



## ***UC-100A Display & Data Logging Terminal***



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**CUSTOM  
MANUAL**

## Related Statements

The manufacturer shall not be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from any deficiency or omission in this manual. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes to this manual and the products described in it at any time without notice or liability. Revised versions can be found on the manufacturer's website.

## Safety Information

Please read this manual completely before unpacking, installing and operating this equipment. In particular, pay attention to all dangers, warnings and precautions, otherwise, it may cause serious personal injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

## Use of Danger Information



### Danger

Indicates a potentially or urgent dangerous situation that, if not avoided, will cause death or serious injury.



### Warning

Indicates a potentially or very dangerous situation that, if not avoided, may cause serious personal injury or death.



### Warning

Indicates a potentially dangerous situation that may cause a certain degree of personal injury.

### Attention

Indicates conditions that if not avoided, will cause damage to the instrument. This is information that needs special emphasis.

## Warning Label

Please read all labels and marks attached to the instrument. Failure to follow the instructions on these safety labels may result in personal injury or damage to the instrument.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | If this symbol appears in the instrument, it means refer to the operation and/or safety information in the instruction manual.   |
|  | If there is this mark on the instrument housing or insulator, it means there is a risk of electric shock or death from electric shock.   |
|  | Static electricity can damage the delicate internal electronic components, resulting in reduced performance or eventual failure of the instrument.   |
|  | Electrical equipment marked with this symbol cannot be disposed of through the European public waste system after August 12, 2005. In order to comply with European regional and national regulations (EU Directive 2002 / 98 / EC), European electrical equipment users must now return abandoned or expired equipment to the manufacturer for disposal without any cost. |

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## 1. Specifications

| Items                   | LT-736   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Part Number             | 53215  |
| Turbidity Range         | 0-10/10-1000NTU  |
| Measurement accuracy    | $\pm 0.02$ NTU or $\pm 2\%$                                      |
| Resolution              | $\pm 0.001$ NTU or $\pm 1\%$                                     |
| Light Source (LED)      | Warm white light (3200K), in compliance with USEPA180.1 standard |
| Outputs                 | 4-20mA Analog Output, RS-485 Digital Output with Modbus protocol |
| Power Supply            | 22-24 VDC, 2 W   |
| Dimension (L x Dia)     | 7.4 x 1.44 inch (189 x 36.6 mm)                                  |
| Material                | 304 Stainless Steel  |
| Operational Pressure    | $\leq 6.9$ Bar (100psi)  |
| Operational Temperature | 32-122°F (0-50 °C)   |
| Enclosure Rating        | IP67   |
| Regulation              | CE & RoHS  |

| Items                 | ST-710SS   |
|-----------------------|--|
| Part Number           | 53030  |
| pH Range              | 0.00-14.00<br><i>With Automatic Temperature Compensation</i>   |
| Precision             | $\pm 0.01$ pH unit or 1% of the value  |
| Response Time         | 95% within 5 seconds   |
| Power Supply          | 22-26V DC, Power Consumption 2W  |
| Storage Temperature   | -7-60 °C (20-140 °F)   |
| Outputs               | Isolated 4-20 mA Analog Output & isolated RS-485 Digital Output  |
| Dimension (L x W x H) | Length 6.8 inch (172.7 mm), body diameter 1.44 Inch (36.6 mm)  |
| Installation          | ST-001 Inline Tee (provided) 3/4" FNPT Glue & Thread   |
| Body Material         | 304 stainless steel  |
| Weight                | 530 g (1.16 lbs)   |
| Operational Pressure  | 100 psi (6.9 bar)  |
| Operating Temperature | 4-40 °C (40-104 °F)  |
| Wet Material          | Quartz & UPVC  |
| Rating                | IP67, Fully Dustproof & Waterproof   |
| Regulation            | CE Marked  |
| Cable Included        | MA-4.9CR Cable (8Pin Male/Female Adapters — 4.9ft)<br>MA-1.5CR Cable (8 Pin Male Adapter / Flying Leads — 4.9ft)<br><i>Additional Extension Cables Available</i> |
| Typical Service Life  | 2 years  |

| Item                                       | ST-724   |
|--|--|
| P/N  | 10009  |
| Conductivity Range $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ | 0.00 - 1,000.0   |
| Conductivity Precision                     | $\pm 0.2 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ or<br>$\pm 1\%$ ( $<500 \mu\text{S}$ )<br>$\pm 2\%$ ( $>500 \mu\text{S}$ ) |
| 4-20mA Range for Temp                      | 32 - 212 °F (0 - 100 °C)   |
| Temperature Precision                      | $\pm 1\%$ of the value   |
| Cell Constant (K)                          | 0.3  |
| Response                                   | T90 = 92 Sec.  |
| Sample Pressure                            | Up to 100 psi (0.7 MPa)  |
| Power Supply                               | 22 – 26V DC, Power Consumption 2W  |
| Dimension (L x W x H)                      | Length 8.46 inch (215 mm), body diameter 1.32 Inch (33.6 mm)   |
| Installation                               | $\frac{3}{4}$ " NPT or Pyxis ST-001 or ST-007 Inline Tee Assemblies  |
| Body Material                              | 304 stainless steel  |
| Weight                                     | 530 g (1.10 lbs)   |
| Operational Pressure                       | 100 psi (6.9 Bar)  |
| Operating Temperature                      | 40 - 120 °F (4 - 49 °C)  |
| Storage Temperature                        | 20 - 140 °F (-7 - 60 °C)   |
| Outputs                                    | 8Pin - Isolated Dual 4 – 20 mA Analog Output & Isolated RS-485 Digital Output                              |
| Wet Material                               | HASTELLOY  |
| Rating                                     | IP67, Fully Dustproof & Waterproof   |
| Regulation                                 | CE, UKCA, RoHS Marked  |
| Cable Length                               | 5 ft (1.5 m) <sup>§</sup> - (Extension Cables Available)   |

| Item               | UC-100A  |
|--------------------|--|
| P/N                | 43054  |
| Display            | 7-inch LCD Color Industrial Capacitive Touch Screen                |
| Storage Capacity   | Built-In 4GB of Ram for Storing up to 1-Million Data/Event Records |
| Power Requirement  | 96-260VAC / 50-60 Hz; 3A Fuse; 60 W                                |
| USB                | 1 x USB host, for data downloading and screen upgrade              |
| Internet           | RJ-45 socket, Modbus-TCP   |
| Rating             | IP-65 Panel-Display  |
| Relative Humidity  | 20% - 90% (No Condensation)  |
| Altitude           | <6,561 feet (<2,000 Meter)   |
| Dimensions (HxDxW) | (UC-100A) 280H x 380W x 200D mm                                    |
| Weight             | UC-100A ~ 5 kg   |

**\*NOTE\*** - Pyxis Lab is consistently updating technologies, as such, specifications may change without notice.

Contact [info@pyxis-lab.com](mailto:info@pyxis-lab.com) for details or [www.pyxis-lab.com](http://www.pyxis-lab.com).

## 2. UC-100A Installation and Connection

### 2.1. UC-100A Installation requirements

Power supply: 100~240V AC 50/60Hz all the way;

Equipment installation: on-site wall-mounted installation of monitoring device; flatness of wall surface is less than 0.5cm/m<sup>2</sup>;

Equipment weight: 5kg, fixed by expansion screws on the wall;

At least 0.5m operation space is reserved around the equipment installation;

3G/4G network signal: The 3G/4G network signal in the equipment installation area is normal, and the mobile phone on site can receive calls and surf the Internet normally.

### 2.2. UC-100A & Inline Sensor Equipment installation

It is recommended that the UC-100A be installed on a solid wall for easy installation and maintenance. Punch holes and prepare expansion screws before installation. The dimensions given may vary slightly depending on the location of the installation.

