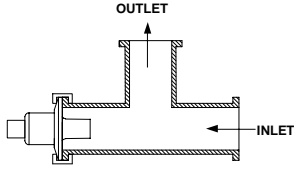
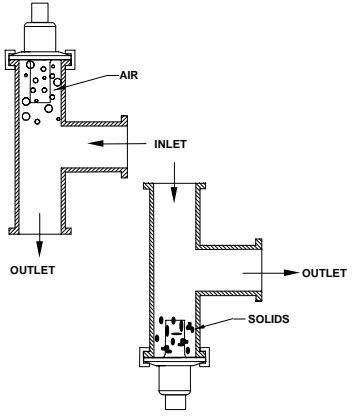
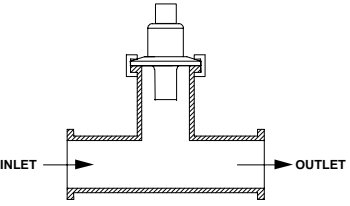
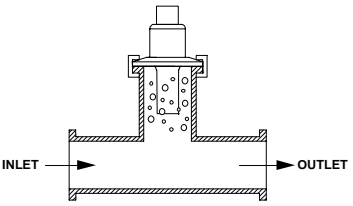
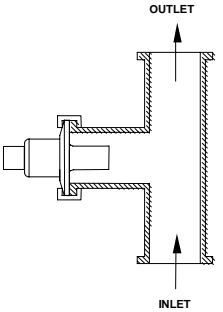
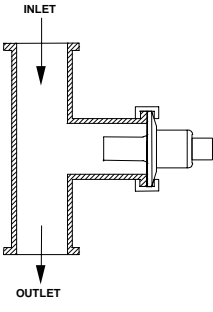


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS 4E SANITARY CONDUCTIVITY / RESISTIVITY SENSORS

TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

READ THIS FIRST

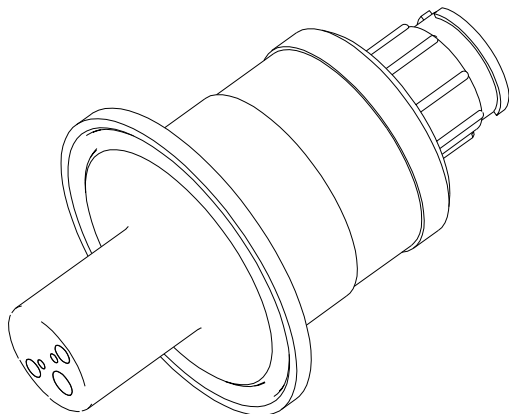
NOT RECOMMENDED

<p style="text-align: center;">RECOMMENDED MOUNTING</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">This is the ideal mounting position</p>	<p>The solution flow should be directed into the end of the sensor and allowed to pass out of the circulation holes of the outer electrode.</p> <p>The sensor should be mounted so the cavity does not trap air or solids.</p>	
	<p>Vertical mounting is possible, if the pipe is full and bubbles do not accumulate near the electrodes. Horizontal branch mounting is usually a better alternative. The solution must circulate past the electrodes for accurate measurements.</p>	
	<p>Mount the sensor in a vertical pipe with the flow direction up. Mettler-Toledo Thornton, Inc. does not recommend mounting the sensor in a vertical pipe with the flow direction down, because air bubbles or air pockets will affect the sensor measurement.</p>	

Sensor Maintenance

Note: Contaminated sensors can give inaccurate high or low readings, depending upon the type and location of contaminant accumulation. Both the electrodes and the insulating surfaces must be cleaned to ensure accurate readings.

If contamination is suspected, removed the sensor from its fitting and clean the electrodes and insulator. When cleaning, use a cotton swab saturated with a mild detergent or a very diluted (0.5% or less) inorganic acid, i.e. HCl (Hydrochloric Acid), H₂SO₄ (Sulfuric Acid), HNO₃ (Nitric Acid). If cleaning with acid use standard acid handling safety procedures.



Rinse thoroughly with distilled or deionized water before installation. Avoid touching the cleaned surfaces because oil from your hands will recontaminate the sensor.

DO NOT USE ABRASIVE MATERIALS such as steel wool or nylon scrubbers, these may harm the electrode surface and could affect the accuracy.