# SPECIFICATION SHEET



# Organic Pollutant Monitor (UV Meter)

**OPM-1610** 

The OPM-1610 is one of our latest models, and represents the culmination of more than three decades of product development and field experience. This model is an organic pollutant monitor (UV meter) that adopts ultraviolet absorptiometry to analyze the organic pollution levels in commercial, industrial, and other types of effluents. The values obtained are correlated with the COD.

Before using the instrument, make a correlation between the instrument output and the COD.



Environmentally-friendly, reagentless measurement This model measures COD without using mercury or hexavalent chromium reagents.

Continuous measurement ideal for effluent water monitoring.

By continuously measuring COD, abnormality in the effluent can be detected quickly, enabling prompt handling of the situation.

#### Compact and lightweight design

The immersion-type detector included with the instrument, which was highly rated by users of the previous model, has been made approximately 50% smaller and 20% lighter than the original detector, making it much easier to install the instrument. In addition, the installation of the optional sample receiving tank enables measurements to be performed by extracting samples from the process stream.

#### New optical system

A new highly stable light source ensures that the unit provides stable measurements.

The new optical system employs a power-saving lamp and eliminates the need for a heater to stabilize the light source. These two factors help to significantly reduce the amount of power consumed by the instrument (approximately 80% less than the previous model). Furthermore, additional power savings is also possible by using an immersion-type detector that does not require a sample pump system.



### Standard Specifications

Product name : 0

: Organic pollutant Monitor (UV meter)

Model : OPM-1610

Object measured : Organic pollutant in commercial,

industrial, and other types of effluents

Measurement method Measurement

range

: Dual-wavelength absorptiometry (UV 254nm/visible light 660nm) : UV absorbance; 0~2.5Abs

(The transmission output range can be

adjusted in 0.1 Abs increments within a

range of 0.5~2.5Abs.)

The readings can be displayed as absorbance on a 10 mm cell length

conversion basis.

The displayable absorbance ranges are

as follows

25 mm cell; 0~1.0Abs 10 mm cell; 0~2.5Abs 6 mm cell; 0~4.17Abs

Measurement cell : Immersed parallel cell (6, 10, or 25mm, as

specified by customer)

Cell cleaning : Wiper system for automatic cleaning

Cleaning cycle; 1~9999 minutes (default; 60)

No. of cleaning; 0~99 (default; 2)

Sample Condition : Sample temperature; 0~45°C (no freezing)

Flow speed (Immersion type); Lower

0.75m/sec.

(Notes of Installation on Page of 7 and 9) Flow rate(Sampling type); 3~6 L/min.

Maximum water depth : 6m

Calibration

: Zero; Pure water

Displayable item

: UV-VIS absorbance, UV absorbance, VIS absorbance, COD conversion value, Turbidity conversion value, SS (Suspended Solid) concentration

temperature.

Transmission output

: 4~20mADC, load resistance; 600Ω or

conversion value and sample

less, isolated

Simultaneously output of any three of the following signals; UV-VIS absorbance, UV absorbance, VIS absorbance, COD conversion value, turbidity conversion value, SS concentration conversion value, and sample temperature (non-isolated between transmission outputs).

The COD conversion value, turbidity

conversion value, and SS concentration conversion value are calculated by employing a linear expression to convert the characterists.

the absorbance.

Contact output signals

: Power cut-off signal, CO(Change-Over)contact (NO/NC) output

Alarm signal, NO(Normally-Open)contact

(NO) output

(Any three of the following contacts can

be selected.)
Under maintenance
Under cleaning
General alarms

Measured value higher limit alarm

Lamp error (UV, VIS)

No sample Leakage alarm Wiper drive motor error Sample temperature error

In addition to the first three items listed above, any three of the six general alarm items can be assigned to contact outputs

1~3.

Contact capacity; 30VDC, 0.1A or less 125VAC, 0.1A or less (resistance load)

Contact input signals

: Cleaning start signal; Signal used to remotely control the cleaning program.

No-voltage contact signal ON resistance;  $50\Omega$  or less

Short circuit current; Maximum of 5mA

Open voltage; 24VDC Make time; 0.1sec. or more

Digital communication output (optional feature) : Two selections are available for digital communication output; communication output RS-485 or output to USB memory for data recording.

Digital communication output; RS-485

interface

USB memory (data is saved in CSV format) Memory data format; date-hour-minute, UV, VIS, and UV-VIS values, COD conversion value, turbidity conversion value, SS concentration conversion value, water temperature (sampling cycle can be set to a length of 1 to 999 minutes)

An approximately five year block of data can be saved when 1 minute is specified

as the sampling cycle.

