

Turbidity (Turbidity Tube)**561701220-2**

The following accessories are required.

Accessories	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Turbidity tube (one piece) - 30-400 NTU	1 pc.	56A607101
Turbidity tube (two piece) - 5-500 JTU (NTU)	1 pc.	56A010801

Application List

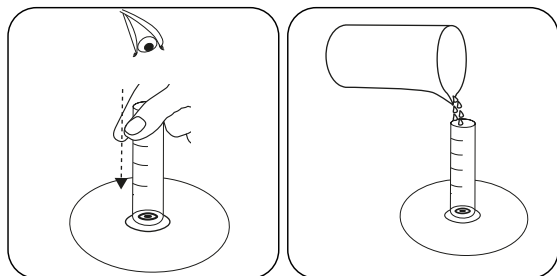
- Cooling Water
- Disinfection Control

Notes

1. There is generally a close relationship between turbidity and the BOD value of settled sewage and effluent. The Probable BOD value is obtained by dividing the Turbidity reading by 2. Add "5" to this result to obtain the reading according to the following formula:

$$\text{Probable BOD} = \text{Turbidity}/2 + 5$$
This value may be used as a cross-check on the BOD value obtained from the relationship with the Permanganate Value test.
2. The Royal Commission Standard for Effluents recommends a BOD value of not more than 20mg/L.
3. Royal Commission Standards for Effluent:
Suspended Solids - not more than 30 mg/L
BOD value - not more than 20 mg/L
4. A check should be maintained on the temperature of effluent discharges and these should always be close to ambient temperatures. A check is particularly important on industrial effluents where heated processes are involved.
5. The tube should be rinsed after use. Periodically, any staining may be removed by the use of an ordinary domestic detergent taking care not to scratch the plastic surface.

Determination of Turbidity with turbidity tube



Hold the test tube vertically over a white surface and view downwards on the bottom mark.

Slowly fill in sample **until the circle on the base just disappears.**

Read off the graduation corresponding to the height of the sample in the tube. This represents the turbidity of the effluent in Jackson Turbidity Units (JTU).

For sewage effluents this value is approximately equivalent to the Suspended Solids Content as milligrams per litre.