JUMO digiLine Ci

Intelligent electronic components with IO-Link interface for inductive conductivity sensors

Use IO-Link
Universal · Smart · Easy

Operating Manual

JUMO

20276140T90Z001K000

V2.00/EN/00691422

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Contents

1.1 Safety signs

1.1.1 Warning symbols

DANGER!

This symbol indicates that **personal injury from electrocution** may occur if the appropriate precautionary measures are not taken.

WARNING!

This symbol in connection with the signal word indicates that **personal injury** may occur if the respective precautionary measures are not carried out.

CAUTION!

This symbol in connection with the signal word indicates that **material damage or data loss** will occur if the respective precautionary measures are not taken.

CAUTION!

This symbol indicates that **components could be destroyed** by electrostatic discharge (ESD = Electro Static Discharge) if the respective cautionary measures are not taken.

Only use the ESD packages intended for this purpose to return device inserts, assembly groups, or assembly components.

READ THE DOCUMENTATION!

This symbol, which is attached to the device, indicates that the associated **documentation for the device** must be **observed**. This is necessary to identify the nature of the potential hazard, and to take measures to prevent it.

1.1.2 Note symbols

NOTE!

This symbol refers to **important information** about the product, its handling, or additional benefits.

REFERENCE!

This symbol refers to **additional information** in other sections, chapters, or other manuals.

FURTHER INFORMATION!

This symbol is used in tables and indicates that **further information** is provided after the table.

DISPOSAL!

At the end of its service life, the device and any batteries present do not belong in the trash! Please ensure that they are **disposed of** properly and in an **environmentally friendly** manner.

1.2 Intended use

The device described in these instructions is used to measure analytical process variables in liquids in an industrial environment as specified in the technical data. Other uses beyond those defined are not viewed as intended uses.

1 Safety information

The device is built according to the relevant standards and directives as well as to the applicable safety regulations. Nevertheless, improper use, incorrect installation or configuration can result is erroneous measurements. Depending on the plant, this may cause unwanted control actions (e. g. overmetering) in the plant. Personal injury and property damage must be prevent through appropriate safety measures and safety devices provided by the customer.

To avoid danger, only use the device:

- for the intended use
- when in good order and condition
- In compliance with these instructions

WARNING!

Error during installation, mounting, or configuration of JUMO sensors with digiLine electronics can disrupt proper execution of the downstream process or cause damage.

▶ For this reason, it is always necessary to provide safety devices that are independent of the device and to allow settings to be made only by technical personnel.

CAUTION!

JUMO sensors with digiLine electronics must be calibrated correctly to prevent measurement errors.

1.3 Qualification of personnel

This manual contains the necessary information for the intended use of the device described therein.

It is meant for technically qualified individuals who have been specially trained or have the appropriate know-how in the field of automation technology (measurement and control instrumentation).

Understanding and technically correct observance of the safety instructions and warnings contained in this manual are prerequisites for safe mounting, installation, and startup as well as safety during operation of the described device. Only qualified individuals have the required technical knowledge to interpret and put into practice the safety instructions and warnings used in this manual in any given situation.

2 Acceptance of goods, storage, and transport

2.1 Checking the delivery

- On delivery, ensure that the packaging and its contents are undamaged.
- Check the delivery for completeness against the packing slip and order confirmation.

Proceed as follows if external transport damage is visible:

- Do not accept the delivery or only conditionally.
- Note the extent of damage on the transport documents or on the delivery note of the freight forwarder.
- File a complaint.

2.2 Important information about storage and transport

- Store the device in a dry, clean environment. Observe the admissible ambient conditions (see "Technical data" chapter 16 "Technical data", page 73).
- Protect the device from shock during transport. The original packaging offers optimal protection.

2.3 Returning goods

If repairs are needed, return the device in clean condition and in its entirety.

Use the original packaging when returning the device.

2.3.1 Accompanying letter for repair

Please include the completed accompanying letter for repair when returning goods. Do not forget to state the following:

- Description of the application
- Description of the error that has occurred

The accompanying letter for repair is linked to www.jumo.de on the Internet under the heading Service & Support as follows:

Product Service > Repair Service > Returning Electrodes

2.3.2 Decontamination Statement

As a certified company and in compliance with legal requirements, JUMO is required to handle all incoming products that come into contact with liquids in compliance with statutory regulations.

Before returning a device for repair or calibration:

- Remove all adhering residues of the substance measured.
  Pay special attention to grooves for seals and cracks where residues of the material being measured may adhere. This is especially important when the material being measured is a hazardous substance.

In addition to the accompanying repair letter, include the following in the return shipment:

- The completed and signed "Declaration Statement". Only then can the returned device be accepted. The decontamination statement can be found on the last page of the above-mentioned accompanying repair letter.
- Special handling instructions, if these are necessary, e.g. a safety data sheet.

2.3.3 Protection against electrostatic discharge

(ESD = **e**lectro **s**tatic **d**ischarge)

To prevent damage from ESD, electronic assemblies, or components with a high internal resistance must be handled, packaged, and stored in an environment that protects against ESD. Measures that protect against electrostatic discharge and electric fields are described in DIN EN 61 340-5-1 and DIN EN 61 340-5-2 "Electrostatics – Part 5-2 – Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena".

If you are returning electronic assemblies or components for repair:

- Pack sensitive components only in an environment providing protection against ESD. Workspaces such as this divert electrostatic charges to ground in a controlled manner and prevent static charges due to friction.
- Use only packaging intended specifically for ESD-sensitive assemblies/components. These must consist of conductive plastics.

Keep in mind that the manufacturer assumes no liability for damage caused by ESD.

CAUTION!

Electrostatic charges occur in non-ESD-protected environments.

Electrostatic discharges can damage modules or components.

▶ For transport purposes, use only the ESD packaging provided.

2.4 Disposal

Disposing of the device

DISPOSAL!

Devices and/or replaced parts should not be placed in the refuse bin at the end of their service life as they consist of materials that can be recycled by specialist recycling plants.

Dispose of the device and the packaging material in a proper and environmentally friendly manner.

For this purpose, observe the country-specific laws and regulations for waste treatment and disposal.

Disposing of the packaging material

The entire packaging material (cardboard packaging, inserts, plastic film, and plastic bags) is fully recyclable.

3.1 Introduction

General
The JUMO digiLine Ci in the version with the IO-Link interface has a 4-pole M12 plug connector for connecting to an IO-Link master. The model versions with an IO-Link interface are used wherever connection of the JUMO digiLine Ci to an automation device or the like on the basis of the IO-Link standard is desired.

Installation and connection
The JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface is available in two device versions in terms of design type:

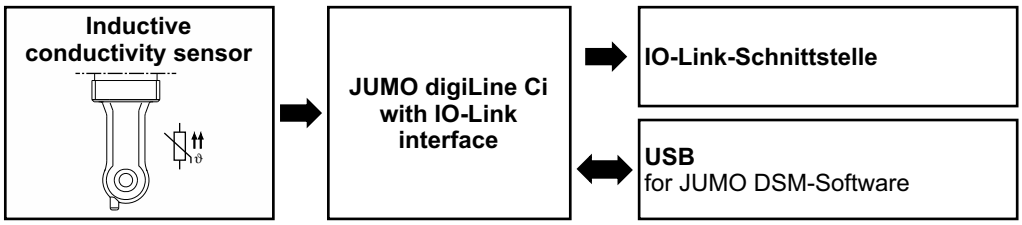
- **Device version as head transmitter:** JUMO digiLine electronics and sensor form an integrated module. The module is installed in a suitable fitting.
- **Device version with separate sensor:** JUMO digiLine electronics and sensor are separate modules and are connected to one another by a cable. The sensor is installed in a suitable fitting. The JUMO digiLine electronics are mounted in the vicinity of the sensor using the supplied wall/pipe/DIN rail holder.

If it becomes necessary to replace the sensor due to a defect or wear in the device version with a separate sensor, the JUMO digiLine electronics can be disconnected from the sensor and the intact components reused. In the device version as head transmitter, disconnecting the sensor from the JUMO digiLine electronics is not possible. The line and plug connectors of the JUMO digiLine Ci provide protection type IP69K to prevent problems caused by ingress of moisture. Connecting to the bus is quick and easy by inserting and attaching a preassembled bus cable.

Configuration, parameterization and calibration
In normal operation, the JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface is configured and parameterized using the engineering system controls of your automation system. Calibration can be controlled from the automation system via the interface. To do this, you must incorporate. the calibration routines described in this manual into your system software. Configuration, parameterization, and calibration can, however, also be carried out conveniently in the laboratory on a PC using the JUMO DSM-Software (**D**igital **S**ensor **M**anagement software). It is only necessary to connect the device to the PC via its USB interface.

3.2 Block diagram

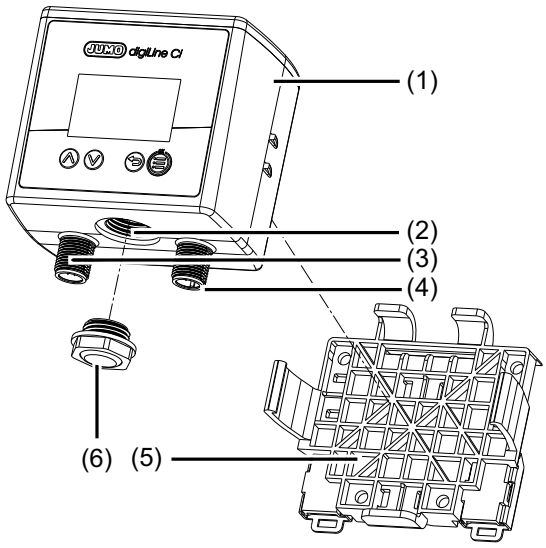
JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface



3 Device Description

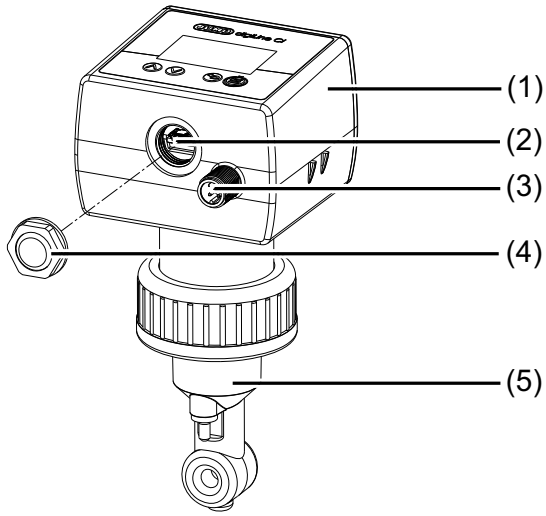
3.3 Device setup

JUMO digiLine electronics for Ci sensors in device versions with a separate sensor



1) JUMO digiLine electronics for Ci sensors
2) USB interface
3) M12 plug connector, 8-pole for sensor connection
4) M12 plug connector for output/input signals or interface connection (depending on device version)
5) Holder for wall, pipe and DIN rail mounting
6) Housing opening for USB interface (closed with venting element)

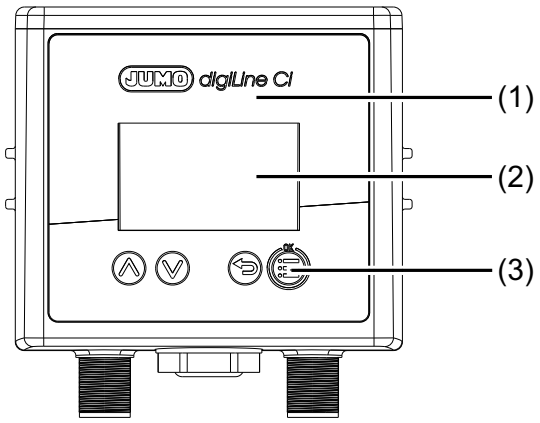
JUMO digiLine Ci head transmitter



1) JUMO digiLine electronics for Ci sensors
2) USB interface
3) M12 plug connector for output/input signals or interface connection (depending on device version)
4) Housing opening for USB interface (closed with venting element)
5) Ci sensor

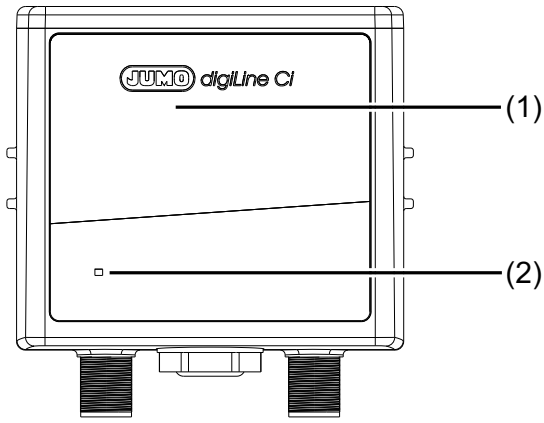
Device front of JUMO digiLine Ci

Device version with display and membrane keyboard



1) Device front of JUMO digiLine Ci with operating panel
2) Display
3) Operating keys

Device version without display and membrane keyboard



1) Device front of JUMO digiLine Ci without operating panel
2) Status LED

3 Device Description

3.4 Description

Device version IO-Line interface

The device version with IO-Link interface permits integration into systems which use the IO-Link interface popular in automation technology. The IO Device Description (IODD) required to engineer the customer's automation devices is provided at www.jumo.net and https://ioddfinder.io-link.com. Further detailed information can be found online at www.io-link.com or in the relevant technical literature.