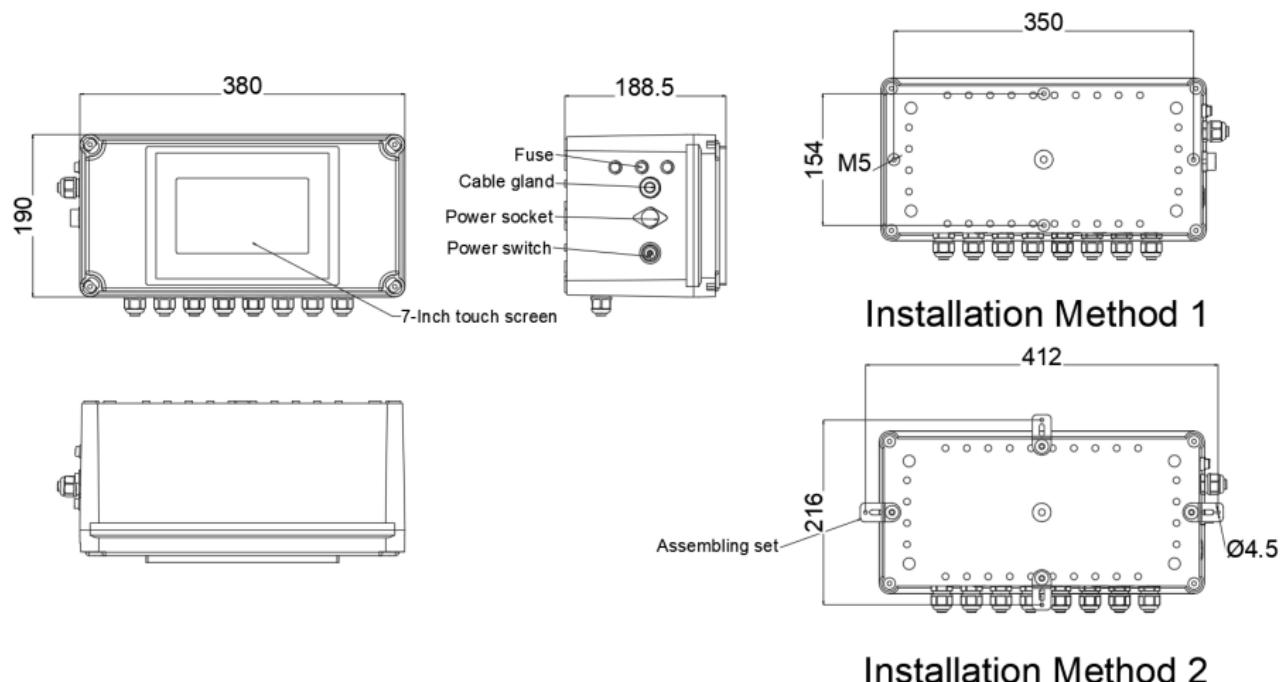


Figure. 1 - UC-100A Installation Dimensions

### 2.3. LT-736 Sensor (mm)

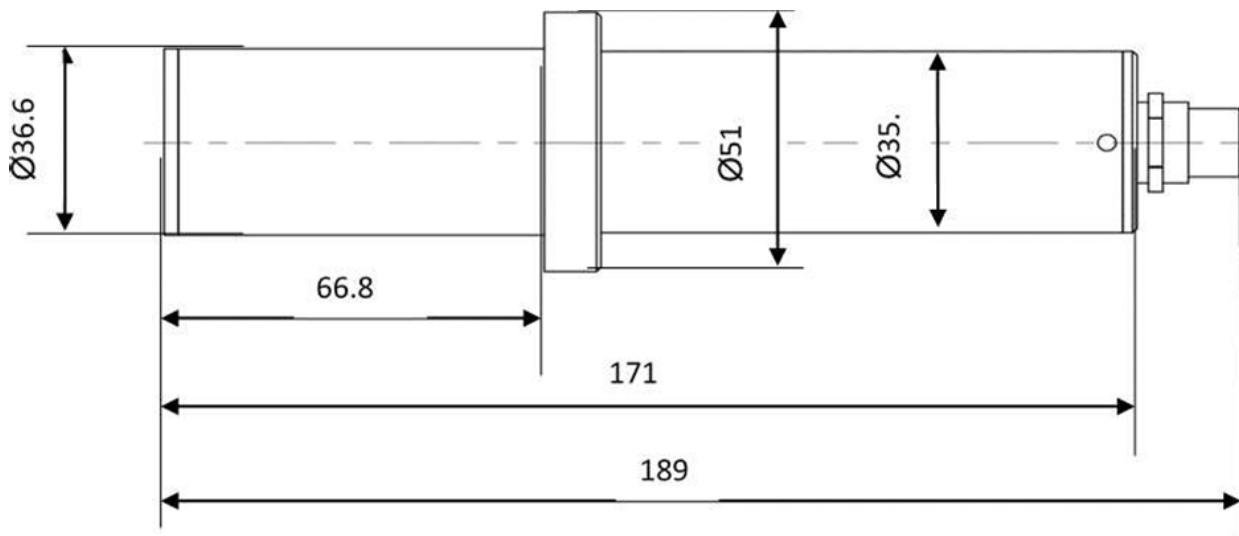


Figure. 2 - LT-736

### 2.4. ST-710SS Sensor (mm)

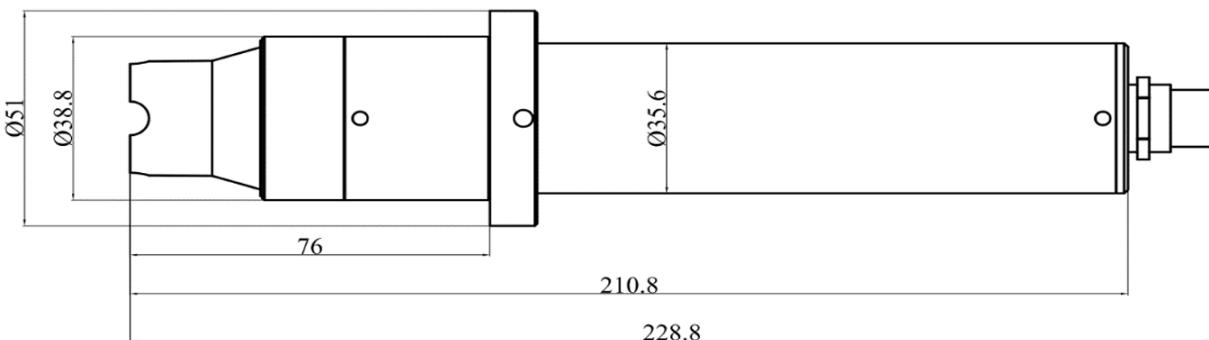


Figure. 3 - ST-710SS

### 2.5. ST-724 Sensor (mm)

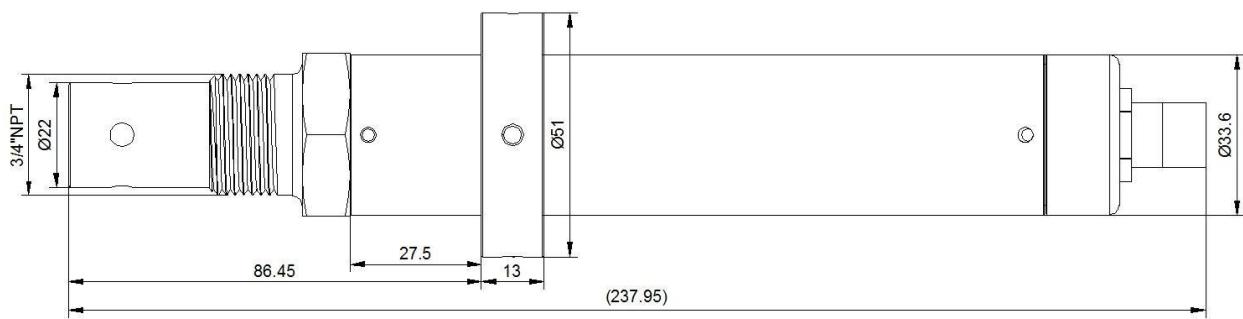


Figure. 4 - ST-724

## 2.6. UC-100A Electrical Connection

The Integrated Water Analyzer analyzer has universal AC power supply equipment allowing users simply to plug the power supply into a 100~240V AC 50/60Hz power outlet for normal operation.

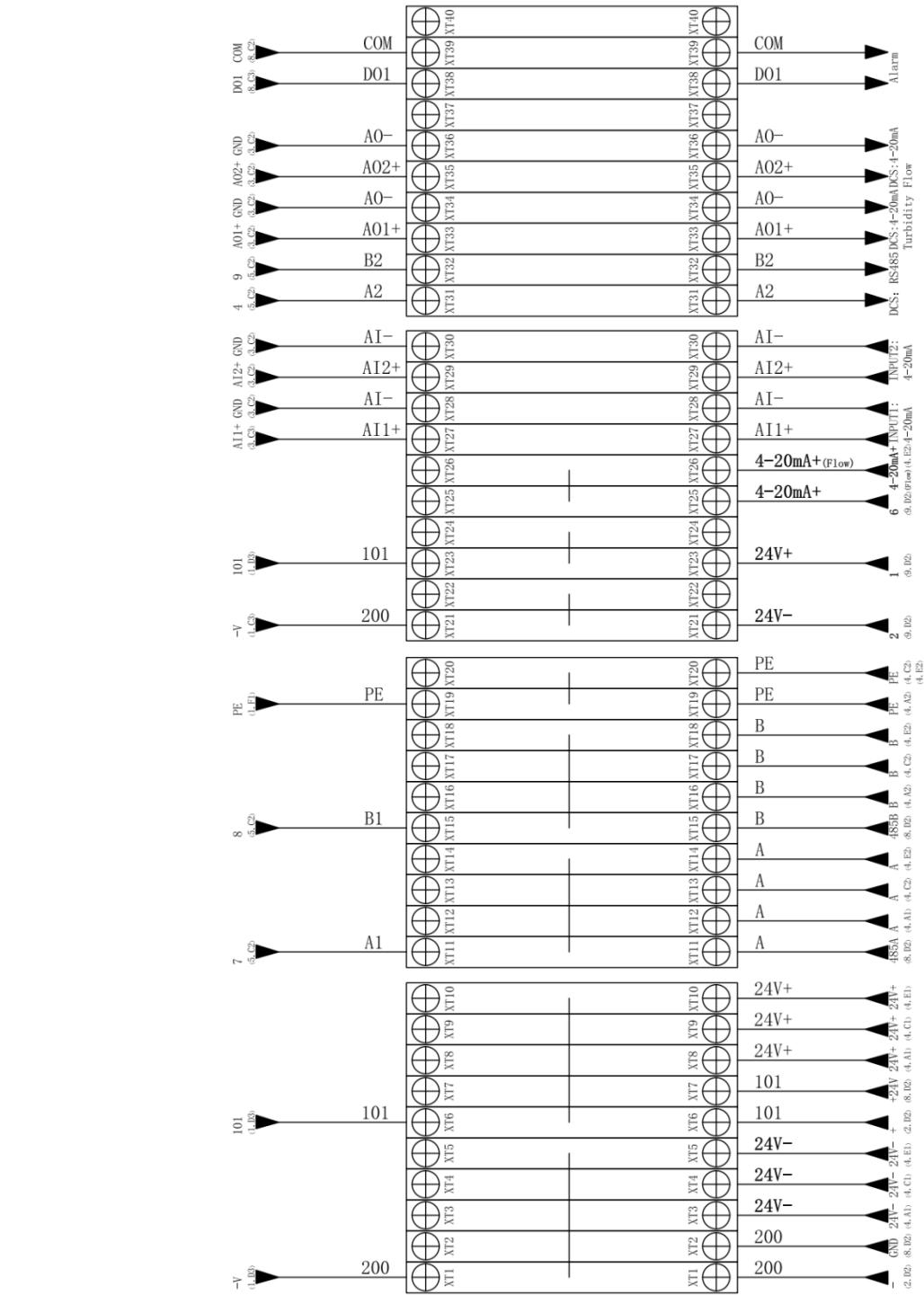


Figure. 5 - UC-100A Terminal Board

### 3. Touch Screen Operation

#### 3.1. Main Screen

After the system is powered on an initial screen allows the user to log into the system.



Figure. 6 - Main Screen

#### 3.2. User Login

After powering on the system, log in with the user name and password to be able to change system settings. Click the "User Login" button, select the user "pyxis", enter the password: "888888" in the user password field. A new user can be added via "User Management" in interface of the menu.

