

PAH, Oil-in-Water by UV-fluorescence

GEO-enviroFlu-HC is a new generation of high sensitive submersible sensors for oil-in-water measurement. The used UV fluorescence principle for detection is much more sensitive than any other existing detection principle, like infrared scattering, etc. This allows the detection of PAH (polycyclic Aromatic hydrocarbon) traces in water down to single ppb levels, e.g. in drinking water or condensate applications. Typical applications are discharge monitoring of airports and factories, leakage detection and many others. The sensors can be used either in stationary or portable applications. A new innovative coating on the lenses is preventing the optics from fouling and oil films, making the GEO-enviroFlu-HC longterm stable and virtually maintenance free.



- drinking water
- waste water
- airport monitoring
- cooling water
- desalination
- refineries
- pipeline leakage detection
- bilge water monitoring

*○ KYODATA-3000C
Data Logger/Transmitter Unit
(GST /GPRS, Radio or Satellite)*

Info

	<i>GEO-enviroFlu-HC UV-fluorometer for detection of PAH in water</i>
excitation wavelength	254nm
detector	360nm peak
ranges	GEO-enviroFlu-HC 500: 0..50ppb, 0..500ppb GEO-enviroFlu-HC 5000: 0..500ppb, 0..5000ppb
detection limits	0.1ppb (in pure water)
	calibrated to phenathrene solution
	values can be transformed to total-oil concentrations giving typical detection ranges of up to 200ppm total oil
interfaces	RS232, 0..5VDC, 4..20mA
power supply	12..26 VDC
housing	POM and stainless steel (1.4571) or titanium
size	d= 68mm, length= 311mm (without connector)
depth rating	300m or 6.000m deepsea version
connector	SubConn micro series 8 pin, male
weight in air	1.85 kg (titanium), 2.7 kg (stainless steel)
operation temperature	0 - 40°C
PAH: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	



GEO-enviroFlu-HC with SolidCAL-HC solid secondary standard



A new innovative nano-coating on the optical lens prevents oil-films and fouling