# 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**

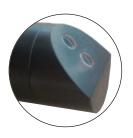
Drinking water, process industrial water, low turbidity waters, immersion or by-pass installation

#### 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

