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1.0 Services

1.1 Application

Components:
A corrosion rate measurement consists of 3 components:
1. An LPR (Linear Polarization Resistance) sensor installed in the cooling water or closed water loop.
2. A LogR: user interface, display, alarm, data logger and 4-20mA driver.
3. A USB ‘thumb’ drive used to upload the logged corrosion rate data.

Measuring General Corrosion:
General corrosion is the evenly distributed thinning of an immersed metal due to the electrochemical reaction between the metal and the process stream.
The rate of general corrosion is measured in mils per year, mpy where 1mil = 0.001”.

Weight loss coupons are commonly used to measure general corrosion. The coupon is weighed, immersed for 30, 60 or 90 days, removed, cleaned & re-weighed. The loss of weight & immersion period are converted to a corrosion rate. It’s an inexpensive method but it does not measure corrosion rate in real time so it’s difficult to identify process conditions, which increase or decrease corrosion.

Linear Polarization Resistance (LPR) measures general corrosion rate in real time updated every 2.5 minutes. The method includes conversion approximations which result is a measured that will not be the same as the coupon rate but that will track the coupon rate.
LPR is used to measure changes in corrosion rate as process corrosivity varies and as process chemistry is controlled.

LPR Method:
LPR uses two standardized cylindrical metal coupons, nominally 0.1875” D x 1.25” L of the same metallurgy, typically both steel, copper, admiralty, copper-nickel or zinc. The coupons are polarized to several mV and the resulting current measured. The polarity is reversed & the current re-measured. The corrosion rate is calculated using the measured currents, the polarization voltage corrected for process resistivity and constants based on the coupon metallurgy.

Pitting Indicator:
The current measured when the coupon tips are connected together is displayed as a pitting index in mpy. Although LPR cannot measure the actual pitting rate, the pitting index is used as a measure of pitting severity.
## 1.2 Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Explanation / Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LPR Sensor (Linear Polarization Resistance)</td>
<td>Non-metallic sensor rated 50°C, 125°F max, 125 psi max. Immersed components ABT, nylon &amp; epoxy.</td>
<td>Digital, DC isolated 3 wire sensor, Power, Common &amp; Data. Sensor supplied with ¾” SCH 80 threaded PVC ‘T’ fitting with ¾” non-metallic sensor entry fitting and 3m, 10ft of 3xAWG 22 PVC jacketed cable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR_CS</td>
<td>1010 Carbon Steel</td>
<td>1¼”L x 3/16”D electrode set supplied installed. Sensor accepts standardized LPR electrodes threaded #4-40 UNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR_CU</td>
<td>CDA 110 Copper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR_AM</td>
<td>CDA 443 Admiralty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LogR</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Explanation / Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion Rate Measure &amp; Display</td>
<td>0.01 to 50.0 mpy for steel Updates every 150 seconds.</td>
<td>LogR CE compliant under 89/336/EEC Electrode metallurgy user selectable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-20mA Output</td>
<td>Three wire: Power, Ground &amp; 4-20mA out Resolution nominally 1 part in 4000.</td>
<td>User selectable 4-20mA range from 2 to 100 mpy. Adjustable loop Span &amp; Zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Logging</td>
<td>1Year @ 5 minute intervals.</td>
<td>Log auto-uploaded via USB thumb drive in .CSV format (Comma Separated Variable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Contacts</td>
<td>Normally closed Rated 24VDC, 250mA Thermally fused 300mA</td>
<td>User adjustable alarm trip point. Alarm contacts also open on loss of power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display &amp; Data Link</td>
<td>2x8 LCD Display. USB Host emulation.</td>
<td>Battery backed clock time &amp; date stamps data log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP-DOWN &amp; Mode Switches</td>
<td>UP &amp; DOWN push buttons 8 Selectable display modes, 0 to 7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductivity</td>
<td>50 to 9999 uS</td>
<td>Autoranging. 1uS resolution. Corrects corrosion rate for water resistivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>9-24VDC, 100mA max. Polarity Protected.</td>
<td>Use included 12VDC, 500mA power cube or site 9-24VDC power. Power cube CUL Listed, CE approved with international plug set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LogR Enclosure</td>
<td>Non-metallic, Rated IP65 4 3/8” x 4 3/8” x 1 ¾”, 110mm x 110mm x45mm</td>
<td>PG16 cable entry for sensor &amp; current loop cabling included. Wall mount 3-point bracket included.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiring Terminal Blocks</td>
<td>Rated AWG16-26 3.5mm spacing.</td>
<td>Power, 4-20mA, sensor and alarm contacts, 2 piece, removable wiring blocks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.0 Installation

