

Revised 7/21

IXIAN-DOTM

Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter

Reads Dissolved Oxygen

Range **0.00 mg/L to 32.00 mg/L**

Accuracy +/- 0.2 mg/L

Calibration 1 or 2 point

Supported probes Any type / brand of galvanic D.O. probe

Auto temp compensation Yes

Sea water compensation Yes

Mount 35mm Din rail

Output **4 – 20mA**

Operating voltage **9VDC - 36VDC**

Electrically isolated Yes

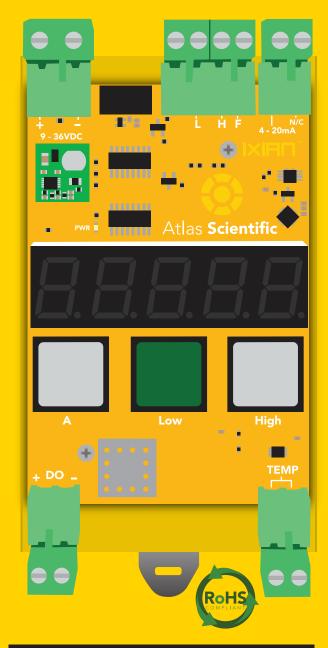


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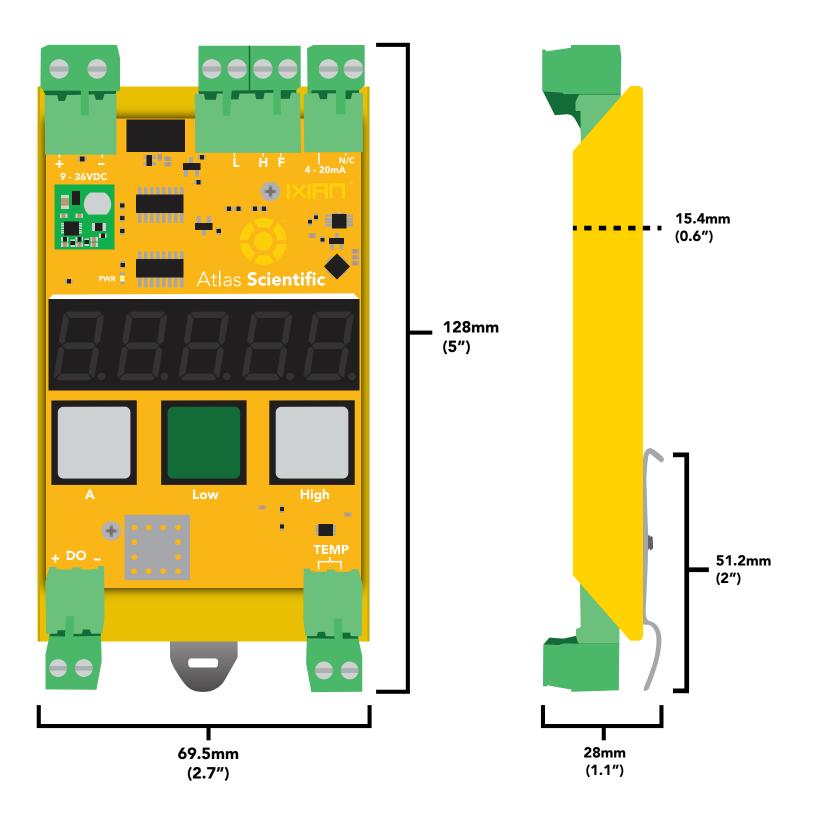
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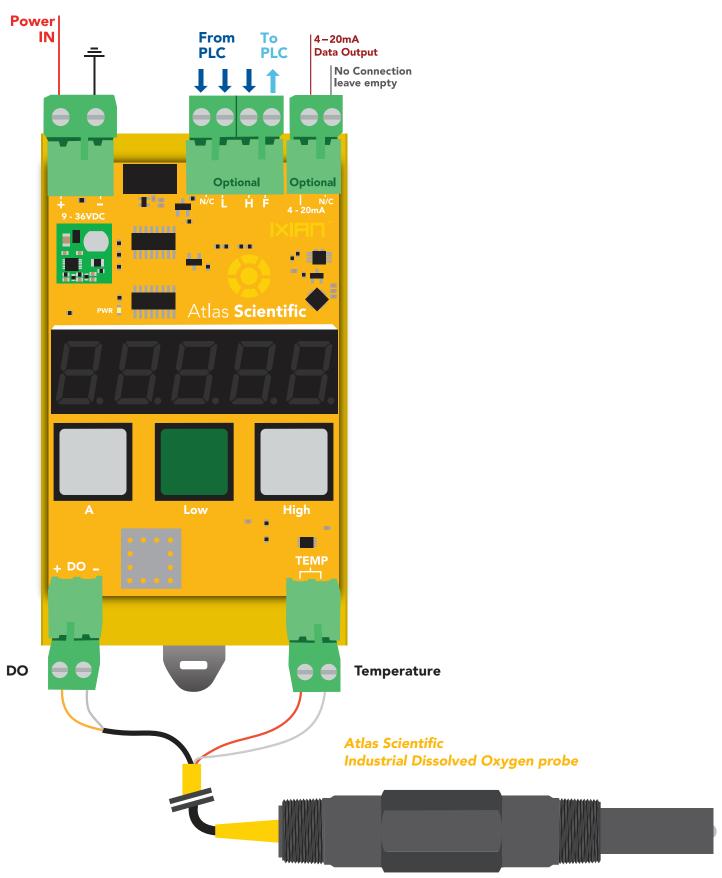
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Transmitter dimensions





