

CCT-5320E series conductivity/resistivity controller

CREATEC



CCT5320E (Medical – دارویی)

پارامتر های قابل نمایش	EC / Resistivity / دما
تعداد ارقام قابل نمایش	4-bit
مدل پراب (نوع اتصال)	CON3131-13 (رزوه) CON3331D-14 (کلمپ)
ثابت پراب	0.01 cm ⁻¹
جنس پراب	SS316L
طول کابل پراب	10 m
رنج اندازه گیری EC	0.054 – 9.999 μS/cm
رنج اندازه گیری RES	0.05 - 18.25 MΩ-cm
رنج اندازه گیری دما	0 – 50 °C
دقت نمایش EC	0.001 μS/cm
دقت نمایش RES	0.01 MΩ-cm
دقت نمایش دما	0.1 °C
خروجی 4-20 mA	1 SET
رله کنترلی	1 SET
شرایط استاندارد محیطی	دما : 0 – 50 °C رطوبت : کمتر از 85 %
برق مصرفی	AC 220V
ابعاد نصب	91 X 91 mm
ابعاد دستگاه	96 x 96 x 105 mm

CCT-5320E SERIES CONDUCTIVITY CONTROLLER

Operation Manual

V1.1

Introduction

Thanks for choosing CCT-5320E series conductivity/resistivity controller . Correct sensor installation and parameter setting would show great performance and advantage of this instrument for your good usage. So please carefully read this manual before installation.

This instrument is a precise electrochemical analysis meter, which the installation and operation should be performed by technicians with relevant professional knowledge.

Please contact technical support department when you meet any problems during installation and usage.

Check the actual product with complete set after you receive the package, and contact us if any missing or damage.

Our serious promise:

1. The meter's quality guarantee is one year from the date of purchasing. During this period, if the meter has quality problems, manufacture is responsible for maintenance work for free or changes it.
2. We provide lifelong maintenance service for the product whatever you purchase from us or distributors.
3. If the damage of the meter is caused by the following reasons, it is out of the maintenance service:
 - A).The meter is burned caused by misconnection with high voltage power supply or soggy.
 - B).The meter is refitted or misused without permission.

C).The meter is damaged under the condition out of use environment.

D).The relevant damage caused by choosing the wrong type.

E).The physical damage caused by ultimate load

F).The meter is out of operation caused by improper storage and transportation
(refer to SJ/T10463-93 standard)

G).Consumable material is out of maintenance service and need purchase separately..

Please pay more attention when this symbol appears in this manual which refers to safe, installation, product functions and usage.

Without the influence on the operation, any small changes or improvement on the products by the manufacture will not be notified separately. Please make the object as the standard.

I . General

CCT-5320E series is a new developed conductivity/resistivity integration controller .

Please select the suitable electrode in application. You could only set the electrode type in the menu, and the instrument could run in conductivity or resistivity measurement automatically.

The engineer unit could be selected according to your requirement without any announcement when you place an order.

1.1 Applications

- ✧ High pure/ultrapure water measurement control, widely used for electronic, electric, pharmacy, fine chemistry, clinical medicine, life science.
- ✧ These series products are widely used for monitoring of all water treatment process, which have high performances in high salt water treatment, concentrated solution, recalculating cooling water, reclaimed water and etc.

