

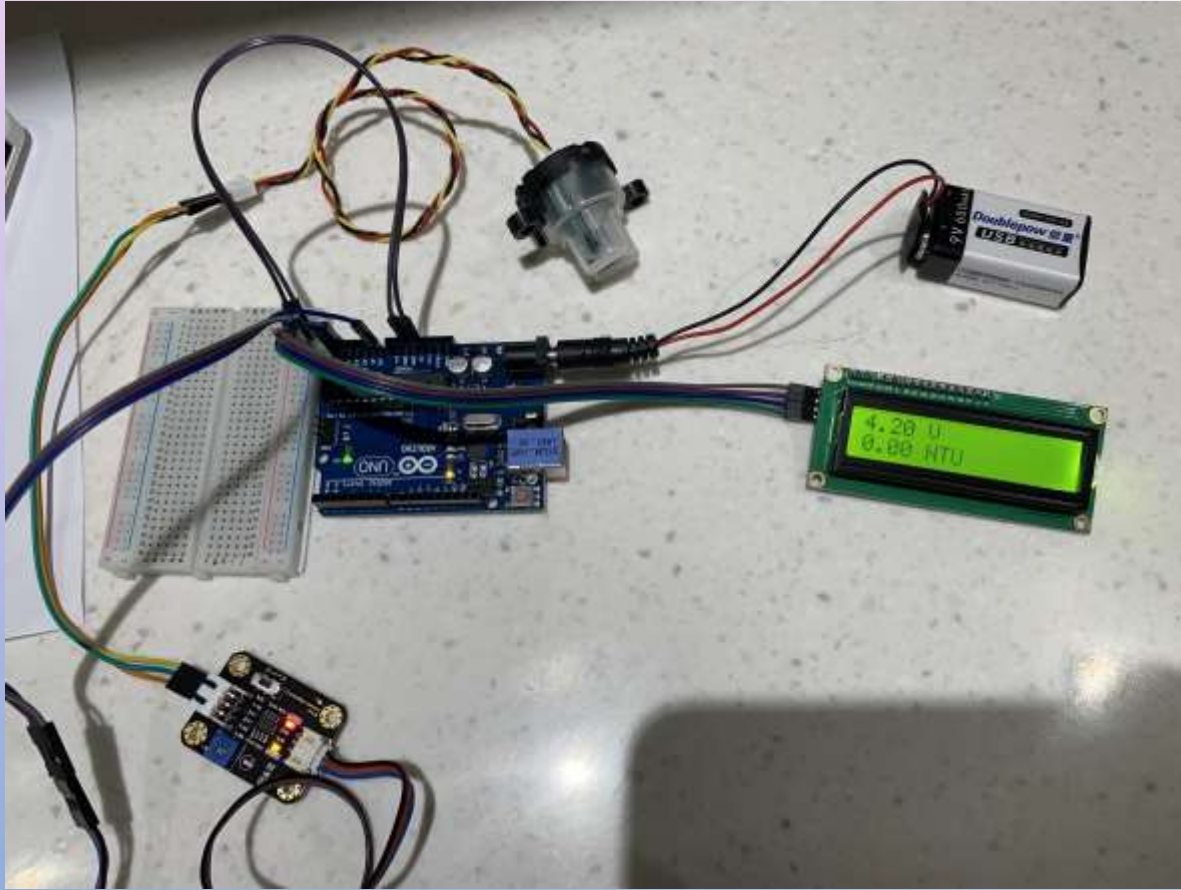
# The Education University of Hong Kong

## 2021-2022 Quality Education Fund Thematic Network – Tertiary Institutes

### STEM Project Team

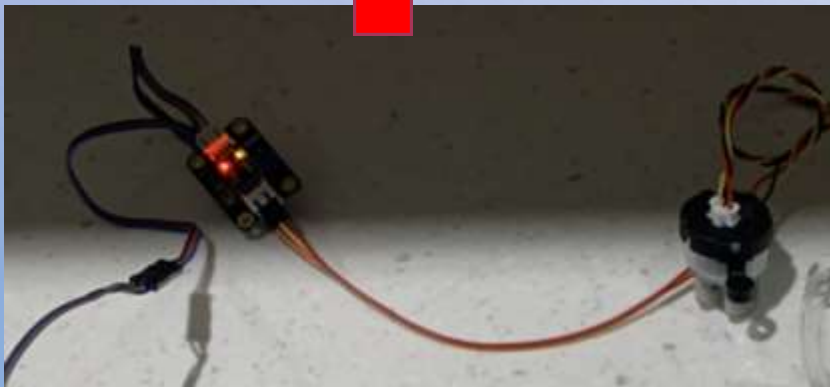
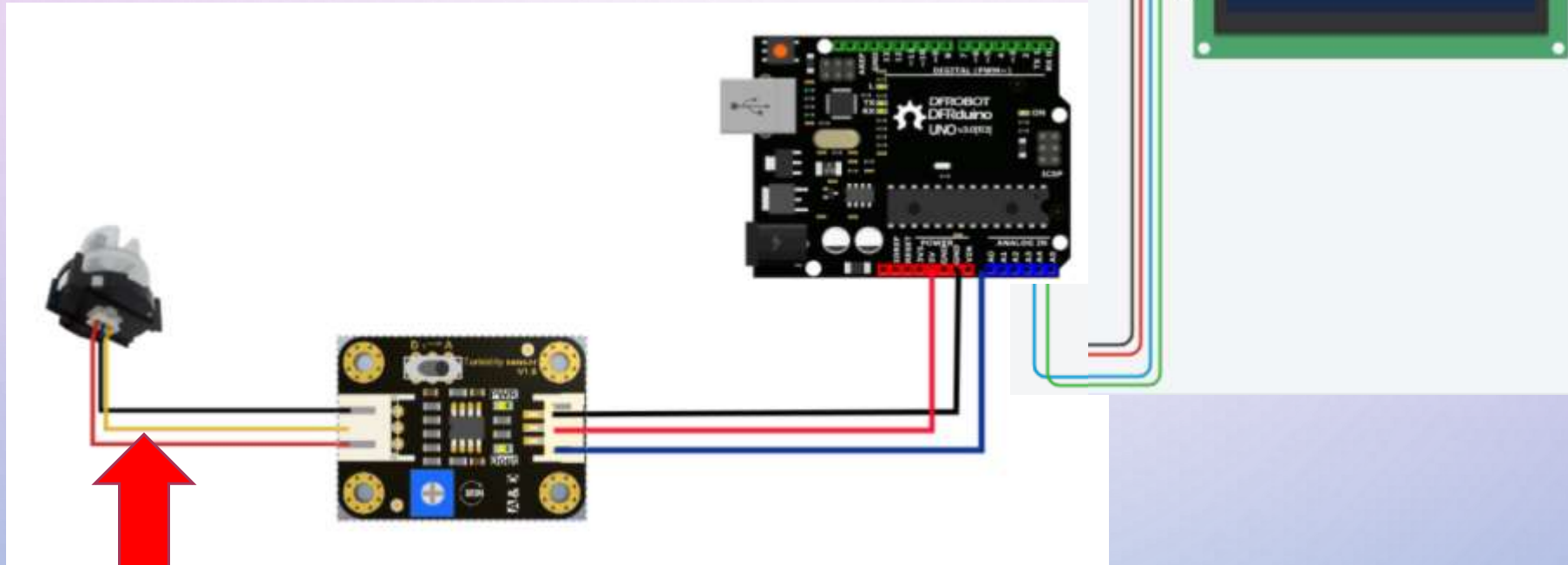
SCHOOL: CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE SUN  
KEI SECONDARY SCHOOL (S4)

TOPIC: TURBIDITY TEST OF DRINKS



### 3 TURBIDITY TEST/ CONTENT ANALYSIS

# CIRCUIT (SEN1089)





# CODE

```
turbidity_A_I2C_
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

// Set the LCD address to 0x27 for a 16 chars and 2 line display
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);
int sensorPin = A0;
float volt;
float ntu;

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  lcd.init();
  lcd.init();
  //lcd.begin();

  // Turn on the backlight and print a message.
  lcd.backlight();
}

void loop()
{
  volt = 0;
  for(int i=0; i<800; i++)
  {
    volt += ((float)analogRead(sensorPin)/1023)*5;
  }
  volt = volt/800;
  volt = round_to_dp(volt,1);
  // if(volt < 2.5){
  if(volt < 0.05){
    ntu = 3000;
  }else{
    ntu = -1120.4*power(volt)+5742.3*volt-4353.8;
  }
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.setCursor(0,0);
  lcd.print(volt);
  lcd.print(" V");

  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(ntu);
  lcd.print(" NTU");
  delay(10);
}
```

```
}

float round_to_dp( float in_value, int decimal_place )
{
  float multiplier = powf( 10.0f, decimal_place );
  in_value = roundf( in_value * multiplier ) / multiplier;
  return in_value;
}
```



# MORE ABOUT SEN1089



reb87able · 2 years ago · edited

only two simple questions:

1. within this range 0 to 3000, what is the range of a clear (drinking) water?
2. as the standard of turbidity is 0 to 5, how to can i convert this 0-3000 to 0-5?