Temperature compensation

Temperature compensation is handled by the digiLine electronics. When JUMO sensors with an integrated temperature probe are used, the JUMO digiLine electronics can obtain the temperature compensation directly from the sensor. Alternatively, the compensation temperature can be transferred from the digiLine master or a fixed temperature can be specified in the configuration of the JUMO digiLine electronics.

Calibration

Sensors with JUMO digiLine electronics can either be calibrated in the field from the operating panel of the electronics (device versions with a display only) or in a laboratory using the JUMO DSM software. The calibration data are saved in the JUMO digiLine electronics of the sensor. The sensor calibration can therefore be performed ahead of commissioning, so that the sensor with its JUMO digiLine electronics can then simply be mounted on the system. This reduces the plant downtime to a minimum when it becomes necessary to replace the sensor.

Calibration timer

The JUMO digiLine electronics has a calibration timer which, after a set calibration interval has lapsed, is able to trigger a reminder for the sensor calibration due for the relative cell constant on the master. The calibration interval setting can be changed via the IO-Link interface or by means of the JUMO DSM software. After each sensor calibration, the calibration interval is restarted.

The calibration timer is not active for calibrations of a temperature coefficient and temperature coefficient curve.

Calibration logbook

The JUMO digiLine electronics contain a calibration logbook in which the last 10 calibration operations are saved with the date, time, and calibration values. This logbook provides an overview of the calibration history of the sensor. The calibration logbook can be read out using the JUMO DSM software on the PC. There is no limit to the number of saved calibration logbook entries for JUMO digiLine electronics in the JUMO DSM software.

Sensor information

Numerous data such as type information, operating data, information on measuring point identification etc. are stored in the JUMO digiLine electronics. This information allows clear identification and optimal management of each sensor. All of this data can be viewed using the JUMO DSM software.

Sensor monitoring

To monitor the stress on the sensor from sensor cleaning, counters are implemented for CIP and SIP cycles. CIP and SIP cycles are recognized automatically on the basis of the criteria specified in the configuration for sensor monitoring. The counters for the CIP and SIP cycles each retain the number of cleaning processes performed. The counter readings can be retrieved by IO-Link masters in order to assess the wear status of the sensor. After a sensor has been replaced, the counters are reset with the JUMO DSM software.

Sensor stress

To assess the stress on the sensor from the thermal, the current "sensor stress" is calculated on the basis of the measurement data provided by the sensor. In the JUMO digiLine electronic components, a sensor stress alarm signal can be configured. If a critical sensor stress level is reached, this signals a sensor stress alarm on the master device and, where available, on the display of the JUMO digiLine electronic components.

JUMO Digital Sensor Management Software for the PC

The JUMO DSM software (DSM stands for **D**igital **S**ensor **M**anagement) can be used to manage, calibrate, and test JUMO digiLine electronics on the PC. In addition, it serves as a configuration tool for the JUMO digiLine electronics. The connection to the PC is made via the USB interface. The JUMO DSM software adds data from the memory of JUMO digiLine electronics to its sensor database. The sensor database holds calibration logbook entries, histories about replaced sensors and configuration changes to the JUMO digiLine electronics. If the JUMO digiLine electronics are to be connected to a new sensor (device versions with a separate sensor only), data for the new sensor can be reset via the JUMO DSM software and the information from the old sensor archived on the PC.

3 Device Description

4.1 Order details

4.1.1 Head transmitter (202761)

	(1)	**Basic type**
202761		JUMO digiLine HT10 (head transmitter)
	(2)	Basic type extension
10		Digital operation, plastic housing (JUMO digiLine)
40		Digital operation, plastic housing (IO-Link)
	(3)	Display
00		without display
10		With display
	(4)	Version
8		JUMO standard
9		Customer-specific version
	(5)	Language
01		German
02		English
	(6)	Sensor type
10		Ci-PEEK
20		Ci-S-PVDF[a]
30		Ci-ecoLine-PP
40		Ci-ecoLine-PVDF
60		Ci-PVDF[b]
	(7)	Process connection
106		Screw connection G1
107		Screw connection G 1 1/4
108		Screw connection G 1 1/2
110		Screw connection G 2
168		Union nut G 1 1/2 PVC
169		Union nut G 1 1/2 CrNi
175		Union nut G 1 1/2 PP
606		Taper socket with union nut DN 40 DIN 11851 (dairy pipe fitting)
607		Taper socket with union nut DN 50 DIN 11851 (dairy pipe fitting)
608		Taper socket with union nut DN 65 DIN 11851 (dairy pipe fitting)
609		Taper socket with union nut DN 80 DIN 11851 (dairy pipe fitting)
616		Clamping socket (clamp) 2"
617		Clamping socket (clamp) 2 1/2“
686		VARIVENT connection DN 50 / 40
690		SMS DN 2
	(8)	Extra codes
000		None
268		Temperature probe, internal

[a] For the time being, can be ordered only with external temperature sensor

[b] At preparation stage

4 Identifying the device version

	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	
Order code		/		-		-		-		-		-		/
Order example	202761	/	10	-	10	-	8	-	01	-	10	-	168	/

(8)
000

4.1.2 Devices for separate sensors (202760)

	(1)	**Basic type**
202760		JUMO digiLine Ci ST10 (for separate sensor)
	(2)	Basic type extension
10		Digital operation, plastic housing (JUMO digiLine)
40		Digital operation, plastic housing (IO-Link)
	(3)	Display
00		without display
10		With display
	(4)	Version
8		JUMO standard
9		Customer-specific version
	(5)	Language
01		German
02		English

	(1)		**(2)**		**(3)**		**(4)**		**(5)**
Order code		/		-		-		-	
Order example	202760	/	10	-	10	-	8	-	01

4.2 Accessories

Type	**Part no.**
JUMO DSM software (**D**igital **S**ensor **M**anagement)	00655787
IO-Link master upon request	
Device data (IODD) at www.jumo.de or at http://ioddfinder.io-link.com	

4 Identifying the device version

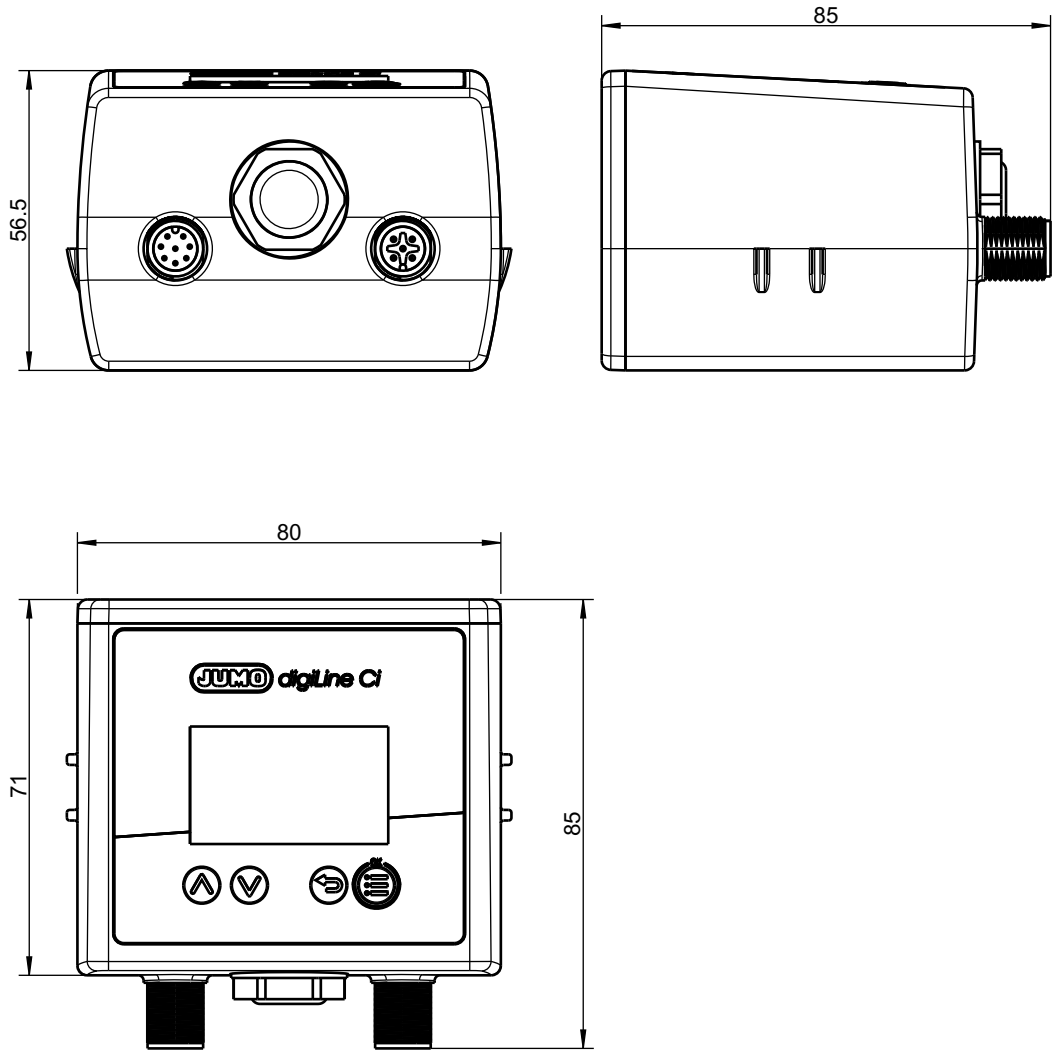
5.1 Mounting site and climatic conditions

The installation site should be, as far as possible, free from vibration. Electromagnetic fields, caused by equipment such as motors and transformers, should be avoided. The ambient temperature at the mounting site and the relative humidity must correspond to the technical data. Aggressive gases and vapors have a negative effect on the operating life of the device.

5.2 Dimensions

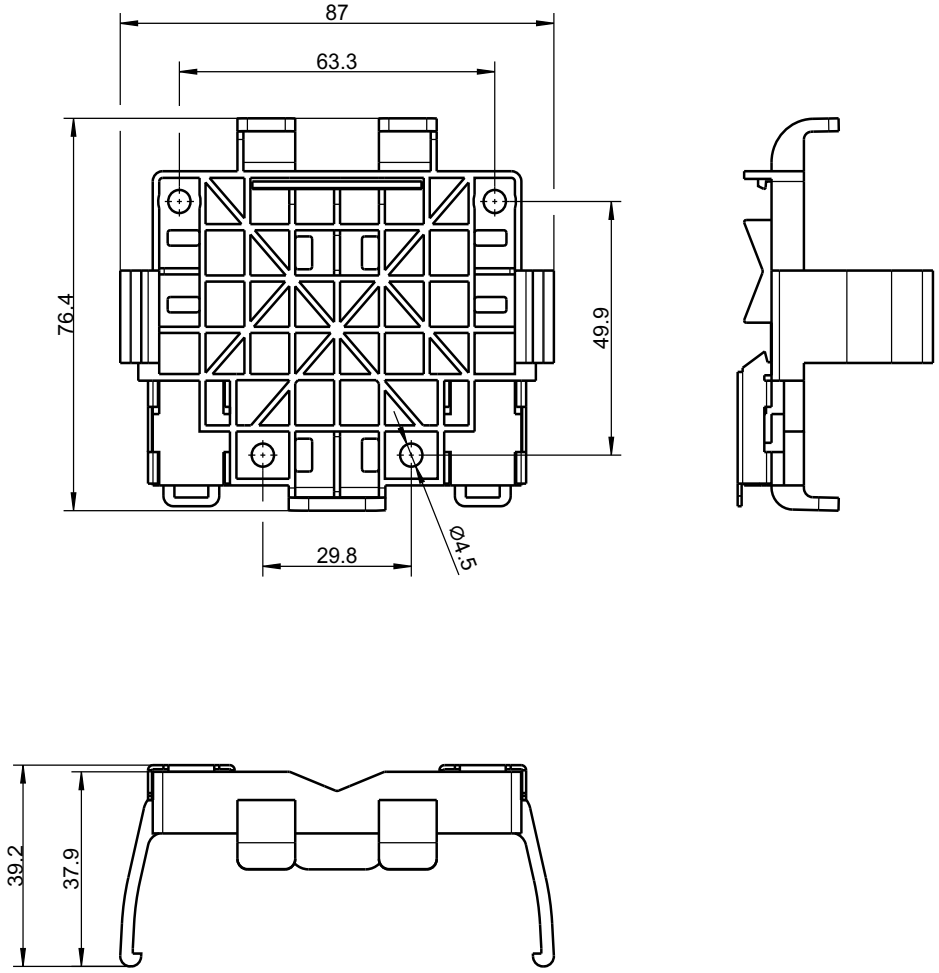
5.2.1 Device versions with separate sensor

