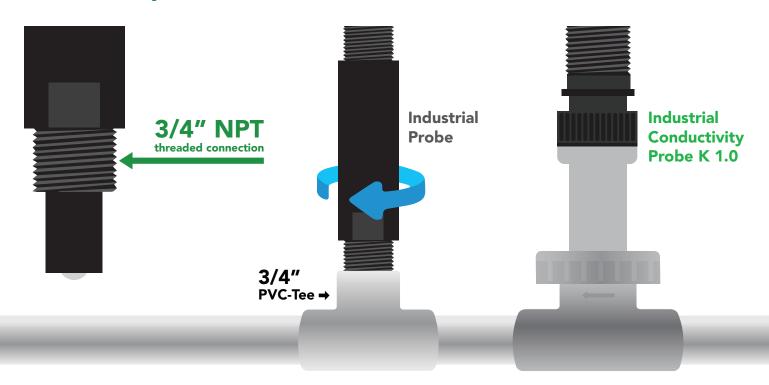
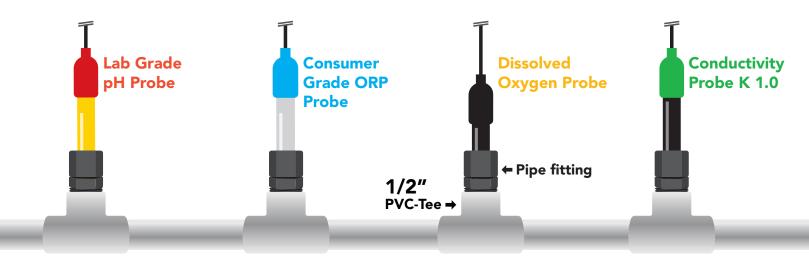
# Connecting probes into a pipe

All Atlas Scientific probes can be connected into a pipe. (This is known as "mounting the probe inline").

## **Industrial probes**



## Laboratory size probes



#### Max flow rate = none

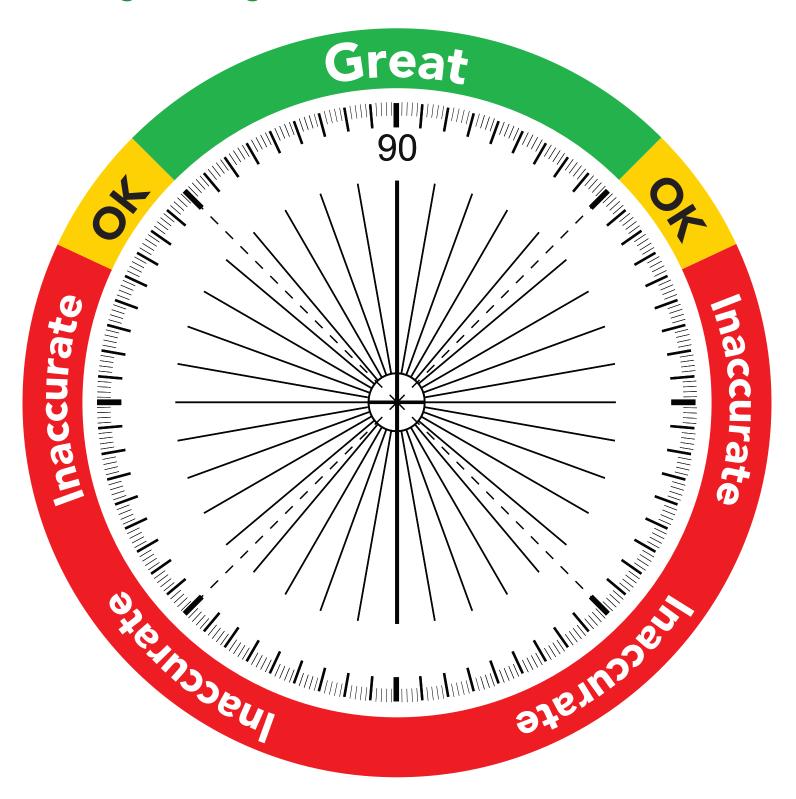
There is no maximum flow rate. These probes can take accurate readings at any flow rate. (Extreme flow rates will damage the probe. If the flow rate is strong enough to break your finger it will break the probe too).



#### Minimum flow rate = Only the Dissolved Oxygen probe needs moving water.

In stagnant water, the readings will read lower than normal. The minimum flow rate for Dissolved Oxygen can not be easily quantified. The slightest movement will correct the problem. All other probes can take accurate readings in stagnant water.

