Technical Information TI 231C/07/en 51504295

Turbidity and Solids Content Sensor TurbiMax P CUS 64

Turbidity and Solids Content Sensor for the High Concentrations in Hazardous Areas Using the Backscatter-Light Method























The TurbiMax P CUS 64 sensor is used for optical solid matter content measurement in turbid water for up to 150g solid matter/l for applications in hazardous

Applications

- Solid matter content measurement of suspended matter in sewage treatment plants: Primary sludge, digested sludge, thickened sludge, inflow to centrifuge / press
- Industrial quality control

Features and benefits

- Reliable concentration measurement using optical measuring process
- Four-beam pulsed light method for compensation of sensor soiling and ageing of optical components
- Stainless steel sensor body
- No mechanically moving parts
- Measured value preprocessing in sensor resulting in low signal transmission sensitivity



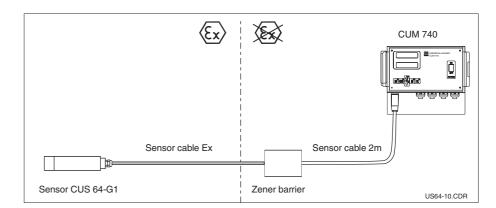


Measuring system

The complete measuring system for hazardous areas comprises:

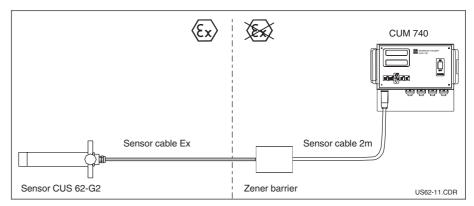
• Turbidity measuring transmitter

- CUM 740
- Turbidity sensor TurbiMax P CUS 64
- Zener barrier 7900 ZB
- Assembly for immersion or installation



Example of a measuring system

CUM 740 with CUS 64-G1



Measuring sytem CUM 740 with CUS 64-G2

Measuring principle

Turbidity measurement

By turbidity we mean the scattered component of a light beam which is diverted away from its original course by optically denser particles in the medium e.g. solid matter particles.

Four-beam pulsed light method

This method is based on two light sources and two photoreceivers. Long-life LEDs (at least 20,000 operating hours) are used as monochromatic light sources.

To eliminate interference from extraneous light sources, the LEDs are pulsed at a rate of several kHz.

Two measuring signals are detected at the two photoreceivers with every light pulse. The four measuring signals are compared logarithmically with each other and converted into a ratio. This can compensate for detector soiling and the ageing of optical modules.

Backscattered light method

The particles contained in the measuring medium reduce the intensity of the transmitted light exponentially to the path length and concentration.

The turbidity of the medium is determined with the amount of backscattered light. The transmitted infra-red light beam is scattered by the particles in the medium. The backscatter created is measured by the scattered light receivers which are arranged next to the light sources. The measured scattered light signals are converted to frequency signals. The frequency signals are assigned to corresponding turbidity units and solid matter concentrations, and appear in the display.

 $\label{eq:left:principle} \begin{tabular}{l} \textit{left:} \\ \textit{Principle of measured} \\ \textit{light} \\ \textit{transmission} \\ \textit{S} = \textit{Transmitter} \\ \textit{E} = \textit{Receiver} \\ \end{tabular}$

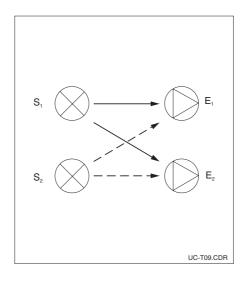
right: Principle of the backscattered-light method

Intensity of transmitted light
 Intensity of scattered light

A = Geometrical factor C = Concentration

 $f(\alpha)$ = Angle correlation

P = Particle



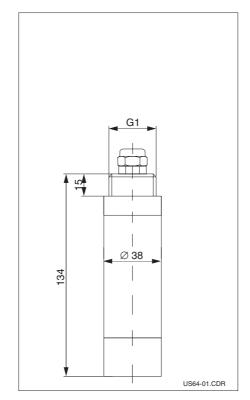
 $I_{s} = I_{0} \cdot C \cdot A \cdot F(\alpha)$ E_{1} $I_{0} \cap P$ S_{1} US64-12.CDR

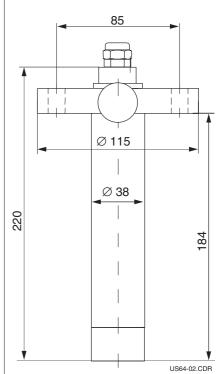
Calibration

Each sensor is subjected to careful calibration at the factory. One customer calibration can also be saved.