Dimensions of the JUMO digiLine electronic components



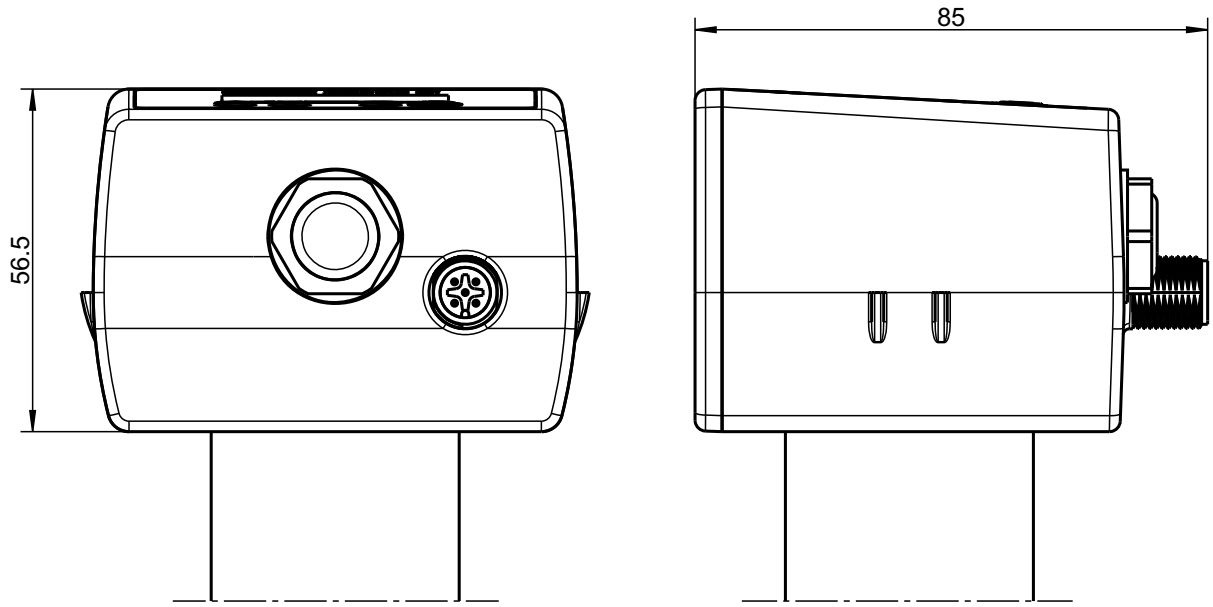
5 Mounting

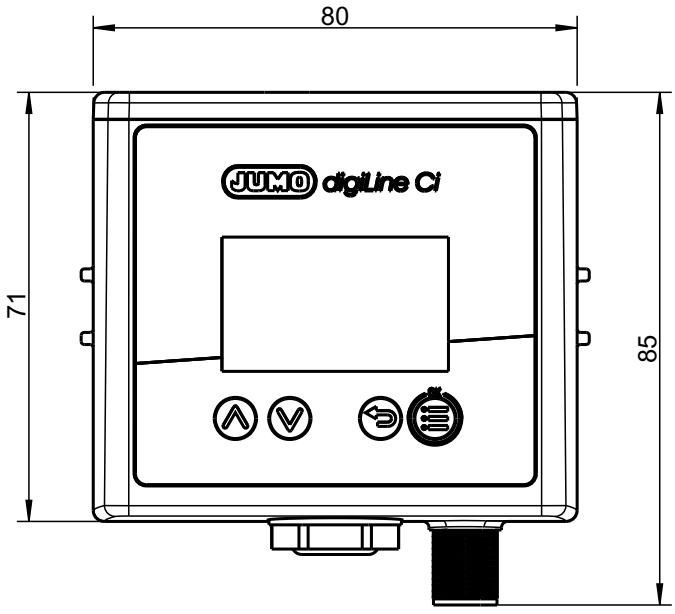
Dimensions of the mounting plate for wall, pipe and DIN rail mounting

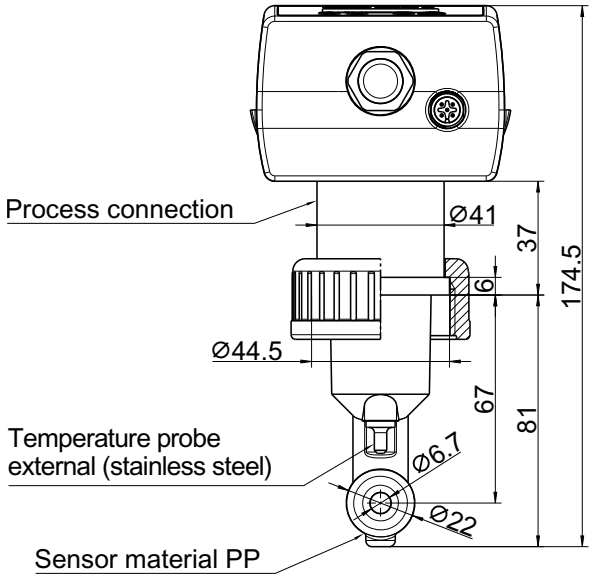
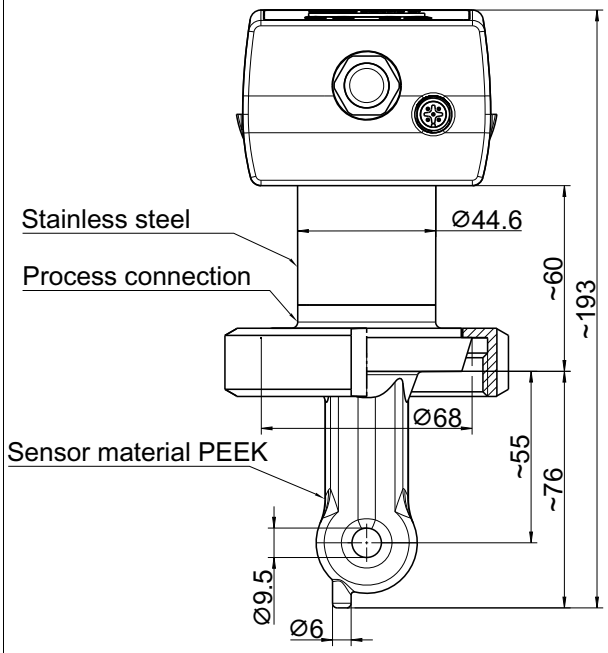


5.2.2 Device versions as head transmitter

Dimensions of the JUMO digiLine electronic components

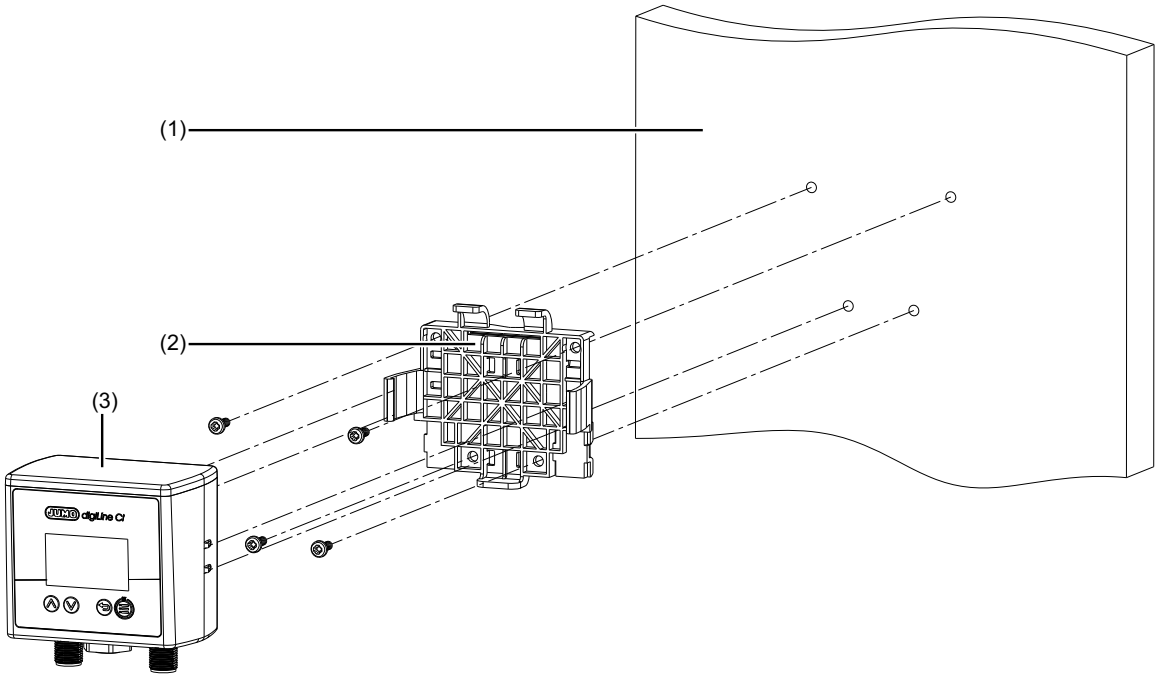




JUMO digiLine Ci head transmitter Process connection 168: For insertion in T-pieces, with union nut G1 1/2, P Sensor type 30	JUMO digiLine Ci head transmitter Process connection 607: Taper socket with union nut DN 50 DIN 11851 Sensor type 10
	

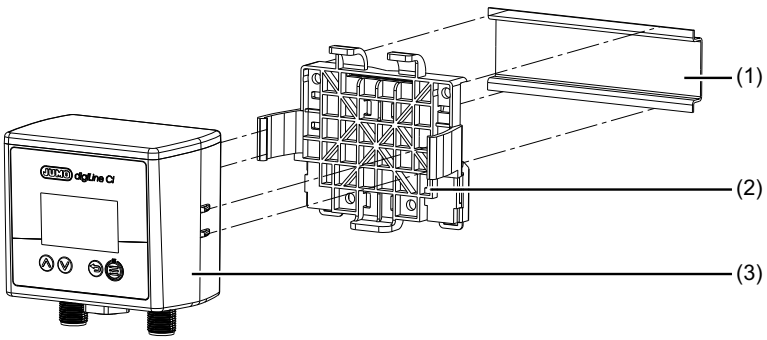
5.3 Mounting devices with a separate sensor

Wall mounting



(1) Wall/mounting surface
(2) Mounting plate included in the scope of delivery of the JUMO digiLine Ci
(3) JUMO digiLine Ci

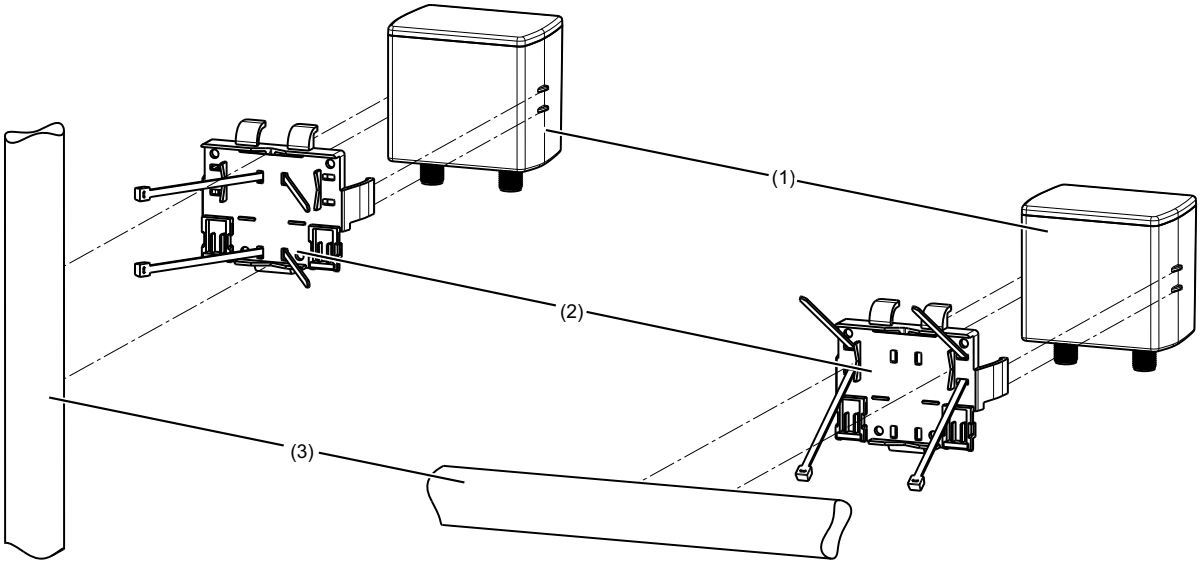
DIN-rail mounting



(1) DIN rail
(2) Mounting plate included in the scope of delivery of the JUMO digiLine Ci
(3) JUMO digiLine Ci

Pipe mounting

When used in conjunction with cable ties, the mounting plate allows mounting of the device on horizontal and vertical pipes or masts.



(1) JUMO digiLine Ci
(2) Mounting plate from the scope of delivery of the JUMO digiLine Ci with installed cable ties
(3) Pipe/mast (at customer's site); cable ties are not included in the scope of delivery of the device.

5.4 Mounting of head transmitters

JUMO digiLineCiHead transmitters are installed in suitable fittings, process connections or holders that accommodate the corresponding sensor type for your device. Given the variety of different sensor types available in conjunction with the JUMO digiLineCias head transmitter, there is a corresponding variety of mounting possibilities. Please refer to the operating manual for the specific conductivity sensor to mount the various sensor types. You can determine the sensor type for your device from the order code on the nameplate and the order details in this operating manual. The operating manuals for the sensor type appropriate for your device can be found on the JUMO website using the product group number in the order details.

⇨ chapter 4 "Identifying the device version", page 17

6.1 Installation notes

CAUTION!

The JUMO digiLine and IO-Link systems operate with different voltages and connection assignments on the M12 sockets for the interface connection.

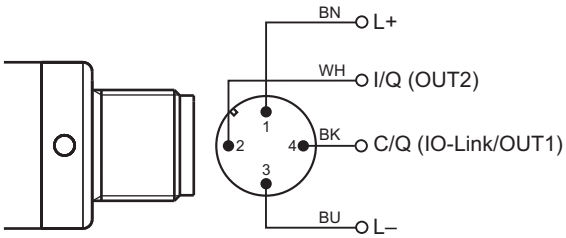
If a device is connected to an interface not intended for it, the device may be damaged.

▶ Make sure that devices are connected only to interface types for which they are intended!

