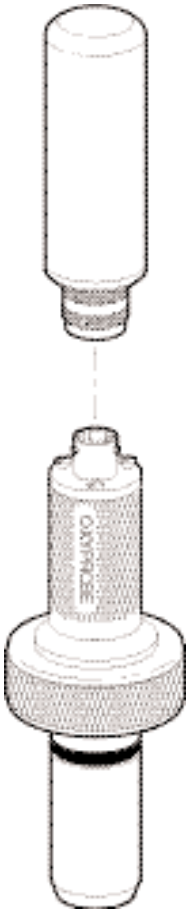
AM-9221 OxyProbe® Polarizer

When the polarizer is attached to a dissolved oxygen sensor (as shown below) the internal battery circuit is completed. A polarization voltage of 675mV is applied between the anode and the cathode of the D.O. sensor. The sensor's current is initially very high as oxygen is depleted from the internal electrolyte solution, but then falls off exponentially and settles down to a steady state after a few hours.

Since this polarization period is relatively long the sensor should be connected to a powered transmitter or polarizing unit when not in use. Owing to the very small current flowing through the sensor under these conditions, its life will not be shortened.

If for any reason the sensor is disconnected (or the transmitter power switched off) for an extended period, the sensor must be repolarized before it is ready for further use. During the polarization period, the sensor current will fall off, even in an oxygen-free solution. For this reason an excessive zero current may indicate incomplete polarization.



Insert the AM-9221 OxyProbe polarizing unit into the 4-pin connector of the sensor. Take care to align the pins first.

Twist-lock the connector of the polarizing unit clockwise, in the direction of the arrow.

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