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Operating Instructions
OUSAF12

Optical sensor combined with the OUA260 flow assembly for absorbance measurement

Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation

1 Document information

1.1 Warnings

Structure of information	Meaning
⚠ DANGER **Causes (/consequences)** If necessary, Consequences of non-compliance (if applicable) ▶ Corrective action	This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid the dangerous situation **will** result in a fatal or serious injury.
⚠ WARNING **Causes (/consequences)** If necessary, Consequences of non-compliance (if applicable) ▶ Corrective action	This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid the dangerous situation **can** result in a fatal or serious injury.
⚠ CAUTION **Causes (/consequences)** If necessary, Consequences of non-compliance (if applicable) ▶ Corrective action	This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or more serious injuries.
NOTICE **Cause/situation** If necessary, Consequences of non-compliance (if applicable) ▶ Action/note	This symbol alerts you to situations which may result in damage to property.

1.2 Symbols

- Additional information, tips
- Permitted or recommended
- Not permitted or not recommended
- Reference to device documentation
- Reference to page
- Reference to graphic
- Result of a step

1.3 Symbols on the product

- Reference to device documentation
- Do not dispose of products bearing this marking as unsorted municipal waste. Instead, return them to the manufacturer for disposal under the applicable conditions.

2 Basic safety instructions

2.1 Requirements for personnel

- Installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the measuring system may be carried out only by specially trained technical personnel.
- The technical personnel must be authorized by the plant operator to carry out the specified activities.
- The electrical connection may be performed only by an electrical technician.
- The technical personnel must have read and understood these Operating Instructions and must follow the instructions contained therein.
- Faults at the measuring point may only be rectified by authorized and specially trained personnel.

Repairs not described in the Operating Instructions provided must be carried out only directly at the manufacturer's site or by the service organization.

2.2 Intended use

The sensor is used to determine the VIS/NIR absorption of a liquid medium. The sensor is suitable for use in a wide range of applicationsin a variety of industrial sectors , such as:

- Suspended solids measurement
  - Pharmaceuticals and biotechnology
  - Chemical industry
  - Paper and pulp industry
- Interphase detection
  - Food and beverage industry
  - Chemical industry
  - Oil and gas industry
- Centrifuge and separator control

Use of the device for any purpose other than that described, poses a threat to the safety of people and of the entire measuring system and is therefore not permitted.

The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-designated use.

2.3 Workplace safety

As the user, you are responsible for complying with the following safety conditions:

- Installation guidelines
- Local standards and regulations
- Regulations for explosion protection

Electromagnetic compatibility

- The product has been tested for electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with the applicable international standards for industrial applications.
- The electromagnetic compatibility indicated applies only to a product that has been connected in accordance with these Operating Instructions.

2.4 Operational safety

Before commissioning the entire measuring point:

1. Verify that all connections are correct.
2. Ensure that electrical cables and hose connections are undamaged.
3. Do not operate damaged products, and protect them against unintentional operation.
4. Label damaged products as defective.

During operation:

- If faults cannot be rectified:
  products must be taken out of service and protected against unintentional operation.

2.5 Product safety

2.5.1 State-of-the-art technology

The product is designed to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate. The relevant regulations and international standards have been observed.

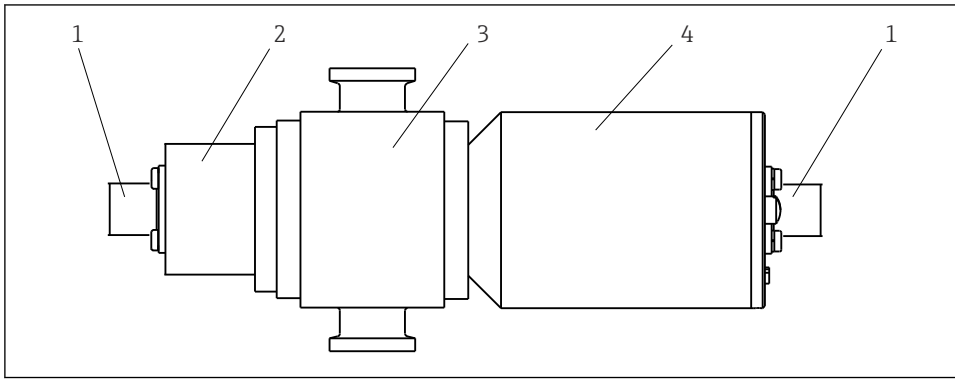
2.5.2 Versions with hazardous area lamp

Also observe the safety instructions in the XA for these Operating Instructions.

Safety instructions for electrical apparatus in hazardous areas, photometer sensors, XA01403C/07/A3

3 Product description

3.1 Sensor design



1 Sensor with flow assembly OUA260

1 Cable connector
2 Lamp module
3 Flow assembly OUA260 (depending on version)
4 Detector module

The detector and lamp can vary on account of the individual options ordered.

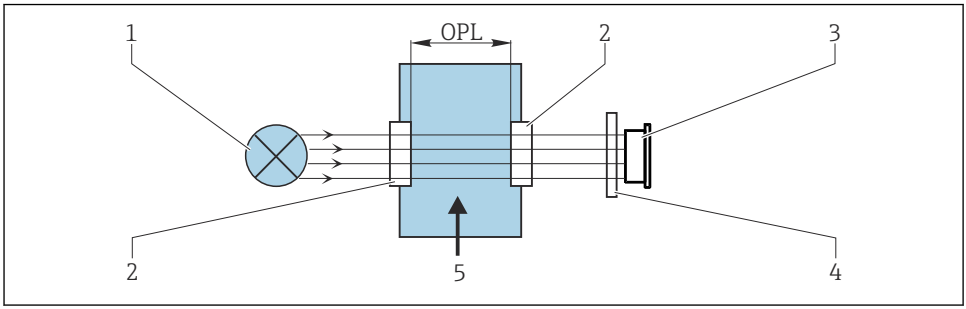
3.2 Measuring principle

Light absorption
The measuring principle is based on the Lambert-Beer law.

There is a linear dependency between the absorption of light and the concentration of the absorbing substance:
$A = -\log(T) = \varepsilon \cdot c \cdot OPL$
$T = I/I_0$

T … Transmission
I … Intensity of received light at detector
I_0 … Intensity of transmitted light of light source
A … Absorption
ε … Extinction coefficient
c … Concentration
OPL … Optical path length

A light source emits radiation through the medium and the incident radiation is measured on the detector side.
The intensity of the light is determined by a photodiode and converted to a photocurrent.
The subsequent conversion to absorbance units (AU, OD) is performed in the associated transmitter.



2 Absorption measurement

1 Light source
2 Optical windows (assembly)
3 Detector
4 Measurement filter (depends on sensor, not provided on all sensors)
5 Medium flow

4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

4.1 Incoming acceptance

1. Verify that the packaging is undamaged.
   ↳ Notify the supplier of any damage to the packaging.
   Keep the damaged packaging until the issue has been resolved.
2. Verify that the contents are undamaged.
   ↳ Notify the supplier of any damage to the delivery contents.
   Keep the damaged goods until the issue has been resolved.
3. Check that the delivery is complete and nothing is missing.
   ↳ Compare the shipping documents with your order.
4. Pack the product for storage and transportation in such a way that it is protected against impact and moisture.
   ↳ The original packaging offers the best protection.
   Make sure to comply with the permitted ambient conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact your supplier or your local Sales Center.