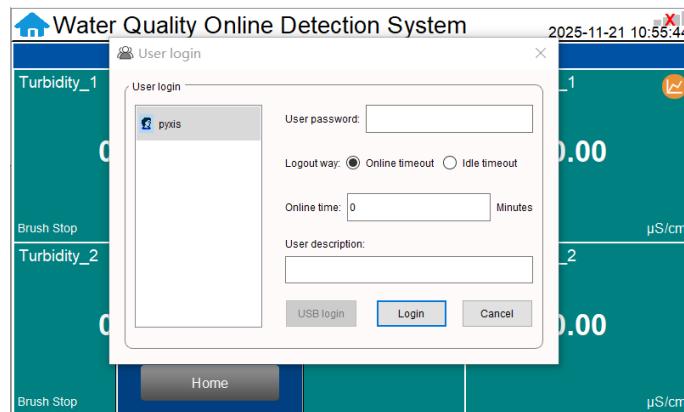


Figure. 7 - User Login Screen

If you do not need a password, or want to change the user, you can enter the system and "Manage" in the "User Management" screen of the menu.

### 3.3. Real-Time Monitoring

Click the "Enter System" button on the main interface to enter the real-time monitoring screen of the system. The data detected by the Pyxis sensors will be displayed in real-time.

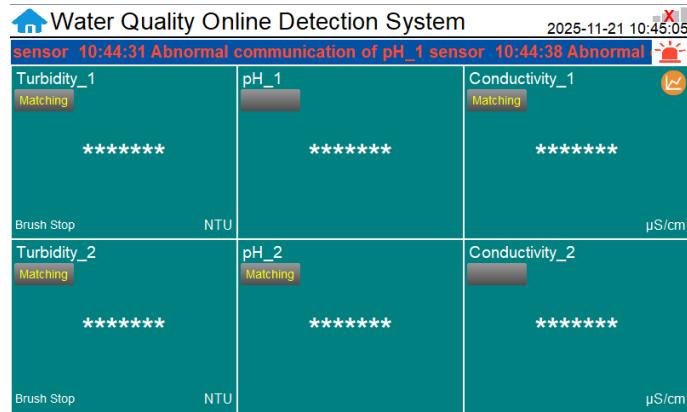


Figure. 8 - Real-time monitoring screen

When sensors are connected for the first time, they need to be matched one by one. Ensure that the sensor model is the same as the sensor model on the screen. Otherwise, the matching will fail. First connect the sensor, click "Matching" on the screen, wait for the match to succeed. Then connect another sensor, click "Matching", wait for the match to succeed.

*\*NOTE\* When "\*\*\*\*\*" appears on the interface, it means that the sensor is abnormal or the communication fails.*

After replacing the new sensor and confirming the connection, click "Matching" in the upper left corner of the corresponding interface, and you will be prompted to confirm the connection again. After clicking "Confirm", the system will start to match the sensors and wait for the matching to complete.

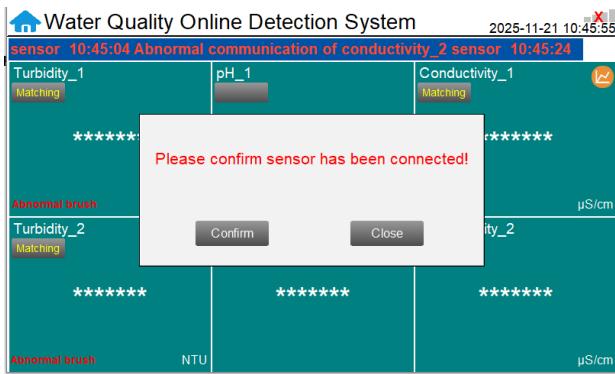


Figure. 9 - Matching confirmation

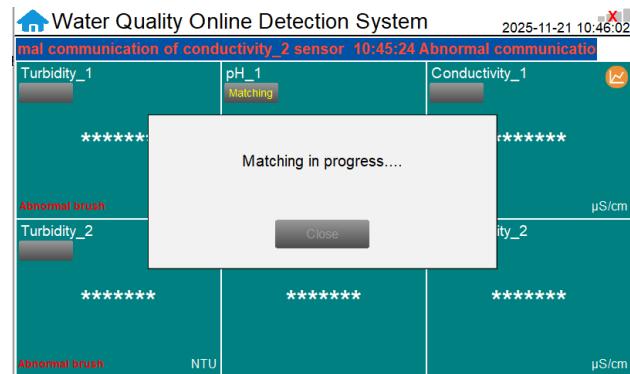


Figure. 10 - Matching In Progress

If the interface shows a matching timeout, please check whether the sensor is properly connected to the controller or whether the sensor register address is correct.

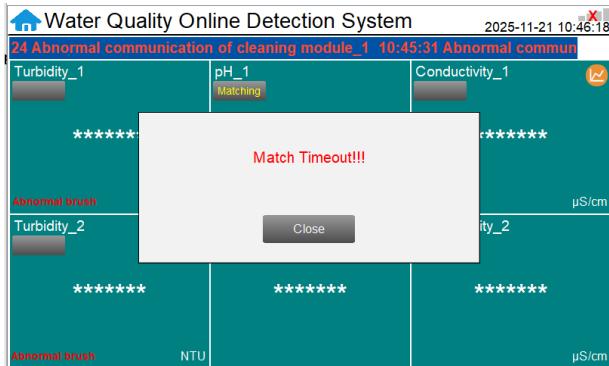


Figure. 11 - Match Timeout

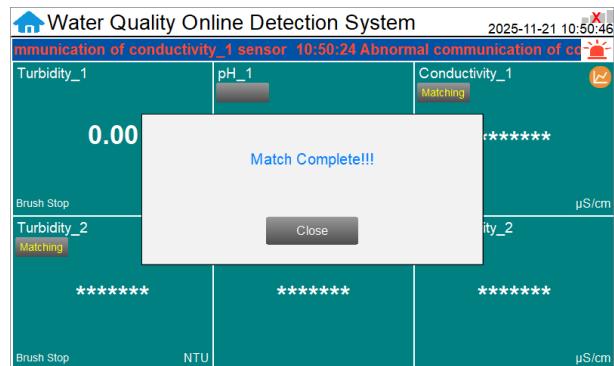


Figure. 12 - Match Complete

The LT-736 turbidity sensor can be optionally equipped with a brush module, and the matching steps are the same as the above approach.

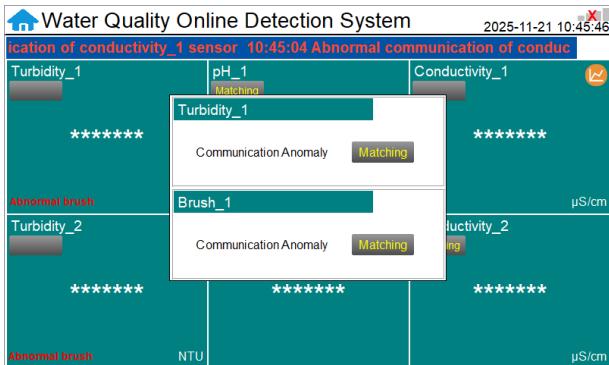


Figure. 13 - Brush matching interface

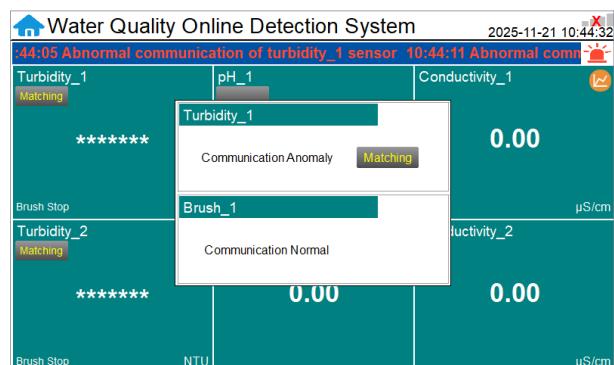


Figure. 14 - Successful Matching of Brush

After the sensor is successfully matched, the data detected by the Pyxis sensors will be displayed in real-time.

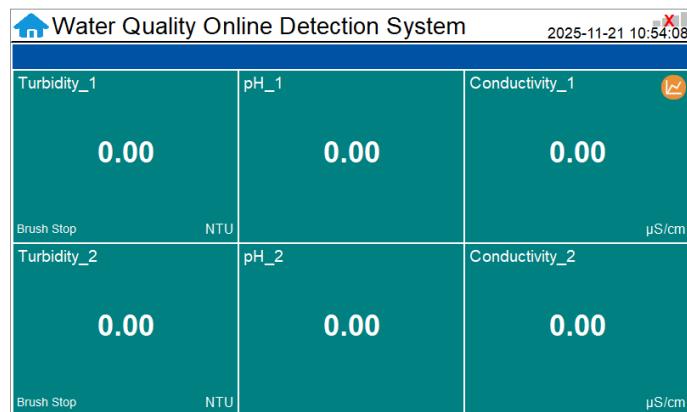


Figure. 15 - Real-time monitoring screen

Click on the time in the upper right corner, the screen pops up the time setting window.

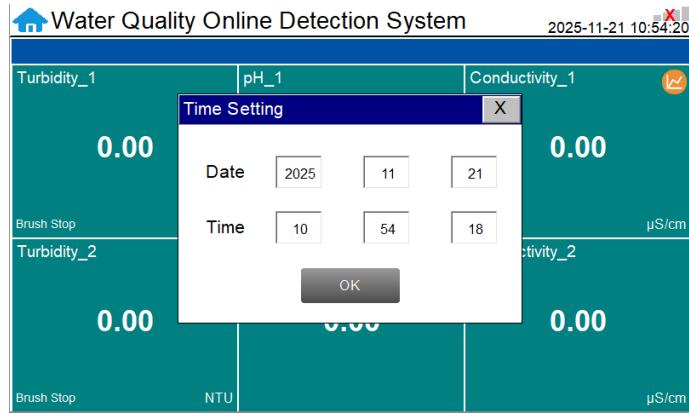


Figure. 16 - Time Setting

Click the orange tilde icon located in the lower-right corner to access the real-time curve interface.