If the amount of available free space becomes incredibly low, the unit will be unable to record new data. Make sure to delete old or unnecessary data at regular

intervals.

Power requirements: 100~240VAC±10%, 50/60Hz

Power consumption: Average of approx. 10VA, maximum of

approx. 20VA

Mounting : Immersed type, wind-up type, hanging

type, and sampling type

Materials : Transmitter; Die-cast aluminum

Detector; Main body...SUS316, ABS resin

Cell...Quartz glass Wiper...FPM rubber

Surface finish : Transmitter; Metallic silver

Protective : Transmitter; IP65

construction

port

Transmitter cable : Six cable glands for ø6~12 cable (one of

which is for the detector)

Conduit threads (six G1/2 threads) can be connected when the cable glands are

removed.

Extension cable : 1 cable to connect the detector and

transmitter

Standard length; Sampling type...3m. Immersed type, wind-up type, and hanging type; Specified by customer Maximum length; 30m (optional feature)

Dimensions (see the section

details)

: Transmitter; Approx. 181 (W) x 95 (D) x

180 (H) mm

"Dimensions" for Detector; Approx. 150 (W) x 95 (D) x 455

(H) mm

The height (H) of the immersed type varies according to the specification.

Weight :Transmitter; Approx. 2.0kg

Detector; Approx. 5.3kg(except cable)

Installation : Unit can be installed outdoors

Ambient temperature; -5~50°C

Ambient humidity (transmitter); 95% RH

or less

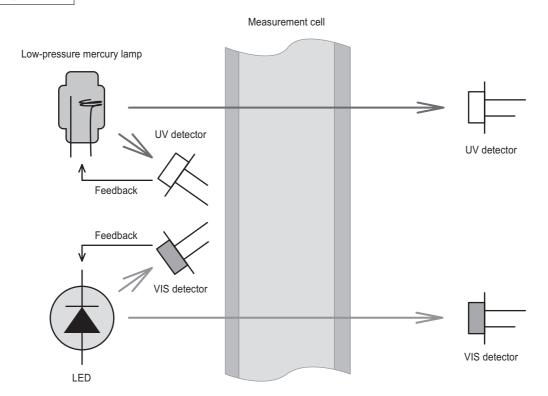
Ensure the unit is not subjected to vibration, shock, and corrosive gases. Install the detector at a position in which the sample water can circulate smoothly. This will ensure that the readings accurately reflect the sample values.

#### Performance

UV absorptiometry linearity: Within ±2%FS
UV absorptiometry repeatability: Within ±2%FS
UV absorptiometry zero drift: Within ±2%FS/week
UV absorptiometry span drift: Within ±2%FS/week

Response rate : Within 30 sec. for 90% response

#### Operating principle



The OPM-1610 uses the dual wavelength technique to measure pollutants. This technique adopts two highly stable sources of light, UV (ultraviolet) and VIS (visible light).

When a UV light source is applied, a 254nm emission line from the ozone-free low pressure mercury lamp is used. In VIS detection, a pulsating 660nm LED is irradiated as the light source.

There are two ways for converting instrument output to

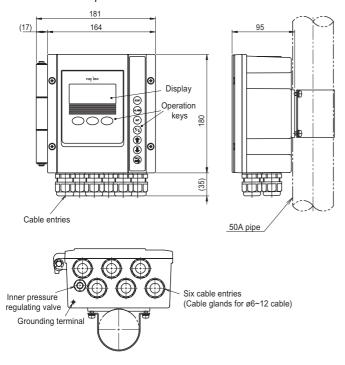
COD values. The first consists of using the correlation between the UV absorbance (Auv) and the COD manual analysis value. The second method entails using the correlation between the difference of the "UV absorbance (Auv) minus VIS absorbance (Avis)" (value given by the expression Auv - a x Avis to eliminate the effect of suspended solids) and the COD manual analysis value.

a= Correction factor (Freely specified)

