

Gen 2

Released 7/22

Industrial D.O. Probe

Reads

Range

Accuracy

Response time

Temperature range °C

Max pressure

Max depth

Connector

Cable length

Internal temperature sensor

Time before recalibration

Life expectancy

Maintenance

Dissolved Oxygen

0 - 100 mg/L

 $+/-0.05 \, mg/L$

~0.1 mg/L/per sec

1-99°C

300 PSI

212m (694 ft)

Tinned leads

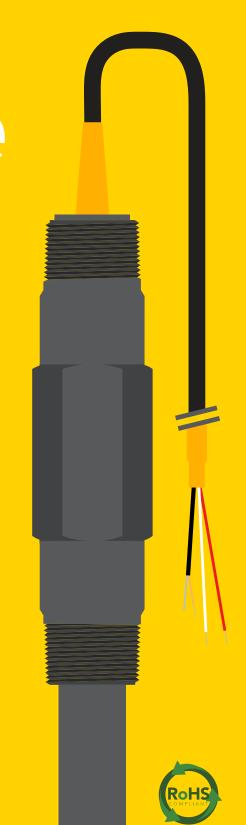
3 Meters

Yes (PT-1000)

~1 Year

~ 4 Years

~18 Months

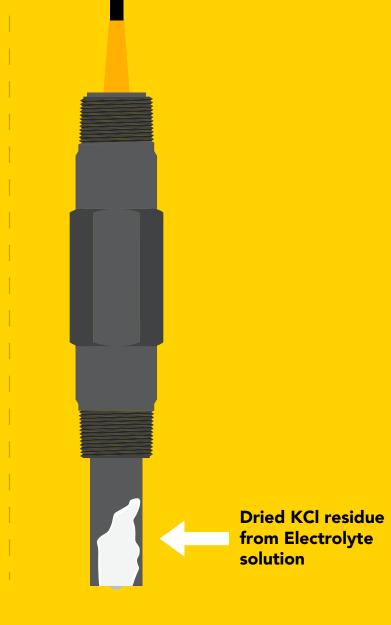


1980's — Today



Despite appearances THE KCl CREEP is really quite harmless.

The white crystals
you may find on your electrode
are formed by potassium chloride (KCl)
from the electrode filling solution.
Rinse the KCl from the electrode
with distilled water and proceed as usual.

