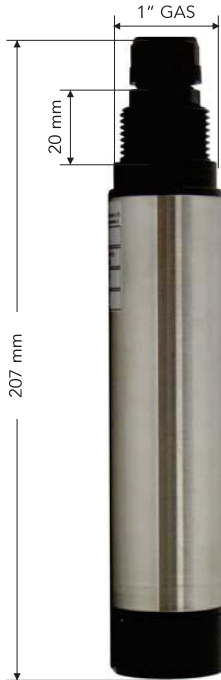


TURBIDITY PROBE



General features

Turbidity refers to the scattered component of a light beam which is diverted away from its natural course 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

Untreated water and well water, surface water, drinking water, process water, industrial and municipal wastewater, seawater

Available versions with PVC body, with 4÷20mA outputs

Technical specifications

Models	S461T – for immersion and bypass (in combination with S305/S461T) S461T INS – for insertion (in combination with S305/INS)
Measuring ranges	0 ÷ 4, 0 ÷ 40, 0 ÷ 400, 0 ÷ 1000 NTU (0 ÷ 4000 on request) Low turbidity version 0 ÷ 1 NTU on request
Measuring method	90° Scattering
Precision	± 2% of the f.s.
Repeatability	98 %
Response time	5 sec. to reach the 90% of the value
Operating temperature	0 ÷ 60°C
Maximum pressure	4 bar
Body material	Black PVC and AISI 316
O-ring	Viton®
Optics	Special glass
Mechanical protection	IP68 Sensor + cable
Power supply	12 ÷ 24Vdc
Power consumption	max. 3W
Cable	10 mt integral with the sensor
Signal interface	Modbus RTU Standard Protocol RS485 (4 ÷ 20mA optional)