4.2 Product identification

4.2.1 Nameplate

The nameplate provides you with the following information on your device:
- Manufacturer identification
- Order code
- Serial number
- Safety information and warnings

► Compare the information on the nameplate with the order.

4.2.2 Product identification

Product page

www.endress.com/ousaf12

Interpreting the order code

The order code and serial number of your product can be found in the following locations:
- On the nameplate
- In the delivery papers

Obtaining information on the product

1. Open www.endress.com.
2. Call up the site search (magnifying glass).
3. Enter a valid serial number.

4. Search.
   ↳ The product structure is displayed in a popup window.
5. Click on the product image in the popup window.
   ↳ A new window (**Device Viewer**) opens. All of the information relating to your device is displayed in this window as well as the product documentation.

4.3 Manufacturer's address

Endress+Hauser Conducta Inc.
4123 East La Palma Avenue, Suite 200
Anaheim, CA 92807 USA

4.4 Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery comprises the following, depending on the version ordered:
- Detector and lamp module without flow assembly or
- Detector and lamp module mounted on flow assembly OUA260
- Operating Instructions

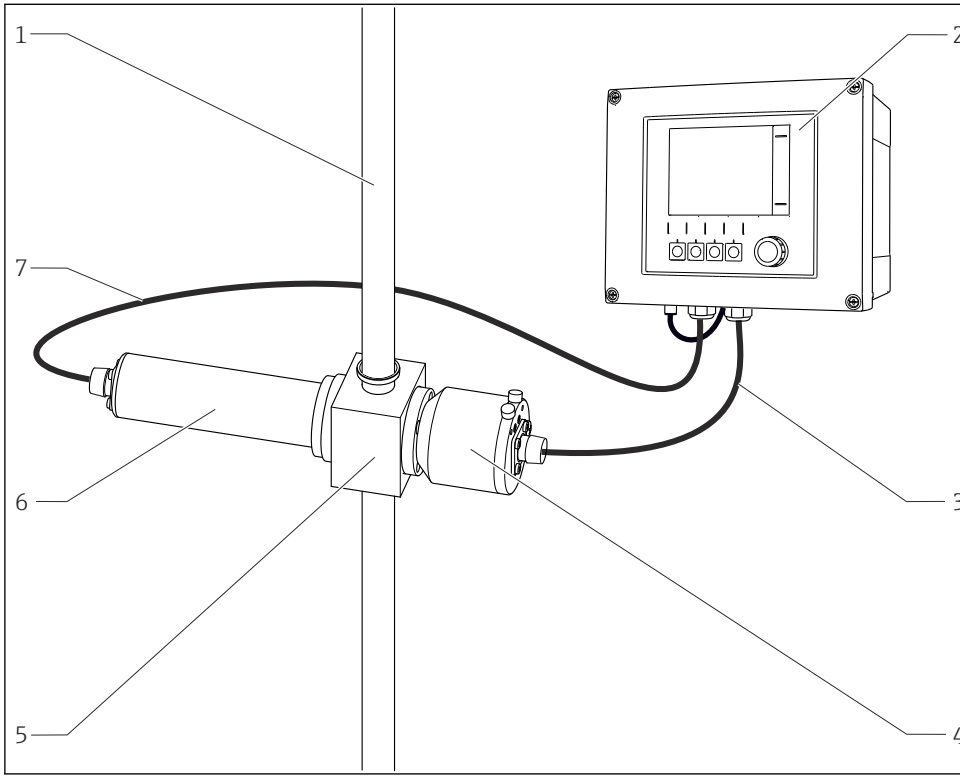
▶ If you have any queries:
Please contact your supplier or local sales center.

5 Installation

5.1 Installation conditions

5.1.1 Measuring system

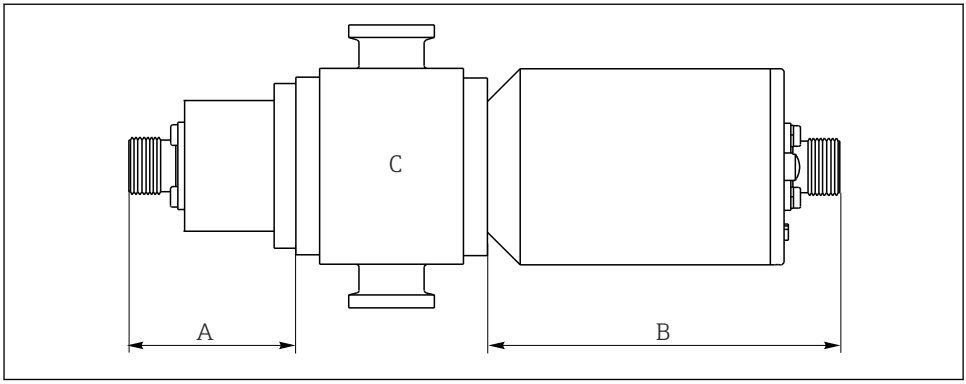
An optical measuring system comprises:
- Sensor (photometer) OUSAF12
- Transmitter, e. g. Liquiline CM44P
- Cable set, e. g. CUK80
- Assembly OUA260



3 Example of a measuring system with a photometer sensor

1	*Pipe*	*5*	*Flow assembly OUA260*
2	*Transmitter CM44P*	*6*	*Sensor: light source (lamp)*
3	*CUK80 cable set*	*7*	*CUK80 cable set*
4	*Sensor: detector*		

5.1.2 Dimensions



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4 *Sensor module*

A Dimension of lamp, depends on lamp type → Table
B Dimension of detector → Table
C Assembly, see Technical Information for assembly

