

## STACSENSE PROBE UV OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY FOR OPTIMAL MEASUREMENTS



### ADVANTAGES



- UV 254 spectral absorption without any reagents or consumables.
- Multi-parameter measurement:  $SAC_{254}$ ,  $CODeq$ ,  $TOCeq$  &  $BODeq$ , Turbidity eq
- Modbus RS-485 digital communication.
- Automatic Turbidity compensation.

### SCOPE

- Urban wastewater treatment: detecting organic load variations during input / treatment process / output.
- Treatment of industrial effluents
- Surface water monitoring
- Fish farming, aquaculture (freshwater)
- Drinking water: monitoring Organic matter in raw water, oxidation process, coagulation, activated carbon filtration.

The Spectral Absorption Coefficient (SAC) at 254 nm helps determine the Organic Content of a water sample but also the COD, TOC and BOD parameters by applying the appropriate correlation coefficients.

### MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE

The StacSense probe uses UV absorption at 254 nm to measure organic compounds dissolved in water. This absorbance is correlated with the concentration of TOC, COD and BOD to provide a high-performance probe requiring no consumables.

A reference measurement at 530 nm is used to compensate for the presence of particles in the sample that also absorb UV light and to establish the Turbidity parameter.

The use of a state-of-the-art high-performance UV LED, combined with rigorous ignition management, offers an optimal variance of the signal.

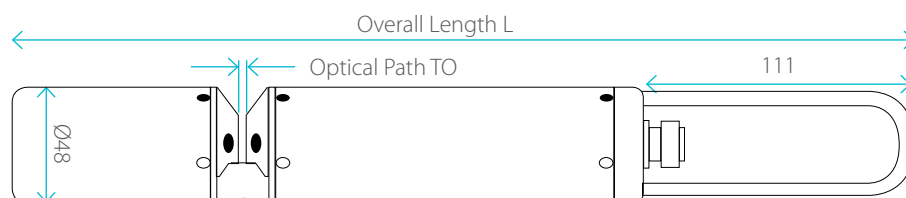
## DIGITAL COMMUNICATION / BUILT-IN TRANSMITTER

The StacSense sensor connects to any type of recorder, transmitter, remote management system or PLC using a Modbus RS-485 input. As a result of sensor indexing, more than 200 sensors can be connected to a recorder.

Interference-proofing: pre-amplification built into the sensor and digital signal processing.

All calibration, history, user and measurement data are processed directly in the StacSense Probe and transmitted by a Modbus RS-485 or SDI-12 link.

## MECHANICAL PERSPECTIVE



Optical Path TO	Overall Length L
2mm	371
50mm	419

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Measurements	
<b>Measurement principle</b>	UV 254 nm absorption
<b>Compensation</b>	Turbidity at 530 nm
<b>Wave lengths</b>	Internal temperature
<b>Type of detector</b>	254 nm (turbidity correction at 530 nm)
<b>Light sources</b>	Silicon Photodiode
<b>Optical paths</b>	LED UV 254 +/- 5nm and 530 +/- 5 nm
<b>Measurement frequency</b>	2 and 50 mm
<b>Ingress Protection rating</b>	IP68
<b>Max. immersion depth</b>	50 meters
<b>Maximum pressure</b>	5 bars
<b>Operating temperature</b>	0-40°C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-10°C to +50°C
<b>PH range</b>	pH2 to pH12
<b>Dimensions (D x L) (mm)</b>	48x371 or 48x419 (see overall dimensions diagram)
<b>Weight</b>	1600 - 1800g depending on the optical path (cable not included)
<b>Equipment</b>	Body: Stainless steel 316 (1.4401) Optical windows: Quartz (Corning 7980) Cable: Bare wire with polyurethane sheath Seals: Fluoroelastomer (FPM/FKM)
<b>Cable</b>	9 shielded conductors in 3, 7 and 15m. Other lengths on request
<b>Signal interface</b>	Modbus <sup>1</sup> RTU (RS-485) / SDI12 <sup>2,3</sup> (TTL) <small>1 Sensor mute in Modbus for up to 2s between the measurement request and the possibility to read the measurements or status 2 Using SDI12, measurement result frame after up to 2s instead of the 850ms standard delay 1,2 The sensor responds in Modbus / SDI12 including when on Standby 3 The use and connexion of SDI12 bus may increase the standby power consumption* up to 40uA depending the level of the line (high or low). The consumption is not increased if the SDI12 line is disconnected or released to 0V (Modbus RTU only).</small>
<b>Sensor power supply</b>	5.4 V <sup>1,2</sup> at 26 V <sup>3</sup> DC <small>1 Absolute minimum 5.2 V with 1 m of cable 2 Minimum voltage subject to cable length-related losses 3 28.0 V absolute maximum</small>

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Measurements	
<b>Typical consumption at 5.4 V</b>	Automatic standby less than 10 $\mu$ A (54 $\mu$ W) Maximum peak current: 600 mA (2 ms) Maximum current during the measurement: 100 mA (540 mW) Average current during the measurement: 70 mA (378 mW) Average current (1 measurement / 2s): 35 mA (189 mW) Energy for 1 measurement (1.5 s): 158 $\mu$ Wh
<b>Typical consumption at 12 V</b>	Automatic standby less than 10 $\mu$ A (120 $\mu$ W) Maximum peak current: 400 mA (1.5 ms) Maximum current during the measurement: 70 mA (840 mW) Average current during the measurement: 60 mA (720 mW) Average current (1 measurement / 2s): 30 mA (360 mW) Energy for 1 measurement (1.5 s): 300 $\mu$ Wh
<b>Typical consumption at 24 V</b>	Automatic standby less than 10 $\mu$ A (240 $\mu$ W) Maximum peak current: 300 mA (1 ms) Maximum current during the measurement: 65 mA (1560 mW) Average current during the measurement: 50 mA (1200 mW) Average current (1 measurement / 2s): 25 mA (600 mW) Energy for 1 measurement (1.5 s): 500 $\mu$ Wh
<b>EMC compliance</b>	NF EN 61326-1: 2013-05 RS-485 Modbus RTU & SDI12 1 The sensor is qualified for standard use with a dedicated cable including power supply and communication lines specific to the sensor network. 2 When connected to a DC power supply network separated from the RS485 communication lines; additional shielding must be used on the system to protect the sensors from shock waves from an impact.
<b>Warranty</b>	2 years

Op.T	Parameters	Measurement range *	Units	Detection limit	Quantification limit	Accuracy **	Application
2 mm	SEC <sub>254</sub>	0-750	Abs/m	1.7	5.0	1 or +/-3%	Wastewater
	CODeq	0-1300	mg/L	3.0	9.0	2 or +/-3%	
	BODeq	0-350	mg/L	1.0	3.0	1 or +/-3%	
	TOCeq	0-500	mg/L	1.5	4.0	1 or +/-3%	
	Turbidity eq	0-500	FAU	1.5	5.0	5 or +/-5%	
50 mm	SEC <sub>254</sub>	0-30	Abs/m	0.20	0.3	0.1 or +/-3%	Drinking Water
	CODeq	0-50	mg/L	0.15	0.6	0.2 or +/-3%	
	BODeq	0-15	mg/L	0.10	0.2	0.1 or +/-3%	
	TOCeq	0-20	mg/L	0.10	0.2	0.1 or +/-3%	
	Turbidity eq	0-40	FAU	0.40	1.2	1.0 or +/-7%	

Performance levels obtained under laboratory conditions (controlled temperature and stirring, aqueous solutions of KHP)

\* Optical path 2 and 50mm, Linearity: > 0.99 on the given range.

\*\* Highest value

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