#### Any three of the following six items Terminal connections can be assigned to contact outputs 1~3: • UV value (Abs) · VIS value (Abs) Transmission output 2 · UV-VIS value (Abs) · COD conversion value Transmission output 1 Transmission output 3 · Turbidity conversion value SS concentration conversion value 70 73 74 | 75 Detector 50 Α Α Cleaning start input 51 В В Transmitter С С 52 The 24VDC output is synchronized with the wiper cleaning for future function. D D 80 Do not connect anything to this terminal now. 24VDC output Ε Ε 81 82 · Under maintenance NC 30 36 NO Contact output 1 · Under cleaning Power cut-off COM 31 37 output General alarm 38 NO 32 NO Contact output 2 Measured value upper limit alarm 60 A(+)33 Lamp error 61 B(-)34 No sample NO Contact output 3 — c 35 Leakage alarm 62 RS-485 I/O Wiper drive motor error 63 - A(+) Sample temperature error 64 - B(-)65 In addition to the first three items listed above, any three of the six general alarm items 91 90 E can be assigned to contact outputs 1~3. Terminal screw size: M3 Power supply Dedicated connector is used for connecting



#### Mounted on a pole



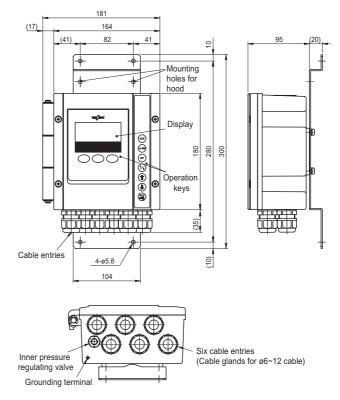
### Hood (optional)

Recommended when installing the instrument outdoors at a location exposed to direct sunlight.

Material: SUS304
Mounting: 50A pipe or wall
Code number: 7049930K

#### Mounted on a wall or rack

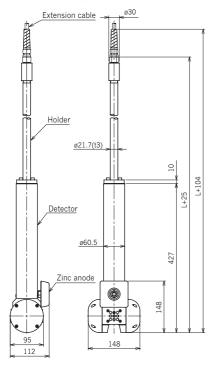
between the detector and transmitter



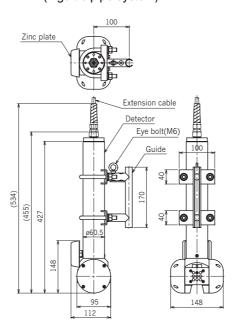
### Dimensions

Unit : mm

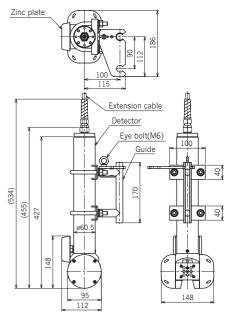
### Immersed type detector



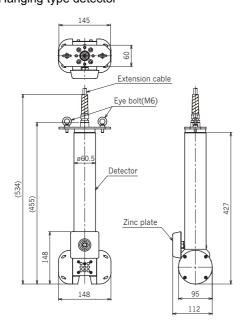
## Wind-up type detector (1 guide pipe system)



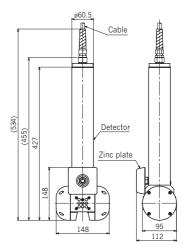
### (2 guide pipe system)