Wiring diagram

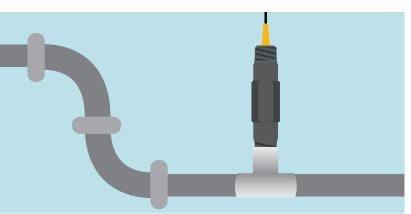


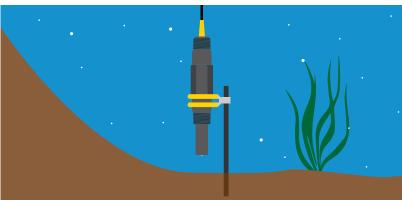


Operating principle

The Atlas Scientific IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter has been designed for use with a PLC in an industrial setting. The probe can be mounted in a pipe for in-line dissolved oxygen measurements, or it can be fully submerged underwater in a tank or other body of water.

For best results, the probe should be mounted in a fixed location.





Three factors that affect Dissolved Oxygen readings

- Temperature
- Salinity
- Atmospheric pressure

Temperature compensation ✓

Cold water holds more oxygen than hot water. This transmitter uses ATC (automatic temperature compensation) to compensate for changes in water temperature. If no temperature probe is connected, the transmitter defaults to 20 °C.

Salinity compensation 🗸

Seawater holds less dissolved oxygen than freshwater. This transmitter is set to freshwater mode by default. If you are measuring the dissolved oxygen of seawater, page 18 shows how to set the transmitter to seawater mode.

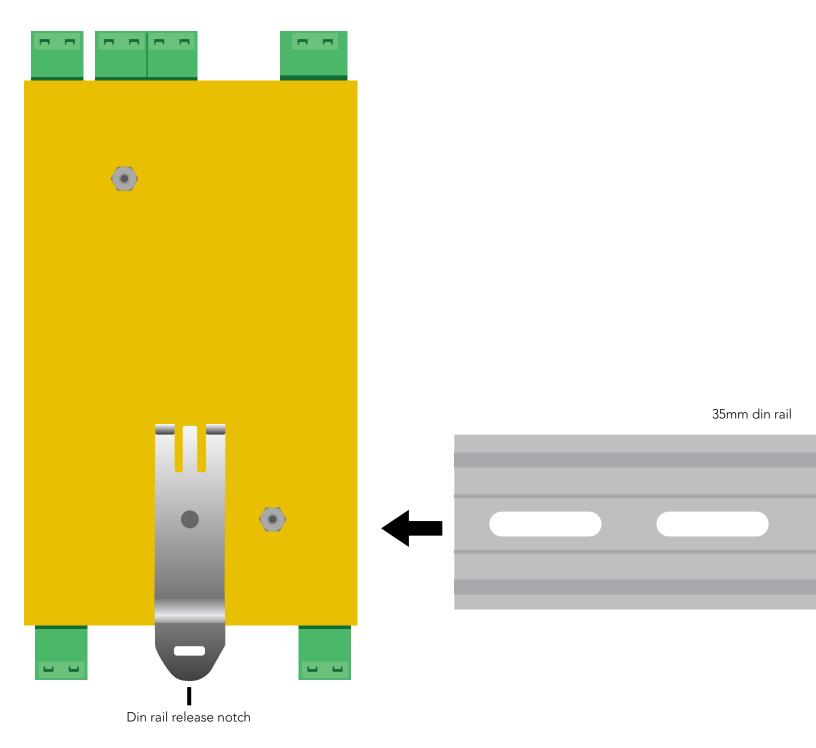
Atmospheric pressure compensation X

As altitude increases, atmospheric pressure decreases. This means there will be less oxygen available to dissolve into the water. This transmitter will be most accurate if used between 0-150 Meters (0-500 ft) above sea level. This transmitter does not have adjustable pressure compensation for use at high altitudes.