2.1 Site the Sensor

Typical: Install in the supplied ¾” PVC ‘T’ in the piping sensor header used for water treatment conductivity, pH & ORP sensors, upstream of the point of chemical addition. The sensor header is typically fed from the outlet of the recirculating pump and returns to the inlet side of the pump. Inlet and outlet isolation valves allow servicing of the sensor set.

Worst Case: Install immediately downstream of the hottest water, typically on the outlet side of the exchanger.

High Pressure: Install downstream of a PRV (pressure regulating valve) in a ¾” drop leg to ensure continuous immersion & pipe to drain. If water usage a concern, use a timer to refresh the sample line.

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**Power LogR from site 9 to 24VDC or supplied 12VDC power cube. (striped wire to ‘V’)***

**Connect 4-20mA out to ‘I’ terminal and return to**

**WARNING:** Do not exceed 24VDC & 250mA on Alarm contacts

**Pull up to remove terminal blocks**

Power Cube
12VDC, 500mA
100 to 240 VAC
50-60Hz.

**Pull release up & replace with 1 of 4 AC Plugs**
2.2 Current Loop Cabling

Use the 12VDC power supply included with the LogR or the site 9-24VDC to power the LogR.

The included power supply is a wall socket plug-in type with 4 interchangeable plug connectors.

The LogR blocks incorrect DC wiring polarity.

The corrosion rate sensor is DC isolated so where the loop power supply is grounded or not-grounded and how the loop is terminated, has no effect on the operation of the sensor.

Do not exceed a 250 Ohm loop terminating resistor if using a 9VDC supply.
3.0 LogR Operation

3.1 LogR Modes

The Mode switch selects the LCD display.
If you adjust the LogR using the sidewall UP & DOWN keys, the change is saved to the LogR flash when you select the next Mode.

Most users will leave the LogR in **Mode 0**, displaying the Corrosion Rate level & updating every 150 seconds.

Displays 2 digits after the decimal
@ corrosion rates less than 10 mpy (mils per year, 1mil = 0001”)

‘No Sensor’ will display if the sensor is disconnected & will auto-correct on sensor re-connection.

On power up this Mode 0 counts down 150 seconds to the first corrosion rate reading.
**Corrode** alerts on a low conductivity or pitting advisory. Press UP or DOWN to view.

The LogR is set for the tip metallurgy ordered with the LogR. If you change the tip metallurgy, use Mode 1 to select the tip metal or alloy.

The UP & DOWN keys are located in the upper conduit entries on the enclosure sidewalls. You’ll feel a click on press.

Steel, Copper, Admiralty, 90:10 Cupro-Nickel and Zinc (galvanizing) sensor tips are selectable.

When you change the sensor type, the next corrosion rate measurement and subsequent logged values reflect the new metallurgy.
3.1 LogR Modes continued

Conductivity compensates the measured corrosion rate for the error due to water resistivity.

Below about 200uS (varies with corrosion rate & tip metallurgy) LPR measurement is not possible. Warning appears on Mode 0 display.

Displays >9999 over 10,000uS.

Mode 2, Conductivity
1. Corrects measured corrosion rate for water resistivity.

Update@@ counts down to next corrosion rate measurement.

UP or DOWN press displays:
Anodic 123 mV
Cathodic 456mV
Pitting 6 mpy
LogSize 14682
Serial# LC10L026

A higher Pitting index indicates localized corrosion likely.

The current loop is scaled 4-20mA = Mode 7 mpy value.

Loop current may be adjusted using the UP & DOWN keys on the enclosure sidewalls.

Disconnect the sensor to adjust the 4mA, loop zero.
Loop adjustment is saved when Mode 4 is switched to another selection.
3.1 LogR Modes continued

The date & time displayed by Mode 5 are used as the Date-Time stamp for logged data.