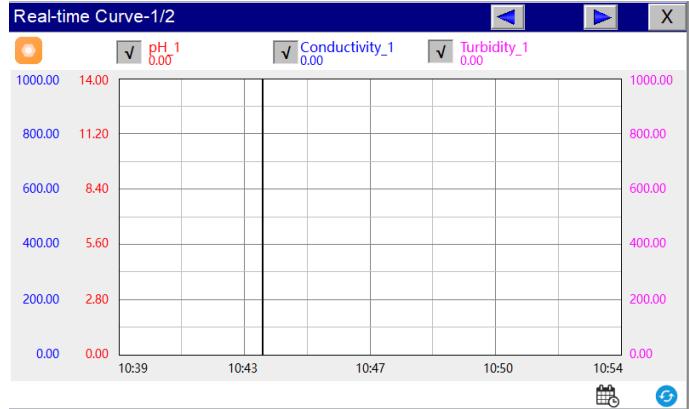


Figure. 17 - Real-time Curve

Click the refresh icon in the bottom-right corner, the icon turns blue and the real-time curve stops refreshing. Click again to restore it.

By clicking the calendar icon in the bottom-right corner, users can set the parameters of the X-axis.

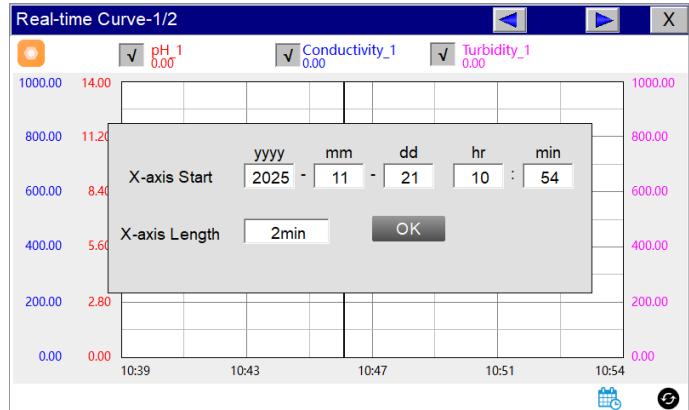


Figure. 18 - X-axis Range

By clicking the orange icon in the top-left corner, the user can set the parameters of the Y-axis.

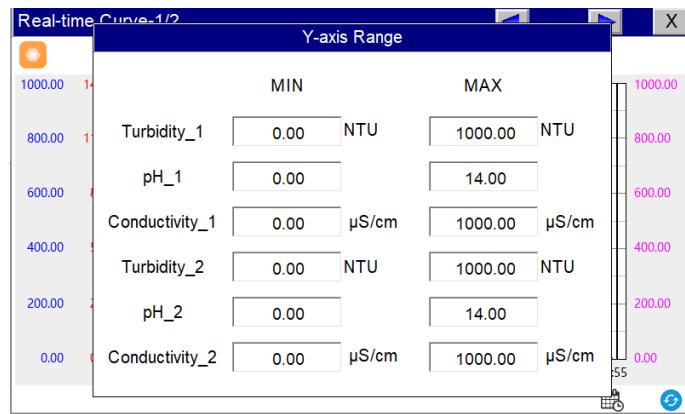


Figure. 19 - Y-axis Range

### 3.4. Menu Bar

Click the button in the upper left corner of the screen to enter the system's menu interface, where the user can select to enter the desired operation interface.

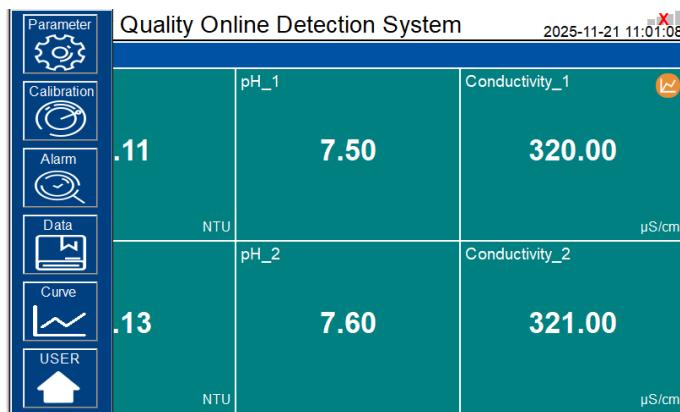


Figure. 20 - Menu Bar

### 3.5. Configurable Parameters

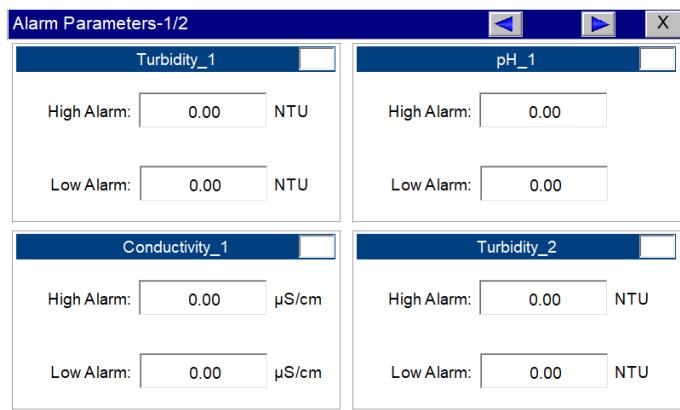
Click the "Parameter" button in the menu bar. Here you can select a list of options to include enter **Alarm Parameters / Name Definition / Cleaning Parameters /Information Service/ Comm Setup**.



Figure. 21 - Parameter

#### 3.5.1. Alarm Parameters

Users can set the upper and lower alarm limits. Click "Alarm Parameters" to enter the alarm parameter settings. When the measured sensor value is lower than the set lower limit (the XX lower limit alarm) or when the measured value is higher than the set upper limit (the XX upper limit alarm), the corresponding sensor alarm will be displayed on the real-time monitoring screen. The user can also choose to turn the alarm display on or off at the top right of the corresponding parameter list.



The screenshot shows the 'Alarm Parameters-1/2' configuration screen. It contains four sections: 'Turbidity\_1', 'pH\_1', 'Conductivity\_1', and 'Turbidity\_2'. Each section has 'High Alarm' and 'Low Alarm' fields. For Turbidity\_1, both are set to 0.00 NTU. For pH\_1, both are set to 0.00. For Conductivity\_1, both are set to 0.00 µS/cm. For Turbidity\_2, both are set to 0.00 NTU.

Figure. 22 - Alarm Parameters Setting

### 3.5.2. Name Definition

Click the orange dialog box to customize the sensor name.

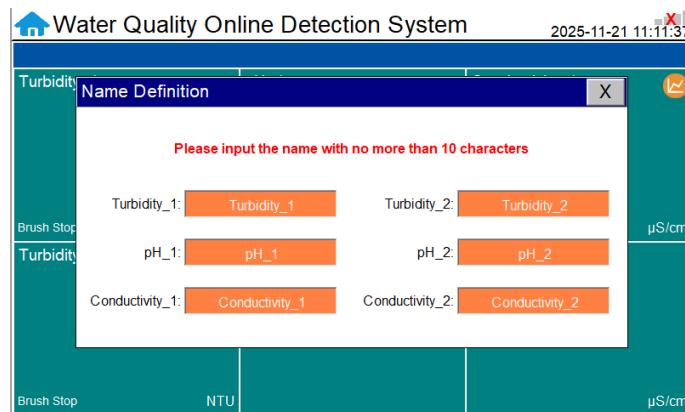


Figure. 23 - Name Definition

### 3.5.3. Cleaning Parameters

The UC-100A supports users to manually control the start and stop of the brush. Before enabling the parameter control function, it is necessary to ensure that the brush module has been installed on the device.

Brush operation be programmed to AUTO or MANUAL mode based on need. On the parameter setting interface, users can set the automatic cleaning cycle time frequency (minutes) and brush rotations per cleaning.

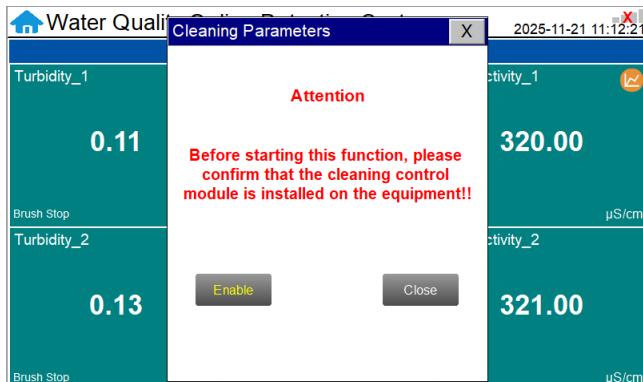


Figure. 24 - Attention

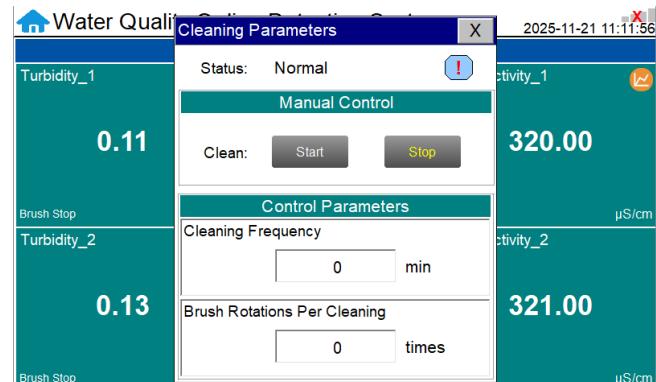


Figure. 25 – Cleaning Parameters

### 3.5.4. Information Service

Clicking on "Information Service" opens a sub-menu for **Diagnostic Parameters** , **IO Monitoring** , **Terminal Definition** and **IoT Info**.

