LOW RANGE TURBIDITY SENSOR



General features S461 LT

Turbidity refers to the scattered component of a light beam which is diverted away from its natural course e by optically denser particles in the medium (e.g. solid matter particles).

The measurement is performed by using a 90° scattered light method compliant with ISO 7027 / EN 27027. The measuring method is based on the Tyndall effect. The turbidity of the medium is determined by the amount of scattered light.

Applications

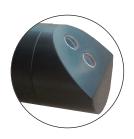
Drinking water, process industrial water, low turbidity waters, immersion or by-pass installation

Standard version

PVC Body and Modbus RTU RS485 interface

On request

SS316 body: 4...20 mA outputs





Technical specifications

Measuring range

Measuring method

Resolution

Accuracy

Ripeatability

Response time

Operating temperature

Maximum pressure

Body material

O-ring

Optics

Mechanical protection

Power supply

Power consumption

Cable

Calibration

Signal interface

0...10 NTU / 0...100 NTU

90° Scattered light

0,01 NTU for 0...10 NTU range 0,1 NTU for 0...100 NTU range

±1% for 0...10 NTU range

±5% for 0...100 NTU range

±0.05 NTU for 0...100 NTU range ±0.5 NTU for 0...100 NTU range

 $T_{90} < 60s$

0...50 °C (0...75 °C with SS316 optional body)

4 bar

Black PVC (on request only SS316)

Viton® and Silicon

Special Glass with oleophobic treatment

IP68 Sensor + cable

12...24Vdc

max. 3W

10 mt integral with the sensor

1-point and/or 2-point for scale

Modbus RTU Standard Protocol RS485