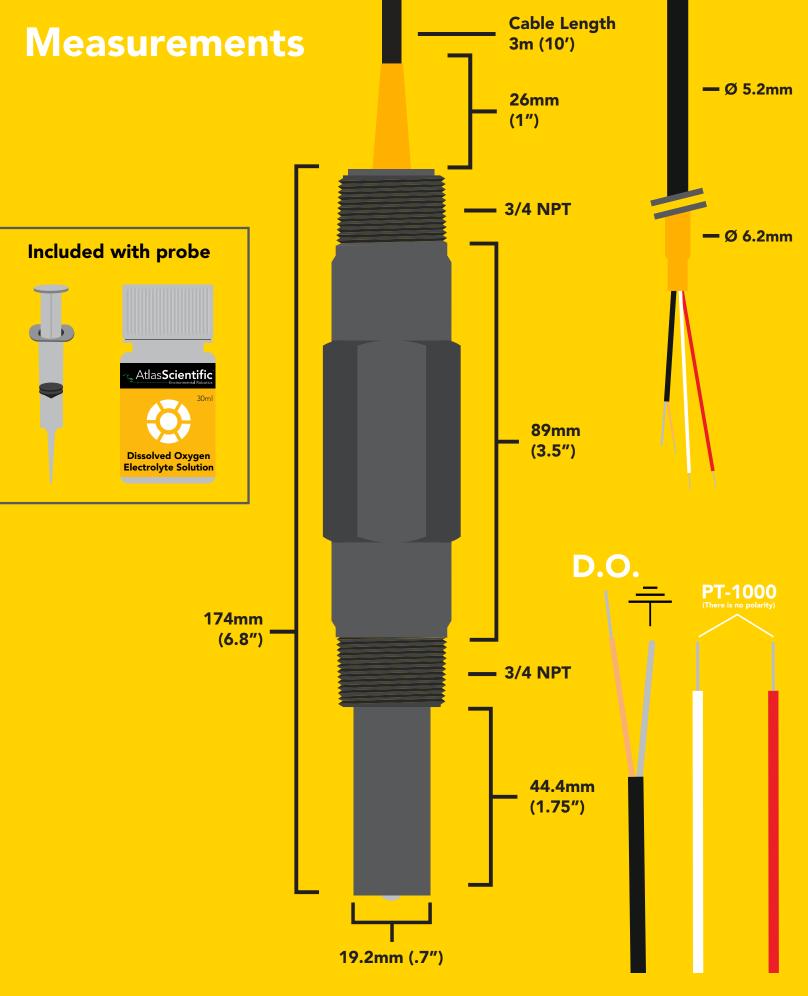


Decades later...

KCl continues to behave the same way.

If you encounter the "KCI CREEP" rinse off your probe with water, and carry on. **Your probe is not damaged.**





Specifications

Body material Gray CPVC
Max depth 212m (694 ft)
Cable length 3m (10 feet)

Internal temp. probe Yes

Temp. probe type

Class A platinum, RTD

Temp. accuracy

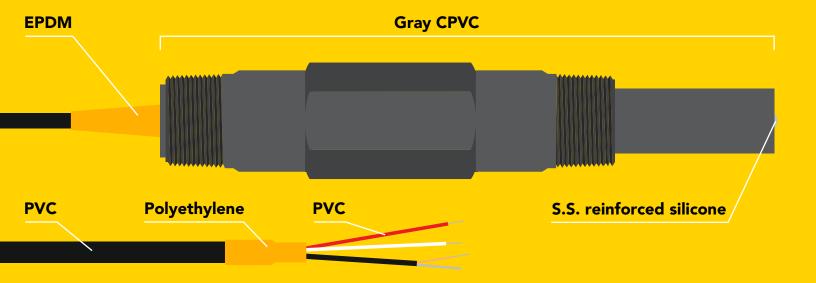
+/- (0.15 + (0.002*t))

Tinned leads Yes

Weight 233 grams
Threading (3/4") NPT
Sterilization Chemical only

Food safe Yes

Materials



This Dissolved Oxygen probe can be fully submerged in fresh or salt water, up to the Tinned leads indefinitely.



NSF/ANSI 51 Compliant

Food Safe

Atlas Scientific LLC, hereby certifies that,

Industrial Dissolved Oxygen Probe Part # ENV-50-DO

meets the NSF/ANSI Std. 51,
Whether or not they bear the NSF Mark.

Gray CPVC (body)