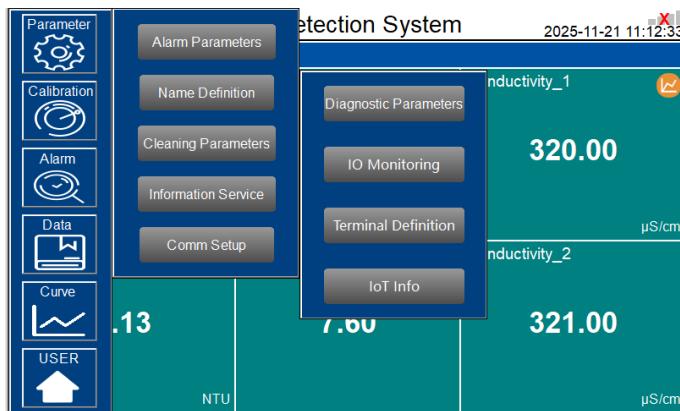


Figure. 26 - Information Service

#### Diagnostic Parameters

Click "Diagnosis Parameters" to the diagnosis page. In the diagnosis page, the raw data measured by the sensor is displayed. To help troubleshooting possible issues with the sensor, please save an image of this data when the sensor is placed in a clean water (tap water or deionized water), in a standard, and in the sample that the sensor is intended for.

| Diagnostic Parameters-1/3 |             |               |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0                         | Turbidity_1 | 0             | Turbidity_2 |
| 0                         |             | 0             |             |
| s365DiLow:                | 0           | s365DiLow:    | 0           |
| s365DiMID:                | 0           | s365DiMID:    | 0           |
| s365DiHigh:               | 0           | s365DiHigh:   | 0           |
| s365Low:                  | 0           | s365Low:      | 0           |
| s365Mid:                  | 0           | s365Mid:      | 0           |
| s365High:                 | 0           | s365High:     | 0           |
| intercept:                | 0.000       | intercept:    | 0.000       |
| SlopeLow:                 | 0.000000    | SlopeLow:     | 0.000000    |
| SlopeMid:                 | 0.000000    | SlopeMid:     | 0.000000    |
| SlopeHigh:                | 0.000000    | SlopeHigh:    | 0.000000    |
| s365GainLow:              | 0           | s365GainLow:  | 0           |
| s365GainMid:              | 0           | s365GainMid:  | 0           |
| s365GainHigh:             | 0           | s365GainHigh: | 0           |
| Diagnose Historical Data  |             |               |             |

Figure. 27 - Diagnostic Parameters

Click on “**Diagnostic History Data**” in the lower right corner to access to view previous diagnostic parameters. Data can also be exported and made available for support from the Pyxis Lab Service Department.

Figure. 28 - Diagnostic History Data

| Diagnostic Data Query/Export          |   |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Number                                | SN                                      |  |
|                                       | Current Time                            | 2025-11-21 11:14:01                        |
|                                       | Start Time                              | yyyy mm dd hr min sec                      |
|                                       | END Time                                | 2022- 1 - 1 0 : 0 : 0                      |
|                                       | Export Days                             | 1days                                      |
|                                       | Quantity                                | 0  |
|                                       | State                                   | Prepare                                    |
|                                       |   | <input type="button" value="Query"/>       |
|                                       |   | <input type="button" value="Data Export"/> |
| <input type="button" value="Delete"/> | <input type="button" value="Previous"/> | <input type="button" value="Next"/>        |
|                                       |   | <input type="button" value="Query"/>       |

Figure. 29 - Diagnostic History Data Query

## IO Monitoring

This interface enables users to monitor the operational status associated with the IO ports.

Figure. 30 - IO Monitoring

The corresponding table of names and parameters is presented below.

| Name           | Parameter |
|----------------|-----------|
| AO1(XT33\XT34) | Turbidity |
| AO2(XT35\XT36) | Flow      |
| AI1(XT27\XT28) | Input1    |
| AI2(XT29\XT30) | Input2    |

## Terminal Definition

This interface shows the terminal definitions of the terminal block.

Clicking on the corresponding position can display the table defined by the corresponding terminal block.

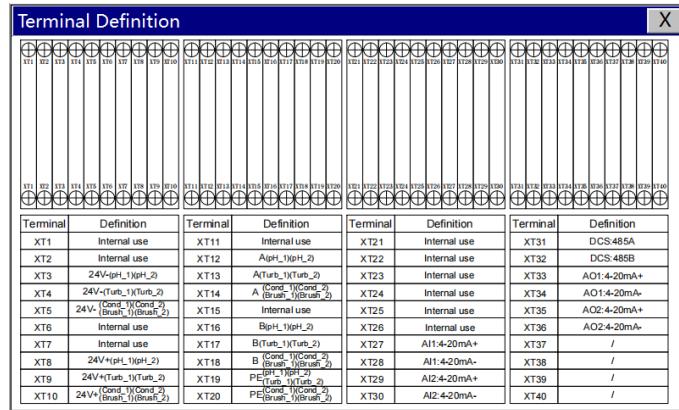


Figure. 31 - Terminal Definition Detail Diagram

## Lot Info

This interface displays information related to the 4G gateway and the status of the connection.

The device has been installed with a 4G gateway. *NOTE: If you want to use it, please contact the Pyxis Laboratory for detailed information.*

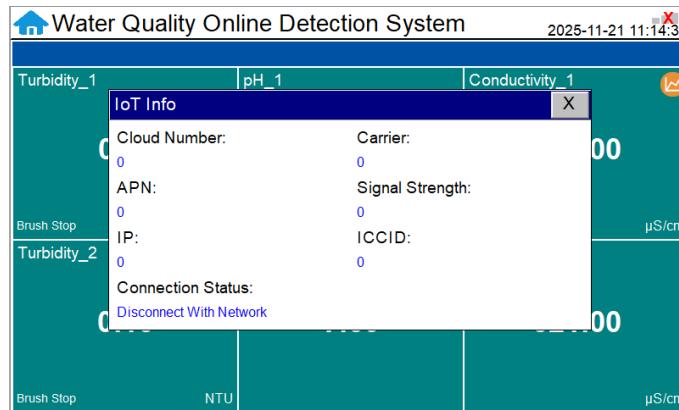


Figure. 32 - Lot Info

### 3.5.5. Comm Setup

Clicking on "Comm Setup" opens a sub-menu for **Modbus RTU** , **Modbus TCP**.

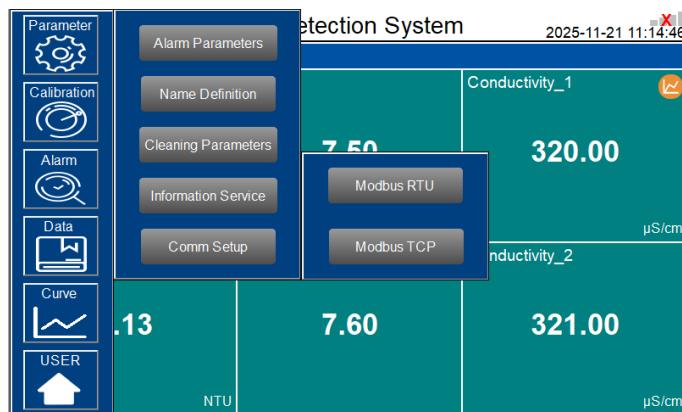


Figure. 33 - Comm Setup

### Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP

Communication parameters generally do not need to be changed. If the communication station number and other parameters need to be changed on site, they can be changed on this interface.

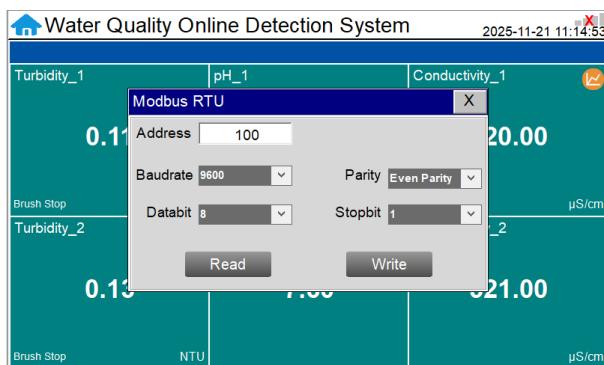


Figure. 34 - Modbus RTU

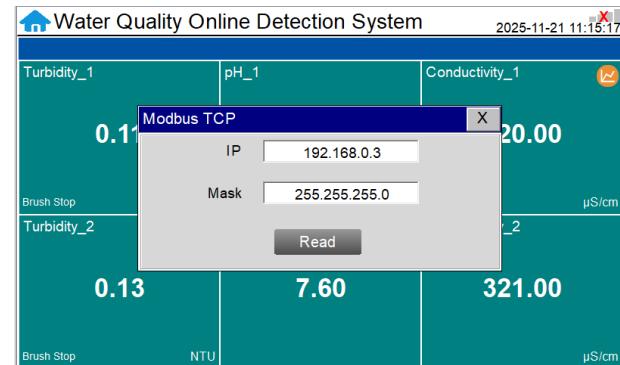


Figure. 35 - Modbus TCP

### 3.6. Calibration

Click on the "Calibration" button in the menu bar and select the sensor to be calibrated.

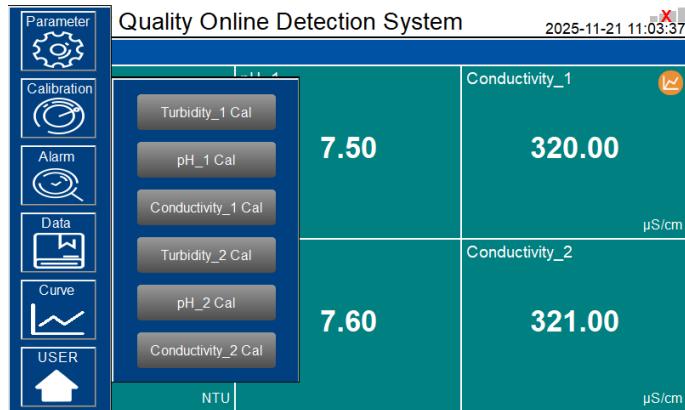


Figure. 36 - Sensor Calibration

#### 3.6.1. Turbidity Calibration

The LT-736 Turbidity Sensor is rigorously calibrated at the Pyxis Lab factory. If the sensor is kept clean, the user will not need to calibrate the sensor for one year of operation. However, the user may calibrate the sensor as desired.