For the calibration of solids content measurement, such as sludge, refer to the concentration determined by a reference method (dry substance).

Dimensions

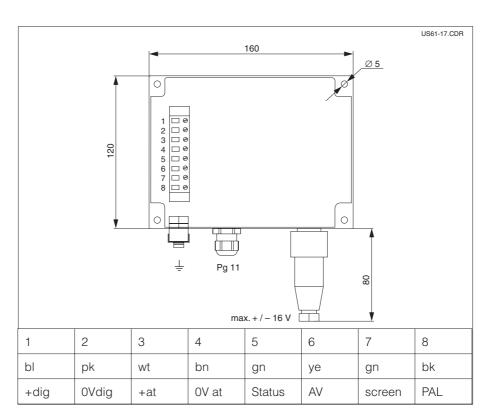




Dimensions CUS 64

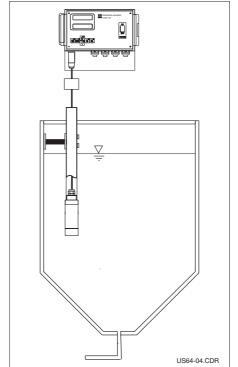
left:
CUS 64 Immersion type

right: CUS 64 Installation type



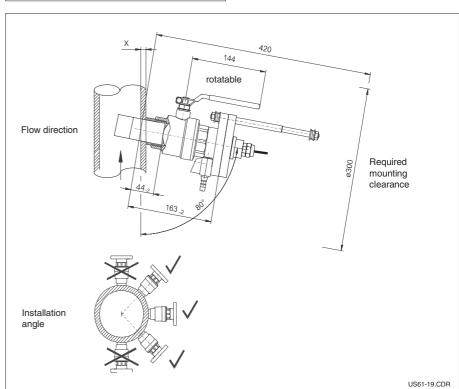
Dimensions Zener barrier 7900 ZB

Installation



Installation examples CUS 64 immersion type

Tank installation of with immersion tube



Installation example of CUS 64 Installation type

Tube installation with ball valve built-in assembly (accessories)



Note:

- We recommend the use of an immersion tube for the CUS 64 immersion type.
- Installing the sensor in pipelines or close to a wall can lead to backscattering and therefore to signal increase.

Accessories

- □ Ball valve built-in assembly for sensor extension under process conditions DN 40 with safety lock Material: stainless steel SS 316 Ti, O-rings made of Viton® Order No.: 51503588
- Sensor fixing bracket for basin mounting
 Material: stainless steel SS 316 Ti,

Order No.: 51503626

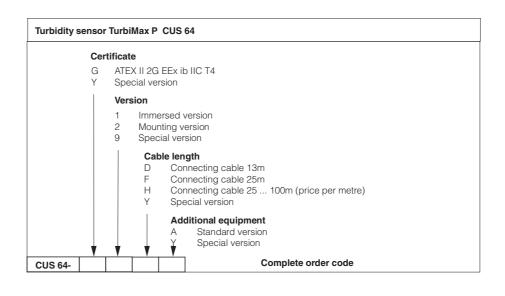
- ☐ Immersion tube 1m Material: stainless steel SS 316 Ti Order No. 51506000
- ☐ Immersion tube 2m Material: stainless steel SS 316 Ti Order No. 51505994

Technical data

General specifications	Manufacturer	Endress+Hauser
	Instrument designation	TurbiMax P CUS 64
Mechanical data	Dimensions (L x Ø)	134 × 38 Ø mm 220 × 38 Ø mm
	Weight Immersion type Installation type	approx. 1kg approx. 3kg
Materials	Sensor body	Stainless steel SS 316 Ti
	Sight glass	Epoxy resin
	O-rings	Viton®
Turbidity measurement	Measuring principle	Backscatter light method
	Optical components	Light source: 2 LEDs, detectors: 2 photodiodes
	Measuring light	Infrared light at 880nm (absorption maximum)
	Measuring range	10 150g solid matter/l, dependent on sludge type
	Accuracy	< 1% of measuring range end value
	Reference	Using four-beam pulsed light method
	Factory calibration	SiO ₂
	Cable lengths	13m, 25m, 25 100m
	Connecting cable length of Zener barrier to transmitter	2m
Operating conditions		0 .5000
Operating conditions	Operating temperature	0 +50°C
	Operating pressure	max. 6 bar
	Ingress protection	IP 68
	Explosion proetection	EEx ib IIC T4
Supplementary documentation	Technical Information CUM 740	Order No.: 51504297
		Subject to modifications

Subject to modifications.

Product structure



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