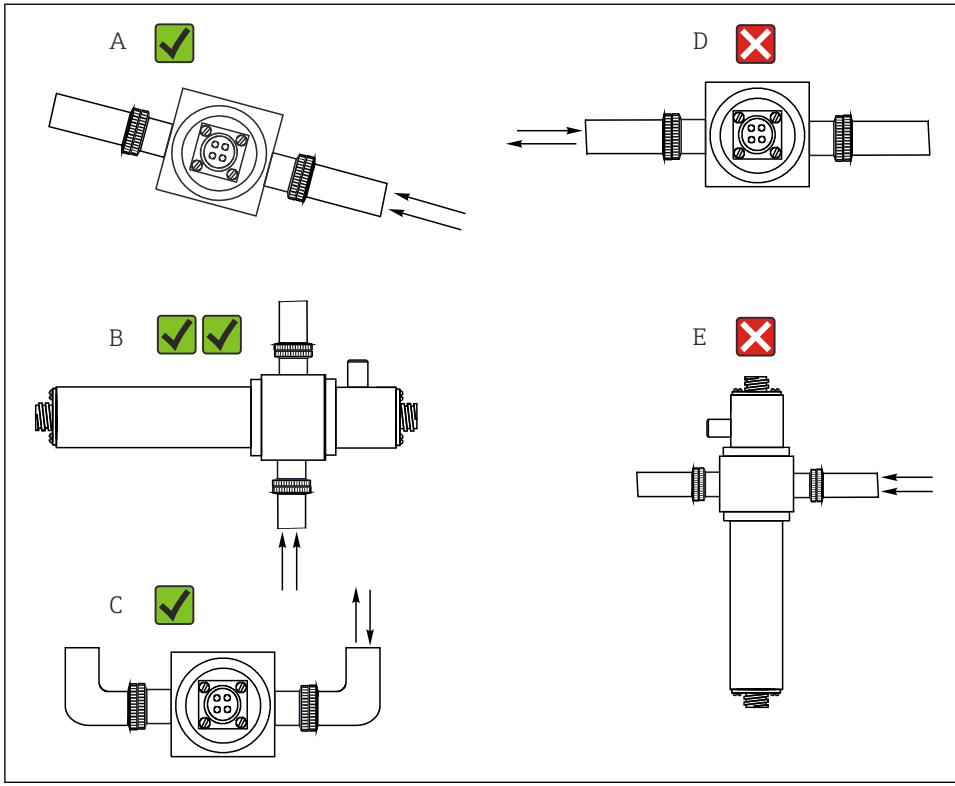
Lamp type	Dimension A in mm (inch)
High-luminescence lamp or standardincandescent lamp	33.78 (1.33)
Gas-filled lamp	33.78 (1.33)
Collimated incandescent lamp	151.3 (5.96)
Detector type	**Dimension B in mm (inch)**
Standard version with test filter	101.6 (4.0)
Easycal	101.6 (4.0)

The total length of the sensor module is derived from the lengths of the lamp, the detector and the assembly.

The dimensions of the OUA260 assembly are provided in Technical Information, TI00418C.

- Allow an additional gap of 5 cm (2") on both the lamp side and detector side of the sensor to connect the sensor cable.

5.1.3 Mounting angles



5 *Mounting angles. The arrows indicate the direction of medium flow in the pipe.*

A Suitable mounting angle, better than C
B Optimum mounting angle, best installation position
C Acceptable mounting angle
D Mounting angle to be avoided
E Forbidden mounting angle

5.2 Mounting the sensor

The sensors have been specifically designed so that they can be installed in the process together with a flow assembly, such as the OUA260. The flow assembly can be installed either directly in a process line or in a bypass line.

The sensor cannot be used without an assembly.

- Make sure that the sensor housing and detector housing are aligned horizontally. This ensures that the optical windows are vertically aligned as this prevents buildup on the window surfaces.

- ▶ Install the sensor upstream from the pressure regulators.
- ▶ Leave enough room for the cable connector at the end of the lamp and at the end of the detector housing. Unimpeded access to these areas is also required for connection/removal tasks.
- ▶ The operation of sensors under pressure prevents the formation of air or gas bubbles.

NOTICE

Mounting errors

Possibility of sensor damage, twisted cables or similar

- ▶ Make sure that the sensor bodies are protected against damage from external forces - such as trolleys on adjacent paths.
- ▶ Remove the cable before you screw the lamp or detector onto the flow assembly.
- ▶ Make sure to avoid exerting excessive tensile force on the cable (e.g. from jerky pulling movements).
- ▶ Make sure to observe the national grounding regulations when using metal assemblies.

If the sensor is ordered together with the assembly OUA260, the flow assembly is ready-mounted on the sensor upon delivery. The sensor is ready for use immediately.

If the sensor and assembly are ordered separately, you must mount the sensor as follows:

1. Install flow assembly OUA260 in the process via the process connections.
2. Make sure to fit the O-ring seals on the lamp and detector.
   Screw the lamp and detector onto the flow assembly.

The lamp and detector can be installed in and removed from the assembly without this affecting the process line.

5.3 Post-installation check

Put the sensor into operation only if you can answer "yes" to the following questions:

- Are the sensor and cable undamaged?
- Have you chosen a correct mounting angle?

6 Electrical connection

WARNING

Device is live!

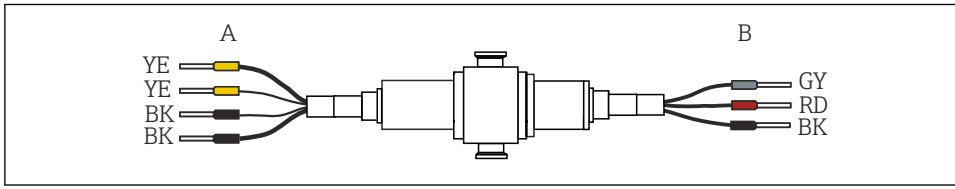
Incorrect connection may result in injury or death!

- ▶ The electrical connection may be performed only by an electrical technician.
- ▶ The electrical technician must have read and understood these Operating Instructions and must follow the instructions contained therein.
- ▶ **Prior** to commencing connection work, ensure that no voltage is present on any cable.

6.1 Connecting the sensor

The sensor is connected to the transmitter via the pre-terminated or labeled cable set CUK80 (for connection to CM44P) or OUK10 (for connection to CVM40) . The terminals and labeling may vary depending on the transmitter in use. The cable set must be ordered separately.

► Do not shorten or otherwise modify the CUK80 cable!



6 OUSAF12 connecting cable

A Light source (lamp) power supply
B Signals of detector

CM44P terminal	Cable color	Assignment
P+	YE (thick)	Lamp voltage +
S+	YE (thin)	Detection of lamp voltage +
S-	BK (thin)	Detection of lamp voltage -
P-	BK (thick)	Lamp voltage -
A (1)	RD	sensor measuring detector +
C(1)	BK	sensor measuring detector -
SH (1)	GY	Shield

6.2 Lamp voltage

Sensor version	Lamp type	Lamp voltage [V]
OUSAF12-xxA0x	Standard incandescent lamp	3.4 ± 0.1
OUSAF12-xxA1x OUSAF12-xxA2x OUSAF12-xxA3x	Standard incandescent lamp	4.9 ± 0.1
OUSAF12-xxBxx	Collimated incandescent lamp	4.9 ± 0.1
OUSAF12-xxCxx	High-luminescence lamp	4.9 ± 0.1
OUSAF12-xxDxx	Gas-filled high-performance lamp	4.9 ± 0.1

6.3 Versions for use in hazardous areas

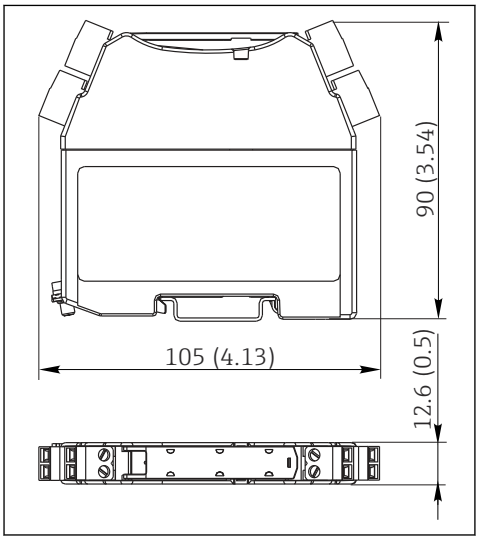
Section applies only to measuring points consisting of a photometer, cable set CUK80 and a Liquiline CM44P transmitter.

