

March 2022 (EN) V20

	TARAline CN1.1			
indicator	Free chlorine			
Application	For monitoring the absence of chlorine in water (up to 4 weeks) with drinking water quality (e. g. reverse osmosis)			
Chlorination agents	inorganic chlorine compounds: NaOCI (=sodium hypochlorite), Ca(OCI) ₂ , chlorine gas, electrolytically generated chlorine			
Measuring system	Membrane covered, amperometric potentiostatic 3-electrode system with electronic inside			
Electronic	Digital version: electronic is completely galvanically isolated, digital internal data processing output signal: analog (analog-out/digital) or digital (digital-out/digital)			
Slope drift At repeatability conditions (25 °C, pH 7,2 in drinking water)	approx. <-3% per month			
Working temperature	Measuring water temperature: 0 +40 °C (no ice crystals in the measuring water)			
	Ambient temperature: 0 +55 °C			
Temperature compensation	Automatically, by an integrated temperature sensor Sudden temperature changes must be avoided			
	Operation without retaining ring: – 0.5 bar – no pressure impulses and/or vibrations			
max. allowed working pressure	Operation with retaining ring in TARAflow FLC: - 0.5 bar, - no pressure impulses and/or vibrations (see option 1)			
Flow rate (Incoming flow velocity)	approx. 15-30L/h (33 – 66 cm/s) in TARAflow FLC, small flow rate dependence is given			
pH-range	pH 6.5 – pH 9 (see diagram "Slope of TARAline CN1.1 versus pH")			
Run-in time	First start-up approx. 2 h			
Response time	T ₉₀ : approx. 2 min.			
Zero point adjustment	Not necessary			
calibration	 Generate a stable chlorine concentration in the measuring water, use DPD-1-method If no chlorine in the measuring water is allowed, use external calibration equipment EKV-1 and DPD-1-method 			



March 2022 (EN) V20

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Cross sensitivities/ interferences	CIO ₂ O ₃ Bound chlorine can increase the measuring value. Reducing agents can lead to a loss in slope. Corrosion inhibitors can lead to measuring errors. Stabilisers for water hardness can lead to measuring errors.			
Absence of the disinfectant	Max. 4 weeks			
Connection	mV version:5-pole M12, plug-on flangeModbus version:5-pole M12, plug-on flange			
max. length of sensor cable	analog < 30 m			
(depending on internal signal processing)	digital > 30 m are permissible Maximum cable length depends on application			
Protection type	5-pole M12 plug-on flange:IP682-pole terminal with mA-hood:IP65			
Material	Microporous hydrophilic Membrane, PVC-U, PEEK, stainless steel 1.4571			
Size	diameter:approx.25 mmLength:mV versionapprox205 mm (digital signal processing)Modbus versionapprox.205 mm			
Transport	+5 +50 °C (Sensor, electrolyte, membrane cap)			
	Sensor: dry and without electrolyte no limit at +5 +40 °C			
Storage	Electrolyte: in original bottle protected from sunlight at +5 +35 °C min. 1 year or until the specified EXP-Date			
	Membrane cap: in original packing no limit at +5 +40 °C (used membrane caps can not be stored)			
Maintenance	Regularly control of the measuring signal, min. once a week The following specifications depend on the water quality: Change of the membrane cap: once a year (depending on the water quality) Change of the electrolyte: every 3 - 6 months			
(€	EMC tested RoHS compliant			



March 2022 (EN) V20

Option 1: Retaining ring	 When operating with pressures >0.5 bar in TARAflow FLC Dimensions retaining ring 29 x 23.4 x 2.5 mm, slitted, PETP Different positions for groove selectable (on request) 	2.7mm	Ø25mm
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Spare Parts

Туре	Membrane cap	Electrolyte	Emery	O-ring
For all CN1	M48.2 with G-holder	EMST1/GEL, 100 ml	S1	14 x 1.8 NBR
	Art. No. 11048	Art. No. 11202	Art. No. 11908	Art. No. 11806

(Subject to technical changes.)



V20

Technical Data

1. CN1.1 (analog output, digital internal signal processing)

analog-out / digital

- The power supply is galvanically isolated inside of the sensor.
- The output signal is galvanically isolated too, that means potential-free.

	Measuring range	Resolution	Output Output resistance	Nominal slope (at pH 7.2)	Power supply	Connection
	in ppm	in ppm		in mV/ppm		
CN1.1H-An-M12	0.005 2.000	0.001	$\begin{array}{c c} analog \\ 02 \ V \ (max2.5 \ V) \\ 1 \ k\Omega \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} -1000 \\ -100 \\ -100 \\ -100 \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 9-30 \ VDC \\ approx. \ 20-56 \\ mA \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} prove \\ mA \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} prove \\ prove \\ mA \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} prove \\ pr$	-1000	9-30 VDC	5-pole M12 plug-on flange Function of wires:
CN1.1N-An-M12	0.05 20.00	0.01		-100		
CN1.1H-Ap-M12	0.005 2.000	0.001		approx. 20-56 mA	PIN2: +U PIN3: power GND	
CN1.1N-Ap-M12	0.05 20.00	0.01		+100		PIN4: signal GND PIN5: n. c.

(Subject to technical changes.)

2. CN1.1 (digital output, digital internal signal processing)

- The power supply is galvanically isolated inside of the sensor.
- The output signal is galvanically isolated too, that means potential-free.

	Measuring range in ppm	Resolution in ppm	Output Output resistance	Power supply	Connection
CN1.1H-M0c	0.005 2.000	0.001	Modbus RTU	9-30 VDC	5-pole M12 plug-on flange Function of wires:
CN1.1N-M0c	0.05 20.00	0.01	There are no terminating resistors in the sensor.	approx. 20-56 mA	PIN2: +U PIN3: power GND PIN4: RS485B PIN5: RS485A

(Subject to technical changes.)

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Slope of TARAline CN1.1 versus pH