SPECIFICATION SHEET



TURBIDITY ANALYZER

TUF-1690

Measure the turbidity in the wash water using the 90 degree scattered light method.

Features

- OHas the ability to ensure stable measurement by pressurization of the measurement tank, which minimizes bubble occurrence and eliminates as many scattering points as possible.
- OReduces susceptibility of influence from ripples and floating objects on the water surface. This is due to the measurement detector being submerged into the water.
- OLED (light-emitting diode) enables long service life of the light source. Reduces susceptibility of ambient light and sample water color, due to the use of infrared light.
- OWater jet washing removes stains to increase measurement stability.
- OSupports the RS485 communication method (Modbus protocol), easy to build network.

Standard Specifications

Product name : Turbidity Analyzer

: TUF-1690 Model

Measurement Object: Turbidity of city water

Measurement : 90 degree light scattering method

Method (infrared light 870nm)

Measurement : Single range ; 0 - 2, 0 - 5, 0 - 10 Ranges Dual ranges; 0 - 2 / 5, 0 - 5 / 10

Three ranges; 0 - 2 / 5 / 10

Measurement Units: Select one of these ranges. Then, select

NTU, ppm, degree, mg/L, or FTU as the

unit of measurement.

Range Switching : Automatic/manual/remote

Display : LCD display

Transmission output : 4 - 20 mA DC, a resistive load of 600 Ω

or less

Output points : 6 points (a contact 5 points, c contact 1

point)

Assignment possible from the following 9 items (duplicate assignment possible)

1 Power off (c contact fixed), 2 Instrument error (zero calibration error, stability determination error, communication error, hard error, set value error), 3 During maintenance, 4



Concentration upper limit warning, 5 Range 1, 6 range 2, 7 Range 3, 8 During cleaning (in case of optional automatic cleaning), 9 During calibration (during automatic calibration)

Contact capacity

: 30 VDC, 0.1 A resistance load Contact input signal: input points; 3 points (no-voltage

contact input)

ON resistance 50 Ω or less, short circuit current maximum 10 mA, open

circuit voltage 24 VDC

Assignable from the following 4 items 1. Specify "Range 2" ... Select with closed contact reception

2. Specify "Range 3"... Select with closed contact reception

Range 1 is selected when "Range 2" and "Range 3" are both opened or closed

3. Washing command ... Closed contact (pulse width of 100 m sec or more)

4. Calibration command ... Closed contact (pulse width of 100 m sec or more)

Communication method

: Interface RS-485 compliant (isolated) Communication speed ... Select from 1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400/

57600 bps

Protocol ... Modbus / RTU Data length 8 bits

Parity ... NONE / ODD / EVEN

selection Stop bit ... 1 bit

Data order BIG ENDIAN

Analog signal input : 4 - 20 mA DC (for external analog

instrument)

It can be converted to an arbitrary scale and read out by Modbus

communication.

: 100 - 240 VAC \pm 10% 50/60 Hz Power supply

Power consumption: Max. Approx. 60 VA

Average; Approx. 15 VA (100 VAC), Approx. 30 VA (220 - 240 VAC)

Sample water : Temperature; 0 - 40 °C

condition Pressure; 0.1 - 0.5 MPa (fluctuation

width within 0.3 MPa)

Flow rate; Constant flow rate of 1 - 4 L/ min (fluctuation range within 1 L/min)

Washing method : Manual water washing (standard)

Automatic water washing (option)

Washing water : Temperature; 2 - 30 °C condition Pressure; 0.1 - 0.3 MPa

Flow rate; 2 - 4 L / min (fluctuation

width within 1 L/min)

Water quality; city water (turbidity 2 degrees or less, chromaticity 5 degrees

or less)

Construction : indoor self-supporting rack type

> Transmitter; IP65 Detector; IPX 3

Material : Transmitter; aluminum die casting

> Detector Parts; Aluminum plate Wetted Parts; hard PVC, soft rubber

tube, 304SS

Painting color : metallic silver

Piping Connections : Sample water inlet; socket nominal

diameter 16

Drain outlet; socket nominal diameter

City water inlet; socket nominal

diameter 16

Cable connections : 6 cable glands for external diameter φ 6

- 12 mm

(One place is for transmitter and

detector)

When the cable gland is removed, G 1/2

Ambient temperature: -5 - 50°C, 85%RH or less

/ humidity

Weight : Approx. 25 kg

Performance : Linearity ; Within ± 5% FS (in formazine

solution)

Repeatability; within \pm 1% FS (in

formazine solution)

Stability; Zero drift ... $\pm 2.5\%$ FS / within week (with zero water) Span drift ... $\pm 2.5\%$ FS per week (in

formazine solution)

Calibration method

Zero calibration : Automatic zero calibration by lamp off

or manual calibration using purified

Span calibration : Manual calibration using formazine,

kaolin, or polystyrene (PSL) solution

Option

unit

Automatic washing : Performing water jet washing with the

measuring tank empty.