Safety instructions for electrical apparatus in explosion-hazardous areas, XA01403C

6.3.1 Connecting the detector using a safety barrier

The photometer sensors use silicon photovoltaic cells as detectors which are operated in the current mode. The detectors are intrinsically safe and can be deployed in Zone 1 and Class I, Division 1 environments.

The safe area is separated from the hazardous area by one safety barrier MTL7760AC.

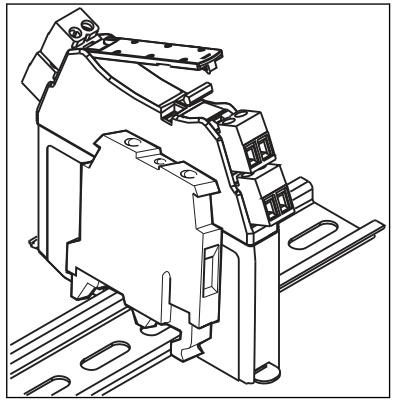


7 *Safety barrier, dimensions in mm (inch)*

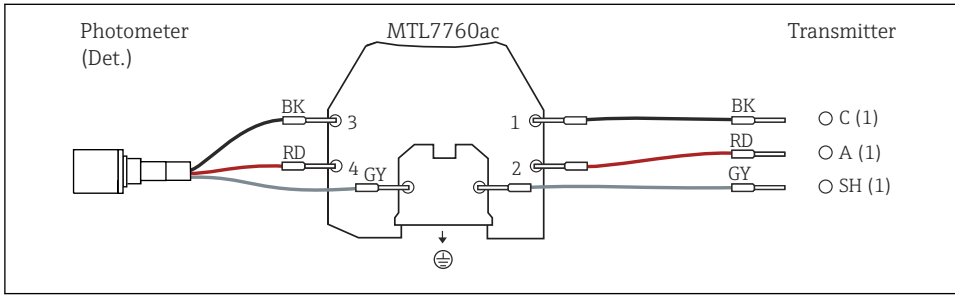
The safety barrier may only have a very low leak current since the optical signals from the sensor can be in the nanoampere range. Therefore, the sensor cable shield is connected to the ground terminal of the barrier.

On delivery, the CUK80 detector cable is permanently wired to the safety barrier. All you have to do is simply connect the individual cable ends to the detector and transmitter.

1. Mount safety barrier including grounding module on a DIN rail.



2. Connect the detector plug of the cable to the detector.
3. Connect the other end of the cable to the transmitter.

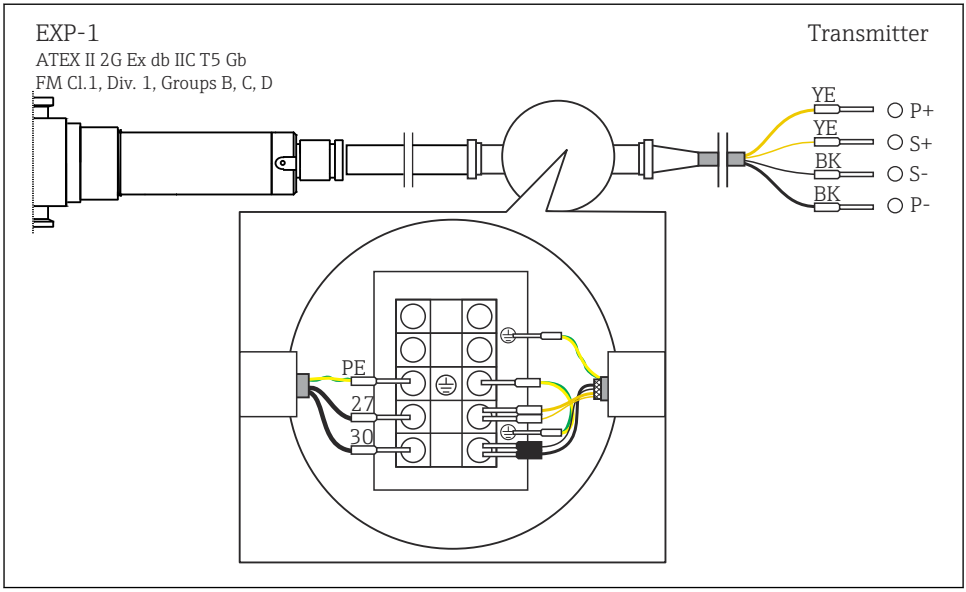


6.3.2 Connecting the hazardous area lamp using a junction box

The hazardous area lamp (EXP-1) must be connected to the transmitter using a certified junction box.

For versions with FM approval, the junction box is included in the delivery and already pre-terminated on the lamp side. You simply have to connect the cable of the transmitter (CUK80) to the terminals of the junction box.

For versions with ATEX approval, the junction box is not included in the delivery and it and the cable glands required must be provided by the customer at the place of installation. You must connect the cables entirely on your own (CUK80 of transmitter and lamp cable of photometer sensor).



8 *Connecting the hazardous area lamp to CM44P via a junction box*

6.4 Ensuring the degree of protection

Only the mechanical and electrical connections which are described in these instructions and which are necessary for the required, designated use, may be carried out on the device delivered.

► Exercise care when carrying out the work.

Individual types of protection permitted for this product (impermeability (IP), electrical safety, EMC interference immunity, Ex protection) can no longer be guaranteed if, for example :

- Covers are left off
- Different power units to the ones supplied are used
- Cable glands are not sufficiently tightened (must be tightened with 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft) for the permitted level of IP protection)
- Unsuitable cable diameters are used for the cable glands
- Modules are not fully secured
- The display is not fully secured (risk of moisture entering due to inadequate sealing)
- Loose or insufficiently tightened cables/cable ends
- Conductive cable strands are left in the device

6.5 Post-connection check

Device condition and specifications	Notes
Are the sensor, assembly and cable free from damage on the outside?	Visual inspection

Electrical connection	Notes
Does the supply voltage of the connected transmitter match the data on the nameplate?	Visual inspection
Are the installed cables strain-relieved and not twisted?	
Has the cable been routed without loops and cross-overs?	Check that it is firmly seated (by pulling gently)
Are the signal cables connected correctly according to the connection diagram?	
Are all cable entries mounted, tightened and leak-tight?	For lateral cable entries, make sure the cables loop downwards to allow water to drip off.
Are the PE distributor rails grounded (if present)?	Grounding at the point of installation

7 Commissioning

7.1 Function check

Prior to initial commissioning, ensure that:
- The sensor is correctly installed
- The electrical connection is correct.

7.2 Calibrating/adjusting the sensor

Measuring points consisting of a photometer sensor, flow assembly (if provided) and a transmitter are adjusted at the factory. Normally adjustment is not required when commissioning for the first time.

If an adjustment is desired nevertheless, you have the following adjustment options:
- Adjustment with calibration standards
- Use of Easycal

7.2.1 Calibration/adjustment with standard solutions

Use solutions with a known absorbance (at the sensor wavelength) for the calibration/ adjustment.

