



# Turbidity sensor low range

## General features

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.

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).

## Applications

Drinking water, process industrial water, low turbidity waters, immersion or bypass installation.

## Standard version

PVC Body and Modbus RTU RS485 interface.

## On request

SS316 body; 4...20 mA outputs



S461 LT  
with Flow cell

## Technical specifications

Measuring range	0...10 NTU / 0...100 NTU
Measuring method	90° Scattered light
Resolution	0,01 NTU for 0...10 NTU range 0,1 NTU for 0...100 NTU range
Accuracy	±1% for 0...10 NTU range ±5% for 0...100 NTU range
Repeatability	±0.05 NTU for 0...10 NTU range ±0.5 NTU for 0...100 NTU range
Response time	T <sub>90</sub> < 60s
Operating temperature	0...50°C (0...75°C with AISI316 optional body)
Maximum pressure	4 bar
<b>Body material</b>	Black PVC (on request only AISI316)
O-ring	Viton® and silicone
Optics	Special glass with oleophobic treatment
<b>Mechanical protection</b>	IP68 Sensor & cable
<b>Power supply</b>	12...24Vdc
Power consumption	max. 3W
Cable	10 mt integral with the sensor
Calibration	1-point and/or 2-point for scale
<b>Signal interface</b>	Modbus RTU standard protocol RS485