppt (max. 200 ppt)
Resolution	0.01, 0.1, 1
Accuracy	±1% F.S.
TDS Factor	0.1 to 1.0 (default 0.5)
Temperature	
Range	0 to 100°C (32 to 212°F)
Resolution	0.1°C (0.1°F)
Accuracy	±1°C (±1.8°F)
Calibration Point	1 point
Communication	
Signal Output	4 to 20 mA
Low or High Alarm	$0.02~\mu\text{S/cm}$ to 20.0 mS/cm
Load	500 Ω
Communication Interface	RS485
Other Specifications	
Operating Temperature	5 to 50°C (41 to 122°F)
Storage Temperature	0 to 60°C (32 to 140°F)
Relative Humidity	< 80% (non-condensing)
Display	LCD, 70 × 45 mm (2.9 × 1.7 in.)
Power Requirements	DC 24V
Dimensions	96 (L) $\times$ 96 (W) $\times$ 75 (H) mm, (3.7 $\times$ 3.7 $\times$ 2.9 in.)
Weight	350 g (12.3 oz.)

### Meter Specifications

Model	YR01839
Conductivity	
Range	0.01 $\mu$ S/cm to 200.0 mS/cm
Resolution	0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1
Accuracy	±1% F.S.
Calibration Points	1 to 3 points
Calibration Solutions	84 μS/cm, 1413 μS/cm, 12.88 mS/cm,
	111.8 mS/cm
Temperature Compensation	0 to 100°C (32 to 212°F), automatic
Temperature Coefficient	0.0 to 10.0%/°C





### Disposal

This product is required to comply with the European Union's Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC and may not be disposed of in domestic waste. Please dispose of productin accordance with local regulations at the collecting point specifiedfor electrical and electronic equipment.



### Warranty

The warranty period for meter is one year from the date of shipment. Above warranty does not cover the electrode and standard solution. Out of warranty products will be repaired on a charged basis.

The warranty on your meter shall not apply to defects resulting from:

- Improper or inadequate maintenance by customer
- Unauthorized modification or misuse
- Operation outside of the environment specifications of theproducts

For more information, please contact the supplier.