6.2 Connection diagram

General information

The line connections of JUMO sensors with JUMO digiLine electronics are, with few exceptions, made using preassembled cables. The union nuts on the cable connecting sockets are tightened to a maximum torque of 0.5 Nm. The pin assignment shown here is intended primarily to provide an overview and serve as an aid when troubleshooting.

Connection	**terminal assignment**	
		
	M12 x 1 round plug (A-coded, non-rotating)	
Switch operation		
Voltage supply[a] DC 18 to 30 V	1 BN (brown)[b] 3 BU (blue)	L+ L-
Switching output 1	4 BK (black)	C/Q = OUT1
Switching output 2	2 WH (white)	I/Q = OUT2
IO-Link operation		
Voltage supply[a] DC 18 to 30 V	1 BN (brown) 3 BU (blue)	L+ L-
IO-Link	4 BK (black)	C/Q = IO-Link
Switching output 2	2 WH (white)	I/Q = OUT2

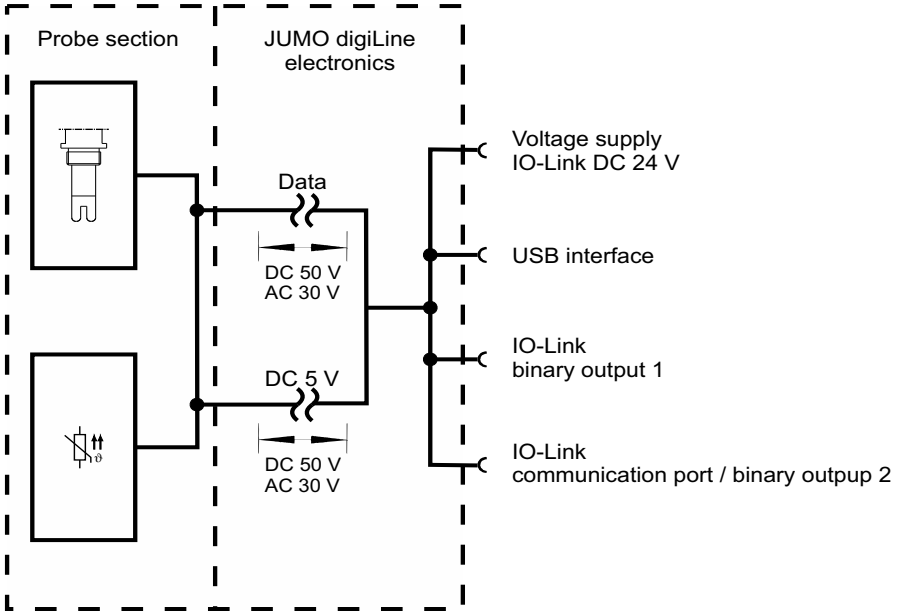
[a] The voltage supply for the JUMO digiLine electronics must comply with-SELV requirements; alternatively, an energy-limited circuit to 9.3 of DIN EN 61010-1 and UL 61010-1 can be used.

[b] The color coding is **only** valid for A-coded standard cables!

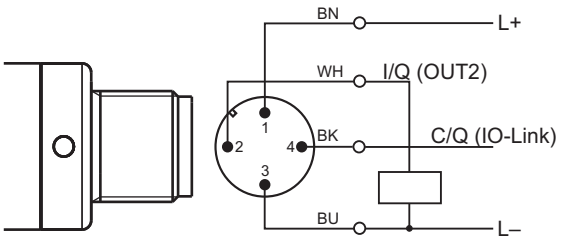
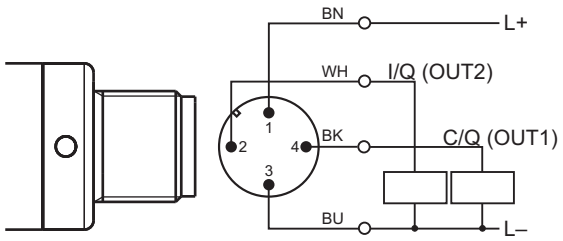
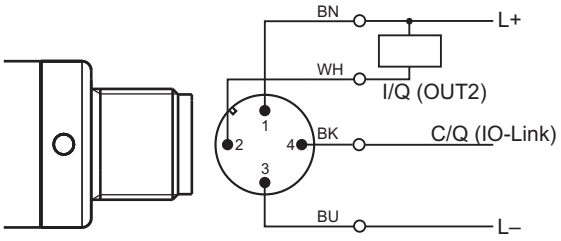
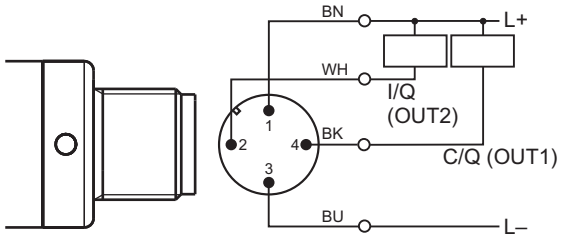
6 Electrical connection

6.2.1 Galvanic isolation

JUMO digiLine CR with IO-Link interface



6.2.2 Connection examples

IO-Link operation with 1 switching output	**Switch operation with 2 switching outputs**
p switching (PNP)	p switching (PNP)
	
n switching (NPN)	n switching (NPN)
	

7.1 General Information

Operating the JUMO digiLineCi

The JUMO digiLineCiis available in device versions with or without a local membrane keyboard and display (see "Device front of JUMO digiLine Ci", page 13).

The device version without local operation has a status LED on the device front that indicates the operating status of the device:

- **Flashing green in one-second interval:** Measuring mode
- **Flashing red in one-second interval:** Error
- **Flashing red very quickly (5× per second):** Serious error

Device versions with display and operating panel show their measured values and operating status (e. g. error status) locally and allow local access to some settings, device information and calibration functions of the device. There are 4 operating keys on the membrane keyboard:

Explanation	Operating key
"OK" Opens submenus and confirms entries	
"Back" Returns to the previous menu level; leaves Settings and discards entries and setting changes	
"Up" Move cursor up in the current menu level, scroll up or adjust setting values higher When the "Up" operating key is held down while adjusting numerical values, the change in the value accelerates.	
"Down" Move cursor down in the current menu level, scroll down or adjust setting values lower When the "Down" operating key is held down while adjusting numerical values, the change in the value accelerates.	

Configuration and calibration via interfaces

All device versions can be connected to a PC via USB, and configured and calibrated using the **JUMO DSM software**. Refer to the operating manual for the JUMO DSM software for more details.

Device versions with an **IO-Link interface** can be configured by means of the JUMO DSM software as well as **IO-Link Engineering Tools**.

Measuring mode

After the JUMO digiLine has been switched onCithe JUMO logo appears briefly on the display in device versions with a display. The device then switches to the measuring mode. The measured values for electrolytic conductivity and temperature are displayed here. The "Up" and "Down" operating keys can be used to scroll through 3 different display screens:

- Main display screen with electrolytic conductivity and temperature
- Detailed measurement display with compensated and uncompensated measured values
- Bargraph display of the sensor stress level (for degree of current sensor stress, seechapter 14.5 "Sensor monitoring", page 68)

In device versions without a display, the flashing green status LED indicates that the device is operating and there are no errors.

7 Operation

7.2 Device menu

The device menu is opened from the measuring mode by pressing the "OK" operating key. The submenus listed in the following table are available here.

Submenu	Explanation
Log-on/Log-out	The user logs on and out here. In addition, passwords can be changed here. ⇨ chapter 7.2.1 "Log-on/Log-out", page 31
Calibration	Functions for calibrating the JUMO digiLineCiwith the currently connected sensor ⇨ chapter 7.2.2 "Calibration", page 31
Device information	Information on device hardware and software. ⇨ chapter 7.2.3 "Device information", page 32
Service	Functions and information on diagnosis and maintenance of the device hardware ⇨ chapter 7.2.4 "Service", page 32

To navigate through the menu hierarchy, use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to move the cursor to the submenu you wish to open. You can recognize the position of the cursor by the inverted appearance of the highlighted menu entry. Pressing the "OK" operating key opens the submenu marked by the cursor. Arrow symbols (pointed brackets) at the end of the line after menu entries indicate that additional submenus are available. If the number of menu entries in a menu exceeds the number of display lines, a scroll bar appears at the right edge of the display.

7.2.1 Log-on/Log-out

You can log on to the device in the "Log-on/Log-out" submenu. Depending on the rights required, this is necessary to change device settings and to perform calibration as well as Ci base calibration. When you are logged in, the logged-in user is shown in the header of the measurement display.

In addition, you can log out again or change passwords in the "Log-on/Log-out" submenu. The password for a user can be changed only when the user is logged in.

Factory-set passwords

Users	Administrator	User
Factory-set password	9200	300
Default rights	• General operation (measuring mode and device information)	• General operation (measuring mode and device information)
	• Calibration rights (calibration and Ci base calibration) • Administrator rights	

Logon

Accessing a menu: Device menu > Log-on/Log-out > Logon

After Logon opens, the device requires that a user be selected (flashing user name). Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to select the desired user and confirm by pressing the "OK" operating key. The password is requested next (flashing display). The password is a numerical value. You use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to change the password. Press the "OK" operating key to confirm the entry.

After successful logon, the logged-in user appears in the header (flashing) in the measuring mode.

Logoff

Accessing a menu: Device menu > Log-on/Log-out > Logout

Accessing the Logout menu logs off the logged-in users from the device. The device then indicates successful logoffs in the display and you can use the "Back" operating key to return to the menu hierarchy or measured value display.

Changing password

Accessing a menu: Device menu > Log-on/Log-out > Change password

Passwords can only be changed for logged-in users. First log on the user whose password is to be changed.

Once you have accessed "Change password", you are requested to enter a new password for the logged-in user (flashing password value "0"). You now use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to change the password value to the desired value. Finally, you confirm the new password by pressing "OK" operating key. The device then indicates successful acceptance of the new password and you can use the "Back" operating key to return to the menu hierarchy or measured value display.

7.2.2 Calibration

You can find all functions for calibrating your sensor in this menu. A detailed description of the calibration procedure can be found in the section chapter 9 "Calibration", page 35.

7.2.3 Device information

In device versions with a display, the "Device info" submenu is available for checking and diagnosis purposes. Information on the device hardware and software is shown here:

- **Version:** Version information on device hardware and software
- **Device version:** Description of your device version

7.2.4 Service

Maintenance functions and functions for setting the device hardware are found in the "Service" menu:

- **Contrast:** Sets the display contrast in 10 steps - adjustable by means of the "Up" and "Down" operating keys
- **Ci base calibration:** The "Ci base calibration" function must be used during the initial startup of the JUMO digiLine Ci and when replacing inductive conductivity sensors on device versions with a separate sensor in order to match the sensor and measurement input of the JUMO digiLine electronics.⇨ chapter 10 "Ci base calibration", page 41

General information

Startup of the JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface is described in the following.

CAUTION!

The combination of a JUMO digiLine Ci and an inductive conductivity sensor must be matched during initial startup through a Ci base calibration. This applies to startup of new devices and when replacing a sensor on device versions with a separate sensor.

Exact measurement and calibration with inductive conductivity sensors and corresponding transmitters is not possible without a Ci base calibration.

▶ Run a Ci base calibration on the JUMO digiLine Ci during every startup of an inductive conductivity sensor!

CAUTION!

The electrical characteristics of analysis sensors are dependent upon numerous factors, e.g. aging and wear.

For accurate measurements, analysis sensors must be calibrated.

▶ In the course of startup, it is necessary to ensure that the sensor was calibrated correctly. This can be done either during startup or also in advance on a PC with the JUMO DSM software.
⇨ chapter 9 "Calibration", page 35

WARNING!

Errors during installation, mounting, or configuration of sensors with JUMO digiLine electronics can disrupt proper execution of the downstream process or cause damage.

▶ For this reason, it is always necessary to provide safety devices that are independent of the device and to allow settings to be made only by technical personnel.

Startup of a JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface

You use the engineering system of your automation system to start up IO-Link devices. Incorporate the JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface into your automation system in the usual way. Configuring and setting parameters is also possible here. Calibrating from the IO-Link master is not possible.

Alternatively, the JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface can be connected to a USB port on a PC and configured, parameterized and calibrated here using the JUMO DSM software.

8 Startup

8.1 Functional test

Functional check on the PC

The JUMO DSM software enables a sensor with JUMO digiLine electronics to be checked for proper operation. The software provides the ability to display current measured values on a PC.

⇨ JUMO DSM software operating manual

Functional check on an IO-Link master

The JUMO digiLineCifunctions can be checked with the aid of a PLC and appropriate software on a PC. The JUMO DSM software can assist here by testing operation of the JUMO digiLineCiin advance if it becomes necessary to limit problems to the functionality of the interface when testing on the IO-Link master.

9.1 General information

CAUTION!

The combination of a JUMO digiLine Ci and an inductive conductivity sensor must be matched during initial startup through a Ci base calibration. This applies to startup of new devices and when replacing a sensor on device versions with a separate sensor.

Exact measurement and calibration with inductive conductivity sensors and corresponding transmitters is not possible without a Ci base calibration.

▶ Run a Ci base calibration on the JUMO digiLine Ci during every startup of an inductive conductivity sensor!

The actual electrical characteristics of analysis sensors always deviate somewhat from the nominal specifications. The reasons for this include:

- Like every measuring instrument, analysis sensors always have a certain uncertainty of measurement that results from manufacturing tolerances.
- During use, analysis sensors are exposed to chemical processes. Deposits and wear phenomena caused by these processes result in changes of the electrical characteristics of sensors.