Adjusting Date & Time does not modify the Date-Time stamp on previously logged corrosion rate data sets.

Switching Mode without pressing UP & DOWN leaves the Time Date unchanged.

Mode 5, LogR Date & Time, Adjust Clock
2. UP moves underline. DOWN to adjust
3. Press UP & DOWN to save changes.

A measured corrosion rate above the Alarm@ level, opens the alarm contact set.

Removing power from the LogR, opens the alarm contact set.

Warning: Alarm contact set rated 24VDC & 250mA, thermally fused @ 300mA. Do not use to switch AC line voltages.

Mode 6, Contact Set Alarm Trip Point
1. Press UP or DOWN to adjust trip.
2. Saved when MODE changed.
3. Alarm contact set opens on alarm.

Mode 7 displays the current 4-20mA corrosion rate scaling.

Use this value to scale the monitoring end of the 4-20mA current loop.

Mode 7, 4-20mA Loop Span
1. Press UP or DOWN to set 4-20 current loop range.
2. Saved when MODE changed
Corrosion Rate Sensor

Install / Operate

3.2 USB Data Log Upload

Remove the LogR cover by inserting a screwdriver tip into one of the leverage sockets located on each corner of the cover.

Insert the USB ‘thumb’ drive supplied with the LogR into the USB ‘A’ socket.

The LogR supports any SCSI compliant thumb drive with 512 byte media sector size, the format used by HP type V125W & V100W 2GB flash drives supplied with the LogR.

If you insert a non-compliant drive, **Fault! No read** displays.

The **USB Drive detected** message displays on all Mode switch settings & disables Mode switch **UP & DOWN** and selection functions.

Displays **Log > USB** and counts down to completion.

The USB Drive detected message displays on all Mode switch settings & disables Mode switch **UP & DOWN** and selection functions.

Display **Log > USB** and counts down to completion.

**USB Drive detected**

**0-7**

Mode 0..7 USB Log Upload Status
1. All modes display USB status while USB thumb drive installed.
2. ‘Remove Drive’ displayed on upload complete.

Remove the USB thumb drive on **Complete remove!** Message.

If you press both the **UP** and **DOWN** sidewall keys, all logged data will be permanently erased from the LogR internal storage & the **Press** message will not display.

Replace the LogR cover.
Press firmly to ensure a weatherproof cover seal.
3.2 USB Data Log Upload continued

Log File Name:
The log file appears on the thumb drive as \texttt{L[last 3 digits of Serial\#]L[Day of Year].txt}
A typical file name would be \texttt{L026L124.txt}
Where the 2nd ‘L’ designates LPR Corrosion Rate record format.
If you upload more than once in any one day, only the most recent log is saved on the thumb drive.

The LogR serial# is included for users with multiple LogR’s and the ‘L’ designator differentiates LogR files from other sensor types (‘G’ indicates a Galvanic corrosion rate log file).

Excel Import & File Line Format:
Comma separated variable, log file can be read and displayed by MS Excel or opened by Notepad or any text editor.

Each log entry is one line of the file, most recent data first is in the following format

\begin{verbatim}
11/17/10 16:20, 2.36, 0.16, 624, 50.1, -54.6, 1, 0, 0
\end{verbatim}

Field 1                      2        3       4     5        6     7  8  9
\begin{itemize}
\item 1 Date & time as MM/DD/YY HH:MM aligned on each 5 minutes
\item 2 Corrosion Rate in mpy
\item 3 Pitting index as mpy
\item 4 Conductivity as uS. Conductivities > 9999uS display as 9999
\item 5 Anodic current measured as mV. Convert to current by dividing by 10E6
\item 6 Cathodic current measured as mV. Convert to current by dividing by 10E6
\item 7 Status: 1=OK, 2=Low uS, 4=High Pitting, 8=Alarmed
\item 8 Alloy#: 0=Steel, 1=Copper 2=Admiralty, 3=90:10 Cupro-Nickel, 4=Zinc
\item 9 Activity: 1=USB Uploaded, 2=Span or Zero Modified, 4=Clock Modified
\end{itemize}

Most users will only plot fields 1 & 2. The remaining fields are the complete data set of each logged record & provide diagnostic support to the corrosion rate measurement.