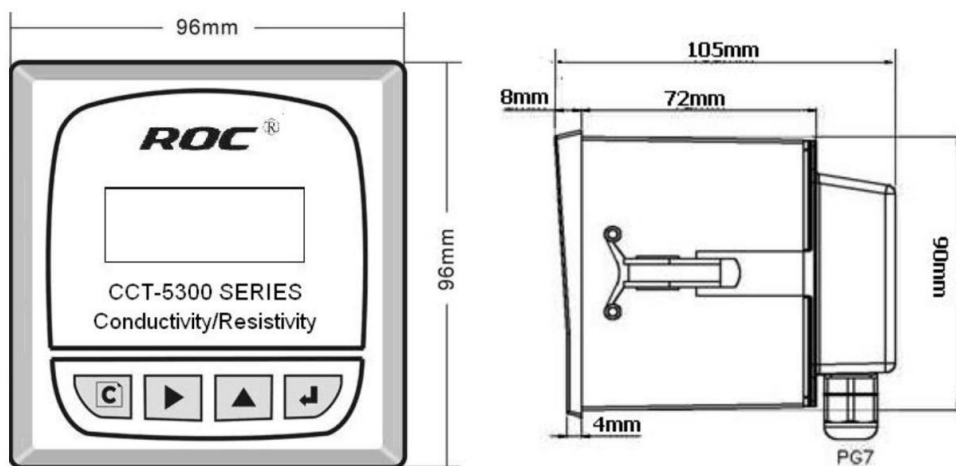
1.2 Model

Model	Power supply	Frequency (Hz)	Current loop modes	control mode	Constant selection (cm ⁻¹)
CCT-5320E	AC220V	50/60	Instrument/Transmitter	SPDT relay	0.01~10.00

1.3 Technical Features

Model	CCT-5320E series conductivity transmitting controller		
Conductivity cell model	CON3131-13 (Thread connection) CON3331D-14 (Clamp connection)		
constant	0.010cm ⁻¹		
Measurement parameter	Measurement range	resolution	accuracy
conductivity	0.054 μS/cm~9.999 μS/cm	0.001μS/cm	1.5
resistivity	0.05MΩ·cm~18.25MΩ·cm	0.01MΩ·cm	2.0
Temp	(0~50)°C	0.1°C	±0.5°C
Temp. element	NTC10K		
4-20mA output	Isolated, reversible, adjustable, instrument/transmitting mode for selection Loop resistance 400Ω (Max) DC24V		
Power supply	CCT-5320E		
	AC 220V ±10%		
Frequency	50/60		
Control contact	SPDT relay, Load capacity AC230V/5A (Max)		
Storage environmentt	Temp : (-20~60)°C relative humidity : ≤85%RH(none condensation)		
Working environment	temp : (0~50) °C relative humidity : ≤85%RH(none condensation)		
dimension	96 mm ×96 mm ×105mm (H×W×D)		
installation	91mm×91mm / panel mounted, fast installation		

II. Installation



Dimension



Do not place the LCD display screen in the sun because the UV could damage the screen.

2.1 Electrical Connection



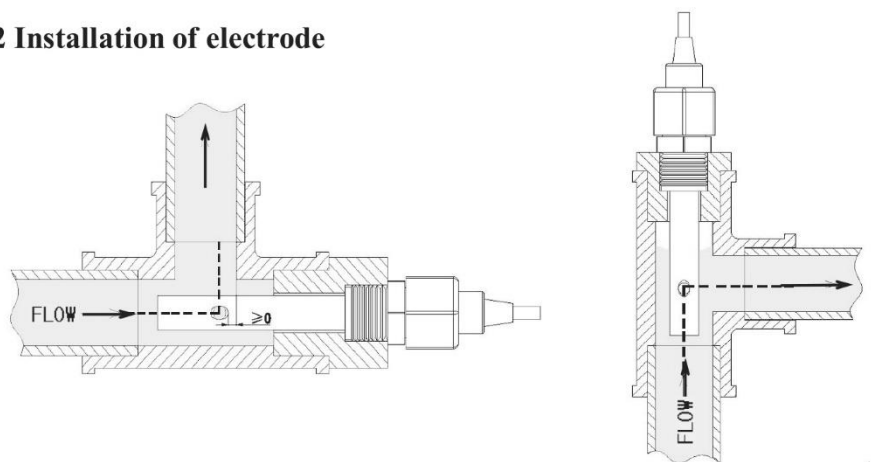
Please take care the power supply wire connection! The power supply should be the same with the mark.



connection! The

W	Connect with white wire of conductivity electrode (WHITE)
G/B	Connect with green wire of conductivity electrode (GREEN)
Y	Connect with yellow wire of conductivity electrode (YELLOW)
R	Connect with red wire of conductivity electrode (RED)
I+/I-	Instrument mode (powered by instrument)
T+/T-	Transmitting mode (powered by conditioning module)
	Relay contact (SPDT relay, NO/NC)
24V(A)/24V(B)	DC power supply (Internal automatic polarity identification)
0V/110V	Connect with AC 110V
0V/220V	Connect with AC 220V
EARTH	Electromagnetic compatibility ground protection terminal (grounding)
NC	No connection

2.2 Installation of electrode



Correct installation modes of electrode

Please strictly select installation position and installation mode. Since the incorrect installation will cause the reading error.