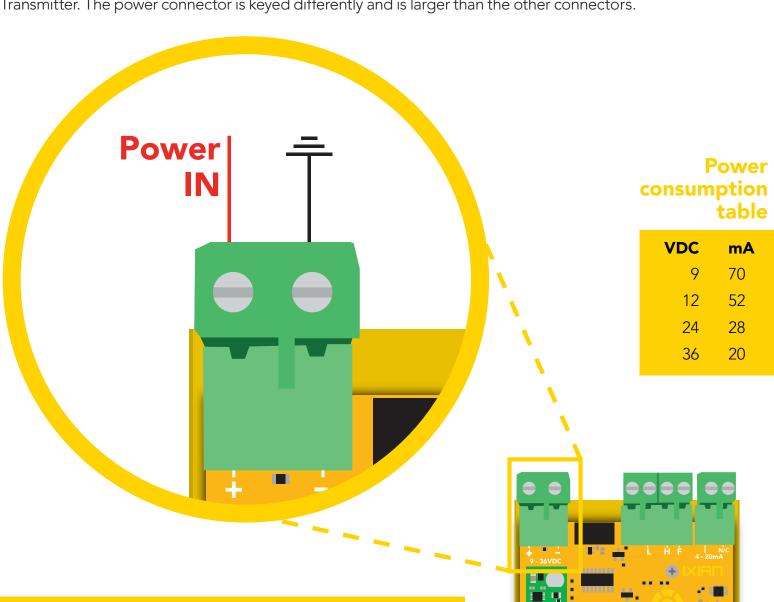
Mounting

The $IXIAN^{\text{\tiny M}}$ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter is specifically designed to be mounted to a 35mm din rail. To detach the transmitter from the din rail, pull forward on the din rail release notch.

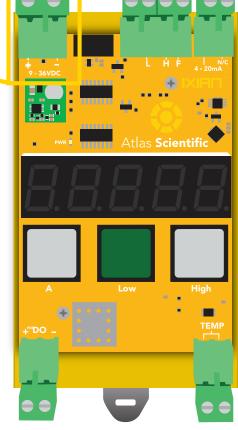


Power connection

Any DC voltage from 9V - 36V can be used to power the IXIANTM Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter. The power connector is keyed differently and is larger than the other connectors.

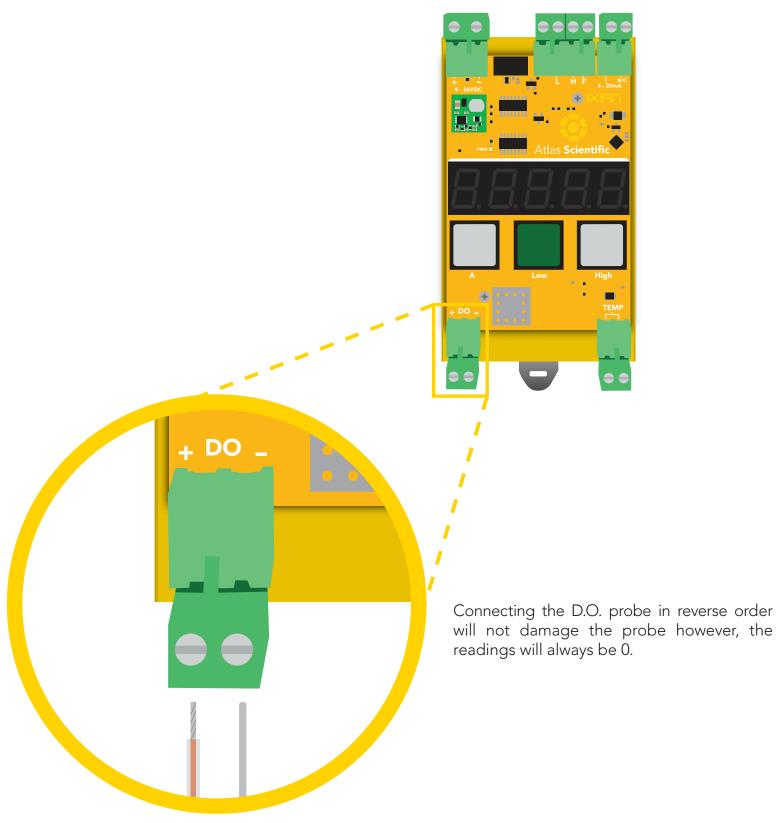


The IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter must be connected to a power source that provides a smooth, ripple free DC voltage. Any DC power supply designed for a PLC should be sufficient. Connecting this device to a cheap AC adapter also known as a "wall wart" may interfere with the devices ability to provide stable readings.