### Hanging type detector



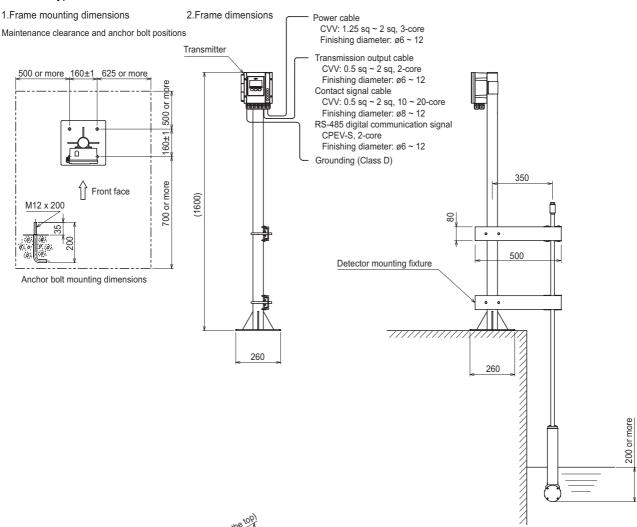
### Sampling type detector

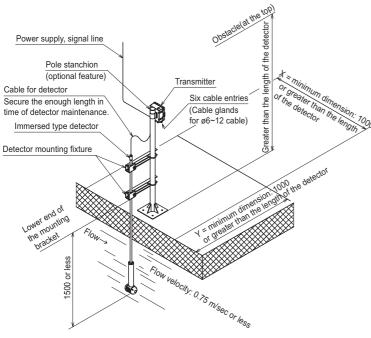


## Installation diagram

Unit: mm

#### Immersed type





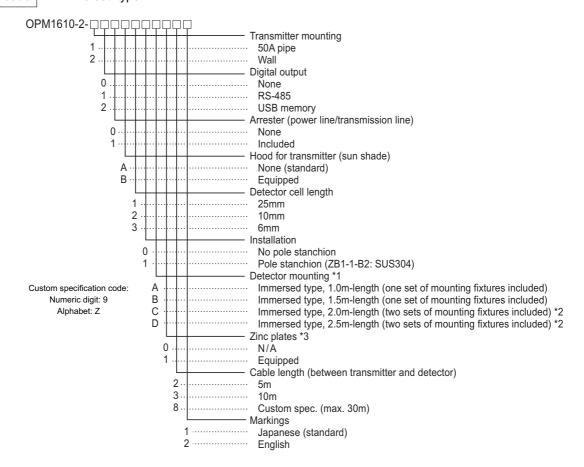
Installation example

Notes:

- Make sure the detector is properly installed so that it can be drawn up for maintenance safely and easily. Firmly secure the detector, taking into consideration the force exerted on the bottom of the detector by the flow velocity and the physical weight of the detector itself.
  - Sample flow velocity condition: 0.75m/sec or less
- 2) Make sure to allow for sufficient space so that the detector can be installed. An amount of space greater than the length of the detector in the horizontal or vertical direction for maintenance clearance is recommended. (See the diagram.)
- 3) Install the detector in at least 200mm of water.
- 4) Make sure the length of the extension cable between detector and transmitter (included as accessory) is sufficient. This ensures that the detector can be drawn up easily for maintenance. In addition, make sure to place the extension cable well away from sources of noise and interference, such as power lines.
- 5) The instrument must be grounded at a grounding resistance of less than  $100\Omega$  (Class D), separate from the power grounding.
- 6) Make sure to install an earth leakage breaker on the power line.
- 7) The shape of the pole stand and mounting fixture for the detector vary, depending on the specifications. For details, see the supplied specifications. For detectors with a length of less than 1500mm, a single set of mounting fixtures are supplied. For detectors with a length more than 1500mm, two sets of fixtures are supplied.
  - In addition, when the flow velocity exceeds 0.5m/sec, make sure to use two sets of fixtures to firmly secure the immersed type detector.
- 8) When specifying the orientation of the detector in relation to its length, make sure to consider the flow velocity and circulation of the sample water.

#### Product code

#### Immersed type



\*1. The condition of the sample water flow velocity for the immersed type must be 0.75m/sec or less. Make sure the length between the bottom of the mounting fixture and the top of the detector does not exceed 1.5m. In this case, use two sets of fixtures to secure the detector.

When the sample water flow velocity is 0.5m/sec or less, make sure the length between the bottom of the mounting fixture and the top of the detector does not exceed 2.0m. This case also requires the use of two sets of fixtures to secure the detector.

When the sample water flow velocity exceeds 0.75m/sec, install a dam or similar obstacle in the stream to lower the flow velocity.

- \*2. When the detector length is 2.0m or more, use two sets of mounting brackets.
- \*3. If the water sample becomes contaminated, with sea water for example, it can result in the introduction of a high concentration of electrolytes or residual iron-based coagulants into the sample. This may increase the possibility of the detector rusting away rapidly.

If that is the case, select "Equipped" for Zinc plates.

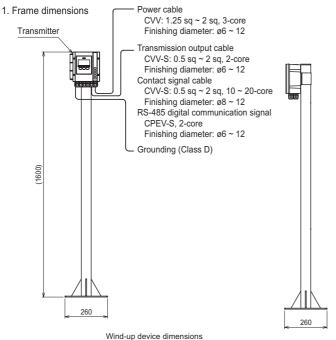
Also select "Equipped" for the Zinc plates section when you replace existing equipment that already has zinc plates equipped.