Fields 7 & 8 are byte wide bit fields.
For example if a user USB uploaded & modified the Time-Date, Activity would log 5
## Appendix ‘A’ Modes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LogR Menu Mode switch 0 to 7</th>
<th>Displays</th>
<th>UP/DOWN Scroll</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **0: Corrosion Rate**       | Corrode 0.01 mpy  
Corrode 50.0 mpy        | Displays measurement state on UP/DOWN  
Measure OK or Low uS Limit or  
High Pitting, Corrode* on Low uS or High Pitting  
Updated every 150 seconds, 2 ½ minutes |
| **1: Sensor Type**          | Steel Sensor  
Copper Sensor  
Admrty Sensor  
CuNi Sensor  
Zinc Sensor | Selects sensor electrode metallurgy. Changing Mode with new metallurgy selected changes corrosion rate measurement. |
| **2: Conductivity**         | Conduct 50 uS  
Conduct 2542 uS  
Conduct >9999 uS | No UP/DOWN response |
| **3: Diagnostic**           | Update@ 126 sec  
Anodic 123mV  
Cathodic 106mV  
Pitting 3 mpy  
LogSize 14682**  
Ser# LA10L091 | Selects diagnostic display |
| **4: Loop Current**         | Loop 16.74mA  
Loop 4.00 mA | Adjust 4-20mA loop span if not at 4.00mA.  
Adjust 4-20mA loop zero if at 4.00mA.  
Disconnect the sensor for 4.00mA |
| **5: Time & Date**          | 09/28/10  
13:29:08 | UP moves the underline cursor right  
DOWN changes the underlined value  
Pressing UP & DOWN at the same time saves your Time-Date changes. |
| **6: Alarm Contacts**       | Alarm@ 12mpy  
Alarmed! >12mpy | Adjusts the corrosion rate that opens the alarm contact set  
OR displays an active alarm |
| **7: Loop Span**            | 20mA = 20 mpy  
20mA = 2mpy  
20mA = 100 mpy | Adjusts the mpy value at 20mA, the 4-20mA loop span.  
2 mpy loop span minimum  
100 mpy loop span minimum |
| **0-7: Log Upload**         | USB Drive detected  
Log Upload 46231  
Remove Drive  
Upload Fails | Overrides display when thumb drive inserted. Auto uploads current log onto USB drive.  
Counts down logs remaining  
‘Remove’ on success or error message on incompatible drive, drive full, write protected drive … |
Appendix ‘B’ 4-20mA Terminations

The LogR powers the 4-20mA output. Connect your terminating equipment I+ to LogR ‘I’ and I- or return to LogR $$\downarrow$$

If you use the 12VDC supply included with the LogR to power the LogR, the current loop output floats, allowing you to set the 4-20mA output common or loop ground.

Appendix ‘C’ Simulate, Loop Calibrate

The operation of the LogR & the LPR sensor can be verified by jumpering a 1K resistor between the not immersed sensor pins. This test works for all electrode metallurgies.

If the sensor is set to STEEL within 5 minutes:

- **Mode 0** will display nominally Corrode 11.5 mpy & **Mode 2** will display Conduct 245 uS
- Adjust Alarm Contacts, **Mode 6** below 11.4mpy to simulate an alarm
- Adjust Loop Span, **Mode 7** to verify that the loop terminating equipment is measuring correctly.

You’ll also see an asterisk ‘*’, flashing @ **Mode 0**. Press UP or DOWN & Low uS Limit will display indicating that most of the LPR measurement voltage is lost across the bulk water resistance & is not being used to measure corrosion rate. If this were an actual corrosion rate measurement, this alert is an indication that process conductivity is too low for the corrosion rate. Poor corrosion rate tracking may result.

The 4-20mA output current loop is pre-calibrated & does not require re-calibration when modifying the span ( **Mode 7**). If you wish to calibrate the current loop ( **Mode 4**) ensure you have at least 12mA of loop current ( Use **Mode 7** to reduce the span & increasing the loop current). Calibrating at low loop currents causes linearity errors at higher loop currents.