

# SPECIFICATION SHEET



## SDI ANALYZER

SDI-12(For Pure water)  
SDI-22(For Seawater)

This equipment carries out measurements on fine suspended solids in water and monitors the performance of water treatment equipment, such as filters and reverse osmosis systems.

It uses a unique method where sample water is filtered for a constant time to collect suspended solids, and a high-accuracy flowmeter is used to measure how clogged the filter is at the start and end of water passage.

### Features

- SDI-method based automatic analyzer
- This uses a unique method where a high-accuracy flowmeter is used instead of a measuring cup to measure how clogged the filter is.
- The filter uses a round filter paper that is as hard to break as that for manual analysis.
- The filter paper cartridges can hold 80 pieces of paper, facilitating the feed of filter paper.

### Standard Specifications

Product name	: SDI ANALYZER	Sample water specifications	: Pressure; 0.4 to 0.7 MPa (A booster pump is required at 0.4 MPa or less.) Temperature; 0 to 40°C (Freezing must be avoided.) Flow; 2 L/min (max.)
Model	: SDI-12(For Pure water), SDI-22(For Seawater)	Cleaning water (tap water)	: For use with seawater Temperature; 2 to 40°C (Freezing must be avoided.) Pressure; 0.4 to 0.7 MPa (A booster pump is required at 0.4 MPa or less.) Flow; Approx. 2 L/min (max.)
Applications	: Measurements on suspended solids in pure water, seawater, etc.	Drainage	: Sample water and cleaning water are drained. As the drainage is a gravity system, the drain outlet must be open to the air.
Measurement Method	: The flow rate of water passing through filter paper is measured at the start and end of a constant period (5 min, 15 min) to carry out calculations.	Input signal	: Measurement channel input signal; (NO-voltage contact photocoupler isolation, 24VDC,5mA)
Measurement range	: 0 to 6.66 SDI (15 min) or 0 to 20.0 SDI (5 min), determined by setting the time during which water passes through filter paper (5 min, 15 min)	Output signal	: SDI value transmission output ; Isolated type, 4 to 20 mA DC (Load resistance; 500Ω or less) Multi-purpose alert signal; Form A contact (max 250VAC,2A / 30VDC,2A) Air pressure failure alert, filter paper movement failure alert, filter paper pressing failure alert, filter paper feed signal, flowmeter failure alert, pump failure alert, drainage failure alert, individual measurement channel alert
Measurement cycle	: Specifiable from 0 (continuous operation) to 24 h (0.5 h basis)		
Measurement point	: 1 point, 2 to 4 points (optional)		
Repeatability	: Within ±2% FS		
Installation location	: Indoors or in a cubicle; with low vibration or impact, allowing for maintenance space; direct light must be avoided. Also, there must be no noise source (e.g., motor) nearby. In a corrosive atmosphere, ventilation fans, etc., must be installed in the building to ensure sufficient ventilation.		
Ambient temperature / humidity	: 2 to 40°C, 85% RH or less		
Construction	: Indoor, floor-installation type		



SDI value : SDI setting value exceed signal; Form A contact (max 250VAC,2A / 30VDC,2A)  
 During measurement signal; Form A contact (max 250VAC,2A / 30VDC,2A)

Power : 100/110/120/200/220 VAC ± 10%,  
 50/60 Hz

Power consumption : Approx.300VA

Piping end connection : Sample water inlet Rc 1/2  
 Clearing water inlet Rc 1/2  
 Drain outlet Rc 1  
 Air inlet Rc 1/4

Air supply : Pressure; 0.4 to 0.7 MPa  
 Flow; 0.5 L/min  
 Property; Instrument air

External dimensions : 500 (W)x 450 (D)x 1500 (H)mm

Mass : Approx.110kg

Surface painting finish : Main unit; Munsell 5PB8/1 equivalent  
 Display surrounding; Black metallic

### Measurement Principle

Perform the following mechanisms to automatically measure SDI values.

