

# Conductivity Measurement liquisys S CLM 223 F

## Conductivity and Resistance Transmitter



Due to the modularity of its design, the Liquisys S CLM 223 F transmitter can be adapted to a wide range of customer needs. The basic version can be equipped with additional hardware modules to match specific applications. Retrofitting of expansion modules is also possible.

### Areas of application

- Alkali/acid concentration control
- Phase separation of product/water and product/product mixtures in pipe systems
- Monitoring and control of bottle cleaning systems
- Product monitoring in breweries, dairies and the beverage industry
- CIP system control

### Features and benefits

- Measuring transmitter in panel-mounted housing
- Measuring Range Switching (MRS):
  - selection of separate sets of system configurations with digital inputs
  - adaption to four predefined media via remote switching
- Universal application
  - Conductivity and specific resistance via software switching
  - Transmitters for conductive or inductive measurement
  - Compensation in demineralized water acc. to IEC 746-3 (conductive only)
- Simple handling
  - Logically arranged menu structure with plain text in 6 languages facilitates instrument configuration
  - Large, two-line display indicates measured value and temperature at the same time
  - Calibration via CAL key
- Safe operation
  - Overvoltage protection according to EN 61000-4-5
  - Direct access for manual contact control
  - User-defined alarm configuration for alarm contact and error current
- Easy operation due to logical menu structure
- Large two-line display allows simultaneous display of measured value and temperature
- Direct calibration access via CAL key

*The basic unit can be extended with:*

- 2nd current output for temperature
- Contact outputs

Endress+Hauser

The Power of Know How

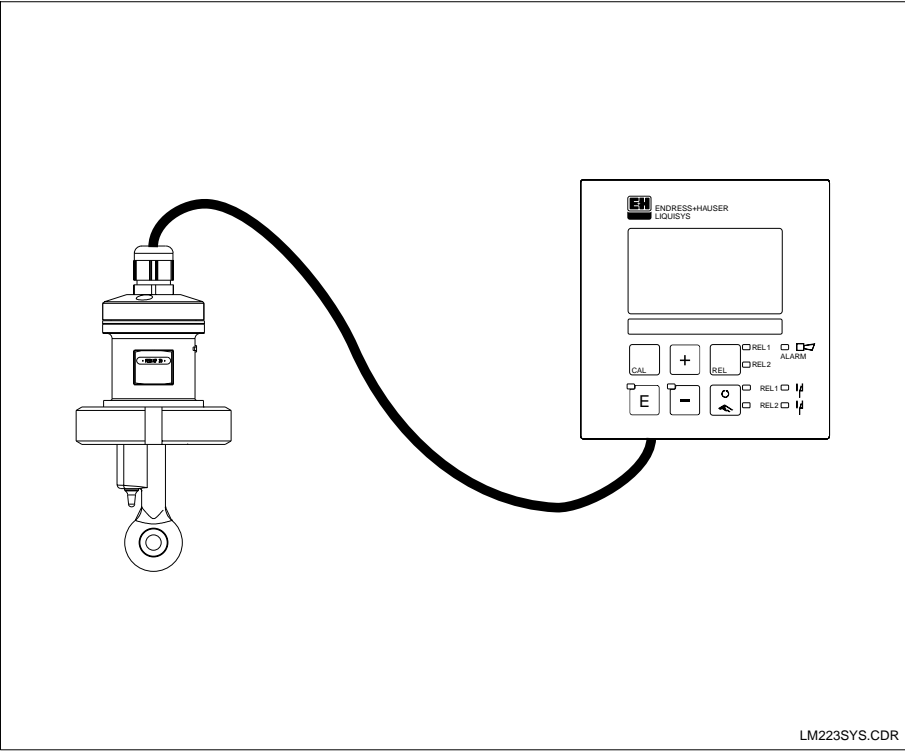


Measuring system

- A complete measuring system comprises:
- the transmitter Liquisys S CLM 223 F
  - conductivity sensor CLS 52 with integrated temperature sensor and fixed cable for high conductivities or
  - CLS 21 for conductivities up to 20 mS/cm (fixed cable or water-proof plug-in head TOP 68)

- Optional:
- extension cable CLK 5
  - junction box VBM.

Complete measuring system with Liquisys S CLM 223 F and sensor CLS 52



Basic functions

| Functions of the basic version  |  |
|---|--|
| <p>MEASUREMENT</p> <p>CALIBRATION of installation factor<br/>CALIBRATION of cell constant<br/>CALIBRATION of residual coupling<br/>CALIBRATION of inner resistors</p> <p>Read instrument DATA</p> <p>Linear CURRENT OUTPUT<br/>CURRENT OUTPUT simulation</p> <p>CHECK of measuring system by PCS alarm (live check)</p> <p>TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION selectable (1 free table)</p> <p>CONCENTRATION table selectable (4 defined tables, 1 free table)</p> <p>RELAY as alarm contact</p> <p>SERVICE functions</p> | <p><b>MEASURING RANGE REMOTE SWITCHING:</b></p> <p>REMOTE SWITCHING of max. 4 measuring ranges</p> <p>TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION selectable (4 free tables)</p> <p>CONCENTRATION table selectable (4 defined tables, 4 free tables)</p> <p>Two RELAIS configurable as alarm or limit contactor</p> <p>TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS can be determined</p> |

