Rosemount[™] Hx438

Amperometric Steam Sterilizable Dissolved Oxygen Sensors





ROSEMOUNT

Safety Information

A WARNING!

Do not exceed temperature and pressure limitations of 266 °F (130 °C) and 43 psig (400 kPa, 4 bar).

A WARNING!

HIGH PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE HAZARD

Before removing the senosr, reduce the process pressure to 0 psig and cool down the process temperature.

Failure to reduce the pressure and temperature may cause serious injury to personnel.

A WARNING!

The electrolyte is highly alkaline. Protect your hands with gloves and use safety goggles. Avoid contact of the electrolyte with the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes

Contents

Chapter 1	er 1 Plan		
	1.1 Unpacking and Inspection	1	
	1.2 Specifications	1	
Chapter 2	Install	3	
	2.1 Preparing the sensor	3	
	2.2 Connecting the sensor to the trasmitter	3	
	2.3 Mounting the sensor	4	
	2.4 Wiring the sensor to the transmitter	5	
Chapter 3	Calibration and maintenance		
-	3.1 Sterilizing the sensor	7	
	3.2 Dismounting the sensor	7	
	3.3 Calibrating the sensor		
Chapter 4	Troubleshooting		
	4.1 Maintaining the sensor	9	
	4.2 Replacing the electrolyte and the membrane cartridge	9	
	4.3 Replacing the cathode	10	
	4.4 Troubleshooting	12	
Chapter 5	Accessories		

Contents

1 Plan

1.1 Unpacking and Inspection

- 1. Inspect the outside of the carton for any damage.
- 2. If damage is detected, contact the carrier immediately.
- 3. Inspect the hardware.
- 4. Make sure all the items in the packing list are present and in good condition.
- 5. Notify the factory if any part is missing.

1.2 Specifications

Table 1-1: Rosemount Hx438 dissolved oxygen sensor specifications

Hx438 Dissolved Oxygen Sensor	Material and Units		
Operating Temperature Range	32 to 266 °F (0 to 130 °C)		
Maximum Pressure	43 psig (400 kPa abs, 4 bar)		
Measurement Range	0 to 20 ppm or 0 to 250% saturation, depending on instrument		
Wetted Materials	Stainless steel and EPDM		
Process Connections	PG 13.5 thread		
Cable Connector	Standard 4-pin		
Cable Compatibility	Standard 4-pin connector cable		
Compatible Mounting Accessory	Insertion Mounting Assembly		
Compatible Transmitters	Rosemount Transmitter Models 56, 1056, 5081, and 1066		
Temperature Compensation	22K NTC		

2 Install

2.1 Preparing the sensor

- 1. Remove the plastic cap carefully which covers the sensing end of sensor.
- 2. Avoid causing a vacuum by gently and slowly twisting the sensor and cap until it is removed.
- 3. Sensor is shipped dry, so electrolyte must be added prior to installation.
- 4. Remove membrane cartridge.
- 5. Add 1.5 ml of electrolyte to the membrane cartridge.
- 6. Screw membrane cartridge back onto sensor body.

2.2 Connecting the sensor to the trasmitter

- 1. Wire the sensor to the transmitter.
- 2. Apply power to the transmitter.
- 3. Make the sensor ready for calibration after two hours.

The polarization time is necessary to get stable signals from the sensors

4. If the sensor is disconnected from the transmitter for a short time, allow the sensor to stabilize for at least two times longer than the time was disconnected.

Time needed for stabilization should not exceed two hours.

2.3 Mounting the sensor

Use PG 13.5 process thread to mount the sensor.

NOTICE

Do not install the sensor upside down.





2.4 Wiring the sensor to the transmitter

Wire the sensor to the transmitter. See wiring diagrams below.





Figure 2-3: Wiring for Rosemount 1066 transmitter





Figure 2-4: Wiring for Rosemount 5081 transmitter

3 Calibration and maintenance

3.1 Sterilizing the sensor

- 1. Before autoclaving the sensor, cover the connector end of the sensor with a tight protective cap (PN 242000).
- 2. If the connector end gets wet despite the protective cap, dry the connector with pressurized air or hair dryer.