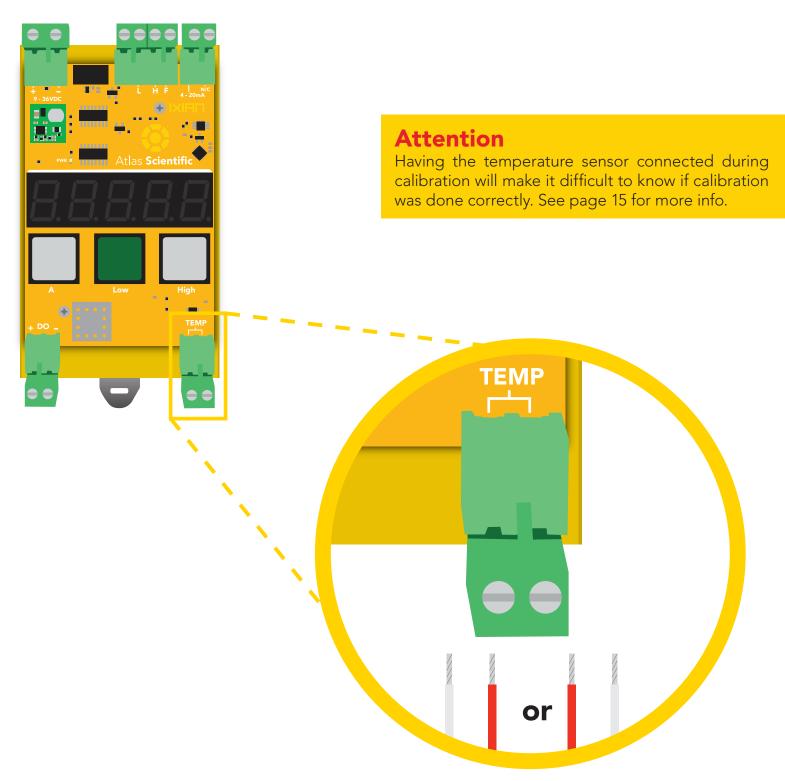
D.O. probe connection

Any off the shelf galvanic dissolved oxygen probe can be used with the IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter. For best results, use Atlas Scientifics *ENV-50-DO Industrial Dissolved Oxygen Probe.*



Temperature connection

Any brand of PT-100 or PT-1000 temperature probe can be used with the IXIAN™ D.O. Transmitter. For best results, use the built-in PT-1000 temp sensor from the Atlas Scientific **ENV-50-DO Industrial Dissolved Oxygen Probe**