## Measurement principle

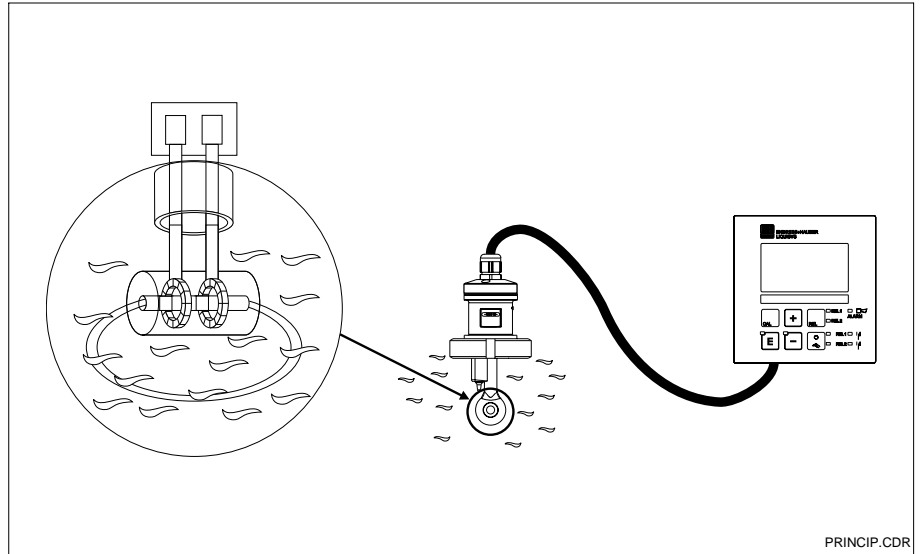
In inductive conductivity measurement, a transmitting coil generates a magnetic alternating field that induces an electric voltage in a liquid. The ions present in the liquid enable a current flow which increases with increasing ion concentrations.

The current in the liquid generates a magnetic alternating field in the receiving coil. The resulting current in the receiving coil is measured and used to determine the conductivity value. The conductivity serves as a measure of ion concentration.

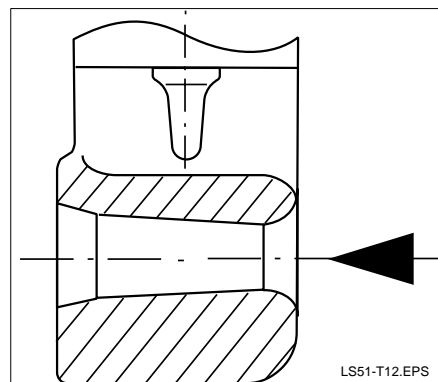
This measurement principle has the following advantages:

- Insensitive to polarisation due to no measuring surfaces being in contact with medium
- Error-free measurement in media with a tendency to sedimentate
- Complete galvanic isolation of measurement from medium.

Measurement and function principle of Liquisys S CLM 223 F



Detail view of the conical measuring channel



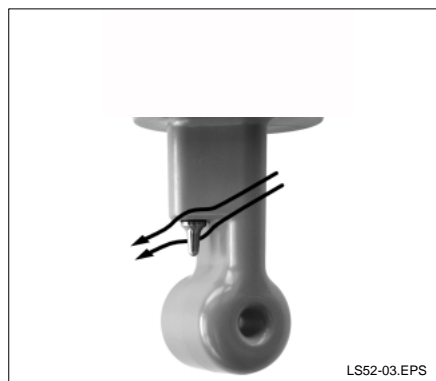
### Measuring technology according to the purity law

The sensor, injection-moulded for highly chemically, mechanically and thermally resistant PEEK (polyether ether ketone), does not have joints or crevices and is therefore biologically safe.

The temperature sensor Pt 100 is in direct thermal contact with the medium via the stainless steel thermal conductivity socket. This assures extremely fast temperature response ( $t_{90} < 5$  s).

The use of special components and materials makes the sensor suitable for continuous exposure to temperatures of  $+125$  °C and brief exposures (max. 30 min) to  $+140$  °C for sterilization.