## Mounting at an angle



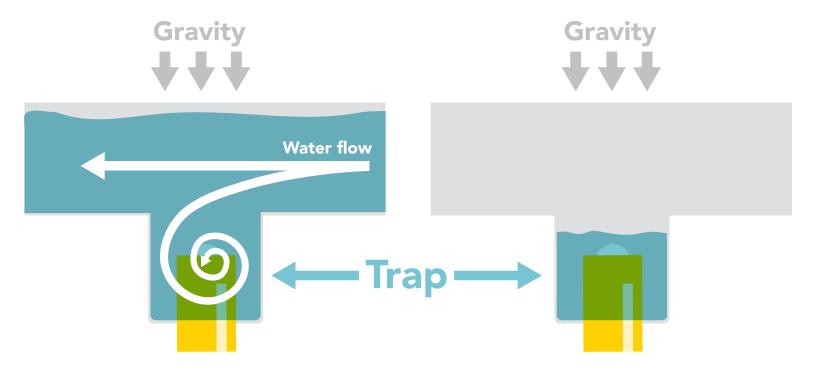
This illustration shows what angles work best when mounting a probe inline.



The problem with mounting a probe upside down has **nothing** to do with the probe itself; and **everything** to do with with the flow of water.

#### Common problem I

#### Water trap



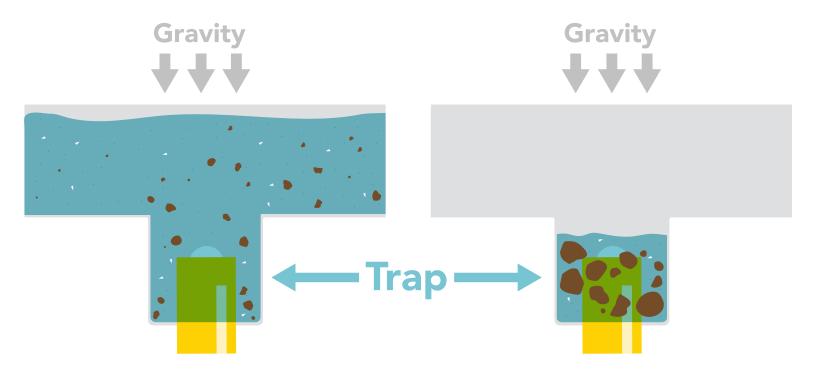
Water will collect in a trap. This water will move much slower than the rest of the water in the pipe. Your readings will seem to move slowly or become stuck. It will appear that the readings are flow rate depended (which they are not) because increasing the flow can get the readings to normalize. It reality, increasing the flow rate is simply clearing out the water stuck in the trap faster.

Although increasing the flow rate may seem like a simple solution, you will always be left questioning the readings, never knowing for sure if the readings are correct.



#### **Common problem II**

## **Debris trap**



It is with 100% certainty that debris will collect in the trap. Depending on what the probe is used for that debris could be undissolved chemicals, sand, mud; you name it. Whatever it is, it is guaranteed to affect your readings.

## **Probe drying**

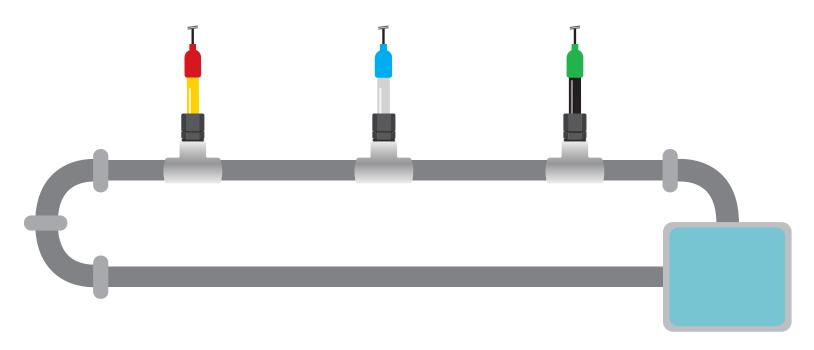
Some probes (*like pH*) can not be stored dry. A common concern is that if the probe is mounted vertically and the water flow stops the probe will dry out. Although the concern is valid, as long as the probe is kept in a high humidity environment, it will not dry out. This is quite easy to do, and it does not require you to measure the humidity levels in your pipe. As long as the probe is in a closed system, the probe will not dry out.





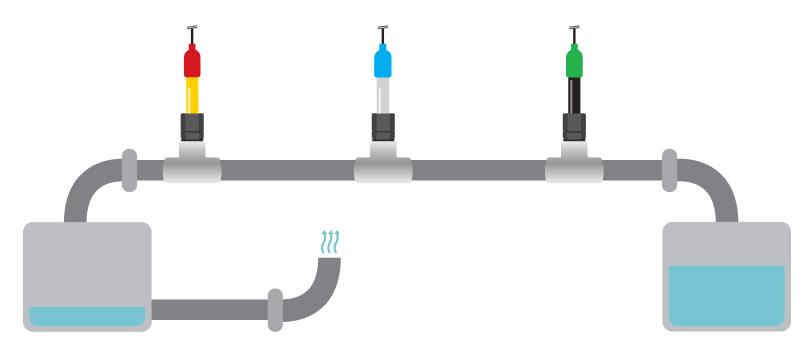


# **Closed system**



In a closed system the probes will never have an opportunity to dry out. The humidity in the pipes will be around 100% even if no water is flowing.

# **Open system**



In an open system the probes can dry out. You will need to engineer a solution to this problem.

