

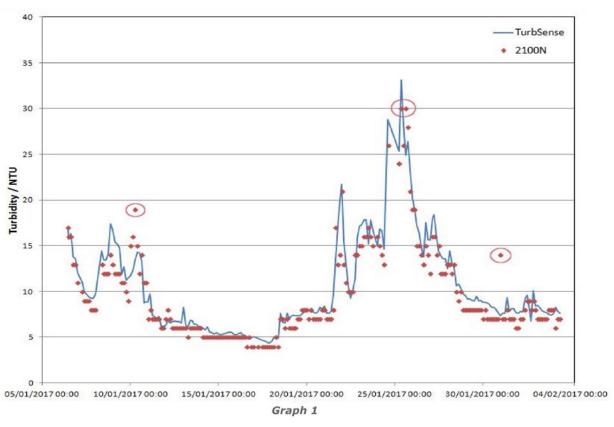
Article 106

US Water Treatment Plant Online Turbidity Meter Trial

Introduction

A Water Treatment Works in Georgia, US, recently trialled a TurbSense® online turbidity analyser from Pi (supplied by Pi's US technology partner, Chemtrac Inc.).

The instrument was installed on the raw water inlet alongside a different manufacturer's surface scatter turbidity meter. The results of the instruments were compared against a HACH 2100N Laboratory Turbidimeter.



The Plant

The trial plant had used the competitor's surface scatter for some time on their raw water, however they found that the accuracy of their results vs their HACH 2100N Laboratory Turbidimeter was poor and they therefore trialled the TurbSense $^{\otimes}$ as a potential alternative.

Auto-Cleaning

TurbSense® was equipped with its autoclean capability, which actively cleans the sensor with a water jet to remove dirt from the sensor tip on a regular basis, however this wasn't used during the trial so the customer could see how quickly the sensor fouled.

Results

Measurements from the 6th of January 2017 to the 31st January 2017 have been used to demonstrate the variation

between the two analysers. This data set was chosen to be representative of the whole trial.

The trial found that the CRIUS® TurbSense® from Pi provided

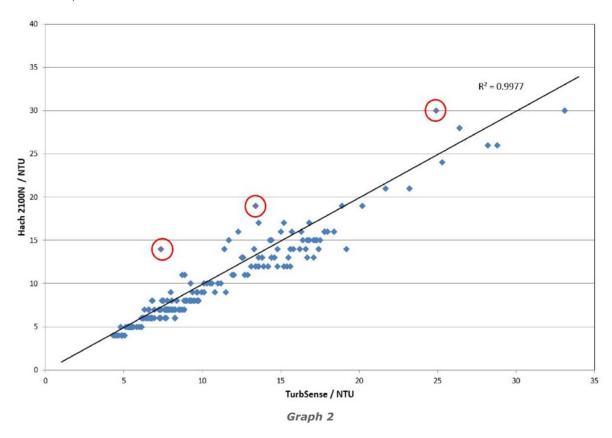


TurbSense® turbidity sensor in non-pressurised flow cell with autoclean

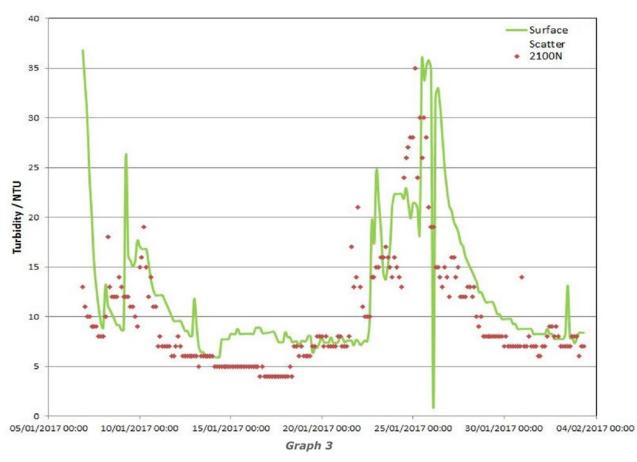




the most accurate and reliable turbidity meter. Graph 1 shows the correlation between the HACH Laboratory Turbidimeter and the Pi TurbSense® online turbidity meter. The graph clearly shows that online results and lab results have a high correlation. The three results circled are anomalous and associated to a sampling error. Graph 2 continues the correlation between the online and laboratory results.

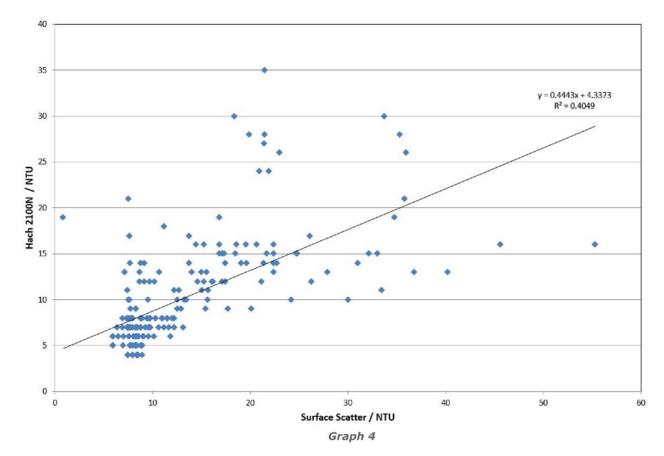


Graphs 3 and 4 show the same data set but this time for the online surface scatter results plotted against the lab results. An x-y plot of lab results vs the surface scatter turbidity meter results shows a very poor correlation.









Conclusion

The data from the trial clearly shows a highly reliable correlation between the actual turbidity (as determined by the bench top lab unit) and the TurbSense® online turbidity meter from Pi. Perhaps surprisingly, and counter intuitively, the results show a much better correlation with the sample contacting TurbSense® than with a competitor's non-contacting surface scatter turbidity meter

If you would like more information about Pi's TurbSense® online turbidity meter or any other Pi products, please visit our website or email info@processinstruments.co.uk.