Sensor CLS 52 with temperature sensor Pt 100 with flow lines



Operation

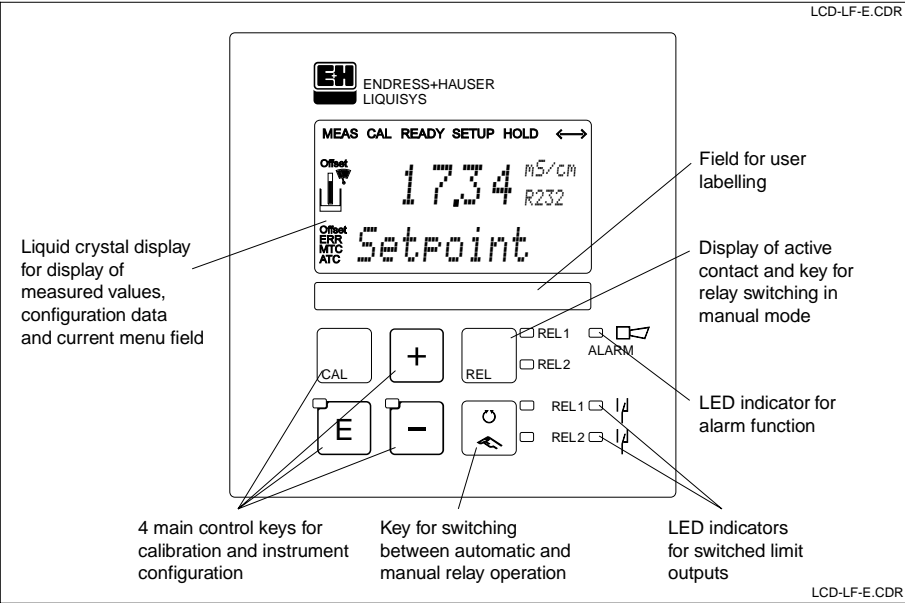
Everything at a glance

The display simultaneously shows the current measured value and the temperature – the essential process data. Brief informational texts in the configuration menu provide assistance with parameter configuration.

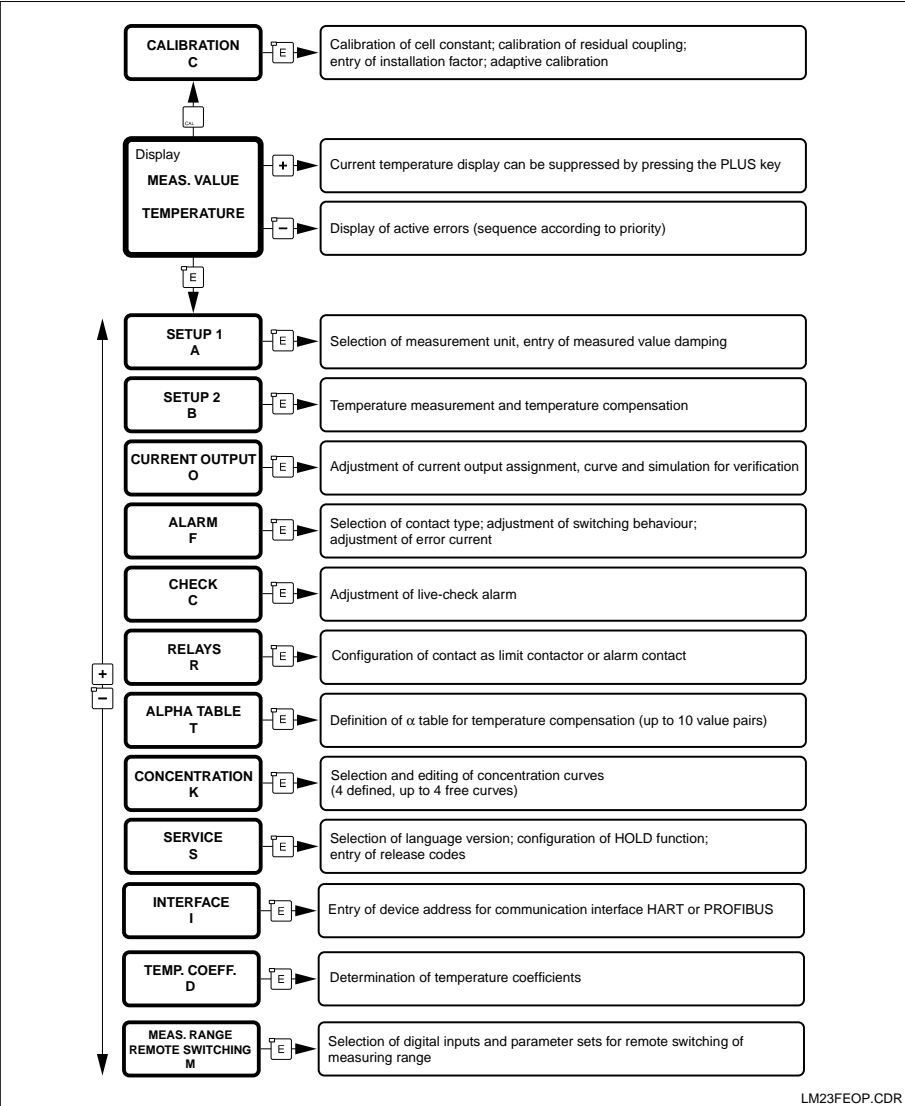
Intelligent and simple

All instrument control functions are arranged in a logical menu structure. The individual parameters can only be modified by entering the access code. The current position within the menu structure is displayed (as shown in figure below – R232).

User interface:  
Display and keys



Overview of Liquisys S  
CLM 223 F menu. This  
overview covers all the  
options that can be  
installed.