#### Notes

- 1: The transmission output range can be adjusted in 0.1Abs increments within a range of 0.5~2.5Abs. In the default factory configuration, the output signals for 0~1.0Abs are output at between 4~20mA, regardless of the cell length.
- 2: The user can select whether the absorbance is "Displayed" or "Not displayed" on a 10mm cell length conversion hasis
  - In the factory default configuration, the absorbance is "Not displayed" on a 10 mm cell length conversion basis.
- 3: The unit is powered by an adjustable-voltage 100~240VAC power supply.
- 4: Any three of the following output signals can be selected: UV-VIS absorbance, UV absorbance, VIS absorbance, COD conversion value, turbidity conversion value, SS concentration conversion value, and sample temperature (4~20mADC).
- 5: When you replace existing equipment, the specifications for alarm contact output and other items for this unit might differ from the old unit. For details, please contact one of our sales representatives.

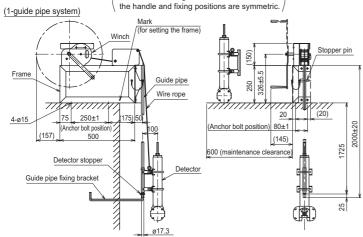
# Installation diagram | Unit: mm

#### Wind-up type/Hanging type

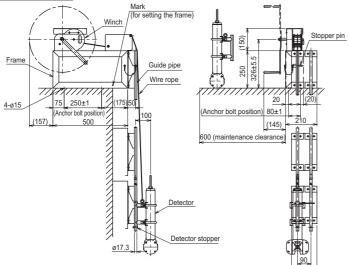


### Wind-up device

Example: Using 2m guide pipe
Notes: When using the stainless steel winch,

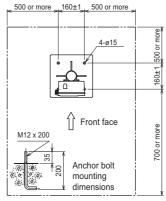


#### (2-guide pipe system)



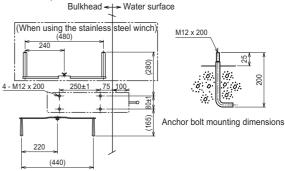
# 2.Frame mounting dimensions

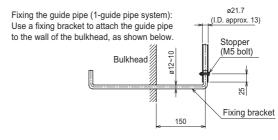
Maintenance clearance and anchor bolt positions



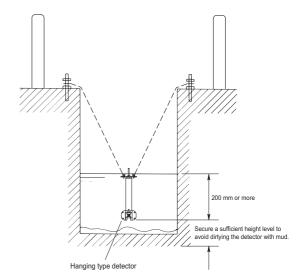
# 3. Wind-up device mounting dimensions

Anchor bolt position



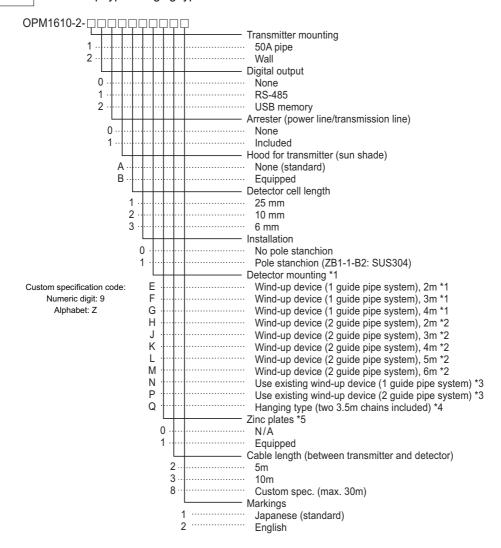


### Hanging type



#### Product code

#### Wind-up type/Hanging type



- \*1. The condition of the sample water flow velocity for the wind-up device (1 guide pipe system) must be 0.75 m/sec or less. When the flow velocity exceeds 0.3m/sec, make sure to secure the lower end of the guide pipe before using the device. (See the installation diagram.)
- \*2. The wind-up device (2 guide pipe system) must be used at a flow velocity of 1.0m/sec or less. Make sure to secure the guide pipes at multiple points along the pipes and at the lower end before using the device.
  - The frame of the wind-up device is made of SUS304 (coated). In custom specifications, a winch made of SUS can be selected. However, the position of the handle is reversed left to right. (Same for \*1 and \*2)
- \*3. The existing wind-up device for OPM-410 / OPM-410A is used for mounting the detector.
- \*4. The recommended method for simple installation is using two 3.5m chains to lower the detector. (Two eye bolts are supplied with the detector when this method is used.)
  - The flow velocity must be 0.75m/sec or less.
- \*5. If the water sample becomes contaminated, with sea water for example, it can result in the introduction of a high concentration of electrolytes or residual iron-based coagulants into the sample. This may increase the possibility of the detector rusting away rapidly.
  - If that is the case, select "Equipped" for Zinc plates.
  - Also select "Equipped" for the Zinc anodes section when you replace existing equipment that already has zinc plates equipped.