To optimize the accuracy of measurements, analysis sensors must be calibrated. Calibrations are required:

- during installation or when changing a sensor
- regularly at time intervals that must be specified by the user
- if implausible measured values are displayed
- if process conditions change (e. g. as the result of equipment modification)

Each successfully completed calibration of the relative cell constant and TC calibration is recorded in the calibration logbook. The calibration logbook can be viewed on the PC using the JUMO DSM software.

9.2 Calibration methods for Ci conductivity sensors (inductive)

Rel. cell constant

The deviation from the nominal cell constant of a Ci sensor is described by the relative cell constant. The relative cell constant is determined by making a measurement in a test solution with a defined conductivity.

Depending on the mode set for the relative cell constant in the configuration of the conductivity input, either a common relative cell constant is used for all 4 measuring ranges or a relative cell constant is determined separately for each measuring range. If "One CC for all MR" has been set in the configuration, the relative cell constant is determined for all 4 measuring ranges in a single calibration process. If "One CC for each MR" has been set, a separate calibration of the cell constant must be performed for each measuring range.

⇨ chapter 14.3.1 "Ci input (inductive conductivity)", page 65

Temperature coefficient

The temperature coefficient is a measure of the temperature dependence of the electrolytic conductivity of a liquid. It is used to compensate for the effect of temperature when measuring the electrolytic conductivity. When performing a temperature-compensated conductivity measurement, the conductivity value measured is always indicated with reference to the fixed reference temperature. With the aid of the temperature coefficient, the value of the electrolytic conductivity displayed at the reference temperature is calculated from the current measured values of conductivity and temperature of the liquid..The reference temperature is set in the configuration.

⇨ chapter 14.3.1 "Ci input (inductive conductivity)", page 65

The temperature coefficient is determined from 2 measurements in a sample of the process medium from your system at different temperatures (reference temp. and operation temp.). The reference temperature is obtained from the configuration. The operation temp. (usual temperature of the process in your system) is entered by the user during the calibration or acquired automatically. The two temperatures must differ from each other by at least 6 °C.

TC curve (for nonlinear temperature coefficients)

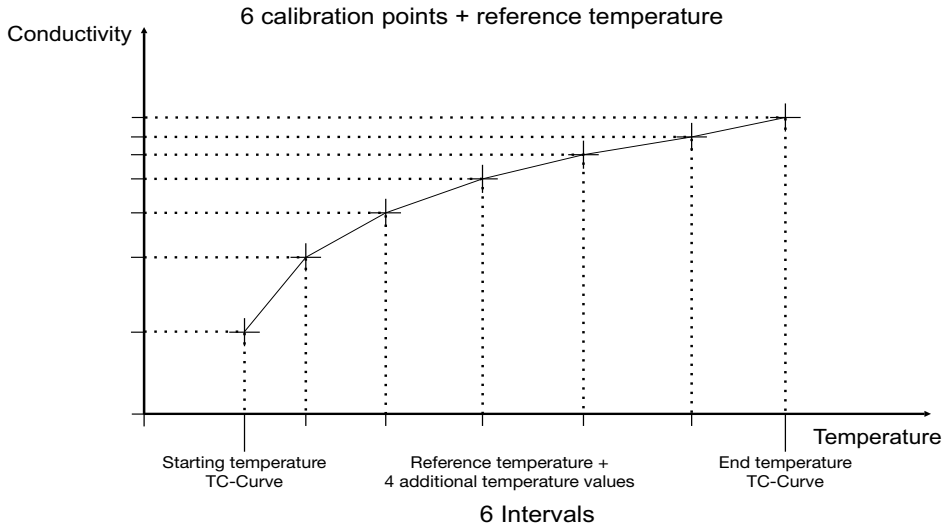
If the conductivity of a liquid whose temperature coefficient changes with temperature has to be measured, this method can determine 6 temperature coefficients for 6 temperature intervals. In this way, it is possible to determine a good approximation of the temperature coefficient curve. While the operator brings the sample solution to the temperature values requested by the device, the device determines the temperature coefficient for each interval. This requires installation of a temperature sensor that the device can use to sense the temperature of the sample solution. The series of temperature values consists of 7 values in total:

- "Starting temperature and end temperature of the TC-curve" (see chapter 9.5 "Calibration via local operation in device versions with a display", page 37)
- Reference temp. (see chapter 14.3.1 "Ci input (inductive conductivity)", page 65)
- 4 additional temperature values between the "starting temperature and end temperature of the TC-curve"

The "end temperature of the TC-curve" be at least 20 °C higher than the "starting temperature of the TC-curve". The two values are requested at the start of the TC-curve calibration and must be entered by the user.

The reference temperature must lie between the "starting temperature and end temperature of the TC-curve" and must differ from the starting temperature and end temperature by at least 1 °C. It is set in the configuration of the Ci conductivity input.

The intervals between the starting, reference-and end temperature are automatically divided into 6 intervals by the device. The remaining 4 temperatures are determined in this way.



9.3 Calibration default settings

The calibration routines of the device can be enabled/locked in the calibration default settings. To do this, you must first log in on the device as "Admin".

⇨ chapter 7.2.1 "Log-on/Log-out", page 31

In addition, the way the temperature is acquired can be set:

- **Automatic temperature acquisition:** During the calibration, the device acquires the calibration measuring points automatically by scanning past the operation or reference temperature. This is only possible when the JUMO digiLineCieither measures the temperature itself with an integrated sensor or acquires the temperature of the test solution from a master via an interface.
- **Manual temperature acquisition:** This setting can be selected if you wish to trigger acquisition of the calibration measuring points manually by pressing a key during calibration of the temperature coefficient.

9.4 Calibration of the JUMO digiLine Ci with IO-Link interface

Conductivity sensors with JUMO digiLine electronics can be calibrated using the JUMO DSM software on the PC in the case of device versions with an IO-Link interface, or via local operation of the device in the case of a device versions with a display. The calibration values are calculated in the JUMO digiLine electronics of the sensor. The calculated calibration values and the data in the calibration logbook are saved in the JUMO digiLine electronics following successful calibration.

The procedure for calibrating with a PC is described in the operating manual of the JUMO DSM software.

9.5 Calibration via local operation in device versions with a display

CAUTION!

The conductivity measurement by the device has 4 measuring ranges.

During calibration, it is necessary to ensure that all measuring ranges used are taken into account.

▶ Calibrate all 4 measuring ranges individually. For the relative cell constant, the mode for the relative cell constant can also be set to 1 cell constant for all measuring ranges in the configuration of the conductivity input. If you select this setting, you only need to calibrate the relative cell constant once for all of the measuring ranges.
⇨ chapter 14.3.1 "Ci input (inductive conductivity)", page 65

NOTE!

To perform calibrations, you must log in on the device as a user with calibration rights. By default, the "Administrator" has calibration rights.
⇨ chapter 7.2.1 "Log-on/Log-out", page 31

Calibrating the relative cell constant

NOTE!

Depending on the mode set for the relative cell constant in the configuration of the conductivity input, either a common relative cell constant is used for all 4 measuring ranges or a relative cell constant is determined separately for each measuring range
⇨ chapter 9.2 "Calibration methods for Ci conductivity sensors (inductive)", page 35

Procedure for calibrating the relative cell constant

1. Start calibration of the relative cell constant:

   Device menu > Calibrate > Calibration of relative cell constant

2. If in the configuration of the conductivity input the mode is set to "One CC for all MR", this step can be skipped.

   Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to select the measuring range to calibrate from measuring ranges 1 to 4 and confirm by pressing the "OK" operating key.

3. Make sure that the sensor has been cleaned and is immersed in the test solution.

   Wait until the measured value displayed stabilizes and then confirm the result of the measurement by pressing the "OK" operating key.

4. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to set the conductivity value to the reference conductivity of your test solution and confirm the entry by pressing the "OK" operating key.

5. The device displays the relative cell constant determined. The relative cell constant is accepted if you press the "OK" operating key or discarded if you press the "Back" operating key. This completes the calibration.

Calibrating the temperature coefficient (TC)

NOTE!

In the calibration default settings, the "Temperature acquisition" item can be set for automatic acquisition of calibration values when the calibration temperatures are reached. This requires either an integrated temperature sensor or transmission of the measured temperature from a master via an interface.
⇨ chapter 9.3 "Calibration default settings", page 37
⇨ chapter 14.3.1 "Ci input (inductive conductivity)", page 65

Procedure for calibrating the temperature coefficient (TC)

1. Start calibration of the temperature coefficient:

   Device menu > Calibrate > Calibration of temperature coefficient

2. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to select the measuring range to calibrate from measuring ranges 1 to 4 and confirm by pressing the "OK" operating key.

3. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to change the operation temp. to the temperature value normally encountered in the process in your system and confirm by pressing the "OK" operating key. The operation temp. must differ from the configured reference temp. by at least 6 °C (see display of allowed temperature ranges on the display). The device accepts the operation temp. only if this difference exists.

4. **with "automatic" temperature acquisition (integrated temperature sensor required)**

   The current measured values for conductivity and temperature as well as operation temp. and reference temp. are shown on the display. Bring the temperature of your sample in succession to the values of the operation temp. and reference temp. The order does not matter. Value acquisition takes place automatically.

   with "manual" temperature acquisition

   The current measured values for conductivity are shown on the display. The measured temperature value is only shown if the temperature input is activated. If the temperature input is not activated, you must measure the temperature of the sample during the calibration with the aid of a separate, appropriate temperature measuring device.

   Bring the temperature of your sample in succession to the values of the operation temp. and reference temp. The order does not matter. When each of the temperatures is reached, press the "OK" operating key to trigger value acquisition.

5. The device displays the temperature coefficient determined. The temperature coefficient is accepted if you press the "OK" operating key or discarded if you press the "Back" operating key. This completes the calibration.

Calibrating the temperature coefficient curve (TC-curve)

NOTE!

To calibrate the TC-curve, a temperature measurement must be available at the device (integrated temperature sensor or temperature from a master via an interface). Without acquisition of the temperature of the process medium sample, the TC-curve cannot be calibrated.
⇨ chapter 14.3.1 "Ci input (inductive conductivity)", page 65

Procedure for calibrating the temperature coefficient curve (TC-curve)

1. Start calibration of the temperature coefficient curve:

   Device menu > Calibrate > Calibration of TC-curve

2. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to select the measuring range to calibrate from measuring ranges 1 to 4 and confirm by pressing the "OK" operating key.
3. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to change the displayed starting temperature and confirm entry of the value by pressing the "OK" operating key.

   Keep in mind that the starting and end temperature must differ by at least 20 °C.
4. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to change the displayed end temperature and confirm entry of the value by pressing the "OK" operating key.

   Keep in mind that the starting and end temperature must differ by at least 20 °C.
5. The device now displays in succession the calibration points of all 7 temperature values from the starting to the end temperature. Each of the temperature values to be approached and the currently measured conductivity value are displayed. Bring the temperature of your process medium sample to the each temperature displayed. When each of the temperature values is reached, automatic value acquisition takes place for the requested temperature.
6. After successful value acquisition at all 7 calibration points, a summary of the temperature coefficients determined for the individual temperature intervals is displayed. The temperature coefficients are accepted if you press the "OK" operating key, or discarded if you press the "Back" operating key. This completes the calibration.

9 Calibration

9.6 Calibration logbook

The calibration logbook is saved in the JUMO digiLine electronics of the sensor. The last 10 successful calibrations are saved in the calibration logbook. After a connection to the digital sensor has been established successfully by the JUMO DSM software, the calibration logbook entries (except the TC-curve and Ci base calibration) in the digital sensor connected to the PC are read by the JUMO DSM software and saved on the PC. There is no limit to the number of calibration logbook entries that can be saved on the PC. Canceled or failed calibrations (calibrations outside the admissible limits) are not saved in the logbook. Manual changes of calibration values are also documented. The following data are retained in the logbook:

- Date and time
- Calibration values determined or entered
- Calibration mode (true calibration/manual entry of calibration values)
- Calibration assessment (assessment of the calibration values determined during the true calibration)
- Sensor replacement counter reading (to assign the calibration logbook entries to the individual sensors in the sensor replacement history of the JUMO digiLine electronics)

The calibration logbook can be viewed on the PC using the JUMO DSM software.

9.7 Evaluation criteria for calibration

Evaluation criteria for calibration of relative cell constant

Calibration value [unit]	Invalid			Warning		OK	Warning			Invalid
Relative cell constant [%]	...	<	80	≤ ...	<	90 to 110	<	...	≤ 120	< ...

Evaluation criteria for calibration of temperature coefficient

Calibration value [unit]	Invalid	Warning	OK	Warning	Invalid
Temperature coefficient [%/K]	...	<	0 to 6	<	...

Analysis inputs for inductive conductivity sensors must undergo a Ci base calibration during startup. A Ci base calibration must be performed on the JUMO digiLine electronics during the initial startup of an inductive conductivity sensor in order to match the replacement sensor and the measuring input of the JUMO digiLine electronics to one another.

The Ci base calibration can be performed on the PC using the JUMO DSM. On device versions with a display, the Ci base calibration can be performed directly on the JUMO digiLine Ci.

NOTE!

For the Ci base calibration, you need the JUMO Type 202711/21 calibration adapter for inductive conductivity sensors (TN 00543395).

NOTE!