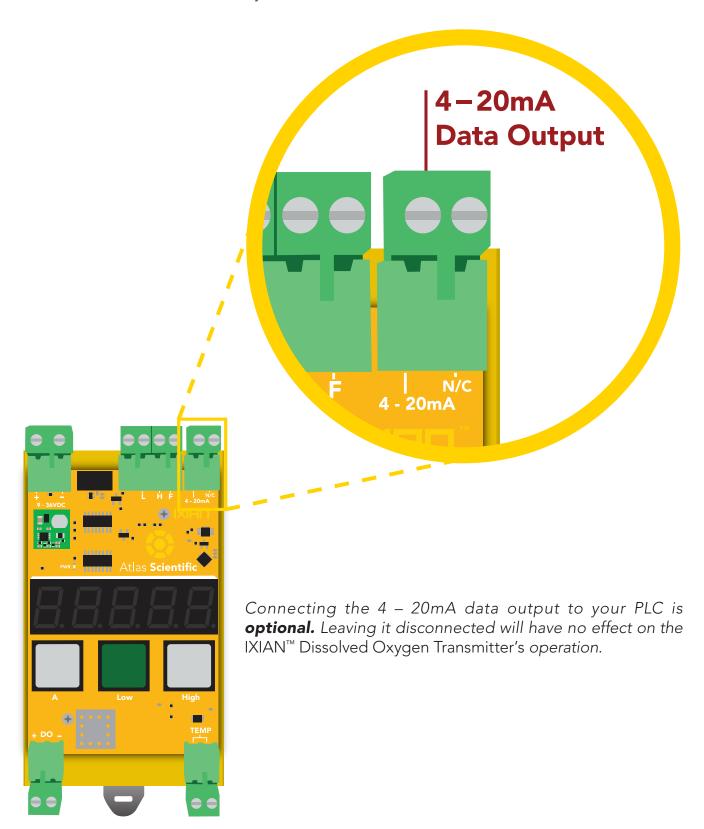


Either method of wiring will produce the same result. **There is no polarity.**



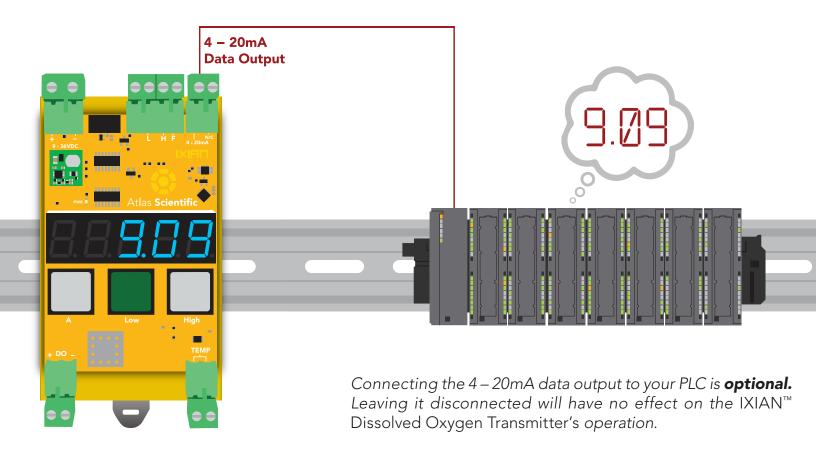
4-20mA connection

Connecting the 4–20mA data output to your PLC, allows the IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter to communicate with your PLC.



4-20mA D.O. transmission

The Dissolved Oxygen value that is visible on the seven segment LED screen is also, simultaneously transmitted through the 4 – 20mA data output.



D.O. to 4-20mA equation

$$(Mg/L * 0.5) + 4 mA$$

Advanced

4 – 20mA max load resistance

$$Rmax = \frac{(Vin - 1)}{0.026}$$

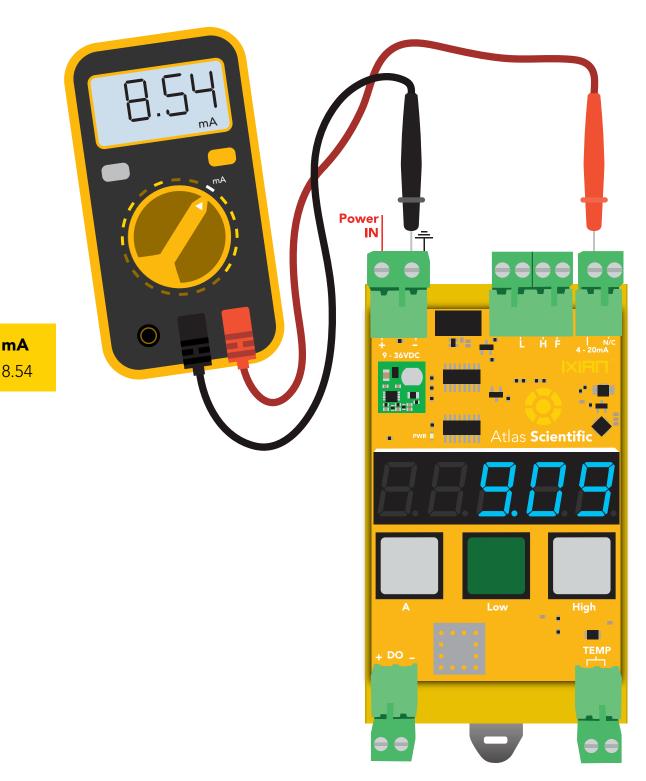
R = the total resistive load on the line. V = the voltage powering the transmitter.

D.O.	mA
0.00	4
1	4.5
5	6.5
9.09	8.54
15	11.5
20	14
32	20



Reading 4-20mA output with a multimeter

To debug the IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter output, first connect it to a multimeter as shown (make sure the multimeter is set to "mA"). Once properly connected, press the "Cal high" button. Compare the reading on the multimeter to the chart below.



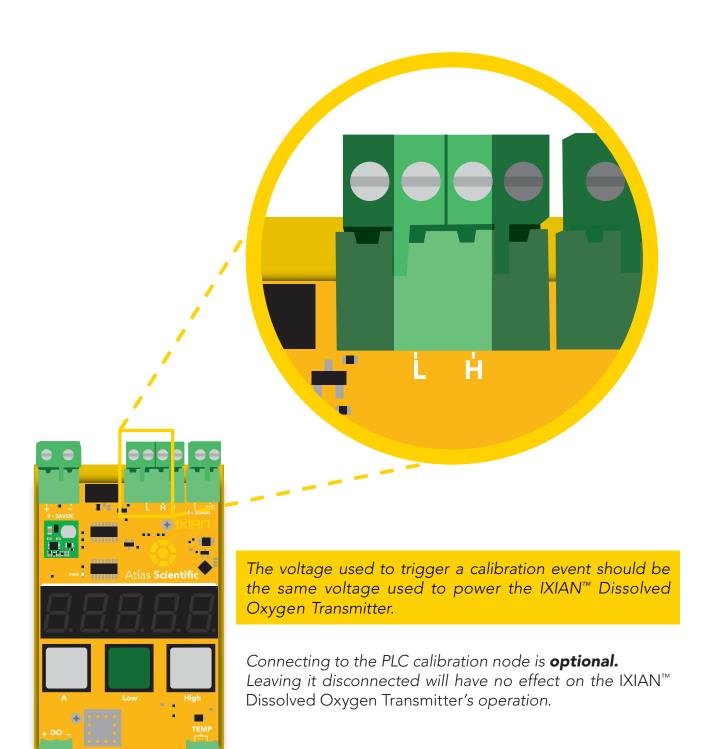
D.O.

