TURBIDITY
TUBE
PT 514

TURBIDITY AND SUSPENDED SOLIDS

The Turbidity Test is designed to give a measure of the suspended solids content of the final effluent. It is also useful in following the day to day variation in the quality of sewage and effluent.

The Palintest Turbidity Test uses a specially calibrated plastic tube. This provides the simplest possible method of performing this important test. PT 514 includes a tube graduated at 30 to 500 turbidity units. A double length tube with additional graduations from 5 to 25 turbidity units is optionally available. The Palintest Turbidity Tubes were calibrated by the Department of Public Health Engineering, University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Equipment

Palintest Turbidity Tube, 13" (PT 514) or
Palintest Turbidity Tube, 26" (PT 513)

Test Procedure

1 Hold the tube vertically over a white surface and view downwards.

2 Gradually pour in the effluent sample until the black cross is just no longer visible.

3 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 the graduations may also be taken as being approximately equivalent to the Suspended Solids Content as milligrams per litre.

The Royal Commission Standards for Effluents recommend that the suspended solids content of sewage effluent should not be more than 30 mg/l.

The tube should be rinsed after use. Any staining may be removed by the use of a household detergent.