- 1) The electrode should be installed in a place in the circulating and closed pipeline where the stream is steady and air bubbles are hard to generate.
- 2) No matter the concentric electrode is horizontally, slant or vertically installed, the front head should be deeply inserted into the moving water and face to water flow direction installation.
- 3) The conductivity signal is weak electronic signal and its collecting cable should be separately installed. When threading cable joint or connecting terminal board is used, to avoid wetting interference or breakdown of measurement unit circuit, they should not be connected to the same group of cable joint or terminal board with the power line or control line.
- 4) The cable of electrode is special cable and has standard length before leaving factory. Any customization for the cable length, it's recommended to make an agreement with the factory before placing an order.
- 5) Please keep the measuring part of electrode clean, and do not directly contact the surface by hands or contact with the oil stain objects to avoid inaccurate measurement.
- 6) Electrode is a kind of precision components, so please do not change any part of the electrode. The accuracy will be incorrect if the electrode was destroyed by the strong acid, strong alkali, scrape from machine and etc.
- 7) The meter is made by precision integrated circuit and electronic components, so

it needs to place in case or dry environment.

- 8) In order to guarantee the safety operation, please checking after installation then power on.

III. Settings

Please enter into the setting mode to check and set the relative parameters for your first use. These parameters are in different menus.

 The starting time for this instrument is about 10 seconds and the measurement data during this time is invalid.



Front view

Please operate the meter with the keys. Under the different mode, the function will be different.

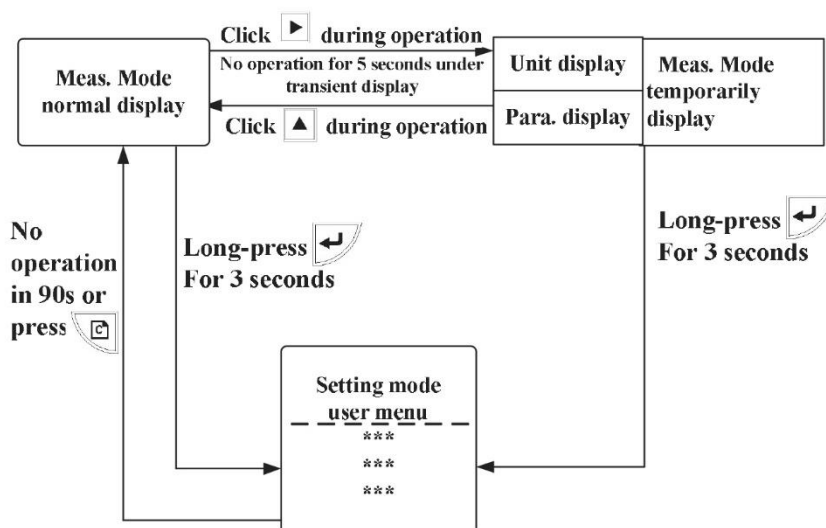
Sign	Name	Functions
	ESC	Return to measurement status.
	SELECT	1.select thousand, hundred ,ten and unit circularly under parameter setting interface 2.switch to display conductivity/TDS/resistivity under measurement condition
	ADD	1. Adjust the value at parameter setting status. 2. Check the temperature/mA reading under measurement
	ENTER	1.Enter parameter setting under main menu 2. Save the parameters and enter next menu

CCT-5300 working mode :