9.09

mA

PLC calibration node

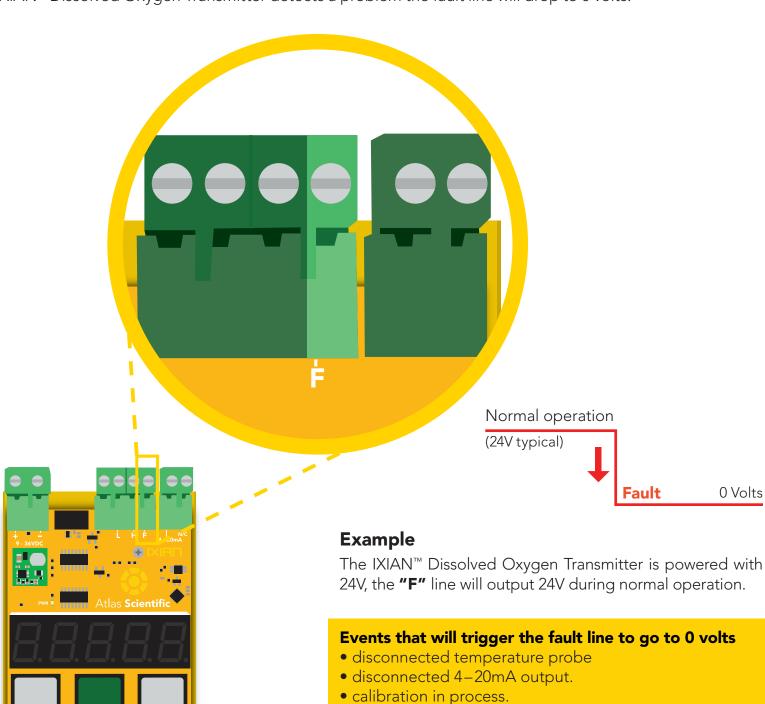
Using the two input connections marked "L" and "H"(Low and High), it's possible to use a PLC to fully calibrate the IXIAN™ Transmitter. This is particularly beneficial when using a PLC touch screen. Setting either of these pins to high for 200ms, is the same as pressing the low or high calibration buttons on the transmitter.



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Fault detect line

The connection marked "F" is the fault detect line. During normal operation the fault detect line will output a voltage equal to the voltage used to power the device. If the IXIAN[™] Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter detects a problem the fault line will drop to 0 volts.



• loss of power.

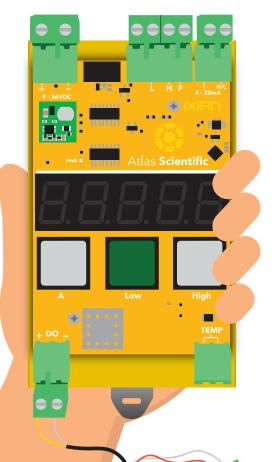
Connecting to the fault detect line is optional. Leaving it disconnected will have no effect on the IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter's operation.

Calibration theory

The IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter uses two point calibration: **low** and **high**.

High point calibration is the only necessary calibration point.

Low point calibration is only required if **high accuracy** measurements are needed when the dissolved oxygen levels are less than 1.5 mg/L



Calibration tips

Don't breathe directly on the probe when calibrating. The probe can detect that.

Moving the probe around, touching the sensing area, and putting the probe in water will cause the readings to jump up. This is normal; the readings will return to the proper level after a few minutes.

Before calibrating the probe, disconnect the temperature probe from the transmitter. Temperature compensation is not part of calibration. Disconnecting the temperature probe makes the calibration process easier. Leaving the temperature probe connected, does not invalidate the calibration. It just makes it harder to tell if calibration was done correctly.

Temperature disconnected

Air temperature is not part of a dissolved oxygen reading. When a calibration button is pressed, 20°C is used as the temperature.

If you leave the temp probe connected, immediately after calibration the air temp will be used to give a dissolved oxygen reading. Unless the air temp is also 20°C you will not see a predicted value indicating calibration was done correctly.



High point calibration

With the dissolved oxygen probe sitting out in the air, and the temp sensor disconnected, let the readings stabilize. This usually takes no more than a few minutes; once the readings have stabilized, press and hold the "**High**" button for 1.5 seconds.