⚠ WARNING

Potassium dichromate is toxic, flammable, carcinogenic and has mutagenic effects!
Can cause cancer, genetic defectives, affect fertility, harm the unborn child and intensify fires. Potentially life-threatening if inhaled, toxic if swallowed, harmful if it comes into contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and severe eye damage!
- ▶ When working with potassium dichromate, always wear protective gloves and protective goggles.
- ▶ Seek special advice before use.
- ▶ Follow all of the instructions on the manufacturer's safety data sheet.

Use calibration solutions that are suitable for the measuring task. Examples of solutions which are commonly used include:
- Potassium dichromate, $K_2Cr_2O_7$
  A solution of 182 ml 0.1N $K_2Cr_2O_7$, diluted to one liter, has an absorbance of approx. 10 OD at 280 nm. By diluting the solution, you can produce a series of calibration solutions which you can use to adjust the measuring point.
- D-tryptophan
  A protein which is also frequently used for optical calibration. A solution with a concentration of 100 ppm has an absorbance of around 2.6 OD at 280 nm.

AU = OD*OPL[cm]
AU ... absorbance units, OD ... optical density, OPL .... optical path length

Producing a D-tryptophan parent solution

1. Dissolve 1 g D-tryptophan in a beaker containing 200 ml deionized water by heating (at 30 °C (86 °F)) and stirring (magnetic stirrer).

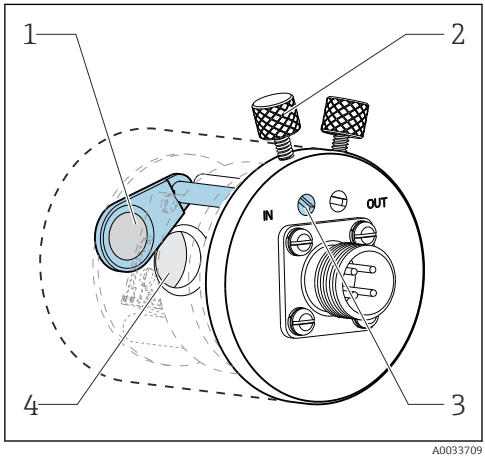
2. While the D-tryptophan is dissolving, add deionized water until the beaker contains an approximate volume of 450 ml.
3. Continue stirring at 30 °C (86 °F) until the tryptophan is completely dissolved.
4. Dilute the solution to 1000 ml in a volumetric flask.
   ↳ You now have a parent solution of D-tryptophan with a concentration of 1000 mg/l (ppm).
5. Create a series of calibration solutions from the parent solution by diluting, and determine the absorbance of the solutions at the sensor wavelength using a laboratory spectrometer.
   ↳ Use these value pairs (concentration and absorbance values) in the transmitter for the data sets for application calibration.

Instead of potassium dichromate or D-tryptophan you can also use your process medium for calibrating/adjusting and for application calibration. Here, also produce a series of dilutions of known concentration and determine the absorbance in the laboratory.

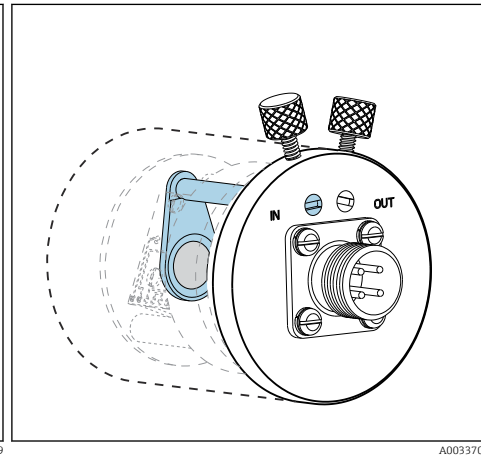
7.2.2 Easycal

Easycal enables you to perform a calibration/an adjustment which is traceable to NIST without any liquid standards.

Detector with Easycal: function



9 Filter in "out" position



10 Filter in "in" position

1 NIST-traceable filter (high)
2 Locking screw
3 Positioning pin
4 Lens assembly

The filter(s) is scanned with traceable testing equipment and the actual absorbance at individual wavelengths is determined.

It is very important that you use the actual values of the optical Easycal filter. These values are given in the calibration certificate supplied.

- Enter the absorbance values (CM44P): **Menu/Setup/Inputs/Photometer/Extended setup/Measurement channel/Calib. settings/EasyCal** = **Yes**.

8 Maintenance

Take all the necessary precautions in time to ensure the operational safety and reliability of the entire measuring system.

NOTICE

Effects on process and process control!

- When carrying out any work on the system, bear in mind any potential impact this could have on the process control system and the process itself.
- For your own safety, only use genuine accessories. With genuine parts, the function, accuracy and reliability are also ensured after maintenance work.

NOTICE

Sensitive optical components

If you do not proceed with care, you can damage or severely dirty the optical components.

- Maintenance work may only be carried out by appropriately qualified staff.
- Use ethanol and a lint-free cloth which is suitable for cleaning lenses to clean all the optical components.

8.1 Maintenance schedule

- Maintenance and servicing intervals are based on the individual application.
- Cleaning intervals depend on the medium.

Maintenance checklist

- Replace lamp
  The lamp is typically replaced after 8000 to 10 000 operating hours (→ 🖹 35).
- Replace sensor window and seal
  The window only needs to be replaced if it is damaged.
- Replace O-rings in contact with the medium
  The replacement of O-rings in contact with the medium depends on the specific requirements of the process.
  Never re-use a used O-ring.

8.2 Replacing the hazardous area lamp

The disassembly and assembly process for the hazardous area lamp is the same as for the non-hazardous area version.

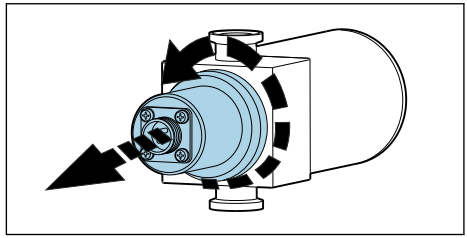
The only difference is the type of lamp used.

Make sure you use the right spare parts kit.

8.3 Replacing the gas-filled lamp

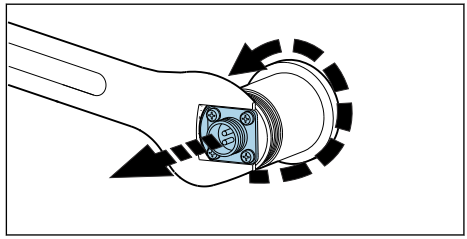
- ▶ Switch off the lamp at the transmitter using the software function.
- ▶ Remove the lamp cable.
- ▶ Allow the lamp to cool down (30 minutes).

1.



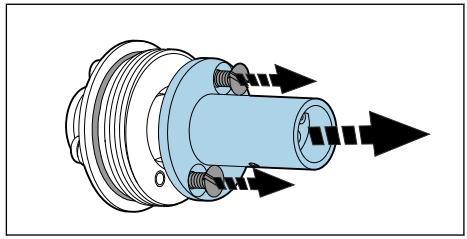
Turn the lamp module counterclockwise to remove it from the flow assembly.

2.