- (1) Move the head down and perform blow operation using sample water.
- (2) Move one filter paper cartridge from the cartridge holder (feeder) to the filter mounting. Then, move the head down and set the filter paper in place.
- (3) Let sample water pass through the filter paper from the upper side, to start filtration.
- (4) At this time, measure the flow rate (V1) by using the flowmeter and record the result.
- (5) Immediately after 5 min (or 15 min) of filtration, measure the flow rate (V2) in the same way and record the result again. Drain the filtered sample water continuously.
- (6) Move the head up, and then put the filter paper cartridge into the disposal box.
- (7) Calculate the SDI value from the measured flow rates by using the formula below, and then display and print out the results.

$$SDI (= F1) = K1 \frac{\left(1 - \frac{V_2'}{V_1'}\right) \times 100}{T} + K2$$

K1, K2: Compensation coefficients

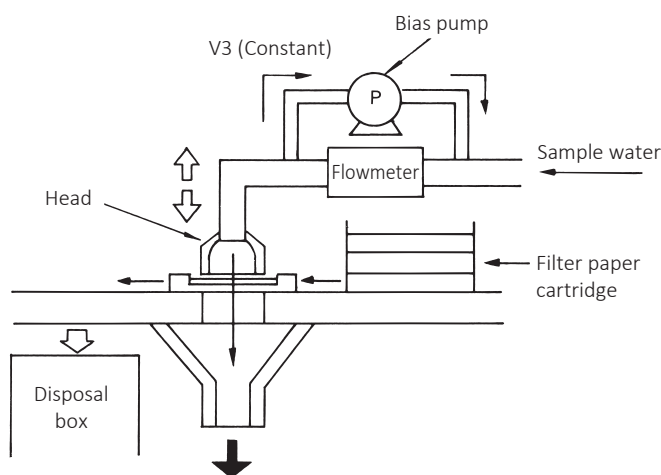
T: Measurement time (5 or 15 min)

V1: Flow rate at the start of measurement

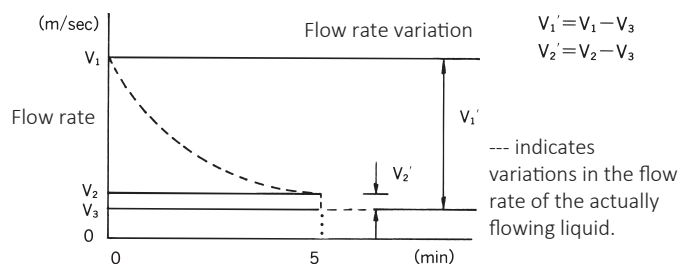
V2: Flow rate at the end of measurement

V3: Bias flow rate produced by the bias pump (constant)

