

4 CALIBRATION

4.1 TURBIDITY

It is possible to perform the following calibrations:

- Zero adjustment.
- Sensitivity adjustment.

The zero adjustment consists of the compensation of the residual turbidity value of the clean water.

In general it is suggested to maintain the zero factory calibration. The maximum possible adjustment is equal to 10% of full scale.

The sensitivity adjustment consists of the calibration by means of standard solutions.

The probe is factory calibrated and it needs just periodical calibration check in the field.

It is suggested to calibrate by using the automatically recognized standard solutions at 200 NTU or 2000 NTU.

The adjustment limits of sensitivity are equal to 80% and 120% of the full scale.

M send the command to get the following answer:

```
|TURB. 1000.0NTU*Z: 0.0% S:100%|
```

1000.0NTU: actual turbidity value
*: the instrument is effecting the measuring

Z: 0.0%: actual value of zero
S: 100%: actual value of sensitivity

Active commands: M C I

C The command activates the calibration sequence

Zero visualization

```
|CAL.TURB. ZERO: 0.0%|
```

0.0%: actual zero memorized

Active commands: M C I

C the command activates the zero adjustment
I the command turns to the sensitivity visualization

2 SPECIFICATIONS

The **DEFAULT** values correspond to the factory setting.
Parameters marked by "*" can be modified in the configuration procedures.

1) TURBIDITY

Scale: 0.0/4000.0 NTU
Zero: 0.0/10.0 % of scale
Sensitivity: 80.0/120.0 %
Standard solutions automatically recognized:
200 NTU/2000 NTU

2) POWER SUPPLY

Probe type: SA8060.X0X
Internal rechargeable batteries
Type of batteries: 3 x Ni/Cd 1800 mAh
Recharge Current/time: I=180mA / 16 h
LOW BAT signal: at 20% of residual energy
Battery life at 20°C:
- In stand by: > 6 months

Probe type: SA8065.X0X

External power supply
Voltage: 9/14 Volt
Data Logger not installed

3) DATA LOGGER

Number of acquisitions:
- Memory Ram 32 Kbyte: 1016

4) SENSOR

SA9180 Turbidity sensor for SA806x.X0x

100.0%
|
10.0%

5 MEASURING METHOD

5.1 TURBIDITY

Turbidity is the term used to describe the reduction in water clarity as perceived by the eye caused by the scattering of the light due to the suspended matter in solution.

The sensor is a nephelometric type, as described in the standard UNI EN 27027, and responds to the average volume of scattering of particulate matter over a defined angular range.

An IR light from a LED is sent into the liquid surrounding the sensor.

The 90° scattered light is detected by a sensor and transformed in a current depending of the turbidity of the liquid.

The sensor does not measure in absolute terms but relative to a formazine standard.

A comparison is made of the intensity of the scattered light by a sample and the intensity of scattered light by a standard reference.

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Software: R2.6x

Rev. A
Scale: 0.0/4000.0 NTU

TURBIDITY OPTION FOR SA 806x.X0x PROBES 091.181

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