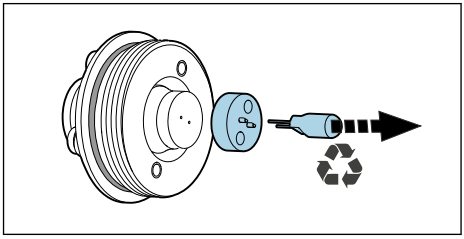
Use a 1" open-ended wrench. With the wrench, hold the base plate of the cable connector in position and unscrew the lamp housing in a counterclockwise direction by hand.

3.



Remove the two 6-32 screws, and carefully remove the lens module.

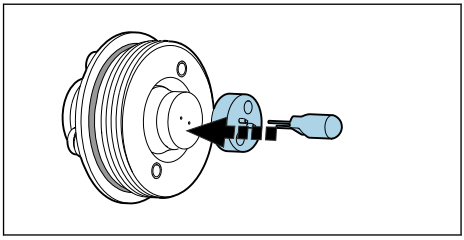
4.



Carefully remove the halogen lamp and the spacer.

↳ Check the O-ring and replace it if necessary.

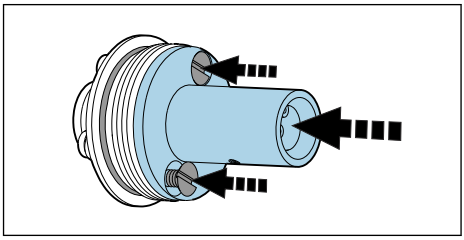
5.



Do not touch the lamp with your bare hands. Always use talc-free latex gloves.

Clean the new lamp with alcohol and insert it into the fitting with the spacer in-between.

6.



Mount the lens module back on the lamp unit.

7. **Without graphics:**

Screw the housing of the lamp unit back on (in the clockwise direction).

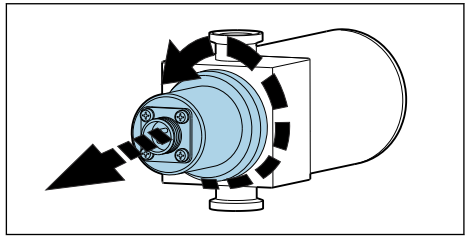
8. Screw the lamp module back onto the flow assembly by tightening it in the clockwise direction.

A zero point adjustment is required after replacing the lamp.

8.4 Replacing the standard incandescent or high-luminescence lamp

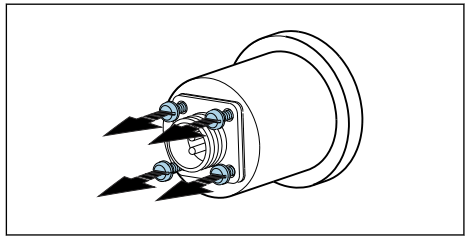
- ▶ Switch off the lamp at the transmitter using the software function.
- ▶ Remove the lamp cable.
- ▶ Allow the lamp to cool down (30 minutes).

1.



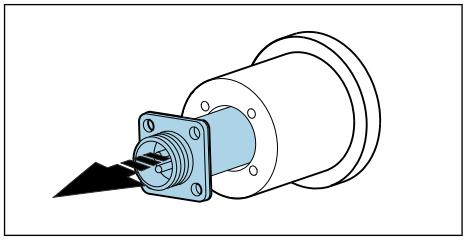
Turn the sensor lamp module counterclockwise to remove it from the flow assembly.

2.



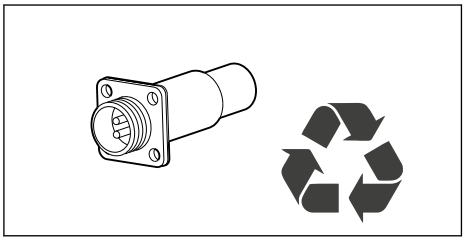
Remove the 4 screws and washers used to secure the cable connector.

3.



Remove the connection, along with the lamp unit, from the lamp housing.

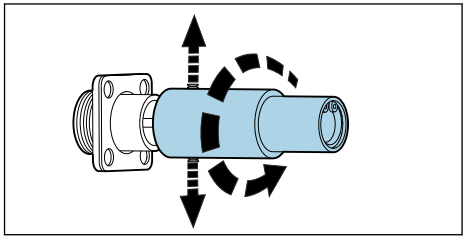
↳ To replace the standard incandescent lamp, the entire lamp unit is replaced. Skip the following 3 steps - they only apply for the high-luminescence lamp.



Dispose of the used lamp in accordance with local regulations.

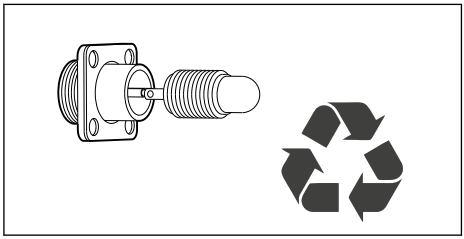
High-luminescence lamp only

4.

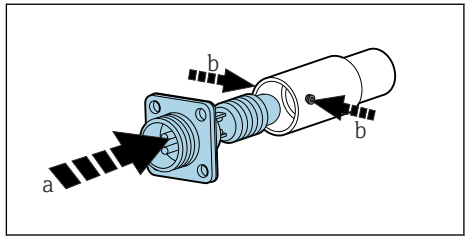


Loosen the 2 securing screws on the cover and carefully unscrew the cover in a counterclockwise direction.

↳ Dispose of the used lamp in accordance with local regulations.

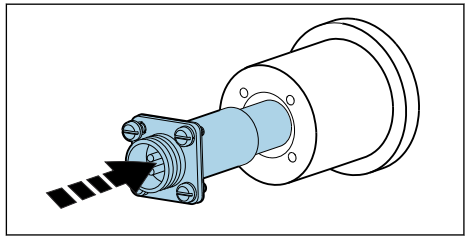


5. Do not touch the new lamp with your bare hands. Always use talc-free latex gloves. Clean the new lamp with a lint-free cloth.

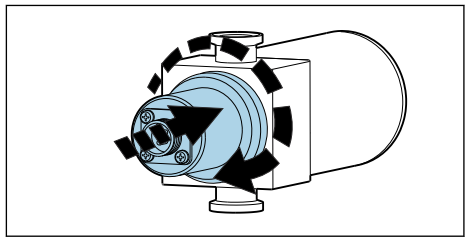
6. 

Insert the new lamp into the cover (a). Tighten the securing screws again (b).

High-luminescence lamp and standard incandescent lamp

7. 

Insert the new lamp unit back into the housing and then screw the connection together with the 4 securing screws.

8. 

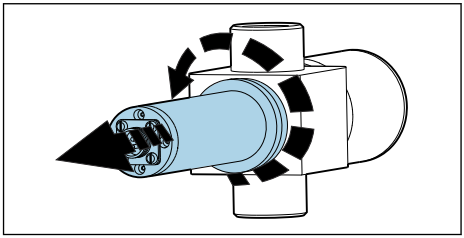
Mount the lamp module back on the flow assembly by tightening it in the clockwise direction.

A zero point adjustment is required after replacing the lamp.