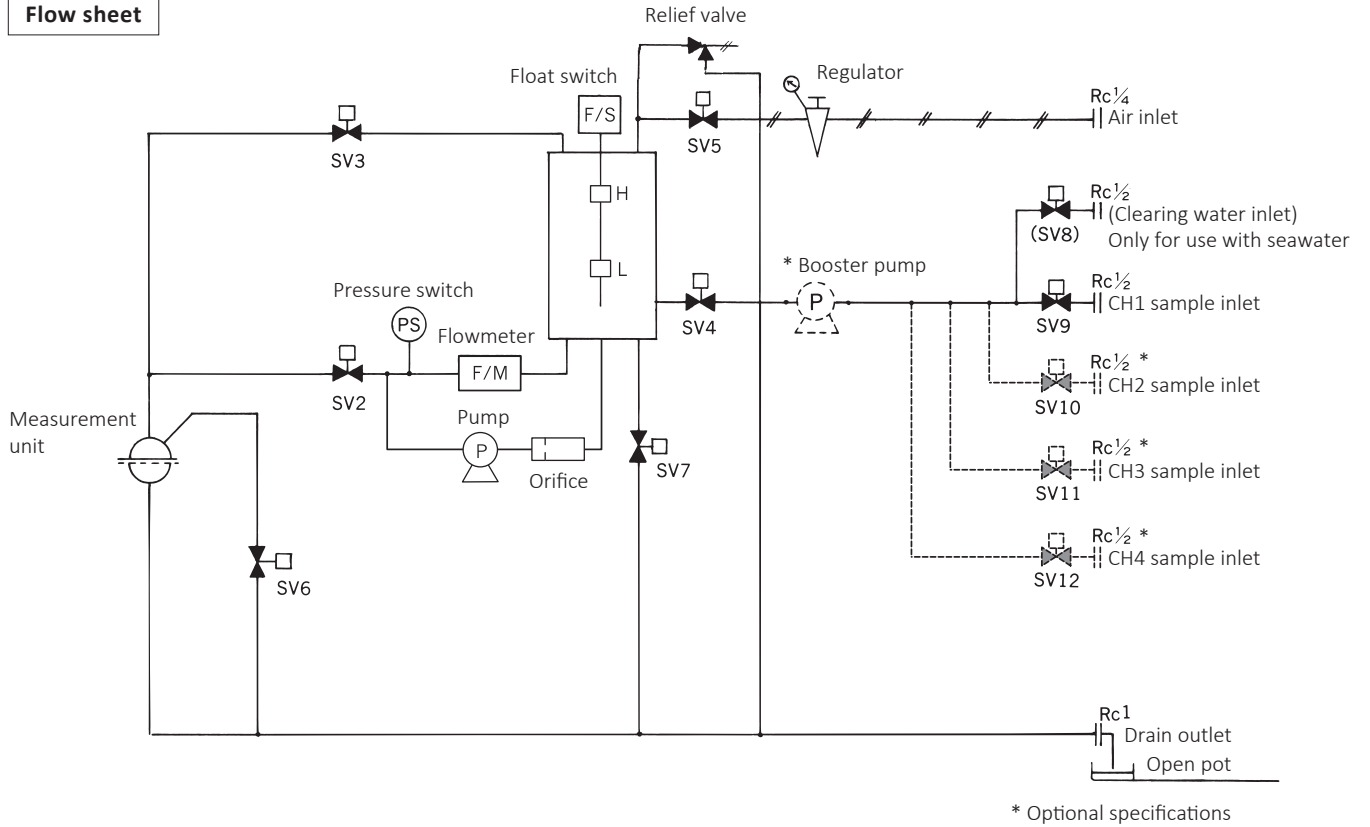
### ● Operation of the measurement unit



### ● Measurement time

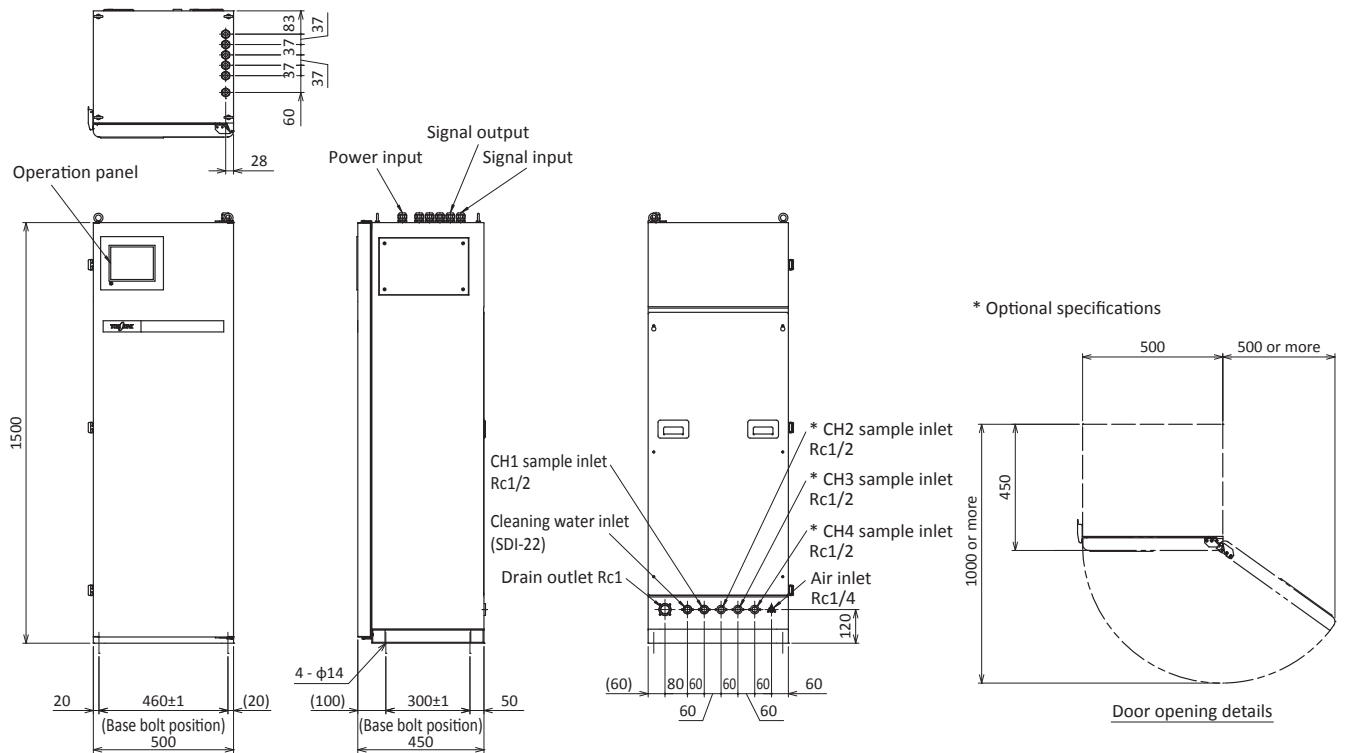


**Flow sheet**

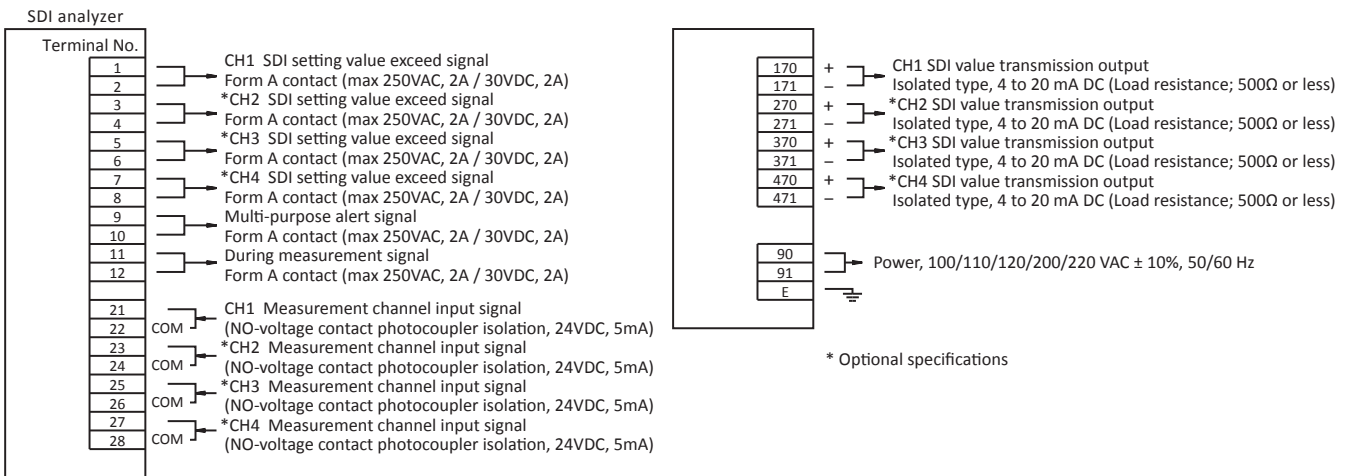


**Dimensions**

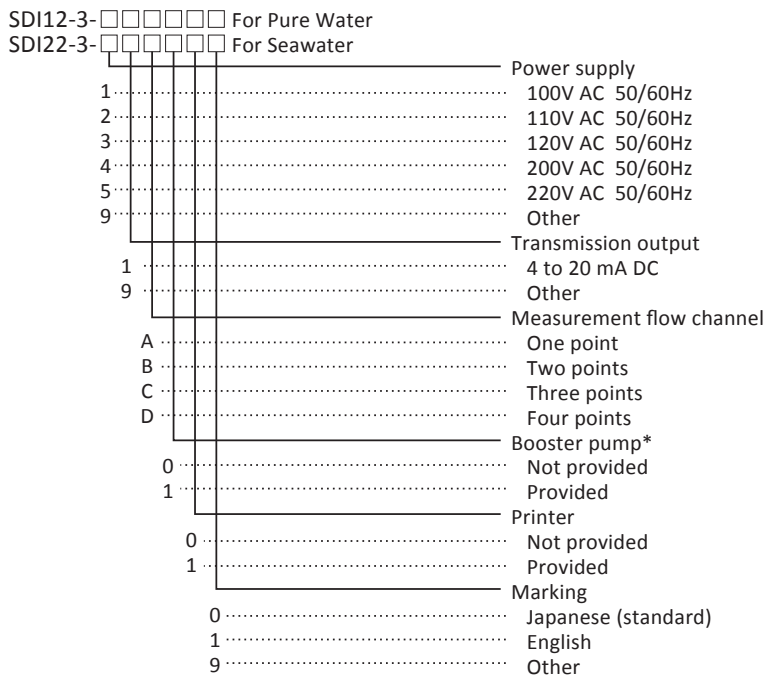
Unit : mm



## External connection terminals



## Product code



\* A booster pump is required if the sample water pressure is 0.4 MPa or less. It is also required if there are several measurement points and if the pressure at any of them is 0.4 MPa or less.



**DKK-TOA CORPORATION**



Please read the operation manual carefully before using products.

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