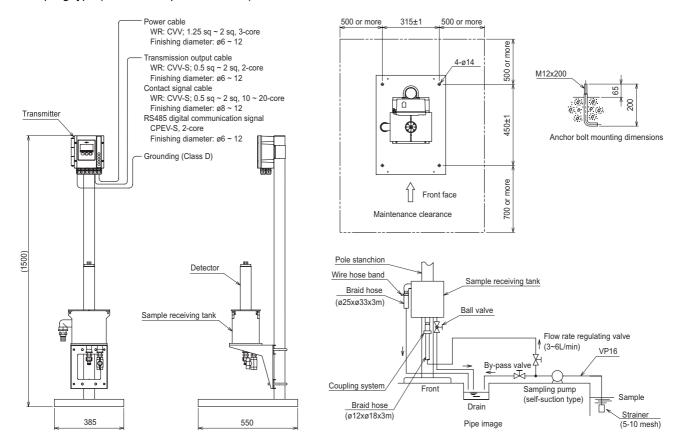
#### Notes

- 1: The transmission output range can be adjusted in 0.1Abs increments within a range of 0.5~2.5Abs.

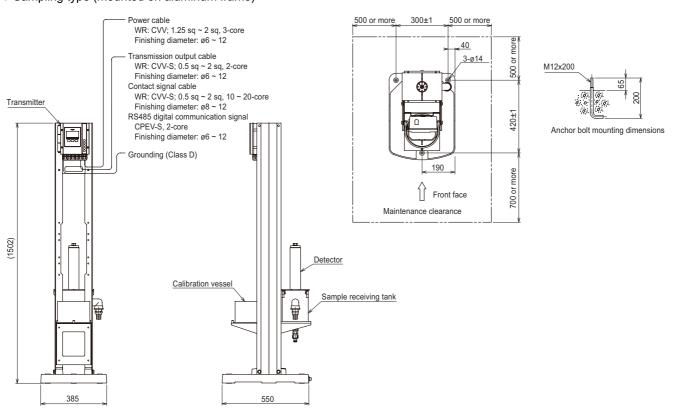
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- 2: The user can select whether the absorbance is "Displayed" or "Not displayed" on a 10mm cell length conversion basis. In the factory default configuration, the absorbance is "Not displayed" on a 10mm cell length conversion basis.
- 3: The unit is powered by an adjustable-voltage 100~240VAC power supply.
- 4: Any three of the following output signals can be selected: UV-VIS absorbance, UV absorbance, VIS absorbance, COD conversion value, turbidity conversion value, SS concentration conversion value, and sample temperature (4~20mADC).
- 5: When you replace existing equipment, the specifications for alarm contact output and other items for this unit might differ from the old unit. For details, please contact one of our sales representatives.

# Installation diagram Unit: mm

#### Sampling type (mounted on pole stanchion)

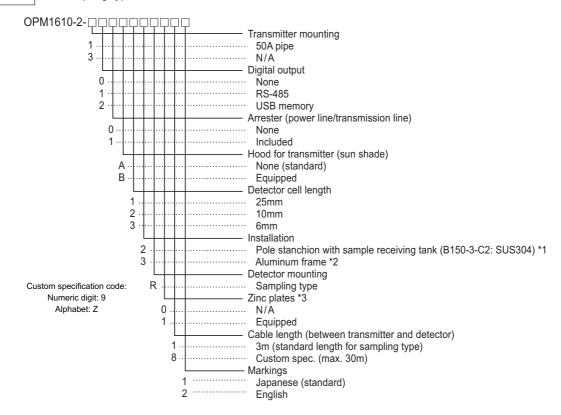


### • Sampling type (mounted on aluminum frame)



#### Product code

#### Sampling type



- \*1. A calibration vessel is equipped as a standard.
- \*2. The aluminum frame has the same dimensions as the base of our previous models (OPM-410 and OPM-410A).

  Thus, the frame of a previously released instrument can be used to replace the frame of this new instrument.
- \*3. If the water sample becomes contaminated, with sea water for example, it can result in the introduction of a high concentration of electrolytes or residual iron-based coagulants into the sample. This may increase the possibility of the detector rusting away rapidly.

If that is the case, select "Equipped" for Zinc plates.

Also select "Equipped" for the Zinc plates section when you replace existing equipment that already has zinc plates equipped.

#### Notes

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Please read the operation manual carefully before using producuts.

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