In order to perform a Ci base calibration, you must log in on the device as Administrator.
⇨ chapter 7.2.1 "Log-on/Log-out", page 31

Performing the Ci base calibration on the JUMO digiLine Ci using local operation

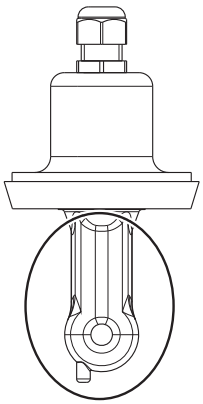
1. Place the sensor such that the sensor body is suspended freely in air. Observe the following rules during the entire calibration:

   Keep all objects away from the sensor body,

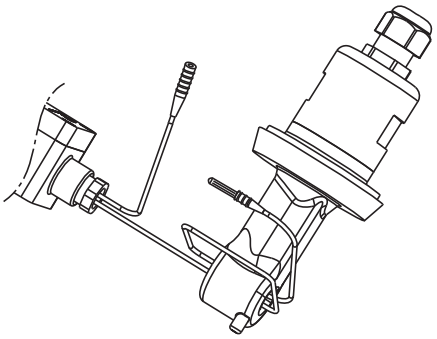
   Do not touch the sensor body,

   Do not allow the sensor body to lie flat on a surface,

Sensor body of a Ci sensor



2. Place the wire of the calibration sensor with 2 windings through the opening in the Ci sensor without connecting the ends of the wires.



3. Start the Ci base calibration:

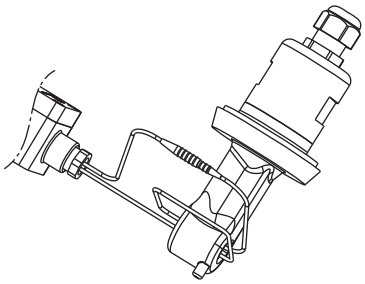
   Device Menu > Service > Ci base calibration

4. Use the "Up" and "Down" operating keys to set the cell constant to the nominal cell constant of your inductive conductivity sensor and confirm the entry by pressing the "OK" operating key.

5. The device is now ready to measure the calibration adapter with an open cable loop. A corresponding text requesting the measurement with an open loop appears on the display.

   Start the measurement by pressing the "OK" operating key and wait for the measurement to end.

6. Connect the wire ends of the cable loop on the calibration adapter.



7. Set the calibration adapter to the resistance value shown in the instruction text on the display. Once the measured value displayed has stabilized, confirm by pressing the "OK" operating key.
8. The device requests additional resistance values for acquisition in the same way described in the above step. Set the calibration adapter to each of the requested resistance values and start each measurement by pressing the "OK" operating key.
9. After all resistance values have been acquired successfully, the device indicates on the display either the completed calibration with a list of the individual values acquired, or an error. In the case of errors, the device displays values that exceed the limit values in an inverted appearance. If the calibration is error-free, you can accept the calibration data by pressing the "OK" operating key. If necessary, you can discard the calibration by pressing the "Back" operating key. If an error exists, no data is accepted and the Ci base calibration must be performed again.

Problems during IO-Link operation

If problems occur at an IO-Link interface during operation, check the following items:

- All plug-in and terminal connections must be made correctly and be tight. You can use a PLC together with your engineering system for a function check of communication via the interface. You can find more information on this in the documentation for your PLC and your engineering system.
- The voltage supply must meet the requirements in the IO-Link specification.

11 Troubleshooting in the event of faults

12.1 General Information

Information about the device and its process/operating data is stored in the JUMO digiLINE electronics. This information can be viewed using the JUMO DSM software.

The operating data includes signals such as alarms, measured values and sensor monitoring data. The measured values can be displayed and the status of sensor operation observed using the JUMO DSM software.

12.2 Sensor data

The sensor data provides an overview of sensor characteristics and settings. No data can be edited here.

Data point	Explanation
Manufacturer's data	
Device name	Type information as well as software and hardware version of the JUMO digiLine Ci
Software version of the main processor	
Software version of the input processor	
Hardware version	
Sensor type	Article information on the sensor mounted on the JUMO digiLine electronics is entered in these fields by the manufacturer during production. The data are displayed in the JUMO DSM software. In the Modbus mode, these data can also be retrieved for viewing only. The user can refer to these data when re-ordering.
Sensor subtype	
Manufacturers	
Customer order number	
VK job number	
Part no.	
Customer type	
Order code	
Customer item number	
Customer number	
Serial number	
Hardware address	
Date of manufacture	
Cal. status	
Sensor information	
Minimum ambient temperature	These fields hold data on the sensor type currently in use.
Maximum ambient temperature	
Minimum medium temperature	
Maximum medium temperature	
Minimum conductivity	
Maximum conductivity	
Maximum pressure at 25 °C	
Material in medium	
Material not in contact with medium	
Process connection	
Tests / approvals	
Cell constant	

12 Data overview

Data point	Explanation
	Measuring point information
Description	Text field for a description of the measuring point. The description can be edited only with the JUMO DSM software.

12.3 Process values

Data point	Explanation
Uncomp. actual value	Electrolytic conductivity in the unit set in the configuration data and without consideration of the effect of temperature
Compensated actual value	Measured value of the electrolytic conductivity in the unit set in the configuration data and with correction for the effect of temperature
Compensation temperature interface	Temperature value received via the interface This value is used for temperature compensation when the setting "Via interface" was selected in the parameter "Compensation signal" in the configuration.
Conductivity invalid	In the event of a fault during the conductivity measurement (e. g. as the result of a measuring range violation or compensation error), this alarm is triggered. It can also be retrieved by the IO-Link master.
Temperature	**only for conductivity sensors with an integrated temperature probe:** current value measured by the integrated temperature probe
Temperature alarm signal	In the event of a fault during the temperature measurement (e. g. as the result of a measuring range violation), this alarm is triggered. It can also be retrieved by the IO-Link master.
Sensor stress	The "Sensor stress" value reflects the current level of stress on the sensor from rapidly changing temperatures and aggressive media (high conductivity values measured in the high-purity water measurement or elevated reactivity at high temperatures). The JUMO digiLineCithe following sensor stress alarm states in the status of word of the IO-Link process data when specified limit values are reached: • Pre-alarm for sensor stress above sensor stress level 3 • Alarm for sensor stress above sensor stress level 7
Sensor stress pre-alarm state	This pre-alarm is generated at a sensor stress level greater than 3.
Sensor stress alarm state	In addition to the "Sensor stress pre-alarm", this alarm is triggered at a sensor stress level greater than 7. It can also be retrieved by the IO-Link master.
CIP counter	Number of previous CIP cycles identified as having exceeded the CIP temperature The CIP temperature is set in the configuration data. ⇨ chapter 14 "Configuration", page 65
SIP counter	Number of previous CIP cycles identified as having exceeded the SIP temperature The SIP temperature is set in the configuration data. ⇨ chapter 14 "Configuration", page 65
CIP/SIP pre-alarm signal	On reaching the maximum number of CIP or SIP cycles set for this pre-alarm signal, this pre-alarm is triggered. It can be retrieved by the IO-Link master. The maximum number of CIP/SIP cycles for this pre-alarm is set in the configuration data. ⇨ chapter 14 "Configuration", page 65

Data point	Explanation
CIP/SIP alarm signal	On reaching the maximum number of CIP or SIP cycles set for this alarm signal, this alarm is triggered. It can be retrieved by the IO-Link master. The maximum number of CIP/SIP cycles for this alarm is set in the configuration data. ⇨ chapter 14 "Configuration", page 65

12.4 Operating data

Data point	Explanation
Operating Hours Counter	The operating hours counter records the total operating time of the JUMO digiLine electronics to the second. It cannot be configured or reset.
Sensor replacement counter	The sensor replacement counter records how often sensors on the JUMO digiLineCiwere replaced. It provides a history on the PC of archived sensor information and calibration logbook entries for every sensor with which the JUMO digiLine electronics were operated. The sensor replacement counter is incremented by the JUMO DSM software. ⇨ JUMO DSM software operating manual
Initial startup date	Initial startup date
Operating hours counter reading at initial startup	Operating hours counter reading at startup on a JUMO digiLine master
Drag indicator for temperature	
Lowest temperature value	Data on the highest or lowest temperature values that occurred inside the device in the course of operation to date.
Highest temperature value	
Time of lowest temperature value	
Time of highest temperature value	
Operating hours counter reading at lowest temperature	
Operating hours counter reading at lowest temperature	
Extreme conditions[a]	
Total time below the minimum temperature	Total time violating the admissible min./max. values of temperature and electrolytic conductivity The min./max. values of temperature and electrolytic conductivity depend on the sensor used and are stored in the "Sensor information".
Total time above the maximum temperature	
Total time above the maximum conductivity value	
Number of times below the minimum temperature	Number of times above or below the admissible min./max. values of temperature and electrolytic conductivity The min./max. values of temperature and electrolytic conductivity depend on the sensor used and are stored in the "Sensor information".
Number of times above maximum temperature	
Number of times above the maximum conductivity value	

[a] only available on device versions as head transmitter

12 Data overview

12.5 Calibration data

Data point	Explanation
Rel. cell constant	The deviation from the nominal cell constant is described by the relative cell constant. It is established by the calibration.
Remaining running time on calibration timer	Elapsed time on calibration timer When this time has elapsed, the calibration alarm is triggered to signal that a calibration is due.
Calibration alarm	The calibration alarm is triggered when the time set on the calibration timer has elapsed and generates a corresponding signal on the device. On device versions with a display, the calibration alarm flashes in the header of the display.

13.1 Process data

The data is transferred in a cycle via the IO-Link interface to the IO-Link master (PDI = Process Data Input). The entire process data can be extracted via index 40 and subindex 0. The "Data format" configuration parameter can be used to select the cyclically transferred process data structure (1 or 2).

Process data input 1 (process values as TFLOAT)

Designation	Data type	Value range	Default	Description
Uncompensated conductivity process value	TFLOAT	Sensor measuring range	0	
Compensated conductivity process value	TFLOAT	Sensor measuring range	0	
Temperature process value	TFLOAT	Sensor measuring range	0	
Measuring range selection	TUINT8 (bit field)	0x00 = MR 1 0x01 = MR 2 0x02 = MR 3 0x03 = MR 4	0	
Status	TUINT16 (bit field)	Bit 0: Invalid conductivity process value Bit 1: Invalid temperature process value Bit 2: Compensation temperature range left Bit 3: Max. CIP/SIP cycles pre-alarm Bit 4: Max. CIP/SIP cycles alarm Bit 5: Sensor stress pre-alarm Bit 6: Sensor stress alarm Bit 7: Calibration timer expired Bit 8: Operating data acquisition alarm Bit 9: - Bit 10 to Bit 13: reserved Bit 14: Configuration data error Bit 15: Calibration data error or device defective	0	
Limit value switch status	TUINT8 (bit field)	Bit 0: Limit value switch 1 Bit 1: Limit value switch 2	0	

Process data input 2 (process values as TINT32)

Designation	Data type	Value range	Default	Description
Uncompensated conductivity process value	TINT32	Sensor measuring range	0	This value must be divided by 1000 to obtain the process value.
Compensated conductivity process value	TINT32	Sensor measuring range	0	
Temperature process value	TINT32	Sensor measuring range	0	This value must be divided by 10 to obtain the process value.
Measuring range selection	TUINT8 (bit field)	0x00 = MR 1 0x01 = MR 2 0x02 = MR 3 0x03 = MR 4	0	
Status	TUINT16 (bit field)	Bit 0: Invalid conductivity process value Bit 1: Invalid temperature process value Bit 2: Compensation temperature range left Bit 3: Max. CIP/SIP cycles pre-alarm Bit 4: Max. CIP/SIP cycles alarm Bit 5: Sensor stress pre-alarm Bit 6: Sensor stress alarm Bit 7: Calibration timer expired Bit 8: Operating data acquisition alarm Bit 9: - Bit 10 to Bit 13: reserved Bit 14: Configuration data error Bit 15: Calibration data error or device defective	0	
Limit value switch status	TUINT8 (bit field)	Bit 0: Limit value switch 1 Bit 1: Limit value switch 2	0	

Process data output 1 (process values as TFLOAT)

Designation	Data type	Value range	Default	Description
Measuring range selection	TUINT8	0x00 = MR 1 0x01 = MR 2 0x02 = MR 3 0x03 = MR 4	-	
Compensation temperature	TFLOAT	-	-	

Process data output 2 (process values as TINT32)

Designation	Data type	Value range	Default	Description
Measuring range selection	TUINT8	0x00 = MR 1 0x01 = MR 2 0x02 = MR 3 0x03 = MR 4	-	
Compensation temperature	TFLOAT	-	-	Compensation temperature acquired by IO-Link master for transfer to the JUMO digiLine Ci This process value must be transferred after multiplication by a factor of 10.

13.2 Configuration data

The configuration is stored in the parameter manager and is transferred via the IO-Link interface in an acyclic process.

General information

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Data format	64	0	TENUM (1 byte)	0 = Floating point 1 = Integer	Floating point	RW	
Standard command	2	0	Button	0x82 = Reset to default setting	-	WO	The default data is loaded.