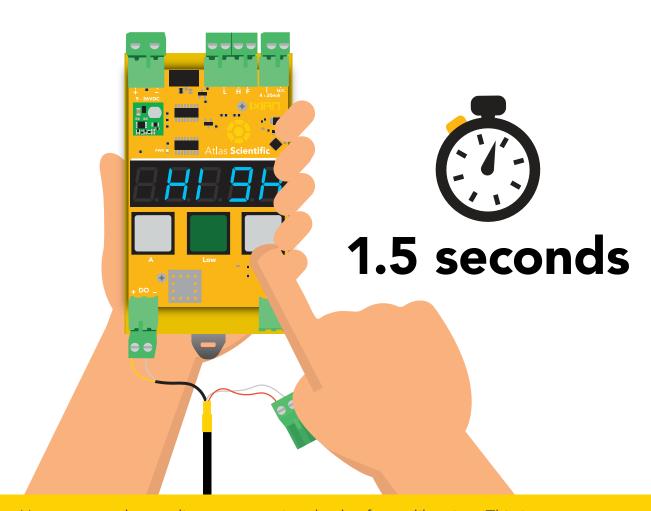
When high point calibration is complete, the readings will be:

Freshwater mode

Seawater mode

9.09 +/- 0.02

7.47 +/- 0.02

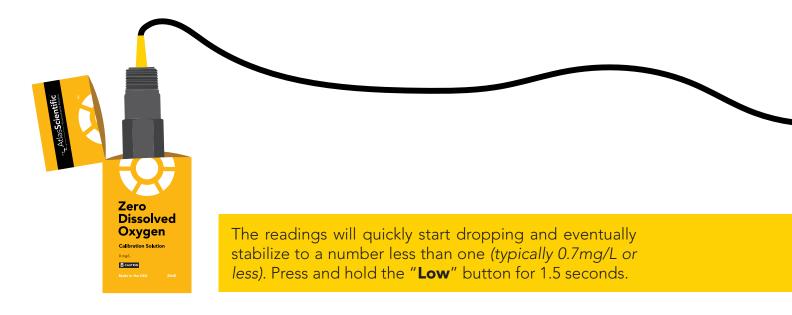


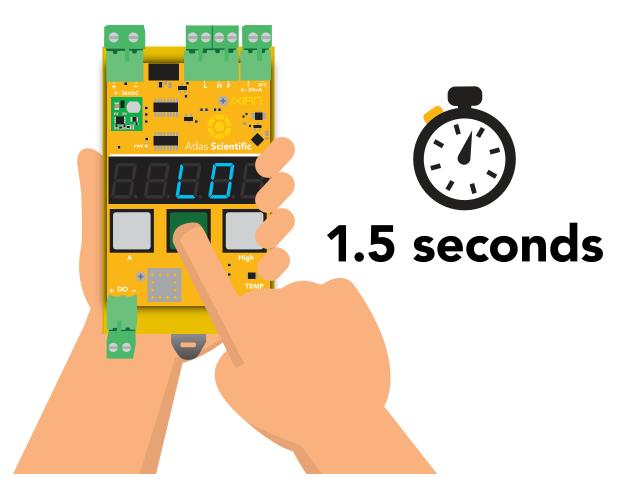
You may see the readings start to rise slowly after calibration. This is not uncommon. Simply press "high" calibration button again. This can be done many times; each time, your calibration will become more accurate. "Prefect Calibration" does not exist. It's is a psychological trap. Limit high point calibration attempts to no more than 10 minutes.

Low point calibration

This step is only needed if high accuracy measurements are required for dissolved oxygen readings less than 1.5 mg/L.

Place the probe in the zero dissolved oxygen calibration solution.







Seawater/freshwater setting

Freshwater holds more dissolved oxygen than seawater. The Atlas Scientific IXIAN Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter is set to freshwater mode by default. If the D.O. probe is going to be used in seawater, the transmitter should be set to seawater mode.

Press A to see what mode the transmitter is set to.

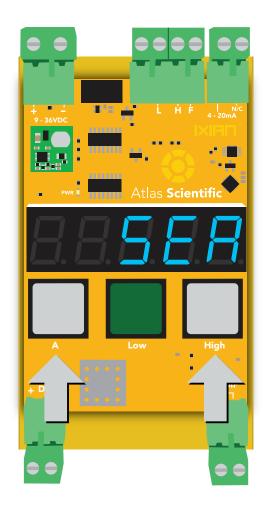
Freshwater mode



Seawater mode



To change the setting press and hold A and High buttons for 1.5 seconds. The screen will flash "5ER" twice, indicating the setting has been changed.