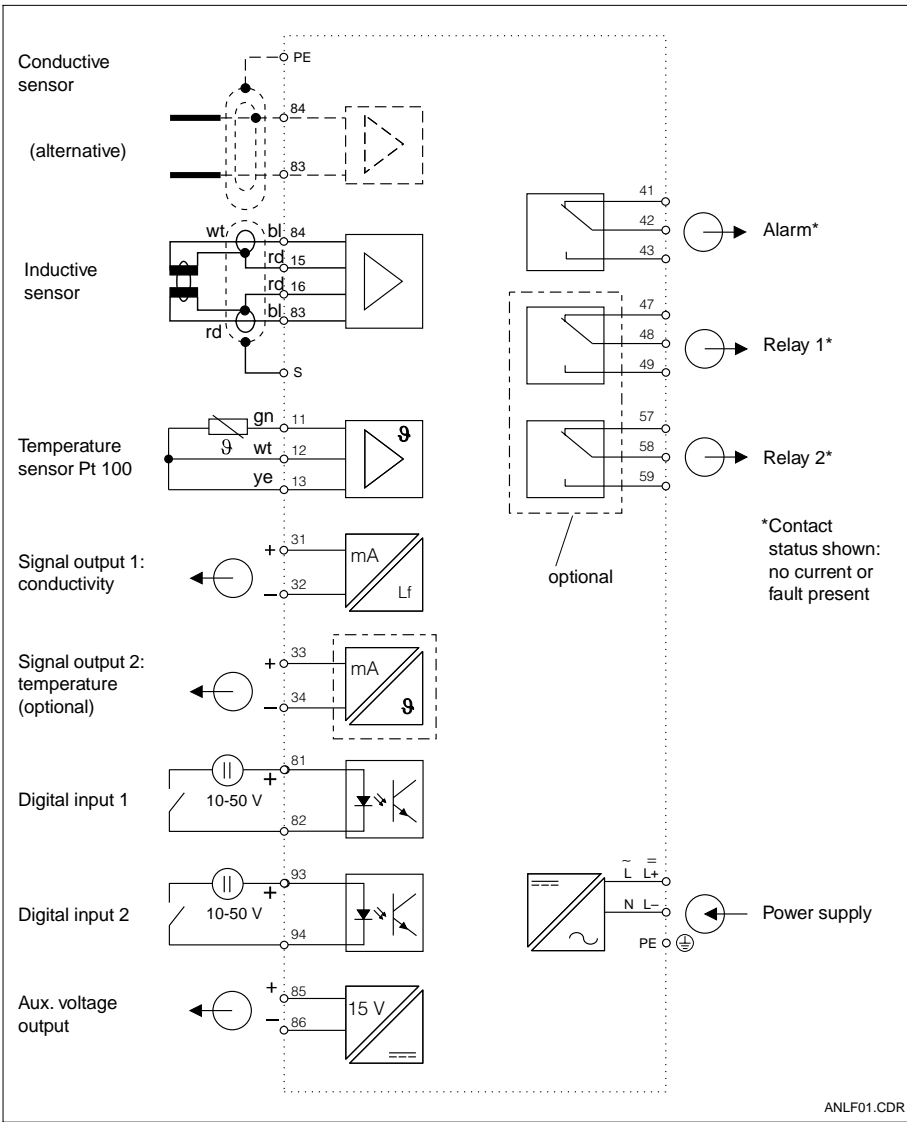


# Electrical connection

Liquisys S  
CLM 223 F,  
connections on the rear  
of the instrument



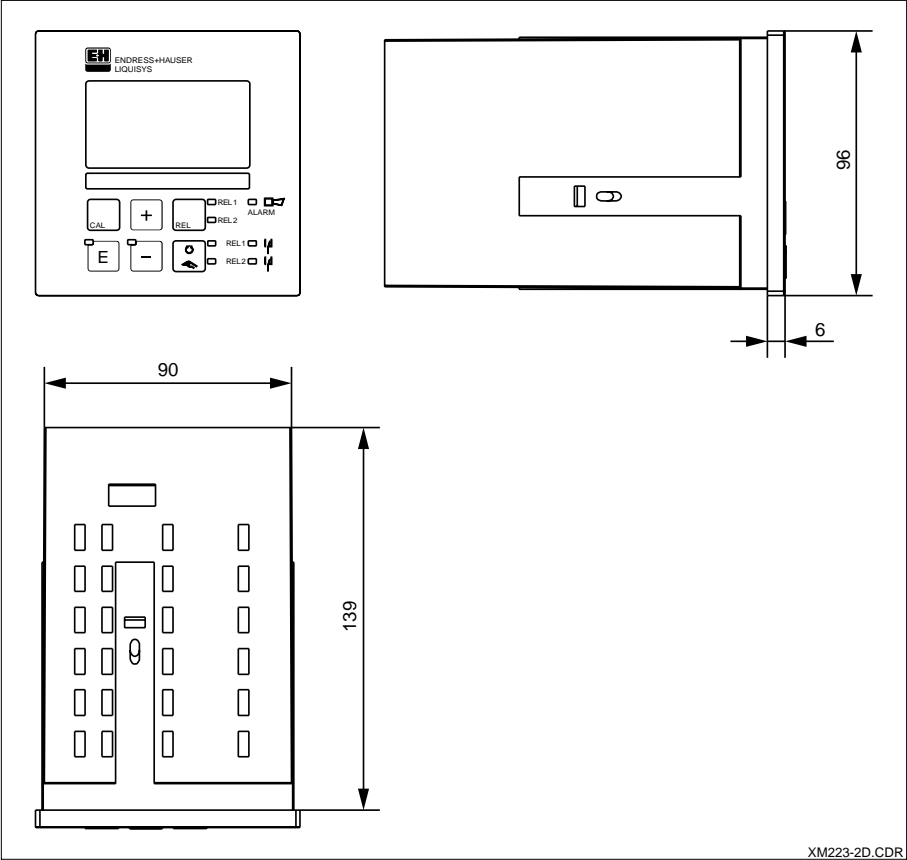
All connections to the panel-mounted instrument CLM 223 F are established via the terminal strips on the rear.