Start mode; automatic ... depending on

internal timer

Washing cycle; 1 - 24 hours (can be set) Washing time; 1 - 5 minutes (can be

set)

Standby time after cleaning; 0 - 30

minutes (can be set)

; Remote ... Closed contact input from

outside

; Execute immediately with manual ...

key operation

Principle of Operation

When sample water enters the measurement tank, particles in the water, which cause turbidity, reflect light emitted from the LED.

The scattered light reaches the light receiver, which is positioned 90 degrees relative to the incident light.

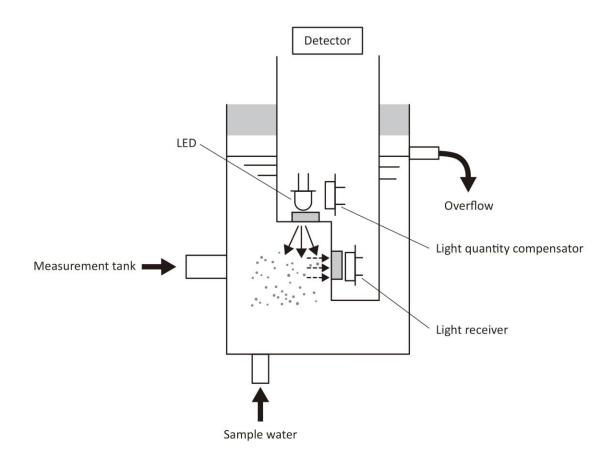
The scattered light is then converted into an electrical signal. If the amount of light from the light source is constant, the intensity of the electrical signal

increases proportionally to the number of particles.

This intensity is calculated as turbidity by arithmetic processing.

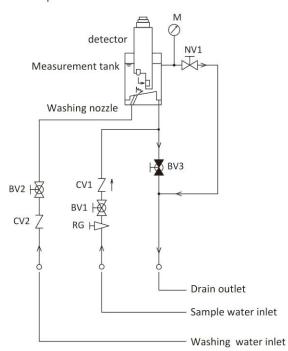
Because its optical system is under water, this instrument is not susceptible to influence from ripples and floating objects on the water surface.

Its measurement tank is pressurized to eliminate bubbles, resulting in stable measurements.



Flow Diagrams

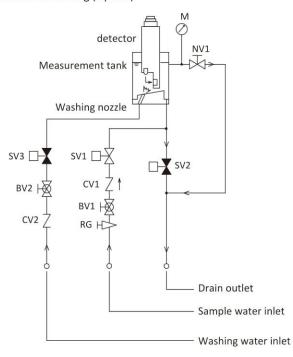
Standard Specifications



Symbol	Name	Remarks
BV1	Drain valve	1 - 4 L/min
BV2	Washing water flow rate control valve	
BV3	Washing water flow rate control valve	
RG	Pressure reducing valve	
NV1	Needle valve	
CV1	Check valve	
CV2	Check valve	
M	Pressure meter	

Normally openNormally closed

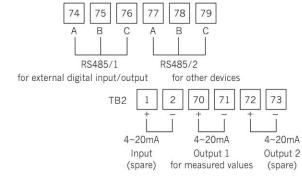
Automatic Washing (Option)

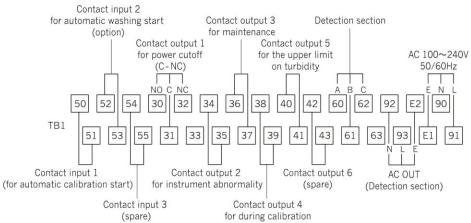


Symbol	Name	Remarks
BV1	Sample water flow rate control valve	1 - 4 L/min
BV2	Washing water flow rate control valve	1 - 4 L/min
SV1	Sample water supply solenoid valve	
SV2	Drainage water solenoid valve	
SV3	Washing water supply solenoid valve	
RG	Pressure reducing valve	
NV1	Needle valve	
CV1	Check valve	
CV2	Check valve	
M	Pressure meter	

External Terminals

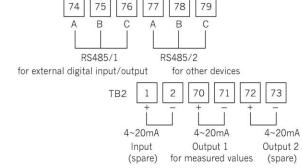
For Single-Range Operation

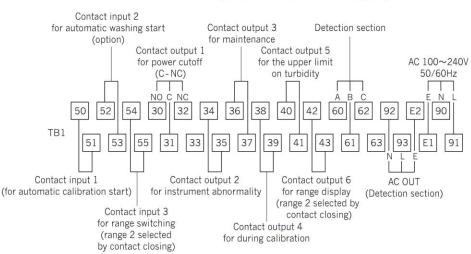




^{*}These contact input/output signals are assigned factory-set values.