Drying prevents corrosion and damage to insulation.

Note No protection is necessary, when doing in-situ sterilization.

3.2 Dismounting the sensor

- 1. Unscrew the free rotating PG 13.5 threaded connector.
- 2. Pull the sensor out of the process or mounting assembly.

3.3 Calibrating the sensor

Prerequisites

Before calibrating the sensor, refer to the transmitter instruction manual for more details on calibration.

Prerequisites

Make sure that the sensor is operated for at least two hours before zeroing and calibrating.

Procedure

1. Place the sensor in nitrogen gas or in water containing about 5% sodium sulfite to make it zero.

If using nitrogen gas, make sure that the membrane is dry.

- 2. Once the reading is stable, zero the sensor. Refer to transmitter instruction manual.
- 3. If sodium sulfite is used to zero the sensor, rinse the sensor with water and gently dry the membrane.
- 4. Place the sensor in water-saturated air. Once the reading is stable, complete the full scale calibration. Refer to transmitter instruction manual.
- 5. Calibration can also be done using air-saturated water or air-saturated medium.

Altough the sensor has an extremely low oxygen consumption rate, the liquid should be gently stirred during calibration.

4 Troubleshooting

4.1 Maintaining the sensor

- 1. Periodically check the sensor response in air and nitrogen.
- 2. Place the sensor in air. Allow the reading to become stable and note the value.

Also, note the sensor current, which should be between 40 and 80 nA.

- 3. Place the sensor in nitrogen. A small plastic bag with a stream of nitrogen gas discharging into the bottom works well.
- 4. After one minute, the sensor current should be less than 2% of the value in air.

4.2 Replacing the electrolyte and the membrane cartridge

Replace the membrane cartridge (membrane kit PN 9160487) as follows:

- 1. Hold the sensor vertically with the membrane pointing down. Carefully unscrew the membrane cartridge.
- 2. Carefully clean the tip of the glass body with the polishing cloth included with membrane kit, or clean with the polishing tool in one direction only.

A CAUTION!

Glass Body Damage

Do not polish in circular motion. Failure to correctly polish the glass body may result in permanent damage to the equipment.

NOTICE

When replacing the membrane cartridge, do not touch the anode wire.

- 3. Rinse the sensor under running water and dry it carefully.
- 4. Check the small O-ring above the glass body. If it is damaged, replace it.
- 5. Use the plastic pipette in the membrane kit to add 2 ml of electrolyte solution to the new membrane cartridge.
- 6. Carefully screw the cartridge onto the sensor shaft.

If too much electrolyte solution was used, the excess will be pushed out.

7. Wash off the excess electrolyte with water.

4.3 Replacing the cathode

If the sensor stil lhas a sluggish response to saturated air and/or too small current in air, then the cathode should be replaced.

1. Put the sensor in an upright position and carefully unscrew the membrane cartridge.

Note

The membrane should be changed whenever the cathode is replaced.

2. Flush the replaceable cathode with deionized water then dry the metal parts. Do not touch anode and cathode.

Figure 4-1: Replacing the cathode



- A. Sensor shaft thread
- B. Cathode metal part
- C. Sensor shaft
- D. Cathode O-ring
- 3. Hold the cathode on the metal part (B) in front of the thread (A) and the sensor on the shaft (C) and pull apart. Just pull, do not turn.
- 4. Check that all contacts are dry and clean.
- 5. Replace cathode. (Part number 24262-00) Rotate the cathode until the correct position is found and then push cathode into the shaft.
- 6. Check the small O-ring (D) above the cathode. Replace if damaged.
- 7. Add 1.5 ml of electrolyte into the new membrane cartridge.

NOTICE

The pipette must NOT touch the membrane itself.

8. Screw the membrane cartridge onto the sensor shaft.

Any spillage of electrolyte should be rinsed away with water.