*NOTE: Calibration of the LT-730 series sensors can be carried out in a flow cell or mounting piece (FR-100 or FT-100), or using an L-CAL turbidity calibration cell. Using an L-CAL turbidity calibration cell consumes less liquid standard solution than using FR-100 for calibration. An L-CAL requires approximately 500mL of turbidity standard solution.*

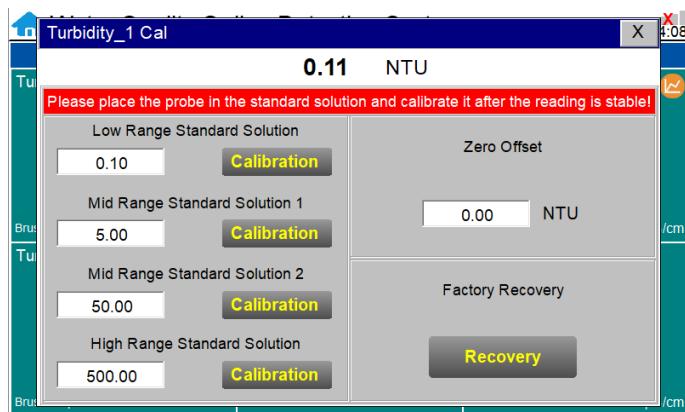
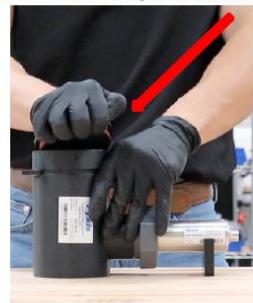


Figure. 37 - Turbidity Calibration

**L-CAL Portable Liquid Formazin Calibration Kit Use Method**

After removing the LT-73X sensor, gently wipe off the flat distal end with a soft cloth to ensure it is clean. The LT-73X Sensor should then be calibrated using the L-CAL portable liquid calibration kit using the following steps, and wirelessly calibrated via the uPyxis Mobile or Desktop APP. Please refer to LT-73X Series Operation Manual for details.

**Insert LT-73X Sensor****Tighten Sensor Nut****Position Vertically and Remove Lid****Preclean by adding DI-Water (200mL)****Insert Lid****Gently Shake Then Empty Contents****Add Calibration Standard (500mL)****Insert Lid and Remove Air Bubble Vent Line Cap**

FOLLOW  
CALIBRATION  
STEPS

*\*NOTE\* Sensor Brace Included with L-CAL Kit for Stability*



WATCH PROCEDURE VIDEO <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1MuJM5Q5VB4>

## Low-Range Calibration Procedure DI Water in the Pyxis L-CAL Portable Turbidity Calibration Kit:

Triple rinse the LT-736 sensor surface and the L-CAL Portable Turbidity Calibration Kit (P/N 53247) vessel with Deionized water. Insert the cleaned LT-736 turbidity sensor into the L-CAL calibration vessel and positon the L-CAL vessel vertically. Remove the top cap and fill the L-CAL vessel with 500mL of bubble free deionized water. After the displayed turbidity data is stable, enter "0.05" for the low-range calibration value and click on "Low Range Calibration", a dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK", if the calibration is successful, the dialog box will show "Calibration successful". **\*NOTE\*** Because there is no global standard for zero turbidity in the industry, Pyxis recommends 0.05 NTU as a target for Low-Point Calibration while using Bubble-Free DI Water.

## Mid-Range Calibration using the L-CAL Portable Turbidity Calibration Kit:

The mid-range calibration of LT-736 is further divided into mid-low point calibration and mid-high point calibration. The turbidity standard solution concentration for mid-low point calibration is 5-10 NTU, and the range for mid-high point calibration is 10-100 NTU.

### **Mid-low point calibration**

After the low range calibration has been completed, rinse the L-CAL vessel with Deionized water and refill with 500mL of known turbidity standard solution between 5 NTU and 10 NTU for mid-range calibration. After the displayed data is stable, enter the medium turbidity standard solution value and click on "Mid Range Calibration 1", a dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK", if the calibration is successful, the dialog box will show "Calibration successful".

### **Mid-high point calibration**

After the Mid-low range calibration has been completed, rinse the L-CAL vessel with Deionized water and refill with 500mL of known turbidity standard solution between 10 NTU and 100 NTU for mid-range calibration.

After the displayed data is stable, enter the medium turbidity standard solution value and click on "Mid Range Calibration 2", a dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK", if the calibration is successful, the dialog box will show "Calibration successful".

## High-Range Calibration using the L-CAL Portable Turbidity Calibration Kit:

If a high-range calibration is not required, the user does not need to perform a high-range calibration of the LT-736 sensor. If a high calibration is required, proceed by rinsing the L-CAL vessel with deionized water and refill with known turbidity standard solution between 100 NTU and 1000 NTU for high-range calibration. After the displayed data is stable, enter the high turbidity standard solution value and click on "High Range Calibration", a

dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK", if the calibration is successful, the dialog box will show "Calibration successful".

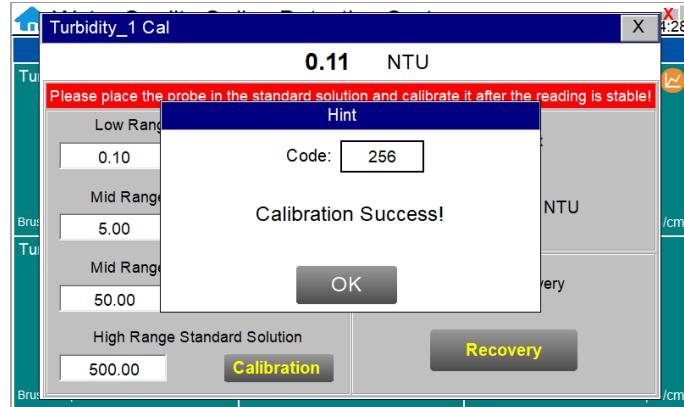


Figure. 38 - Turbidity Calibration Success Prompt

### 3.6.2. pH Calibration

The pH function is thoroughly calibrated at the Pyxis Lab factory. After checking with a pH standard buffer solution, if the sensor value has shifted, then the user may choose from single-point, two-point or three-point calibration to re-calibrate the pH portion of the ST-710SS sensor as desired.

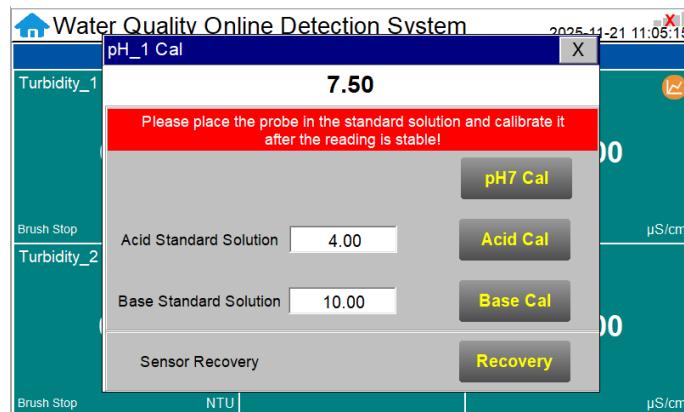


Figure. 39 - pH Calibration

#### Single Point pH Calibration

Remove the ST-710SS sensor and rinse 3x with DI water. Submerge the sensor into a beaker with pH=7 buffer solution. Click "pH7 calibration". A dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation, click "OK" if the calibration operation is confirmed, if the calibration is successful the dialog box will show "calibration success".

## Two Point pH Calibration

Remove the ST-710SS sensor and rinse 3x with DI water. Submerge the sensor into a beaker with pH=7 buffer solution. Click "pH7 calibration". A dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation, click "OK" if the calibration operation is confirmed, if the calibration is successful the dialog box will show "calibration success".

After pH7 is successfully calibrated, you can choose acid calibration or alkali calibration for the second calibration point. If you choose acid calibration, clean beaker 3x with deionized water. Fill the beaker with pH=4 buffer solution. Enter the value 4 in the calibration value dialog box, and click "Acid Calibration", then a dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK" if the calibration operation is confirmed and the dialog box will show "Calibration Successful" if the calibration is successful. Similarly a pH=10 buffer solution can be selected for the second point calibration if desired.

## Three Point pH Calibration

Remove the ST-710SS sensor and rinse 3x with DI water. Submerge the sensor into a beaker with pH=7 buffer solution. Click "pH7 calibration". A dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation, click "OK" if the calibration operation is confirmed, if the calibration is successful the dialog box will show "calibration success".

After pH7 is successfully calibrated, you can choose acid calibration or alkali calibration for the second calibration point. If you choose acid calibration, clean the beaker 3x with deionized water. Fill the beaker with pH=4 buffer solution. Enter the value 4 in the calibration value dialog box, and click "Acid Calibration", then a dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK" if the calibration operation is confirmed and the dialog box will show "Calibration Successful" if the calibration is successful.

After successful acid calibration, select pH=10 for alkali calibration. Clean the beaker 3x with deionized water. Fill the beaker with pH=10 buffer solution. Enter the value 10 in the calibration value dialog box, and click "Alkali Calibration", then a dialog box will pop up to confirm whether to perform this operation. Click "OK" if the calibration operation is confirmed and the dialog box will show "Calibration Successful" if the calibration is successful. The three-point calibration is completed.

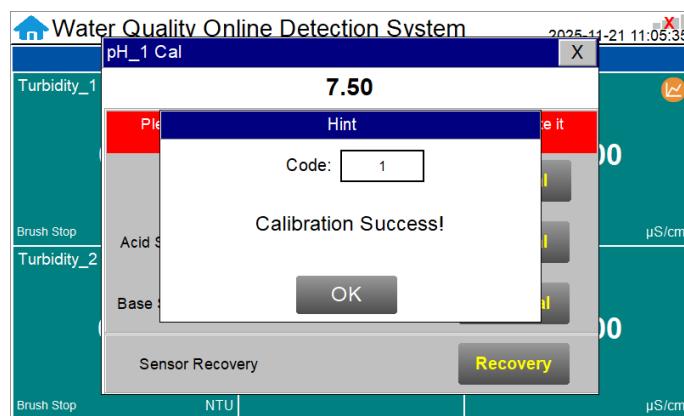


Figure. 40 - pH Calibration Success Prompt

### 3.6.3. Conductivity Calibration

The conductivity sensor only needs to be calibrated once, put the sensor into the standard solution with known standard solution value, enter the standard solution value in the interface, then click “**Calibration**”, wait for the calibration completion prompt to pop up, which means the calibration is successful.