Electrical connection of  
Liquisys S CLM 223 F

# Dimensions

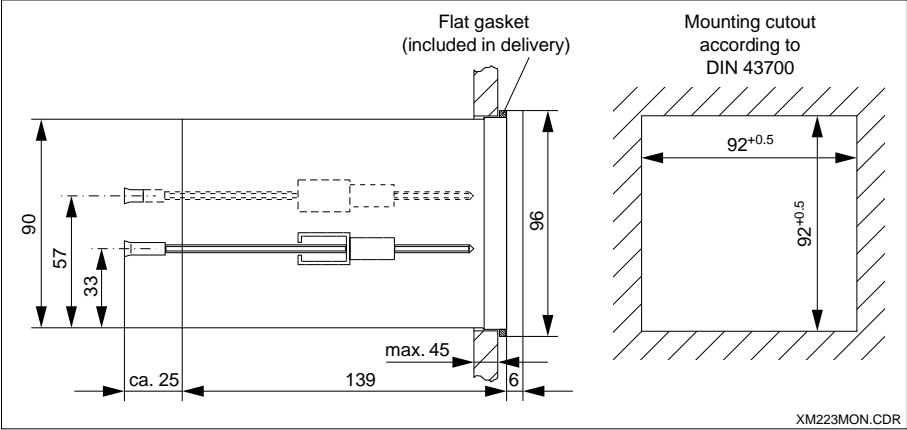
Dimensions of  
Liquisys S CLM 223 F



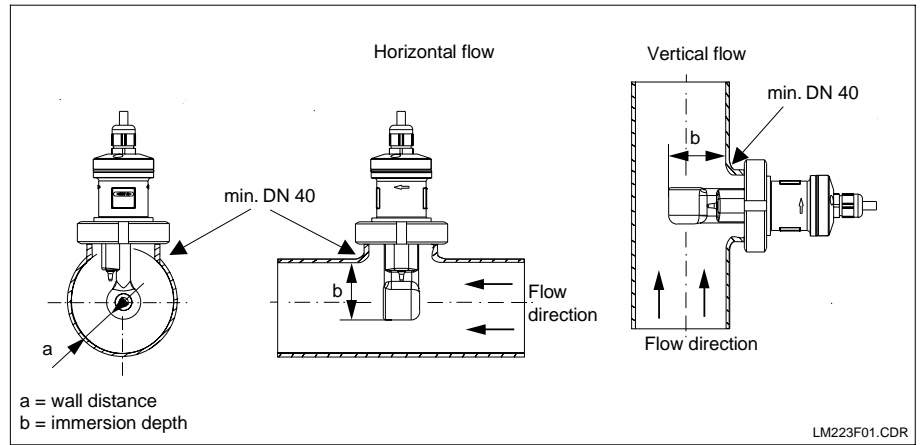
# Mounting

The panel-mounted Liquisys S CLM 223 F is mounted using the supplied tensioning screws. The required overall mounting depth is approx. 165 mm.

Installation of panel-  
mounted housing



Mounting of the sensor  
CLS 52 in flow pipes



The minimum pipe socket diameter depends on the sensor used.

The pipe socket and the wall distance of the built-in sensor determine the installation factor.

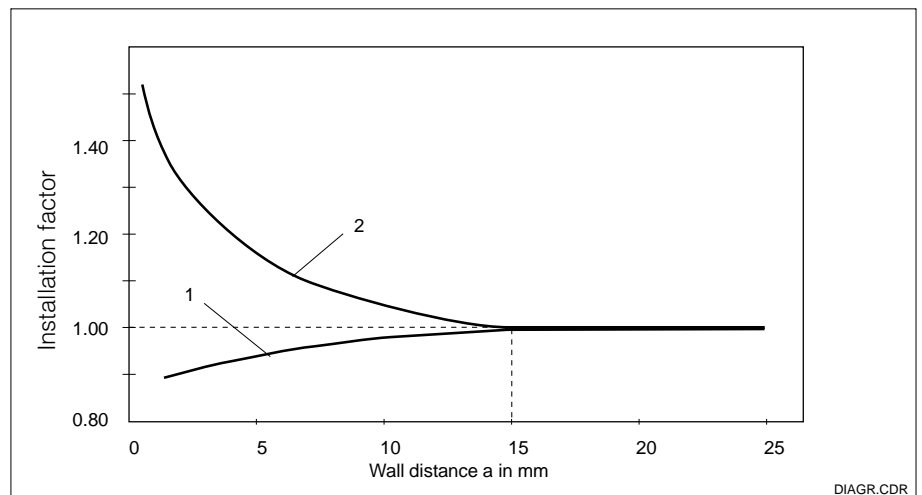
| Sensor connection                                | Diameter pipe socket | Installation factor |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Varivent, 2 " Perlick , APV                      | $\geq$ DN 40         | $f > 1$             |
| Dairy fitting, 2" SMS,<br>G 1 ½ thread, 2" Clamp | $\geq$ DN 50         | $f > 1$             |
| no influence of diameter                         | $\geq$ DN 65         | $f = 1$             |

## Installation factor

The electrical conductivity of the liquid primarily depends on the ion concentration. However, installation and sensor geometry must also be taken into account for measurement. The cell constant completely describes the sensor geometry.