8.5 Replacing the collimated incandescent lamp

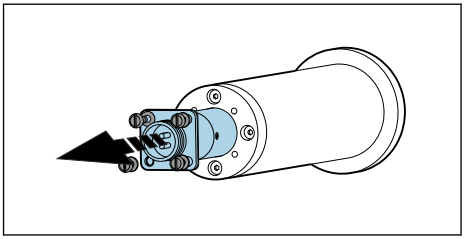
- ▶ Switch off the lamp at the transmitter using the software function.
- ▶ Remove the lamp cable.
- ▶ Allow the lamp to cool down (30 minutes).

1.



Turn the lamp module counterclockwise to remove it from the flow assembly.

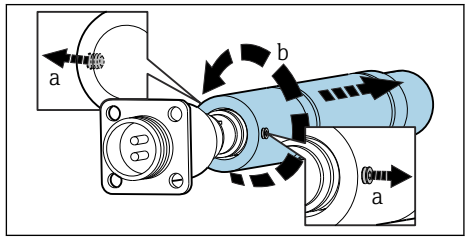
2.



Remove the 4 screws and washers from the cable connector and carefully remove the lamp unit and the optical projection unit from the housing.

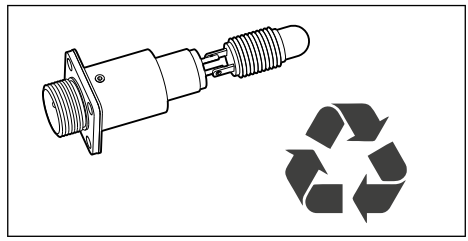
↳ The lamp unit and the cable connector are connected to one another. Both are screwed into the optical projection unit together.

3.



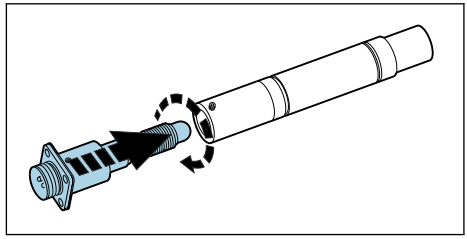
Release the 2 securing screws on the optical projection unit (a). Carefully unscrew the optical projection unit (b).

↳



Dispose of the lamp unit, along with the cable connector, in accordance with local regulations.

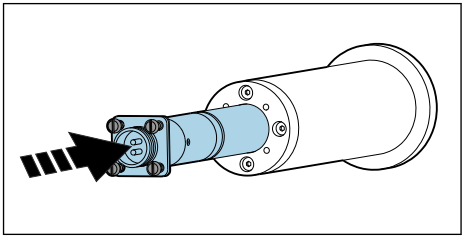
4.



Insert the new lamp unit into the optical projection unit and retighten the securing screws.

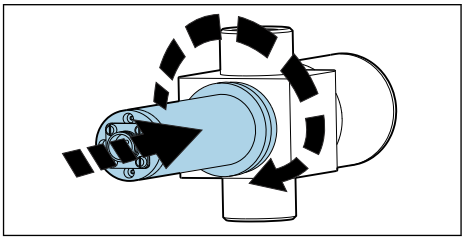
↳ Do not tighten the screws too tightly.

5.



Insert the re-assembled optical projection unit and lamp unit back into the lamp housing. Install the module fully and fit the 4 screws and washers back on the cable connector.

6.



Screw the lamp module back onto the flow assembly by tightening it in the clockwise direction.

A zero point adjustment is required after replacing the lamp.

8.6 Replacing the sensor window and seal

Operating Instructions for Flowcell OUA260, BA01600C

Operating Instructions for CUA261, BA01652C

If you have mounted the sensor in a VARIVENT flow assembly using the CUA261 adapter, refer to the Operating Instructions of the adapter for information on removal and on replacing the optical windows.

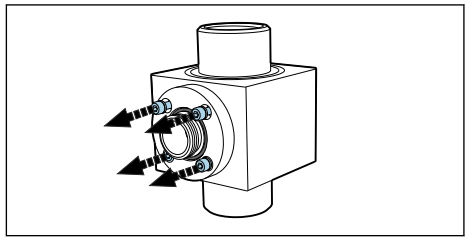
Removing optical windows and seals

Always replace windows with windows of the same type in order to maintain the path length.

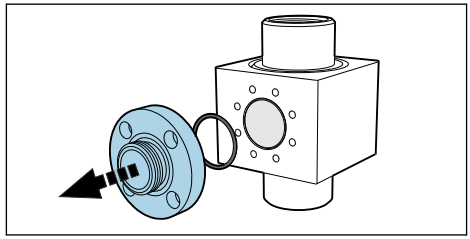
The following applies for OUA260:
The flow assembly must be removed from the process line in order to replace the windows and seals.

1. In the case of OUA260 only:
   Stop the flow in the process pipe and remove the assembly from the **dry** process line.
2. Remove the lamp and detector housing from the assembly.

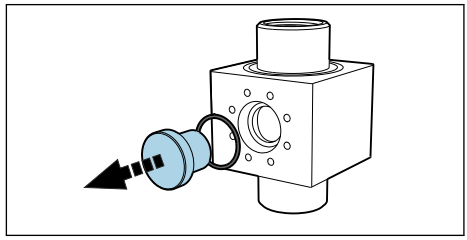
The following description applies for both sides, i.e. the detector side and the lamp side. Always change O-rings or optical windows [1] on both sides.

3. 

Remove the 4 Allen screws (1/8" or 3 mm) from the window ring. Make sure to loosen the screws evenly and alternately around the window ring.

4. 

Remove the window ring along with the O-ring on the inside towards the assembly.

5. 

Gently push the optical window out of the assembly. If the window jams, apply some acetone around the window seal (O-ring) and wait a few minutes for it to take effect. This should help release the window. **The seal cannot be reused afterwards!**

Checking or replacing optical windows and seals

1. Check the window area of the assembly for residue or fouling. Clean if necessary.
2. Check the optical windows for signs of chipping or abrasion.
   ↳ Replace the windows if signs of chipping/abrasion are found.
3. Dispose of all the O-rings and replace them with new O-rings from the relevant maintenance kit.

1) Optical windows only need to be replaced if they are damaged.

4. Mount the optical window and then the window ring, along with the new seals, on the assembly. Make sure to tighten the screws of the window ring uniformly in a diagonally opposite sequence. In this way, you ensure that the ring is seated correctly.
5. If the optical windows and the window rings are not identical, make sure the lamp is on the right side. The lamp should be on the side with the "shorter" window length.

   Then mount the lamp and detector on the assembly.