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Ci input

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Compensation source	140	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Manual temperature 0x01: Temperature input 0x02: Via interface	Temperature input	RW	
Rel. cell constant mode	141	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: One CC for all MR 0x01: One CC for each MR	0x00	RW	
Manual temperature	142	0	TFLOAT	-50 to +250 °C	25	RW	
Reference temperature for TC/ TC-curve	143	0	TFLOAT	15 to 30 °C	25	RW	
Conductivity filter time	144	0	TFLOAT	0 to 25 s	2	RW	
Nominal cell constant	145	0	TFLOAT	4 to 8 cm^{-1}	5	RW	
Install. factor	146	0	TFLOAT	80 to 120 %	100	RW	

Ci input

Unit for calculation	147 to 150 for MR 1 to 4	1	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: µS/cm 0x01: mS/cm 0x02: kΩ × cm 0x03: MΩ × cm	0x01	RW	
Compensation		2	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: None 0x01: TC linear 0x02: TC-curve 0x03: nat. waters 0x04: nat. waters extended 0x05: TDS 0x06: NaOH 0 to 12 % 0x07: NaOH 25 to 50 % 0x08: HNO3 36 to 82 % 0x09: H2SO4 0 to 28 % 0x10: H2SO4 36 to 85 % 0x11: H2SO4 92 to 99 % 0x12: HCl 0 to 18 % 0x13: HCl 22 to 44 % 0x14: NaCL 0 to 25 % 0x15: MgCl2 0 to 17.5 % 0x16: MgCl2 18.5 to 25 %	0x01	RW	
Temperature coefficient		3	TFLOAT	0 to 6 %/K	2.4	RW	
Offset		4	TFLOAT	-9999 to +9999	0	RW	
TDS factor		5	TFLOAT	0.01 to 2.00	0.67	RW	
Unit		6	TSTRING	up to 5 text characters	"ppm"	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

TC curve

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Temperature[0]	170 to 173 for MR 1 to 4	1	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	0	RW	
Temperature coefficient[0]		2	TFLOAT	0 to 8	0	RW	
Temperature[1]		3	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	0	RW	
Temperature coefficient[1]		4	TFLOAT	0 to 8	0	RW	
Temperature[2]		5	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	0	RW	
Temperature coefficient[2]		6	TFLOAT	0 to 8	0	RW	
Temperature[3]		7	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	0	RW	
Temperature coefficient[3]		8	TFLOAT	0 to 8	0	RW	
Temperature[4]		9	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	0	RW	
Temperature coefficient[4]		10	TFLOAT	0 to 8	0	RW	
Temperature[5]		11	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	0	RW	
Temperature coefficient[5]		12	TFLOAT	0 to 8	0	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Temperature input

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Filter time constant	180	0	TFLOAT	0 to 25	2	RW	
Offset	181	0	TFLOAT	-10 to+10 °C	0	RW	
Connection type	182	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: 2-wire 0x01: 3-wire	0x00	RW	
Temperature input activation	183	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Inactive 0x01: Active	0x01	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Calibration timer

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Calibration interval	280	0	TUINT16	0 to 9999 d	0	RW	d = days

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Sensor stress

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Alarm activation	300	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Inactive 0x01: Active	0x00	RW	d = days

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

CIP/SIP cycle acquisition

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
CIP temperature	320	0	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	80	RW	
CIP cycle duration	321	0	TUINT16	0 to 65535 s	1800	RW	
SIP temperature	322	0	TFLOAT	-20 to 150 °C	121	RW	
SIP cycle duration	323	0	TUINT16	0 to 65535 s	1800	RW	
Alarming	324	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Active 0x01: Inactive	0x01	RW	
Max. number of CIP cycles alarm	325	0	TUINT16	0 to 999	50	RW	
Max. number of SIP cycles alarm	326	0	TUINT16	0 to 999	50	RW	
Max. number of CIP cycles pre-alarm	327	0	TUINT16	0 to 999	45	RW	
Max. number of SIP cycles pre-alarm	328	0	TUINT16	0 to 999	45	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Display

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Language	340	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: German 0x01: English 0x02: French 0x03: Spanish	0x00	RW	
Automatic logout	341	0	TINT16	0 to 15 min	0	RW	
Actual value display	342	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Normal 0x01: Large display 0x02: Bargraph	0x00	RW	
Temperature Unit	343	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: °C 0x01: °F	0x00	RW	
Display start scaling	344 to 347 for MR 1 to 4	1	TFLOAT	0 to display end scaling	0	RW	
Display end scaling		2	TFLOAT	Display start to 9999	100	RW	
Conductivity display format		3	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: XXXX 0x01: XXX.x 0x02: XX.xx 0x03: X.xxx	0x01	RW	
Administrator password	348	0	TINT16	0 to 9999	9200	RW	
User password	349	0	TINT16	0 to 9999	300	RW	
Contrast	350	0	TUINT16	0 to 10	5	RW	
Main value signal	351	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: No value 0x01: Temperature input 0x02: Compensation temperature 0x03: Uncompensated conductivity 0x04: Compensated conductivity	0x04		

Display

Sig. sec. value	352	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: No value 0x01: Temperature input 0x02: Compensation temperature 0x03: Uncompensated conductivity 0x04: Compensated conductivity	0x01		

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Calibration

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Enable calibration of relative time constant	360	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Locked 0x01: Enabled	0x00	RW	
Enable calibration of temperature coefficient	361	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Locked 0x01: Enabled	0x00	RW	
Enable calibration of TC-curve	362	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Locked 0x01: Enabled	0x00	RW	
Temperature acquisition during calibration	363	0	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Manual 0x01: Automatic	0x00	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Switching output 1 and 2

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
output signal	200 and 201 each switching output	1	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: No value 0x01: Limit value 1 0x02: Limit value 2 0x03: Sensor fault 0x04: Calibration timer 0x05: Calibration active	Switching output 1:0x01 Switching output 2:0x02	RW	
Inversion	361	2	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: No 0x01: Yes	0x00	RW	
Output mode	362	3	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: p-switching 0x01: n-switching 0x02: push/pull	0x00	RW	
Switching operations limit value	363	4	TUINT32	0 to 99999	0	RW	0 = Limit value monitoring inactive
Limit value ON period	363	4	TUINT32	0 to 99999 s	0	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Limit value switches 1 and 2

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Actual value	260 and 265 per limit value	1	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Temperature 0x01: Uncomp. conductivity 0x02: Comp.conductivity	0x02		
Self-locking		2	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Off 0x01: Acknowledgment if inactive 0x02: Acknowledgment always	0x00		
Startup alarm suppression mode after power on		3	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Off 0x01: Time-limited 0x02: On	0x00		
Startup alarm suppression time after power on		4	TUINT32	0 to 99999 s	0		
Response during calibration		5	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Inactive 0x01: Active 0x02: Frozen 0x03: Standard operation	0x02		

Limit value switches 1 and 2

Function	261 to 264 for MR 1 to 4 of LV 1	1	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: No function 0x01: Min. 0x02: Max. 0x03: Window 0x04: Inverse range 0x05: USP645 0x06: Cleaned water	0x00	RW	
Limit value	266 to 269 for MR 1 to 4 of LVS 2	2	TFLOAT	-9999 to +9999	0	RW	
Hysteresis error		3	TFLOAT	0 to 9999	0	RW	
Window range		4	TFLOAT	-9999 to +9999	0	RW	
Pre-alarm lim.		5	TFLOAT	0 to 100 %	0	RW	
Switch-on delay		6	TUINT16	0 to 9999 s	0	RW	
Switch-off delay		7	TUINT16	0 to 9999 s	0	RW	
Pulse time		8	TUINT16	0 to 9999 s	0	RW	
Response at hold		9	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Inactive 0x01: Active 0x02: Frozen	0x02	RW	
Response in case of a fault		10	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Inactive 0x01: Active 0x02: Frozen	0x01	RW	
Startup alarm suppression mode after measuring range change		11	TENUM	**TENUM values:** 0x00: Off 0x01: Time-limited 0x02: On	0x00	RW	
Startup alarm suppression time after measuring range change		12	TUINT32	0 to 99999 s	0	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

Events

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Default	Access right[a]	Description
Event Settings	111	0	TUINT8 (bit field)	Bit 0: PD invalid Bit 1: PD overrange Bit 2: PD underrange Bit 3: Device hardware fault Bit 4: Events from application	2	RW	

[a] RW = Read and write access
RO = Read access only
WO = Write access only

13.3 Service data

The service data are written to the EEPROM cyclically (every 15 minutes).

Designation	Index	Sub-index	Data type	Value range	Access right	Description
Operating Hours Counter	3000	0	TUINT32		RO	
Drag indicator temperature process value min.	3040	0	TFLOAT	-50 to +250 °C	RO	
Drag indicator temperature process value max.	3041	0	TFLOAT	-50 to +250 °C	RO	
Number of CIP cycles	3042	0	TUINT16		RO	
Number of SIP cycles	3043	0	TUINT16		RO	
Number of switch operations at switching output 1	3044	0	TUINT32		RO	
ON period of switching output 1	3045	0	TUINT32		RO	
Number of switch operations at switching output 2	3046	0	TUINT32		RO	
ON period of switching output 2	3047	0	TUINT32		RO	

13 IO-Link data

13.4 Fault signaling

IO-Link offers a range of fault signaling options (device status, event codes, PDValid-Flag). Furthermore, malfunctions can also be signaled within the process data via the process value itself or the status of the process value.

Overview

Designation	Signaling via process value in PDI[a]	Process value status in PDI (1 byte)	Device status	Event code (Standard event)	Event activation or deactication possible	Event error type
No error	-	-	0 (device is working properly)	-	-	-
Process value invalid	Yes	Bit0 (Process data invalid)	4 (failure)	0x1000 (Standard event)	Yes	Error
Overrange	No			0x8C20 (Standard event)	Yes	Error
Underrange	No				Yes	Error
Temperature input invalid	Yes	Bit1 (Process data invalid)	4 (failure)	0x1000 (Standard event)	Yes (a common switch: Application-specific events)	Error
Compensation temperature invalid	Yes	Bit2	4 (failure)	0x8C20 (Standard event)		Error
CIP/SIP cycles pre-alarm	Yes	Bit3	1 (Maintenance required)	0x8CA0 (JUMO-specific)		Warning
CIP/SIP cycles alarm	Yes	Bit4	1 (Maintenance required)	0x8CA1 (JUMO-specific)		Warning
Sensor stress pre-alarm	Yes	Bit5	1 (Maintenance required)	0x8CA2 (JUMO-specific)		Warning
Sensor stress alarm	Yes	Bit6	1 (Maintenance required)	0x8CA3 (JUMO-specific)		Warning
Calibration timer expired	Yes	Bit7	1 (Maintenance required)	0x8CA4 (JUMO-specific)		Warning
Operating data acquisition alarm	Yes	Bit8	2 (Outside the specification)	0x8CA5 (JUMO-specific)		Warning
Error in configuration data	No	Bit14 (Parameter error)	4 (failure)	0x6320 (Standard event)	No	Error

Error in calibration data	Yes	Bit15 (Device is defective)	4 (failure)	0x5000 (Standard event)	Yes	Error
Device is defective (Probe break, probe short circuit)	No					
Undervoltage	No	-	2 (Outside the specification)	0x5111 (Standard event)	No	Warning

[a] PDI = Process Data Input

Device status and event codes

Various events can be activated or deactivated via configuration parameters.

PD-Valid Flag

If the device status is 4 (failure), the PDValid-Flag is set to zero (false). This means that all of the process data is invalid. In order to determine the precise cause, the process value or status bits can be evaluated.

Process value status

⇨ See chapter 13.1 "Process data", page 49

13 IO-Link data

14.1 General Information

Device versions of the JUMO digiLineCi

In addition, sensors with JUMO digiLine electronics in device versions with an IO-Link interface can also be configured using the engineering system for your automation device, or on a PC using the JUMO DSM software. You can find more information on this in the documentation for your engineering system or in the operating manual for the JUMO DSM software.

The tables in this chapter explain all of the configuration parameters of the JUMO digiLine electronics.

14.2 Important information

CAUTION!

Incorrect configurations can cause sensor malfunctions.

The consequence may be erroneous measured values.

▶ Prior to startup, check all information in the configuration.

14.3 Input

14.3.1 Ci input (inductive conductivity)

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Compensation temperature	Manual temperature via temperature input interface	Selects the source for the compensation temperature **Manual temperature:** Compensation using a fixed temperature value entered in the "Manual temperature" configuration item. **Via interface:** Compensation temperature is transferred by master. **Temperature input:** The integrated temperature probe of the sensor supplies the compensation temperature.
Manual temperature	-20 to +250 °C	Constant compensation temperature value If the **"Compensation temperature"** configuration item is set to **"Manual temperature"**, this value is used for temperature compensation of the measured conductivity value.
Reference temperature for linear TC	15 to 30 °C	**required only for conductivity measurement with "TC linear", "TC-curve" and TDS temperature compensation:** The temperature at which the conductivity value displayed was set
Filter Time Constant	0.0 to 25.0 s	Optimization of measured value updating The larger the value of the filter time constant, the slower is the change in measured value at the output.
Rel. cell constant mode	One CC for all MR One CC for each MR	This parameter can be used to specify whether one relative cell constant should be used for all 4 measuring ranges, or whether each measuring range should have its own cell constant and that is used for the measured value calculation. ⇨ "Calibrating the relative cell constant", page 37
Nominal cell constant	4 to 8 cm^{-1}	**only for device versions with a separate sensor** nominal cell constant of the conductivity sensor (can be read from the sensor nameplate)

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Install. factor	80 to 120 %	This factor helps to correct for measuring errors by the sensor when the sensor cannot be mounted as indicated in the installation instructions for the particular sensor. Always refer to the documentation for the sensor type associated with your device for the setting. You can identify the sensor type for your device from the order code on the nameplate. ⇨ chapter 4.1 "Order details", page 17

14.3.2 Measuring ranges 1 to 4 for the Ci input

Measuring range selection

On device versions with an IO-Link interface, the individual measuring ranges are activated by the IO-Link master (PLC). The IO-Link master must be programmed appropriately by the user.