PVC

NSF-51 Compliant



EPDM

NSF-51 Compliant



Gray CPVC

NSF-51 Compliant



Polyethylene

NSF-51 Compliant



S.S. reinforced silicone

NSF-51 Compliant

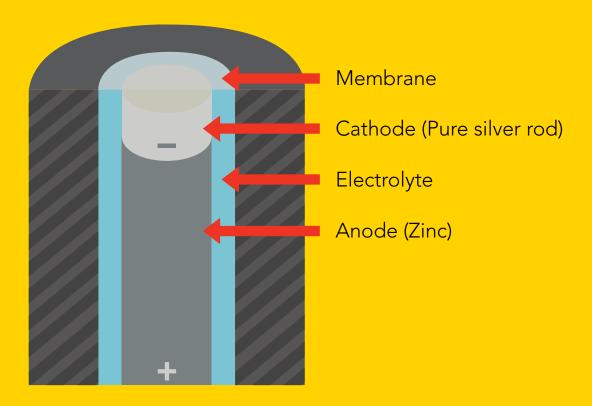


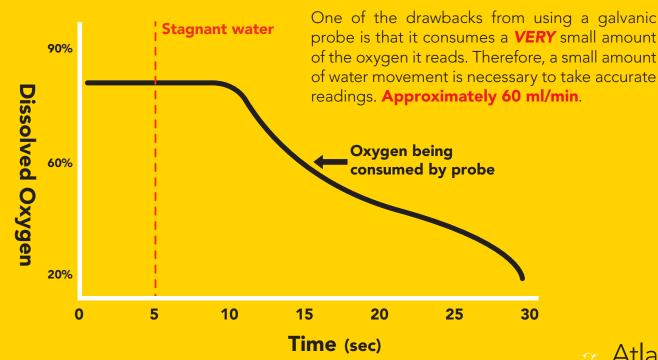
S.S. reinforced silicone



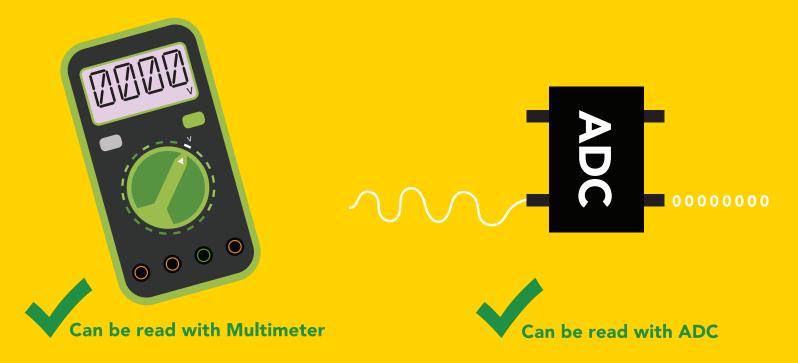
Operating principle

This galvanic dissolved oxygen probe consists of a silicone membrane, an anode bathed in an electrolyte and a cathode. Oxygen molecules defuse through the probes membrane at a constant rate (without the membrane the reaction happens too quickly). Once the oxygen molecules have crossed the membrane they are reduced at the cathode and a small voltage is produced. If no oxygen molecules are present, the probe will output 0 mV. As the oxygen increases so does the mV output from the probe. Each probe will output a different voltage in the presence of oxygen. The only thing that is constant is that **OmV = 0 Oxygen**.





This galvanic dissolved oxygen probe is a passive device that generates a small voltage from 0mv – 60+ mv depending on the oxygen saturation of the sensing membrane. This voltage can easily be read by a multimeter or an analog to digital converter.



How often do you need to recalibrate a dissolved oxygen probe?

Because every use case is different, there is no set schedule for recalibration.

The dissolved oxygen probe reacts with oxygen in the water, the more oxygen it reacts with the more the probe is depleted of its electrolyte solution. Typically an industrial dissolved oxygen probe will last 2 years before the electrolyte is depleted (results will vary). When the electrolyte is depleted, the probe will read very low numbers. Best practice is to replace the electrolyte solution and membrane every 1-2 years.

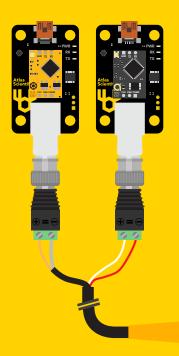
The Industrial Dissolved Oxygen probe comes with:



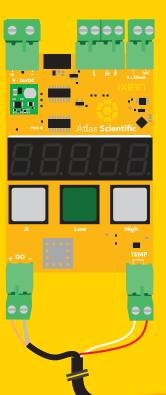


How to connect the industrial Dissolved Oxygen probe

The Atlas Scientific[™] Industrial Dissolved Oxygen probe can be connected in several different ways. The following show two examples:



Using two **BNC with Terminal Screws**, you can easily connect the Industrial Dissolved Oxygen probe to our **EZOTM D.O.**Circuit and **EZOTM RTD Circuit** via our **Electrically Isolated**USB EZOTM Carrier Board.



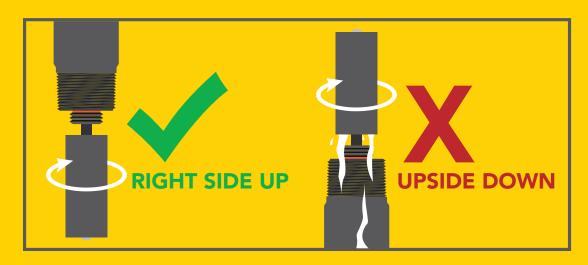
For industrial purposes, the Industrial Dissolved Oxygen probe connects easily to our **IXIAN**TM **D.O. Transmitter.**



How to add more electrolyte solution

During usage, a small amount of electrolyte solution within the dissolved oxygen probe will deplete. In this case, you will need to add more solution into the probe.