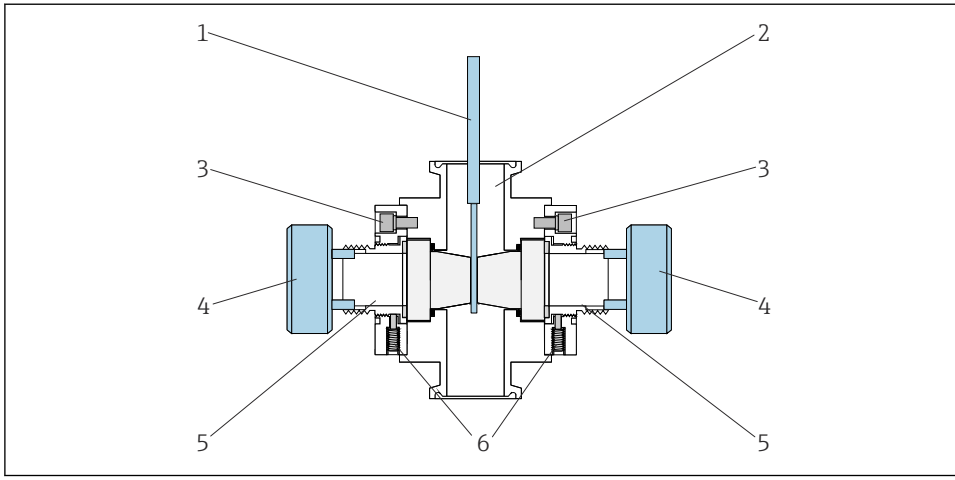
If you have changed the path length by installing other optical windows, you then have to configure the measuring system appropriately.

In any case, you must always perform an adjustment with liquids after disassembling and assembling the windows.

Assemblies with an adjuster for the precision optical pathlength (POPL)

The precision optical pathlength (POPL) adjuster makes it possible to adjust the optical pathlength to the exact distance necessary for the measurement.

POPL is only required for measuring systems with Easycal and optical pathlengths < 5 mm.



A0030205

11 *Assembly with POPL function, sectional view*

1 *Measuring gage*
2 *Assembly OUA260*
3 *Screws of the window ring*
4 *Path length adjuster*
5 *Actuators with gaskets*
6 *Securing screws*

The following description applies for assemblies with POPL already fitted. If you are retrofitting POPL, please refer to the instructions supplied with the spare parts kit.

1. Replace O-rings and damaged windows in the same way as for assemblies without POPL. Follow the steps until you have re-installed the window rings on either side of the assembly.
2. Release the 2 securing screws (item 6) on each window ring.
3. Clean the measuring gage (item 1) and insert it into the assembly until it is positioned between the windows.
4. Now use the path length adjuster (item 4). Reduce the path length by gradually screwing in the actuator (item 5) on both sides until the measuring gage just touches both windows (→ diagram). Do not tighten too tightly.
5. Carefully remove the measuring gage from the assembly again.
6. Then tighten the securing screws to secure the actuator in place.
   ↳ Remove the path length adjuster.

If possible: perform a pressure test with double the process pressure on the mounted flow assembly. Perform another check with the measuring gage and adjust the path length if necessary. Pressure tests guarantee the compression of the O-ring window seals and the

adjustment thread during mounting. This compensates for any initial changes to the path length.

Some window surfaces might not be parallel to one another. This is normal, particularly in the case of windows made of fire-polished quartz. Make absolutely sure that the measuring gage does not scratch the window surfaces.

9 Repair

9.1 General information

The repair and conversion concept provides for the following:
- The product has a modular design
- Spare parts are grouped into kits which include the associated kit instructions
- Only use original spare parts from the manufacturer
- Repairs are carried out by the manufacturer's Service Department or by trained users
- Certified devices can only be converted to other certified device versions by the manufacturer's Service Department or at the factory
- Observe applicable standards, national regulations, Ex documentation (XA) and certificates

1. Carry out the repair according to the kit instructions.
2. Document the repair and conversion and enter, or have entered, in the Life Cycle Management tool (W@M).

9.2 Spare parts

Device spare parts that are currently available for delivery can be found on the website:

www.endress.com/device-viewer

▶ Quote the serial number of the device when ordering spare parts.

9.3 Return

The product must be returned if repairs or a factory calibration are required, or if the wrong product was ordered or delivered. As an ISO-certified company and also due to legal regulations, Endress+Hauser is obliged to follow certain procedures when handling any returned products that have been in contact with medium.

To ensure the swift, safe and professional return of the device:

▶ Refer to the website www.endress.com/support/return-material for information on the procedure and conditions for returning devices.

9.4 Disposal

If required by the Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), the product is marked with the depicted symbol in order to minimize the disposal of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste. Do not dispose of products bearing this marking as unsorted municipal waste. Instead, return them to Endress+Hauser for disposal under the applicable conditions.

10 Accessories

The following are the most important accessories available at the time this documentation was issued.

▶ For accessories not listed here, please contact your Service or Sales Center.

10.1 Flow assembly

OUA260
- Flow assembly for hygienic sensors
- For sensor installation in pipes
- Numerous materials, process connections and path length versions available
- Product Configurator on the product page: www.endress.com/oua260

Technical Information TI00418C

CUA261
- VARIVENT adapter for installation in VARINLINE housing
- Hygienic process connection, suitable for cleaning in the process (CIP) and sterilization in the process (SIP)
- Numerous window materials and path length versions available
- Product Configurator on the product page: www.endress.com/cua261

Operating Instructions BA01652C

10.2 Cables

CUK80 cable set
- Pre-terminated and labeled cables for connecting analog photometer sensors
- Product Configurator on the product page: www.endress.com/cuk80

OUK10 cable set
- Pre-terminated and labeled cables for connecting OUSAF12-type sensors to Memograph CVM40
- Order as per product structure

11 Technical data

11.1 Input

11.1.1 Measured variable

Process-absorption

11.1.2 Measuring range

- 0 to 2.5 AU
- Max. 50 OD (depending on the optical path length)

11.1.3 Wavelength

Broadband, NIR (780 nm+), 400 nm, 420 nm, 430 nm, 540 nm, 950 nm and 1134 nm

11.2 Environment

11.2.1 Ambient temperature

Non-hazardous area versions

0 to 55 °C (32 to 131 °F)

Hazardous area versions

2 to 40 °C (36 to 104 °F)

11.2.2 Storage temperature

-10 to +70 °C (+10 to +160 °F)

11.2.3 Humidity

5 to 95 %

11.2.4 Degree of protection

IP66 and NEMA 4X

11.3 Process

11.3.1 Process temperature

0 to 90 °C (32 to 194 °F) continuous

Max. 130 °C (266 °F) for 2 hours

11.3.2 Process pressure

Max. 100 bar (1450 psi) absolute, depending on the material, pipe size and process connection of the flow assembly

11.4 Mechanical construction

11.4.1 Dimensions

→ 10

11.4.2 Weight

1.225 kg (2.7 lbs.), without flow assembly

11.4.3 Materials

Sensor housing	Stainless steel 316L
Assembly OUA260	Technical Information OUA260, TI00418C
Assembly CUA261	Operating Instructions CUA261, BA01652C
Cable connector ends	Nickel-plated brass

11.4.4 Light source

High-luminescence lamp (wavelength filter 450 nm and above)

Gas-filled high-performance lamp (wavelength filter below 450 nm)

Collimated incandescent lamp (enhanced resolution)

Standard incandescent lamp

Lamp operating life: typically 10 000 h

The lamp will not operate at full capacity until a warm-up period of 30 minutes has elapsed.

11.4.5 Detector

silicon detector, hermetically sealed

11.4.6 Filter

Multilayer narrow-band interference filter

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