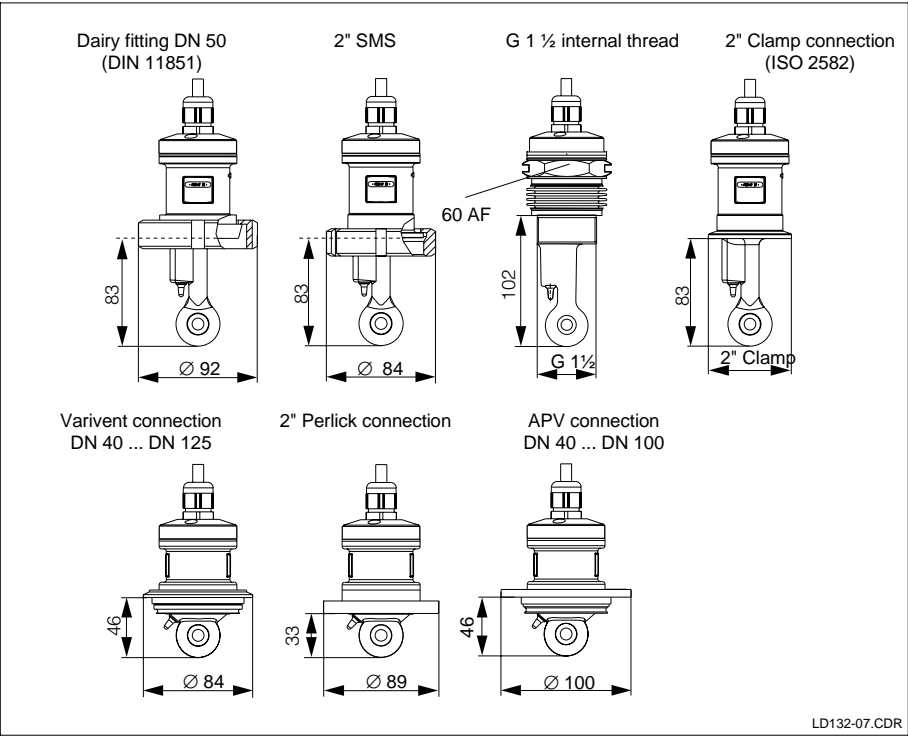
If the distance from the wall is sufficient ( $a > 15$  mm), then it is not necessary to consider the installation factor for inductive sensors ( $f = 1.00$ ). If the distance from the wall is smaller, then the installation factor increases in the case of electrically insulating pipes ( $f > 1$ ) and decreases in the case of electrically conductive pipes ( $f < 1$ ).

Installation factor  $f$  is  
dependent on distance  
 $a$  from pipe wall  
1 Electrically conductive  
pipe  
2 Insulating pipe



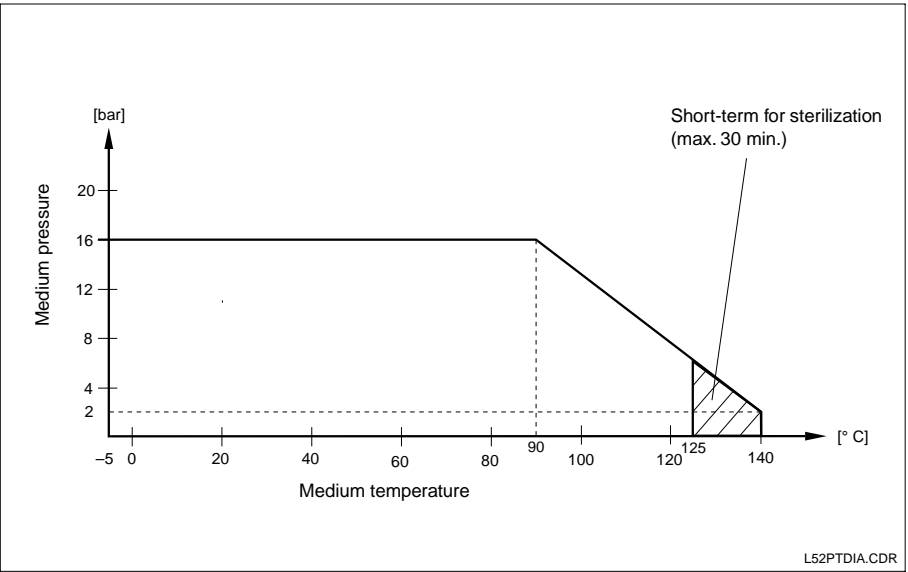
# Process Connections

Process connections of conductivity sensors CLS 52



# Pressure and temperature range

Permissible pressure and temperature ranges of sensor CLS 52





# Technical data

## General specifications

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Manufacturer        | Endress+Hauser       |
| Product designation | Liquisys S CLM 223 F |

## Input

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Measured quantities | conductivity, resistance, concentration, temperature |
|---------------------|--|