◆ Measurement mode : Normal display、temporarily display

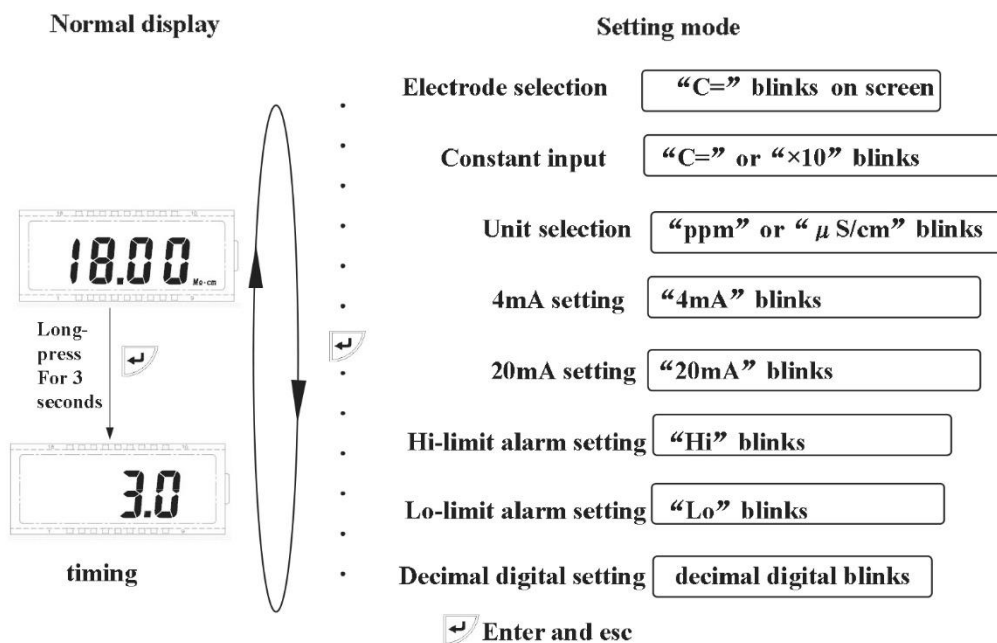
◆ Setting mode : Parameter setting

Switch the mode as following :



3.1 Mode setting.

Some parameters have been set before ex-factory. If the test environment changes (such as replacement of electrode, reset the alarm setting), please check the parameter which is in different menus. The specific content and operations as following.



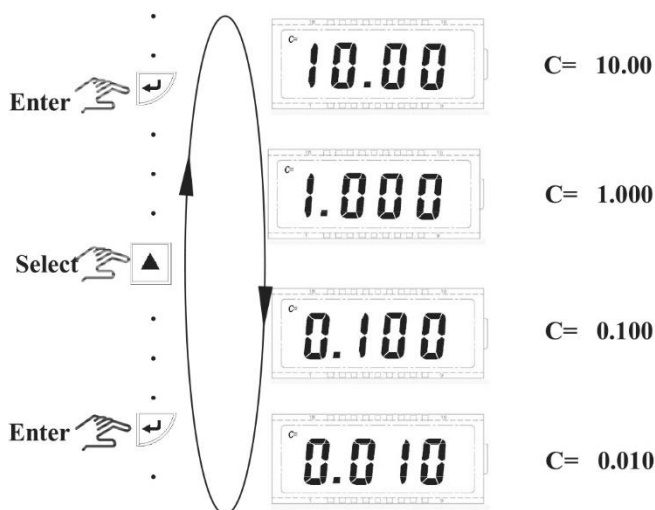
⚠ The setting value of 4mA and 20mA can not be equal.!!

⚠ The decimal digits setting is only for C=0.01 cm⁻¹ electrode selection

3.1.1 Electrode type setting

When the meter shows “C=”, you could select electrode type. The electrode type could be circulated display for your selection by pressing  Choose your wanted type and press  to save your settings and enter into the next menu setting automatically.

