Total Chlorine

90\$230000



The sensor from the eCHEM sensor product range is an electrochemical sensor for measuring the chlorine concentration in water. The sensor measures the concentration of total chlorine in a sample created by adding inorganic chlorine products (e.g. chlorine gas, sodium hypochlorite solution, calicium hypochlorite solution). The measuring method has a reduced pH dependency, so that pH value fluctuations only have a minor influence on the measuring signal. By regularly replacing the electrolyte and the membrane cap, the sensor performance can be guaranteed and ensured over a longer period of time.

Benefits

- · Stable signals even with fluctuating pH values
- · Abrasive particles are tolerated
- · Surfactants are partially tolerated

Applications

Swimming pools, drinking water, brine water, sea water

Accessories

 Cable: Extension cables of 0.3 m, 2 m, 10 m, 25 m

Controller: TriBox 3, TriBox mini

Fittings: FlowCell

Technical Specifications

Applications	Swimming pools, drinking water, brine water, sea water (15 % NaCl) Surfactants are partially tolerated.
Measurement technology	Membrane-covered, amperometric potentiostatic 3-electrode system with integrated electronics
Measurement principle	Amperometry
Parameters	Total chlorine (= free chlorine + bonded chlorine) reduced pH dependency
Chlorination agents	Anorganic chlorine compounds: NaOCl (=chlorine bleach), Ca(OCl) ₂ , chlorine gas, electrolytically generated chlorine



Product

Measurement range	0–2 mg/L, 0–20 mg/L
Accuracy	Measuring range 2 mg/L: at 0.4 mg/L <2 % at 1.6 mg/L <2 % Measuring range 20 mg/L: at 4 mg/L <1 % at 16 mg/L <3 % After calibration under repeatability conditions (25 °C, pH 7.2 in drinking water) from full scale
Resolution	Measuring range 2 mg/L: 0.001 mg/L Measuring range 20 mg/L: 0.01 mg/L
Response time	T ₉₀ : approx. 3 min. (brine water approx. 5 min.)
Running-in period	Approx. 2 hours for initial start-up
Drift	Approx. –1 % per month under repeatability conditions (25 °C, pH 7.2 in drinking water)
Temperature compensation	Automatically, by an integrated temperature sensor. Sudden temperature changes must be avoided
pH-range	pH4–pH12, reduced dependence on pH-value
Conductivity	10–200 μS/cm (brine)
Zero-point adjustment	Not necessary
Slope calibration	Directly with the sensor, by means of analytical chlorine determination, DPD-4-method (DPD-1 + DPD-3)
Cross interferences	 CIO₂: factor 1; O₃: factor 1.3 Corrosion inhibitors can lead to measuring errors. Stabilizers for water hardness can lead to measuring errors.
Absence of disinfectant	Max. 24 h
Maintenance interval	Regular control of the measuring signal, min. once a week Depending on the water quality, it is recommended to exchange Membrane cap: once per year Elektrolyte: once per year
Interface	RS-485, Modbus RTU
Power supply	9–30 VDC; ~ 56–20 mA electronics are galvanically isolated completely; digital internal data processing
Connection	8-pol. M12-plug
Material Dimension (L x Ø)	Microporous hydrophilic membrane, PVC-U, PEEK, stainless steel 1.4571 Approx. 205 mm x 25 mm
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Product

Storage	Sensor: dry and without electrolyte no limit at +5 °C to +40 °C Elektrolyte: in original bottle protected from sunlight at +5 °C to +35 °C min. 1 year or until the specified EXP-Date Membrane cap: in original packing no limit at+5 °C to +40 °C (used membrane caps cannot be stored)
Transport	+5 °C to +50 °C (sensor, elektrolyte, membrane cap)
Temperature	Measuring Water: 0 °C to +45 °C (no ice crystals in the measuring water)
	Ambient: 0 °C to +55 °C
Max. working pressure	Application with retaining ring: 3 bars, no pressure impulses and/or vibrations
Flow rate	Approx. 15–30 L/h in FlowCell
Warranty	1 year (EU/US: 2 years) on electronics; wear parts are excluded from warranty.