### Minimum distance for 0 / 4 ... 20 mA signal

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Conductivity measurement  | meas. value betw. 0 and 19.99 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ : 2 $\mu\text{S/cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 20 and 199.9 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ : 20 $\mu\text{S/cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 200 and 1999 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ : 200 $\mu\text{S/cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 2 and 19.99 $\text{mS/cm}$ : 2 $\text{mS/cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 20 and 2000 $\text{mS/cm}$ : 20 $\text{mS/cm}$  |
| Resistance measurement    | meas. value betw. 0 and 199.9 $\text{k}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ : 20 $\text{k}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 200 and 1999 $\text{k}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ : 200 $\text{k}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 2 and 19.99 $\text{M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ : 2 $\text{M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$<br>meas. value betw. 20 and 200 $\text{M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ : 20 $\text{M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ |
| Concentration measurement | no minimum distance  |

### Conductive conductivity/resistance measurement

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Measuring range                | conductivity: 0 ... 600 $\text{mS/cm}$ (uncompensated)<br>resistance: 0 ... 200 $\text{M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$<br>concentration: 0 ... 9999 (% , ppm, mg/l, TDS) |
| Usable cell constant           | $k = 0.0025 \dots 99.99 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   |
| Max. length of cable to sensor | conductivity: 100 m<br>resistance: 20 m  |
| Measuring frequency            | conductivity: 170 ... 2000 Hz<br>resistance: 170 ... 2000 Hz   |

### Inductive conductivity measurement

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Measuring range                | 0 ... 2000 $\text{mS/cm}$ (uncompensated) |
| Usable cell constant           | $k = 0.0025 \dots 99.99 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  |
| Max. length of cable to sensor | 55 m (CLK 5)                              |
| Measuring frequency            | 2 kHz                                     |

### Temperature measurement

|                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Temperature sensor       | Pt 100, Pt 1000, NTC               |
| Measuring range          | -35 ... +250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$    |
| Temperature offset range | $\pm 5.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

### Temperature compensation

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Compensation types    | linear, NaCl, table acc. to IEC 746-3, conductive only: in demineralized water |
| Range                 | -35 ... +250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  |
| Reference temperature | 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  |

### Digital inputs 1 and 2

|                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Voltage             | 10 ... 50 V |
| Current consumption | max. 10 mA  |

## Output

### Conductivity/resistance signal output

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Current range                      | 0 / 4 ... 20 mA, galvanically separated; error current 2.4 / 22 mA |
| Load                               | max. 500 $\Omega$  |
| Max. resolution                    | 700 digits/mA  |
| Output range                       | adjustable   |
| Separation voltage                 | max. 350 $V_{\text{rms}}$ / 500 V DC                               |
| Overvoltage (lightning) protection | acc. to EN 61000-4-5:1995  |

### Temperature signal output (optional)

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Current range                      | 0 / 4 ... 20 mA, galvanically separated                         |
| Load                               | max. 500 $\Omega$   |
| Max. resolution                    | 700 digits/mA   |
| Output range                       | adjustable, $\Delta 10 \dots \Delta 100\%$ of upper range value |
| Separation voltage                 | max. 350 $V_{\text{rms}}$ / 500 V DC                            |
| Overvoltage (lightning) protection | acc. to EN 61000-4-5:1995                                       |

### Auxiliary voltage output

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| Output voltage | 15 V $\pm 0.6$ V |
| Output current | max. 10 mA       |

# Technical data (continued)

## Output (continued)

### Contact outputs (potential-free changeover contacts)

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Switching current with ohmic load ( $\cos \varphi = 1$ )       | max. 2 A                |
| Switching current with inductive load ( $\cos \varphi = 0.4$ ) | max. 2 A                |
| Switching voltage  | max. 250 V AC, 30 V DC  |
| Switching power with ohmic load ( $\cos \varphi = 1$ )         | max. 500 VA AC, 60 W DC |
| Switching power with inductive load ( $\cos \varphi = 0.4$ )   | max. 500 VA AC, 60 W DC |

### Limit contactor

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Pickup / dropout delay | 0 ... 2000 s |
|------------------------|--------------|

### Alarm

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Function (switchable)            | steady / fleeting contact   |
| Alarm threshold adjustment range | conductivity / resistance / concentration / temperature: complete measuring range |
| Alarm delay                      | 0 ... 2000 s (min)  |

## Accuracy

### Conductivity measurement

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Deviation of indication <sup>1</sup>                            | max. 0.5% of measured value $\pm$ 4 digits |
| Reproducibility   | max. 0.2% of measured value $\pm$ 2 digits |
| Measurement deviation <sup>1</sup> , conductivity signal output | 0.75% of current output range              |

### Resistance measurement

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Deviation of indication <sup>1</sup>                          | max. 0.5% of measured value $\pm$ 4 digits |
| Reproducibility   | max. 0.2% of measured value $\pm$ 2 digits |
| Measurement deviation <sup>1</sup> , resistance signal output | 0.75% of current output range              |

### Temperature measurement

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Resolution   | 0.1 °C                             |
| Deviation of indication <sup>1</sup>                           | max. 1.0% of measuring range       |
| Measurement deviation <sup>1</sup> , temperature signal output | max. 1.25% of current output range |