To add more electrolyte solution: Carefully unscrew the probes membrane cap, and drain any remaining electrolyte solution. Using the supplied syringe, inject solution into the membrane cap until it's filled half way. Screw the membrane cap back onto probe. Once the probe is reassembled, rinse of the probe.





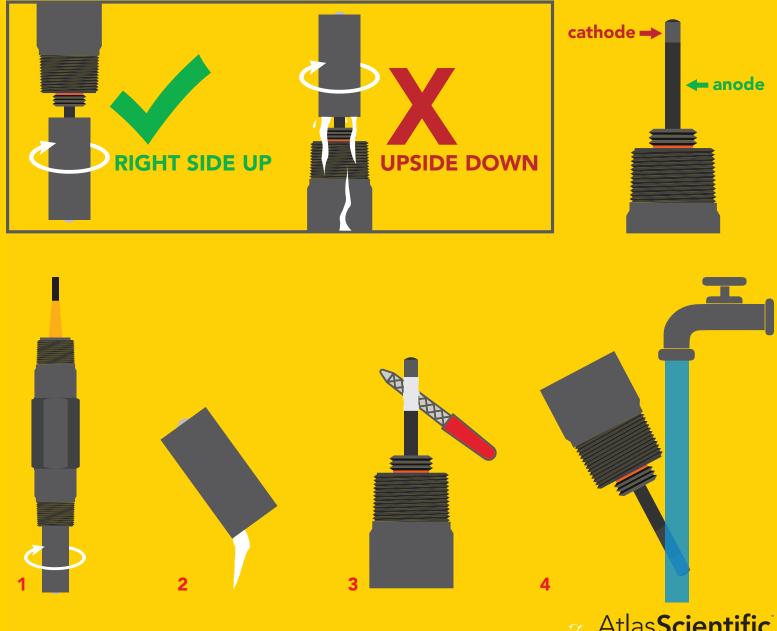


How to recondition the industrial Dissolved Oxygen probe

During usage, a small amount of corrosion (zinc oxide) may build up around the anode of the probe, this will cause irregular readings. In this case, you will need to recondition the probe.

To recondition the probe: Carefully unscrew the probes membrane cap, and drain any remaining electrolyte solution. Using a small file, carefully file off the corrsion buildup around the anode of the probe. Do not file the cathode, as this will damage the probe. Once the corrosion has been removed, rinse the off the anode.

Using the supplied syringe, inject solution into the membrane cap until it's filled half way. Screw the membrane cap back onto probe. Once the probe is reassembled, rinse of the probe.

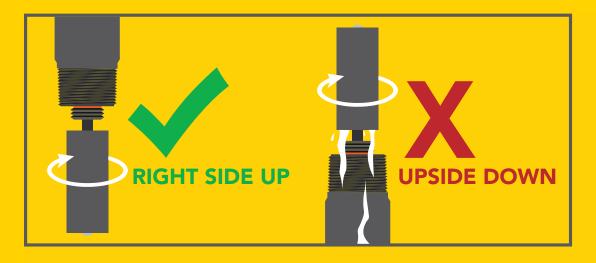


How to replace the membrane

Over time, the membrane can wear out, this will lead to irregular readings from the probe. To correct this issue, the probes membrane must be replaced.

To replace membrane: Carefully unscrew the probes membrane cap, and drain any remaining electrolyte solution. Using the thinner end of the membrane replacement tool, push on the membrane from the outside of the cap untill it comes loose.

Replace the membrane and O-Ring (if needed); then snap membrane in place using the thicker end of the membrane replacement tool, from the inside of the cap. Refill the membrane cap half way with electrolyte solution and screw on to probe body.







Probe cleaning

Over time dissolved oxygen probes can become dirty and covered in chemical deposits. Soft coatings can be removed by lightly brushing around the sides of the probe and membrane cap.

USE A SOFT BRISTLE BRUSH TO CLEAN THE MEMBRANE

If the probes membrane is ripped it must be replaced, as it will cause irregular readings.