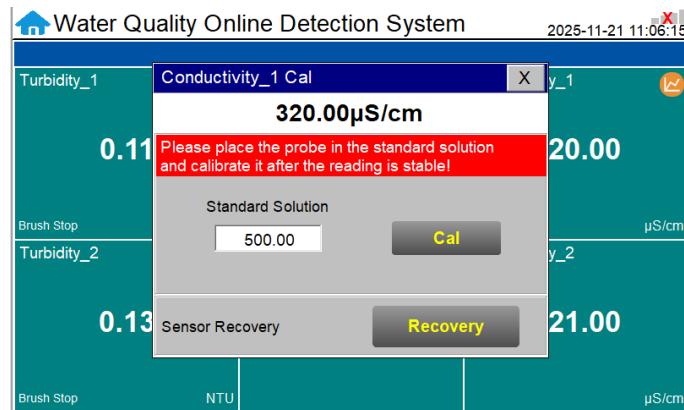


Figure. 41 Conductivity Calibration

### 3.6.4. Recovering Data

Click the recovery button in the calibration interface of each sensor to restore the data of sensors. If a user error is made during calibration and other operations, you may restore the factory settings of the sensor through the restore function.

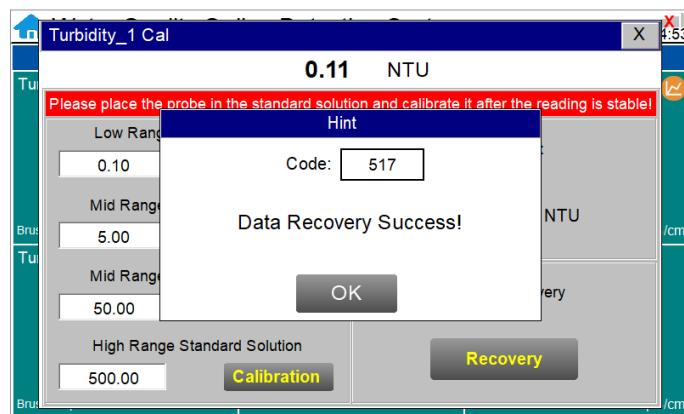
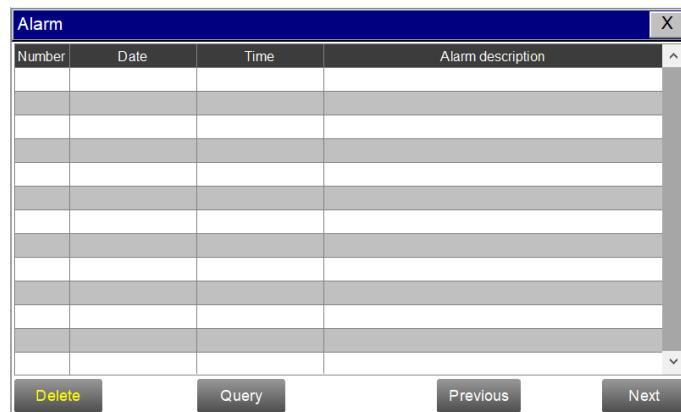


Figure. 42 – Recovering

### 3.7. Alarm

Click the "Alarm" button on the main screen to enter the alarm view screen.

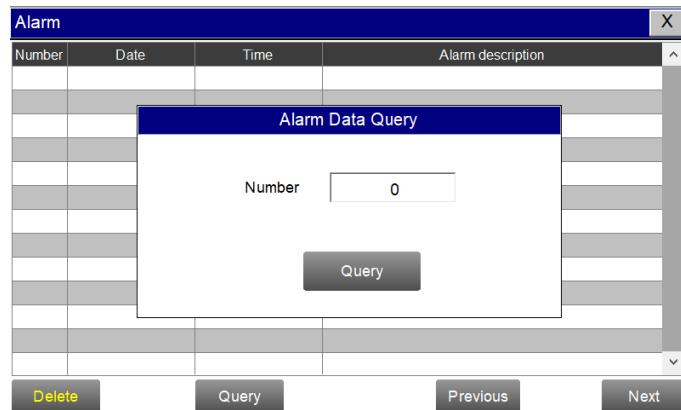


| Number | Date | Time | Alarm description |
|--------|------|------|-------------------|
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |

Buttons at the bottom: Delete, Query, Previous, Next.

Figure. 43 - Alarm View

In this screen users can browse all logged alarms. Drag the right scroll bar up and down to view the history of alarms. Click "Previous" and "Next" to advance to the next page. Click "Query" then enter the alarm number in the pop-up box to query that alarm.



| Number | Date | Time | Alarm description |
|--------|------|------|-------------------|
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |
|        |      |      |                   |

Buttons at the bottom: Delete, Query, Previous, Next.

Figure. 44 - Alarm Data Query Screen

The Delete button in the lower left corner will delete all alarm records. After clicking delete, you must exit the screen and reenter before the historical data within the data report will be cleared.

### 3.8. Data

Click on "Data" to view historical data and calibration logs.

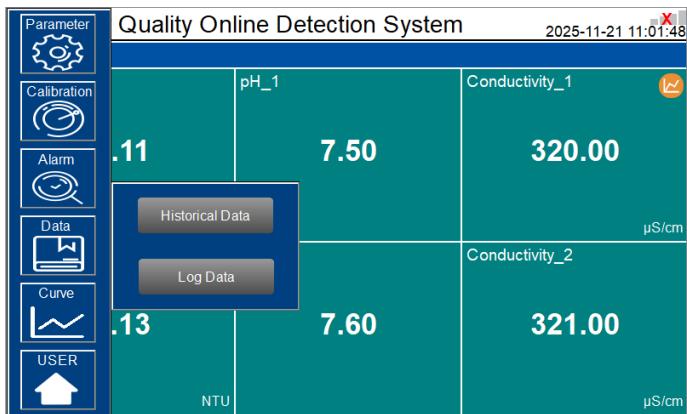


Figure. 45 - Data

### 3.8.1. Historical data

Click the "Data" button in the menu bar to enter the data report interface.

Figure. 46 - Historical Data Screen

In the data report, the user can view the stored data of all parameters. The system records sensor readings every 4 seconds by default but this can be edited by the user if desired. Drag the scroll bar on the right to slide up or down or click "Previous" and "Next" to view historical data records. The data record can save up to 100,000 data entries. New

data will overwrite the previously saved data after recording 100,000 data entries. The user can click the “Periodicity” button to change the data recording time interval.

| Number | Time                | Turbidity_1 | pH_1 | Conductivity_1 |
|--------|---------------------|-------------|------|----------------|
| 1      | 2025-11-21 11:01:22 | 0.11        | 7.50 | 320.00         |

Data Storage Time

Retention Time

Interval Time

Delete Previous Next Interval Query

Figure. 47 - Data Storage Cycle Time Setting

| Number | Time                | Turbidity_1 | pH_1 | Conductivity_1 |
|--------|---------------------|-------------|------|----------------|
| 1      | 2025-11-21 11:01:22 | 0.11        | 7.50 | 320.00         |

Historical Data Deletion

Retention Time

h

Delete

Delete Previous Next Interval Query

Figure. 48 - History Data Deletion Screen

Click “Delete” in the lower left corner. After entering the retention time, click the “Delete” button to clear all historical data within the retention time range.

Click the “Query” button in the lower right corner, enter the start time and end time and then click the “Query” button. Note that the start time and end time must be filled in exactly and completely according to the system time format.

Insert a USB disk behind the display screen and enter the time range of the data to be exported in the query area. Click on the “Data Export” to download the data to the USB disk. The data quantity will be shown as a positive number if data export is successful. If the data export was not successful, please check whether the time format is correct.

| Num: | SN    | Current Time        |
|------|-------|---------------------|
| 1    | ----- | 2025-11-21 11:02:42 |

Historical Data Query/Export

Start Time

END Time

Export Days

Quantity

State

Query Data Export

Delete Previous Next Interval Query

Figure. 49 - Historical Data Query and Export Screen

### 3.8.2. Calibration Log

The calibration log can be viewed in the calibration log interface, and when the export operation is performed, the diagnostic parameters, historical data, and calibration log will be exported simultaneously.



Figure. 50 - Calibration Log

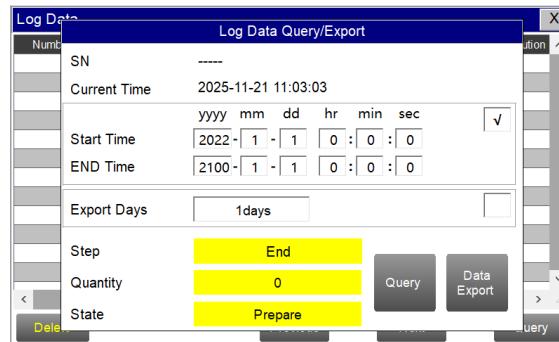


Figure. 51 - Calibration Log Query/Export

### 3.9. Curve

Click the "Curve" button in the menu bar to enter the trend curve interface. You can click the buttons below the X-axis to browse and view the values in a different time range. Click on Y-axis Range to change the minimum and maximum Y-axis values for a proper range.