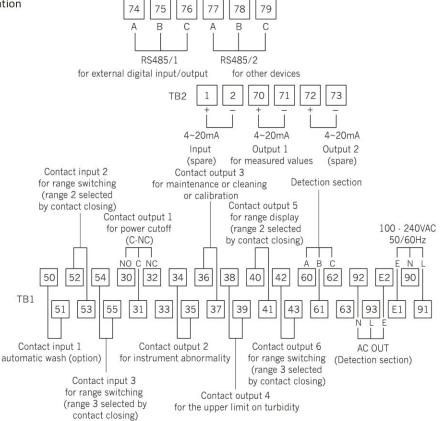
• For Dual-Range Operation



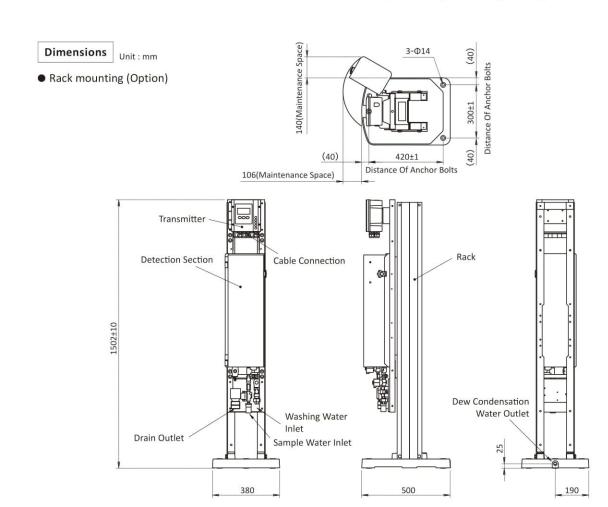


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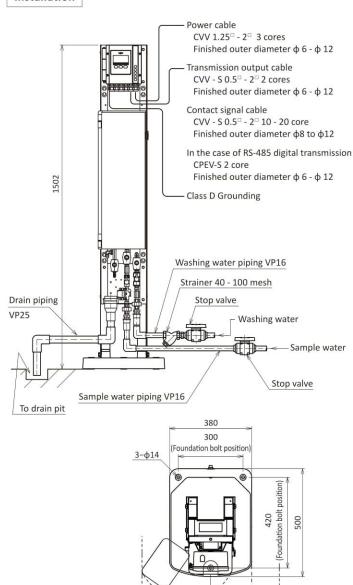




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Installation



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Maintenance space 640 or more

1. Instrument installation conditions

Please install in a place that meets the following conditions

- a) Places where rain, wind, direct sunlight does not reach
- b) Where the temperature, pressure, etc. of the sample water can supply the water quality conforming to the "sample water condition" below
- c) There is no vibration
- d) Where there are no devices that become electrical noise sources
- e) where maintenance space can be secured and work can be easily done
- 2. Sample water supply piping
 - a) Provide a stop valve as shown in the figure.
 - b) Use piping materials with good corrosion resistance such as rigid PVC (VP16) or PVC pressure resistant hose (VP16 equivalent diameter).
- 3. Drain piping
 - a) Drain into the pit or the like with open air release piping.
 - b) Use piping materials with good corrosion resistance such as rigid PVC (VP25) or flexible PVC hose (VP25 equivalent diameter).
- 4. Sample water supply piping
 - a) Provide a stop valve / strainer (40 · 100 mesh) as shown in the figure. Also, please put in the union etc. in the vicinity of the equipment, and enforce it so that you can disconnect (disconnect) the piping from the equipment.
 - b) Use piping materials with good corrosion resistance such as rigid PVC (VP16) or PVC pressure resistant hose (VP16 equivalent diameter).

5. Wiring

- a) Refer to the standards shown in each figure for each cable.
- b) For grounding of the instrument, please install D grounding of earth screw on the lower side of the converter or E terminal of internal terminal (earth resistance of 100 Ω or less).
- c) When conduit piping (conduit pipe) is used, remove the cable gland and connect it to G 1/2 screw.