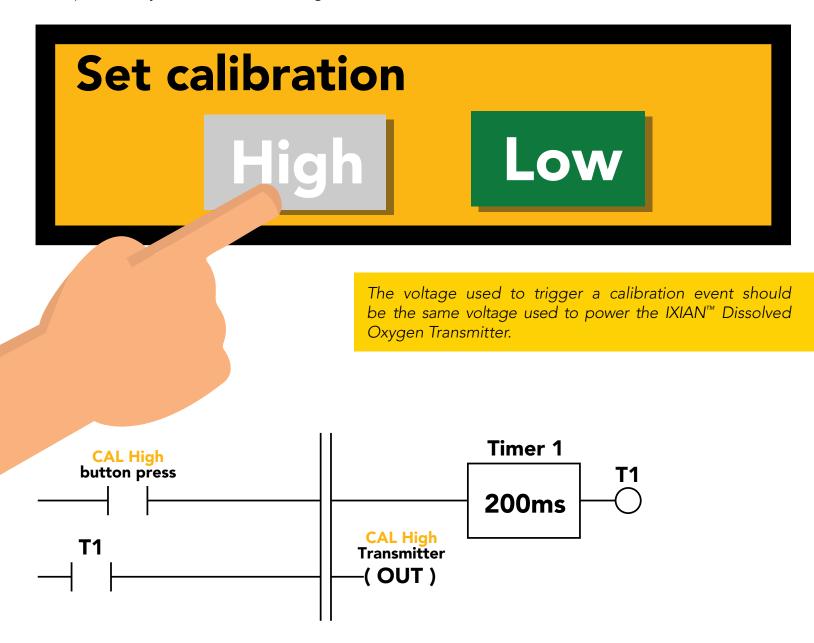
1.5 seconds



Calibration using a PLC

Using the Two input connections marked "L", "H" (Low and High) it is possible to use a PLC to fully calibrate the IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter. Setting a PLC's output pin high for 200ms or more will trigger a calibration event.

This is particularly beneficial when using a PLC touch screen.



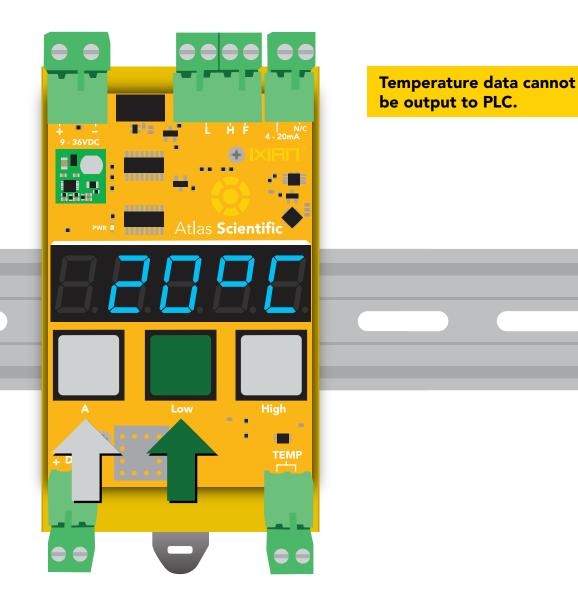
A calibration event will only trigger if the corresponding input pin has been held high for 200ms. Holding the line for more then 200ms will have no effect.



Temperature compensation

To view the temperature that the IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter is reading from the attached PT-100, or PT-1000 temperature probe, press the A and Low buttons simultaneously. The display will now show the temperature. It will continue to display the temperature for 10 seconds.

If a temperature probe is not connected, the transmitter will use 20 °C as the default temperature.

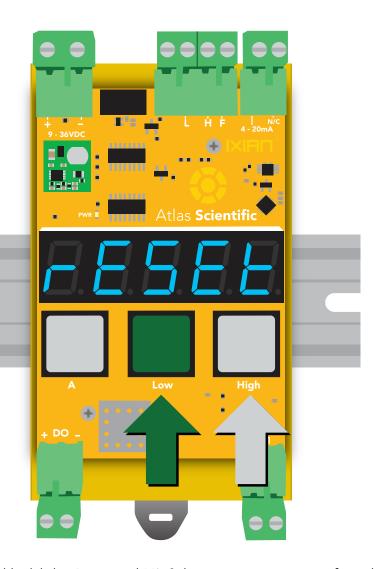


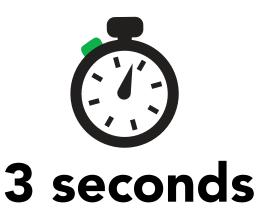


Factory reset

The IXIAN™ Dissolved Oxygen Transmitter can be reset to its default settings. To issue a factory reset, press and hold the **Low** and **High** buttons for three seconds.

The display will flash: rE5EL





Press and hold the **Low** and **High** buttons again to confirm the factory reset. To cancel a factory reset, press the **A** button

Datasheet change log

Datasheet V 1.0

New datasheet

Datasheet V 1.1

Revised Factory reset infomation on pg 21.