4.4 Troubleshooting

Table 4-1: Troubleshooting

Current in air t nA at 25 °C)	oo high (>80	Sluggish response		Current in air too low (<40 nA at 25 °C)	
Problem	Solution	Problem	Solution	Problem	Solution
Very thin or defective membrane	Replace with new mem- brane car- tridge	Contamina- ted, fouled, or dirty mem- brane	Clean mem- brane or re- place with new mem- brane car- tridge	Contamina- ted, fouled, or dirty mem- brane	Clean mem- brane or re- place with new mem- brane car- tridge
Defective glass body or connector	Return to Emerson	Loose mem- brane	Replace with new mem- brane car- tridge	Dried out elec- trolyte film	Loosen mem- brane car- tridge and tighten
Poisoned anode	Return to Emerson	Dried out elec- trolyte film	Loosen mem- brane car- tridge and tighten	Cathode con- taminated by silver	Clean cathode with polishing paper. If clean- ing does not restore the sensor, then replace the cathode
Cathode con- taminated by silver	Clean cathode with polishing paper. If clean- ing does not restore the sensor, then replace the cathode	Cathode con- taminated by silver	Clean cathode with polishing paper. If clean- ing does not restore the sensor, then replace the cathode	Exhausted electrolyte	Return to Emerson
-	-	-	-	Defective glass body or connector	Fill with new electrolyte

FDA Approved Membrane replacement kit, which includes electrolyte solution and polishing paper, is PN 9160487.

5 Accessories

Table 5-1: Rosemount Hx438 dissolved oxygen sensors accessories information

Part number	Description			
Cable Accessories				
9160493	5 m (16.4 ft). 4-pin connector, bare wire on transmitter end			
Mounting Accessories				
9160478	Insertion 70 mm insertion, use 120 mm sensor			
9160484	Service kit for insertion mounting assembly			
9160483	15° weld-in socket, G 1¼ in. thread, 44 mm			
Servicing Accessories				
9160487	Service kit for sensors, includes three FDA approved membranes modules, O-rings, polishing tool, 20 ml electrolyte			
9160489	30 ml bottle electrolyte			
242000	Third party labeled connector cap for 4-pin connector for autoclav- ing (compatible with Hx438-01)			
24262-00	Third party labeled replacement anode/cathode cartridge			

The 4-pin connector cable is offered in three lengths.

The insertion mounting assembly can be used to mount the Hx438-01 into the process tanks or pipes.

The weld-in socket is used to mount the insertion mounting assembly into tanks or pipes.

Figure 5-1: Weld-in socket



Accessories

LIQ-QSG-Hx438 Rev A 2017

www.Emerson.com/RosemountLiquidAnalysis

Emerson Automation Solutions 8200 Market Blvd Chanhassen, MN 55317 Toll Free +1 800 999 9307 F +1 952 949 7001 liquid.csc@emerson.com www.Emerson.com/RosemountLiquidAnalysis

EUROPE

Emerson Automation Solutions Neuhofstrasse 19a P.O. Box 1046 CH-6340 Baar Switzerland T + 41 (0) 41 768 6111 F + 41 (0) 41 768 6300 **liquid.csc@emerson.com** www.Emerson.com/RosemountLiquidAnalysis

MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA

Emerson Automation Solutions Emerson FZE Jebel Ali Free Zone Dubai, United Arab Emirates, P.O. Box 17033 T +971 4 811 8100 F +971 4 886 5465 **liquid.csc@emerson.com** www.Emerson.com/RosemountLiquidAnalysis

ASIA-PACIFIC

Emerson Automation Solutions 1 Pandan Crescent Singapore 128461 Singapore T +65 777 8211 F +65 777 0947 liquid.csc@emerson.com www.Emerson.com/RosemountLiquidAnalysis ©2017 Rosemount. All rights reserved.

The Emerson logo is a trademark and service mark of Emerson Electric Co. Rosemount is a mark of one of the Emerson Process Management family of companies. All other marks are the property of their respective owners. The contents of this publication are presented for information purposes only, and, while effort has been made to ensure their accuracy, they are not to be construed as warranties or guarantees, express or implied, regarding the products or services described herein or their use or applicability. All sales are governed by our terms and conditions, which are available on request. We reserve the right to modify or improve the designs or specifications of our products at any time without notice.