Configuration data for measuring ranges 1 to 4

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Compensation	None, TK-Linear, TK-Kurve, natural waters, natural waters with expanded temperature range, TDS, NaOH 0 to 12 % NaOH 25 to 50 % HNO_3 0 to 25 % HNO_3 36 to 82 % H_2SO_4 0 to 28 % H_2SO_4 36 to 85 % H_2SO_4 92 to 99 % HCl 22 to 44 % NaCl 0 to 25 % $MgCl_2$ 0 to 17.5 % $MgCl_2$ 18.5 to 25 %	Type of temperature compensation
Temperature coefficient	0 to 6 %/K	**applicable only to "TC linear" and "TDS" compensation** The temperature coefficient is a measure of the temperature dependence of the electrolytic conductivity of a liquid. It is used to compensate for the effect of temperature when measuring the electrolytic conductivity. If it is known, the temperature coefficient can be entered here or, if it is not yet known, determined by the calibration. ⇨ chapter 9.2 "Calibration methods for Ci conductivity sensors (inductive)", page 35
Unit for calculation	µS/cm mS/cm kΩ×cm MΩ×cm	Unit in which the conductivity is displayed

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Unit	up to 5 text characters	**only for TDS compensation or customer-specific linearization** Unit for the process variable to be displayed for TDS measurements or when using customer-specific linearization (e.g. ppm or mg/l)
Offset	-9999 to +9999	Correction value added to measured value
TDS factor	0.01 to 2.00	**only for TDS compensation:** Conversion factor from measured conductivity to display unit (see configuration item "Unit" in this table) for TDS compensation, see configuration item "Compensation" in this table

14.3.3 Temperature input

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Temperature input function	active inactive	**only for hardwired device versions:** Activation of the temperature input
Filter Time Constant	0.0 to 25.0 s	Optimization of measured value updating The larger the value of the filter time constant, the slower is the change in measured value at the output.
Offset	-10 to+10 °C	Correction value added to measured value

14.4 IO-Link interface

14.4.1 SIO mode (switching outputs)

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
output signal	Limit value 1 Limit value 2 Sensor fault Calibration timer Calibration active	Digital signal source for the output
Inversion	Yes No	Switching status inverted or not inverted
Output mode	p-switching n-switching Push/Pull	Output driver mode in the SIO mode In the SIO mode, the IO-Link output allows the circuit variants PNP (p-switching), NPN (n-switching) and Push/Pull. The output driver must be set to the desired mode using this configuration item.
Switching operations limit value	0 to 99999 ×1000	The switching operations of the binary outputs are counted in the device. When the limit value is reached, a service message is shown **on device versions with a display**. Setting 0 = Limit value monitoring inactive

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Limit value ON period	0 to 99999 h	The total ON period of the binary outputs is counted in the device. When the limit value is reached, a service message is shown **on device versions with a display**. Setting 0 = Limit value monitoring inactive

14.5 Sensor monitoring

NOTE!

Sensor monitoring requires plant-specific empirical values for the sensor stress caused by process conditions. Configure the sensor monitoring parameters on the basis of these empirical values.

Sensor monitoring

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
CIP/SIP alarm	Inactive Active	Activates/deactivates the CIP/SIP alarm on reaching the maximum number of CIP/SIP cycles
Sensor stress alarm	Inactive Active	Activates/deactivates the sensor stress alarm The "Sensor stress" value reflects the current level of stress on the sensor from high temperatures and high conductivity values. The following sensor stress alarm states are signaled on JUMO masters and on the device display (only on device versions with a display) on reaching the specified limit values: • Pre-alarm for sensor stress above sensor stress level 3 • Alarm for sensor stress above sensor stress level 7
CIP temperature	-20 to+150 °C	Temperature thresholds for identifying CIP/SIP cycles If the CIP/SIP cycle takes place above one of these values for the set duration of a CIP/SIP cycle, the values identify a successfully completed CIP/SIP cycle and the CIP or SIP counter is incremented. The respective counter is reset only after the value has dropped below the CIP/SIP temperature.
SIP temperature		
CIP cycle duration	0 to 9999 s	Duration of a CIP/SIP cycle
SIP cycle duration		
Maximum number of CIP cycles	0 to 999	Specifies the number of CIP/SIP cycles at which the CIP/SIP alarm is triggered on the master[a]
Maximum number of SIP cycles		

[a] The counters for CIP and SIP cycles are automatically incremented by the JUMO digiLine electronics each time a CIP or SIP process is recognized on the basis of the configured CIP/SIP temperatures and duration of the CIP/SIP cycle.

14.6 Calibration timer

Calibration timer

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Calibration interval	0 to 9999 days	Time from one calibration to the next. The time at which a calibration is due is indicated by the calibration alarm on device versions with a display. In addition, the calibration alarm from the IO-Link master can be read and processed in the status word of the process data (see chapter 13.1 "Process data", page 49).

14.7 Display

General information

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Language	German English French Spanish	Selection of the operating language for the JUMO digiLineCi
Automatic logoff time	0 to 15 min.	The automatic logoff time can be set here. This time counts down as soon as the user has logged in to the device. Once this time elapses, the logged-in user is logged off automatically. If the automatic logoff time is set to the value 0 s, then automatic logoff is inactive. The user then remains logged in for the entire length of the session. ⇨ chapter 7.2.1 "Log-on/Log-out", page 31
Display type	Normal Large display Bargraph	In the normal and large display, 2 values are shown on the display in the measuring mode (main and secondary value). In the bargraph display, the main value is shown as a numerical value at the center in the measuring mode and visualized underneath as a bargraph display. In contrast to the normal and large display, the secondary value is not shown in this case. The value range of the main value for the bargraph can be set (see next table). The compensated conductivity is the main value and the temperature is the secondary value in the default setting. However, this setting can also be changed to meet your requirements (see further below in this table).
Temperature Unit	°C °F	Temperature unit setting for the device
Sign. main value	No signal Temperature input Compensation temp. Uncomp. conductivity Compens. Conductivity	Signal source for the main value display In the measuring mode, the main value is shown on the display as the center value (the largest). The appearance of the display can be set in the display type (higher up in this table).

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Sig. sec. value	No signal Temperature input Compensation temp. Uncomp. conductivity Compens. Conductivity	Signal source for the secondary value display In the measuring mode, the secondary value is shown on the display as an additional value accompanying the main value (smaller display below the main value). The appearance of the display can be set in the display type (higher up in this table).

Measuring ranges 1 to 4

Configuration item	Selection/setting option	Explanation
Bargraph start		Measured value of the main value at the start of the bargraph display
Bargraph end		Measured value of the main value at the end of the bargraph display
Decimal place	XXXX XXX.x XX.xx X.xxx	Number of desired decimal places The number of decimal places can be set from 0 to 3.

15.1 Cleaning

The front of the device (front foil) can be cleaned with standard detergents, rinsing and cleaning agents.

CAUTION!

The front of the device is not resistant to aggressive acids and lyes, scouring agents, and cleaning with a pressure cleaner.

Use of these media can cause damage.

▶ Only clean the front of the device with suitable agents.

15.2 Sensor replacement on device versions with a separate sensor

NOTE!

Sensor replacement is not possible on JUMO digiLine electronics in device versions as a head transmitter. Here, replacement of the entire module with sensor and electronics is required.

Replacement of the sensor with retention of the JUMO digiLine electronics

On device versions with a separate sensor, the sensor can be disconnected from the JUMO digiLine electronics. If the sensor needs to be replaced, the JUMO digiLine electronics can be connected to a new sensor and re-inserted. The "Sensor replacement function" must be used in this case to reset the corresponding data in the JUMO digiLine electronics and increment the "sensor counter".

⇨ JUMO DSM software operating manual

15 Operation, maintenance and care

16.1 IO-Link interface

Communication interface	IO-Link device V 1.1 (downward compatible to V 1.0)
Communication mode (data transfer rate)	COM 3 (230.4 kBaud)
IO Device Description (IODD)	The IODD can be localized via the "IODDfinder" on the JUMO website in the product area for this device or at www.io-link.com and downloaded.
Max. cable length acc. to IO-Link standard	20 m
Output mode	
Switching output type	Transistor switching output can be configured as NPN, PNP or Push/Pull
short-circuit proof	Yes (clocked)
resistant to overload	Yes
protected against polarity reversal	Yes
Ampacity of the switching outputs	100 mA in each case
Voltage drop of the switching outputs	max. 2 V in each case

16.2 Analog inputs (sensor connection side)

Input for temperaure sensor

Measuring range	
Pt100	-50 to +250 °C
Pt1000	-50 to +250 °C
Connection types	2-wire/3-wire
Measuring accuracy	±0.25 % of MR[a]
Ambient temperature influence	0.1 % / K
Period	500 ms

[a] MR: measuring range span

Input for Ci conductivity sensor

Units	µS/cm mS/cm
Display ranges[a]	0.000 to 9.999 00.00 to 99.99 000.0 to 999.9 0000 to 9999

16 Technical data

Temperature compensation	TC linear[b] for -50 to +250 °C TC curve[b] for -20 to +150 °C TDS[c] for -50 to +250 °C Natural water DIN EN 27888 for 0 to 36 °C Natural water with expanded range for 0 to 100 °C NaOH 0 to 12 % for 0 to 90 °C NaOH 25 to 50 % for 10 to 90 °C HNO_3 0 to 25 % for 0 to 80 °C HNO_3 36 to 82 % for-20 to +65 °C H_2SO_4 0 to 28 % for -17 to +104 °C H_2SO_4 36 to 85 % for -17 to +115 °C H_2SO_4 92 to 99 % for -17 to +115 °C HCL 0 to 18 % for 10 to 65 °C HCL 22 to 44 % for -20 to +65 °C NaCl 0 to 25 % for-10 to +40 °C $MgCl_2$ 0 to 17.5 % for -10 to +40 °C $MgCl_2$ 18.5 to 25 % for -10 to +40 °C
Measuring accuracy 0.000 to 1.000 mS/cm 1.001 to 10.00 mS/cm 10.01 to 100.0 mS/cm 100.1 to 1000 mS/cm 1001 to 2000 mS/cm	 ±1.5 % of the MRE[d] ±1 % of the MRE[d] ±1 % of the MRE[d] ±1 % of the MRE[d] ±1.5 % of the MRE[d]
Cell constant	4 to 8 cm^{-1}
Measuring range selection	4 configurable measuring ranges
Ambient temperature influence	0.1 % / K
Period	500 ms

[a] The measuring/display range is scalable. The decimal place is user configurable.

[b] TC: temperature coefficient

[c] TDS (**T**otal **D**issolved **S**olids)

[d] MRE: Measuring range end value

16.3 Electrical data

Device versions with IO-Link

Voltage supply[ab]	DC 18 to 30 V
Power/current consumption	
Digital outputs without load	< 1.5 W
Load per digital output up to 100 mA	< 7.5 W
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	DIN EN 61326-1 DIN EN 61326-2-3
Interference emission	Class B[c]
Interference immunity	Industrial requirements
Protection rating	Protection rating III

[a] The voltage supply for the JUMO digiLine electronics must be provided with SELV or PELV and must meet the requirements for energy-limited electrical circuits to DIN EN 61010-1.

[b] The power supply current must be limited to 3 A. If the voltage supply allows higher current consumption, a fuse must be provided.

[c] The product is suitable for industrial use as well as for households and small businesses.

16.4 Case

Material	Plastic (ABS)
Protection type	IP66, IP67, IP69K
Operating position	Horizontal (venting element on the underside of the device)

16.5 Environmental influences

16.5.1 Device version as head transmitter

Ambient temperature	-20 to +60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 to +80 °C
Shock resistance	DIN EN 60654-3
Acceleration	40 m/s^2
Duration	Duration 5 ms
Vibration resistance	IEC 61298-3
Frequency range	10 to 1000 Hz
Deflection	0.35 mm
Acceleration	50 m/s^2
Resistance to climatic conditions	Climate class 4K4H to EN 60721-3-4 Relative humidity ≤ 100 % condensing

16.5.2 Device version with separate sensor

Ambient temperature	-20 to +60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 to +80 °C

Shock resistance	DIN EN 60654-3
Acceleration	40 m/s^2
Duration	Duration 5 ms
Vibration resistance	IEC 61298-3
Frequency range	10 to 150 Hz
Deflection	0.75 mm
Acceleration	2 m/s2
Resistance to climatic conditions	Climate class 4K4H to EN 60721-3-4 Relative humidity ≤ 100 % condensing

16.6 Approvals

Approval mark	Test facility	Certificate/certification number	Inspection basis
DNV GL	DNV GL	Approval submitted	Class Guideline DNVGL-CG-0339
c UL us	Underwriters Laboratories,	Approval submitted	UL 61010-1 (3rd Edition), CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 (3rd Edition)
GOST	-	Approval submitted	-
EAC	RU	Approval submitted	-

16.7 Sensor properties in head transmitters

The technical data for the sensors of the individual device versions, which are combined with the head transmitter, must be obtained from their data sheets. The relevant sensor types for the individual device versions of the JUMO digiLine Ci can be obtained from the following table.

JUMO digiLine Ci device versions	Sensor data sheet
202761 with sensor type 10	202941
202761 with sensor type 20	202942
202761 with sensor type 30	202943 (data for sensors 202943/10 and 202943/20 are relevant)
202761 with sensor type 40	202943 (data for sensor 202943/30 are relevant)

CAUTION!

In the case of head transmitters, heat emitted from the system can exceed the admissible temperature of the head transmitter.

Make sure that the head transmitter used is operated within the limits of its technical data.

▶ Observe the specifications on the data sheet! It may be necessary to select a device version with a separate sensor and mount the transmitter at an adequate distance from the heat source.

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