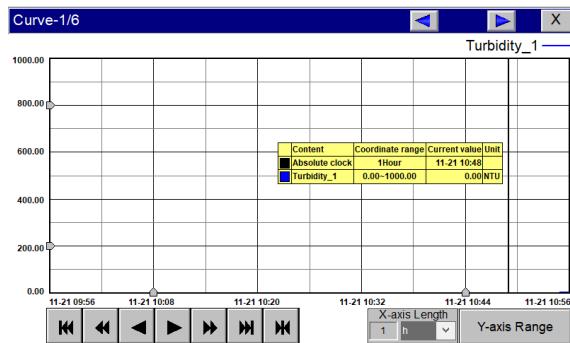


Figure. 52 - History Curve Screen

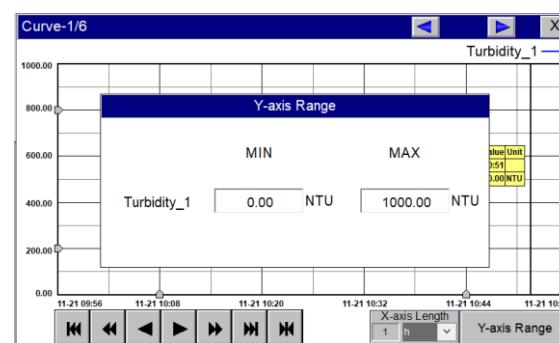


Figure. 53 - Y-axis Range Setting

-  The curve will scroll back (to the left of the X-axis) one page
-  The curve will scroll back (to the left of the X-axis) half the page of the curve
-  The curve will scroll backward (to the left of the X-axis) to a position where the main line is drawn
-  The curve will scroll forward (to the right of the X-axis) to a position where the main line is drawn
-  The curve will scroll forward (to the right of the X-axis) half the page of the curve
-  The curve will scroll forward (to the right of the X-axis) one page
-  A dialog box will pop up to reset the starting time of the curve

Figure. 54 - Button Function Review

### 3.10. User

Click the "User" button on the menu bar and then you can select "Login", "Logout" and "Manage" operations.

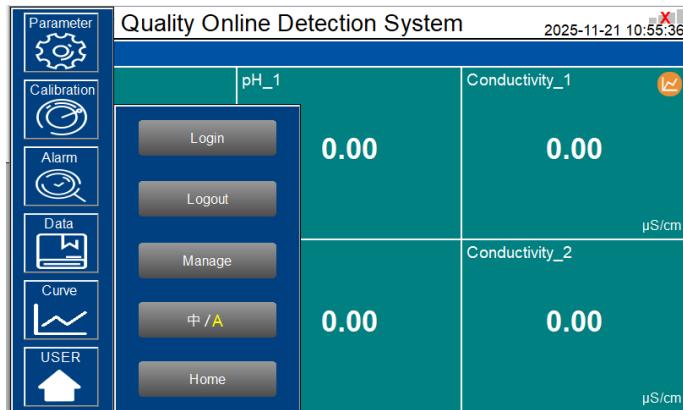


Figure. 55 - User Management

Logout enables the user to log out of the logged-in state and only view the real-time readings, but cannot perform operations such as parameter settings. Click "Manage" to enter the user management interface, where you can add users, change passwords and other operations. Users can set their own user name and password and select the user group they belong to. Only users in the administrator group can set parameters such as calibration.

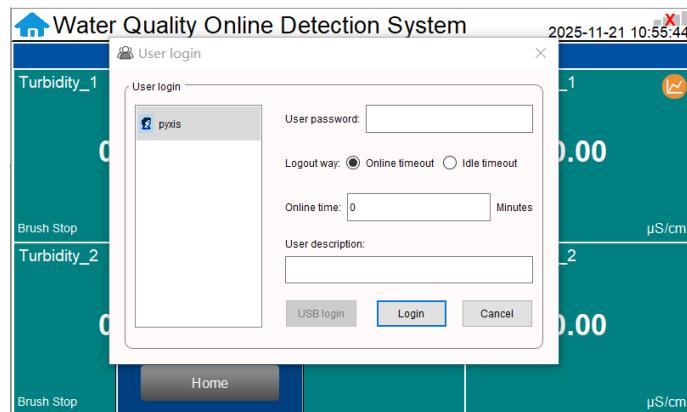


Figure. 56 - User Management Screen

# Pyxis

ModifyPassword: Select the user you want to change, then click Modify User button, enter the user's own password in the User Password column and Confirm Password column, and click Confirm to modify successfully. **\*NOTE\*** If you do not want to set the password, you can delete the password and save it.

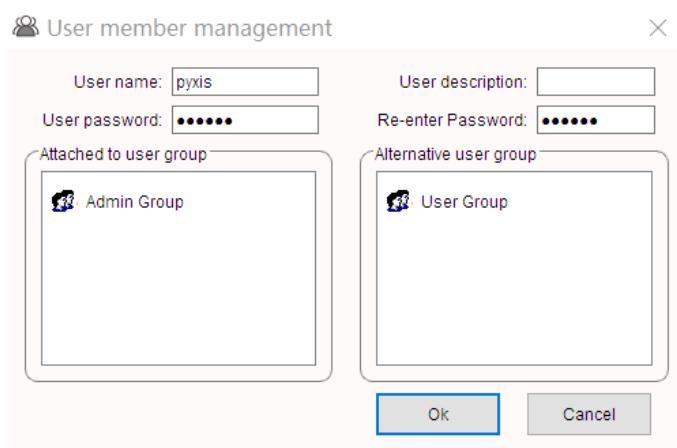


Figure. 57 - Modifying the User Screen

#### 4. Modbus Register Table

| Number   | Definition   | Address | Format | Mode      | Unit  | Note             |  |
|--|--|---------|--------|-----------|-------|------------------|--|
| 1  | Turbidity  | 1       | float  | read only | NTU   | Data format ABCD |  |
| 2  | pH   | 3       | float  | read only |       |                  |  |
| 3  | Conductivity   | 5       | float  | read only | µS/cm |                  |  |
| 4  | Turbidity_2  | 7       | float  | read only | NTU   |                  |  |
| 5  | pH_2   | 9       | float  | read only |       |                  |  |
| 6  | Conductivity_2   | 11      | float  | read only | µS/cm |                  |  |
| 7  | Turbidity up limit alarm                                   | 13      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 8  | Turbidity lower limit alarm                                | 14      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 9  | The communication of the Turbidity sensor is abnormal      | 15      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 10   | pH up limit alarm  | 16      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 11   | pH lower limit alarm                                       | 17      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 12   | The communication of the pH sensor is abnormal             | 18      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 13   | Conductivity up limit alarm                                | 19      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 14   | Conductivity lower limit alarm                             | 20      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 15   | The communication of the Conductivity sensor is abnormal   | 21      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 16   | Turbidity_2 up limit alarm                                 | 22      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 17   | Turbidity_2 lower limit alarm                              | 23      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 18   | The communication of the Turbidity_2 sensor is abnormal    | 24      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 19   | pH_2 up limit alarm  | 25      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 20   | pH_2 lower limit alarm                                     | 26      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 21   | The communication of the pH_2 sensor is abnormal           | 27      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 22   | Conductivity_2 up limit alarm                              | 28      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 23   | Conductivity_2 lower limit alarm                           | 29      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 24   | The communication of the Conductivity_2 sensor is abnormal | 30      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 25   | The communication of the analog module is abnormal         | 31      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 26   | The communication of the relay module is abnormal          | 32      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 27   | The communication of the cleaning module is abnormal       | 33      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 28   | Abnormal brush   | 34      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 29   | The communication of the cleaning module_2 is abnormal     | 35      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| 30   | Abnormal brush_2   | 36      | uint   | read only |       |                  |  |
| Communication protocol: standard Modbus-RTU  |  |         |        |           |       |                  |  |
| Communication parameters: baud rate -9600, data bit -8, stop bit -1, parity bit - even |  |         |        |           |       |                  |  |

Station number: 100

Communication protocol: standard Modbus-TCP

Communication parameters: IP: 192.168.0.3 (can be set); port: 502

Station number: 1

*Table 1 - Correspondence Address*

## 5. Replacing the pH Electrode Head of ST-710SS

The electrode heads of the ST-765 Series and ST-71X Series sensors can be replaced when the original electrode heads have reached the end of their working life. The typical working life of the electrode can be as long as 2-years under normal operating conditions. Please refer to the following steps to replace the electrode head of your sensor.

1. Turn off the sensor if it is powered off and make sure there is no water on the sensor.
2. Hold the sensor main body with one hand and use the other hand to twist the locking ring counterclockwise until the front end of the black electrode is completely unscrewed, *as shown in Figure 2.*
- \*NOTE\*** *The sensor electrode head is oriented towards the ground to avoid residual water flowing into the sensor.*
3. Pull out the electrode head *as shown in Figure 3.* Wipe the electrode head with a dust-free cloth or paper-towel.
4. Loosen the electrode plug connector and remove the electrode head, *as show in Figure 4.*
5. To assemble the new electrode head, please use the mounting hook to unplug the wiring plug, *as shown in Figure 5.*
- \*NOTE\*** *Before connecting the electrode head, please make sure that the new electrode head gasket is properly installed at the bottom of the electrode head thread to ensure a watertight seal, as shown in Figure 5.*
6. Then reconnect, insert the new electrode head into the main sensor housing and ensure that the two alignment protrusions on the electrode head are aligned with the notches in the sensor main housing, *as shown in Figure 6.* Then twist the lock ring of sensor in a clockwise direction until the threads of the electrode head completely enter the sensor housing *as shown in Figure 1.*



## 6. Sensor Cleaning Pyxis Probe Cleaning Kit

In the event of heavy inorganic deposition on any of the Pyxis sensors, users may conduct an off line chemical cleaning using the Pyxis Probe Cleaning Kit (P/N: SER-01). Remove the sensor from the tee assembly and inspect the electrode head or optical channel. Soak the lower half of the sensor in 100 mL Pyxis Probe Cleaning Solution for 10-15 minutes. Gently wipe the sensor electrode head or the optical channel with the provided Q-tips and Pipe Cleaner provided. If the surface is not entirely clean, continue to soak the sensor for an additional time until clean. Rinse the sensor with distilled water. Pyxis Lab Probe Cleaning Kit can be purchased at our online Estore/Catalog at <https://www.pyxis-lab.com/product/inline-sensor-cleaning-kit/>



## 7. Contact Pyxis Lab

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Tomball, TX. 77375

[service@pyxis-lab.com](mailto:service@pyxis-lab.com) for technical service and support

[order@pyxis-lab.com](mailto:order@pyxis-lab.com) for order and pricing inquiries

1-866-203-8397 Phone USA for all needs

Office Hours 7AM – 5PM Central Time USA