SE 625 Conductivity Sensor

M4Knick ❯

High Purity Water & Steam Condensate Applications

The SE 625 conductivity sensor's design provides high accuracy, stability, speed of response and long life in applications containing high purity water or steam condensate. The unique, compact design is ideal for use in existing flow cells.

The SE 625 is compatible with the CSR 3600B retractable holder, and is suitable for use with any Knick Memosens transmitter.

QUICK SPECS: SE 625 SENSOR

Process connection: 3/4" NPT

Cell constant: 0.080/cm

Measuring range: 0…1,000 µS/cm

Accuracy: 0.05 + 0.02 * measured value µS/cm

Medium temperature: 14…248 °F (-10…120 °C)

Pressure: -1… 16 bar (-14.5…232 psi)

Sensor body material: 1.4404 (AISI 316L)

Electrode material: 3.7035 (Titanium grade 2)

Insulator material: PEEK

Gasket material: FKM (standard), EPDM, FFKM

Immersion depth: 34 mm (1.34")

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Steam water analysis systems (Makeup water, condensate, feed water, deaerator, boiler water)
- Reverse osmosis
- Microfiltration/Ultrafiltration
- Ultrapure water for semiconductor fabrication
- Water treatment - Semiconductor, Water for Injection (WFI), Power plant boiler water

SE 625 SENSOR ANATOMY

SENSOR HEAD
Memosens Digital Sensing Technology

Memosens sensors provide several benefits with regard to ease of use and reduction of operating costs:

- Submersible inductive connection removes measurement influence from moisture and humidity that are commonly present in process applications
- Galvanically isolated so there is no measurement influence from noise or ground loops. This is especially beneficial when using plastic holders
- Calibration and diagnostics can be performed in the shop or lab. This reduces field maintenance time and process down time

ELECTRODE DESIGN
Titanium, Two Electrode

- High stability, low conductivity solutions
- Corrosion resistant

PROCESS CONNECTION
3/4" NPT Thread

- Compact design
- Easily adaptable to most flow cells

VENT
Removes air pockets

- Allows for sensors to remain full and at equillibrium with the process fluid