Enter into the type setting and select the electrode type:

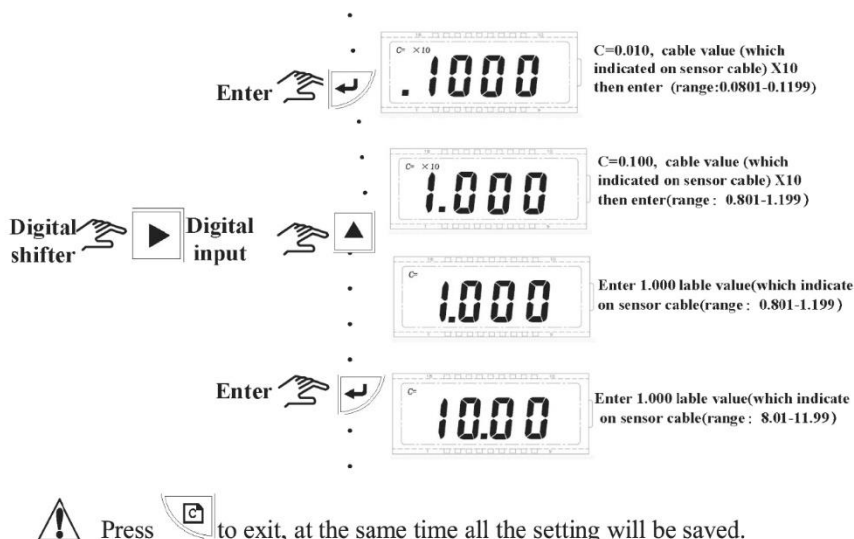


⚠ In general, 0.01 cm⁻¹ electrode is special used for high pure water measurement. The others are used for pure water, clear water and polluted water measurement. The engineer unit could be modified.

3.1.2 Electrode constant setting

After constant selection, the instrument would enter into the constant correction menu and this screen would display constant level. Digit position blinks means the value could be modified. Press  to modify the position of digital and press  to input the needed value. Then press  to save the setting values and enter into the next menu.

⚠ When accurate setting for C=0.010 and C=0.100, the shift x 10 blinks to prompt extension ratio.



IV. Failure judgment

When the reading is incorrect or unstable, please check the indicator and electrode.

- 1) Under resistivity measurement condition, remove the white wire from the wire terminal and check the resistivity reading, if the reading is $18.23\text{M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$, we can confirm the indicator is good. The problem can be initially identified from the electrode installation
- 2) Under conductivity measurement condition, remove the white wire from the wire terminal and check the conductivity reading, if the reading is zero and stable, the indicator is good. The problem can be initially identified from the electrode installation
- 3) Short-circuit the white and green terminals, and then check the reading of resistivity, if the reading is $0.0\text{M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$, we can confirm the indicator is good. The problem can be initially identified from the electrode installation.
- 4) Meter mode or transmitter mode of (4~20)mA judgment

Before the judgment please makes sure there is no wire connection on the terminal

mA mode	Output terminal	voltage of terminal	voltage of cable
Meter mode	I+/I-	>12V DC	NO
Transmitter mode	T+/T-	NO	DC24V

Common failure analysis

Phenomenon	Possible factor	Trouble shooting
No reading with power supply	A. No power supply connection B. Instrument fault	A. Check the wire connection of power supply B. Maintained by professional.
Unstable reading	A. Incorrect wire connection of Cell B. There are air bubbles in the pipeline C. The water quality is not stable	A. Checks the wire connection according to the instruction and change if incorrect. B. Rectify and reform the pipeline or select another measurement point C. Test the stable water (water in the cup) to Eliminate instrument reason.
Serious error of reading	A. Incorrect constant Setting B. The electrode constant is changed C. Inappropriate flow speed of measured point D. Incorrect electrode installation	A. Reset the electrode constant B. Replace a new electrode or reset the electrode constant. C. Choose a new installation position D. Install the electrode according to the installation instruction.
different mA reading between sender and receiver	A. Receiver transfer error B. Does not reach 20mA C. Incorrect setting on sending D. mA transfer error	A. Reset the transfer setting again B. Loop resistance is too large, enlarge the cable. C. Set the corresponding of mA and reading again. D. Use the ammeter to check the current.

NOTE

1. High pure water and ultrapure water could not select open sampling measurement method. If the high pure water is exposed to the air, a lot of carbon dioxide would dissolve into the water immediately and the impurity inside the