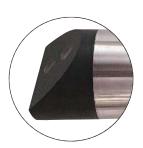
# **TURBIDITY SENSOR**



## General features **S461 TN**

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**

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

#### 2 models available

**S461 TN** for immersion \$461 TN INS for insertion (in combination with S305-INS)

### **Technical specifications**

Measuring range

Measuring method

Accuracy

Ripeatability

90° Scattered light

±0.05 NTU range 0...10 NTU

Response time

Operating temperature

Maximum pressure

Body material

O-ring

**Optics** 

Mechanical protection

Power supply

Power consumption

Cable

Calibration

Signal interface

0...1000 NTU with autorange

±2% at the measuring point range 0...10 NTU

 $\pm 5\%$  at the measuring point range 0...100 NTU ±10% at the measuring point range 0...1000 NTU

±0.5 NTU range 10...100 NTU

±5 NTU range 100...1000 NTU

 $T_{90} < 60s$ 

0...50 °C

4 bar

Black PVC and SS316 (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 for scale with formazin standard solution

Modbus RTU Standard Protocol RS485 (4...20mA optional)



**S305-INS** probeholder for insertion into the pipe