## Ambient conditions

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Ambient temperature (nominal operating conditions) | −10 ... +55 °C  |
| Ambient temperature (limit operating conditions)   | −20 ... +60 °C  |
| Storage and transport temperature                  | −25 ... +65 °C  |
| Relative humidity (nominal operating conditions)   | 10 ... 95%, non-condensing  |
| Protection class                                   | IP 54 (front), IP 30 (housing)  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility                      | interference emission and interference immunity acc. to EN 61326:1997 A1:1998 |

## Physical data / design

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Dimensions of panel-mounted unit (H × W × D) | 96 × 96 × 145 mm  |
| Mounting depth                               | approx. 165 mm  |
| Weight                                       | max. 0.7 kg   |
| Display                                      | LC display, two lines, five and nine digits, with status indicators |

### Materials

|                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Housing        | polycarbonate           |
| Front membrane | polyester, UV-resistant |

## Power requirements

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Supply voltage    | 100 / 115 / 230 V AC +10 / −15%, 48 ... 62 Hz<br>24 V AC/DC +20 / −15% |
| Power consumption | max. 7.5 VA  |
| Fuse protection   | fine-wire fuse, medium time-lag, 250 V / 3.15 A                        |

<sup>1</sup>acc. to IEC 746-1, for nominal operating conditions

## Technical data, continued

### Sensor data CLS 52

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Conductivity measuring range       | 0 ... 2000 mS/cm  |
| Cell constant                      | $k = 5.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   |
| Temperature sensor                 | Pt 100, class A acc. to IEC 60751   |
| Temperature measuring range Pt 100 | -5 ... +140 °C  |
| Temperature response time          | $t_{90} < 5 \text{ s}$  |
| Measuring value deviation          | $\pm 10 \mu\text{S/cm} + 0.5\%$ of meas. value at -5 ... 100 °C<br>$\pm 30 \mu\text{S/cm} + 0.5\%$ of meas. value at > 100 °C |
| max. cable length                  | 55 m  |
| Material in contact with medium    | PEEK, stainless steel SS 316S, CHEMRAZ  |
| Ambient temperature                | -10 ... +70 °C  |
| max. operating temperature         | 140 °C (max. 30 min.)   |
| max. operating pressure            | max. 16 bar (90 °C)   |
| Ingress protection                 | IP 67   |

### Supplementary documentation

|                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Technical Information CLS 52 | order no.: 50086110 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|

Subject to modifications.

## Accessories

### Two-electrode conductivity sensors (selection)

| Type   | Features  | Applications                     |
|--------|---|----------------------------------|
| CLS 15 | Cell constant: $k = 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ or $0.01 \text{ cm}^{-1}$<br>Process connections: NPT $\frac{1}{2}$ ", NPT $\frac{3}{4}$ ",<br>1½" clamp | Condensate, ion exchangers       |
| CLS 21 | Cell constant: $k = 1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$<br>Process connections: G 1, DN 25 and<br>DN 40 dairy pipe fitting, 2" clamp                               | Service water, boiler feed water |

### Inductive conductivity sensor

| Type   | Features  | Applications                                  |
|--------|---|---|
| CLS 52 | Cell constant: $k \approx 5.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$<br>Process connections: Varivent, dairy fitting, APV,<br>Clamp 2" (incl. 5 m attached cable) | Concentration measurement, product monitoring |

### Cables

| Type   | Features   | Order number |
|--------|--|--------------|
| CYK 71 | Standard measuring cable for connection of two-electrode-sensors with and without Pt 100 (also usable for extension) | 50085333     |
| CLK 5  | Extension cable for inductive sensors  | 50085473     |
| VS     | Junction box for conductive measuring cables   | 50001054     |
| VBM    | Junction box for inductive measuring cables  | 50003987     |

### Assemblies

| Type              | Features  | Applications           |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|
| CYA 611           | Immersion assembly with G 1, G $\frac{3}{4}$ " or NPT $\frac{3}{4}$ " thread                                | Sewage, water          |
| Dipsys<br>CLA 140 | Immersion assembly with flange DN 80 PN 16, ANSI 3" 150 lbs or JIS 10K 80A; sensor holder with bayonet lock | Sewage, paper industry |

# Product structure

| Conductivity and resistance transmitter Liquisys S CLM 223 F  |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Version</b>  |   |  |  |  |
| CF  | Conductivity measurement (two-electrode sensor) |  |  |  |
| IF  | Conductivity measurement (inductive sensor)     |  |  |  |
| <b>Power supply</b>   |   |  |  |  |
| 0   | 230 V AC  |  |  |  |
| 1   | 115 V AC  |  |  |  |
| 5   | 100 V AC  |  |  |  |
| 8   | 24 V AC/DC                                      |  |  |  |
| <b>Measurement output</b>   |   |  |  |  |
| 0   | Conductivity                                    |  |  |  |
| 1   | Conductivity and temperature                    |  |  |  |
| <b>Contacts</b>   |   |  |  |  |
| 05  | No additional contacts                          |  |  |  |
| 10  | 2 contacts (limit / P(ID) / timer)              |  |  |  |
| <div><div>CLM 223 F-</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>complete order code for CLM 223 F</div> |   |  |  |  |

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