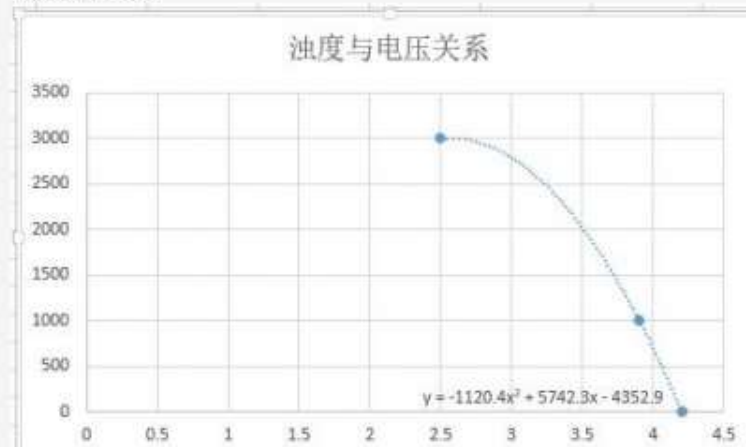
Thank you

4 ^ | v · Reply · Share >



DFRobot Support **Mod** → reb87able · 2 years ago

1. Because the sensitivity of different sensors is different, I can't get the absolute value about clear water, you can use this sensor to measure the relative turbidity of two solutions.
2. Convert the analog reading (which goes from 0 - 1023) to a voltage (0 - 5V). Please look at the picture below about 0-3000 to 0-5.

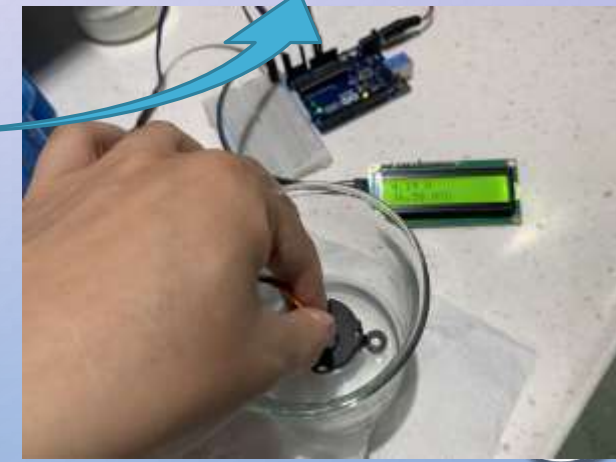
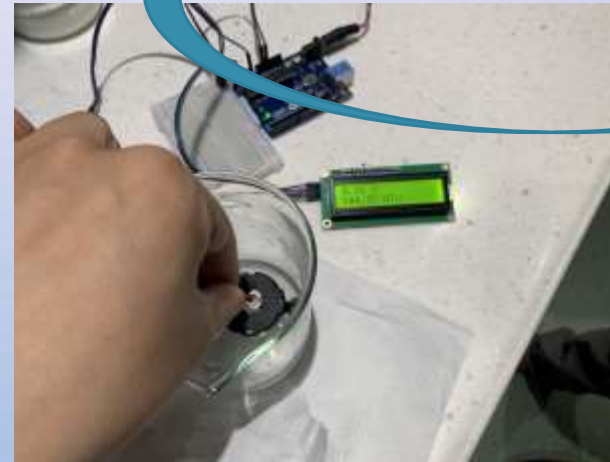
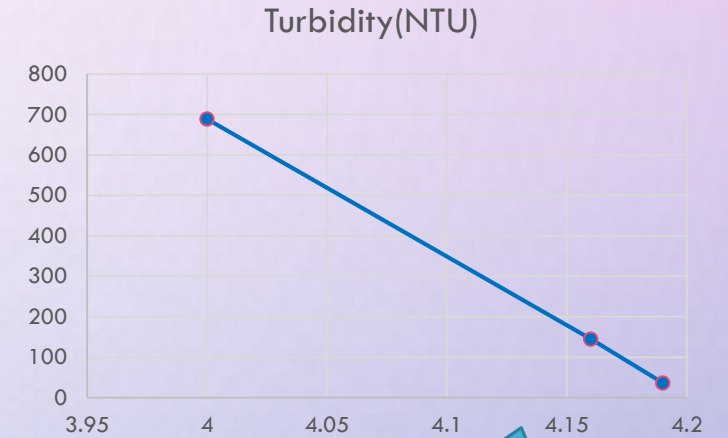
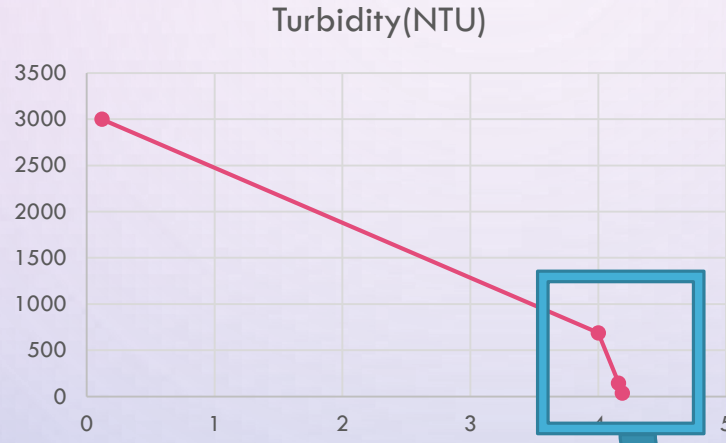


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<https://www.dfrobot.com/product-1394.html>

# RESULTS (SEN1089)

	Voltage(V)	Turbidity(NTU)
Water	4.19	36.58
Pocari Sweat	4.16	144.97
Coca Cola	4.00	689
Milk	0.12	3000

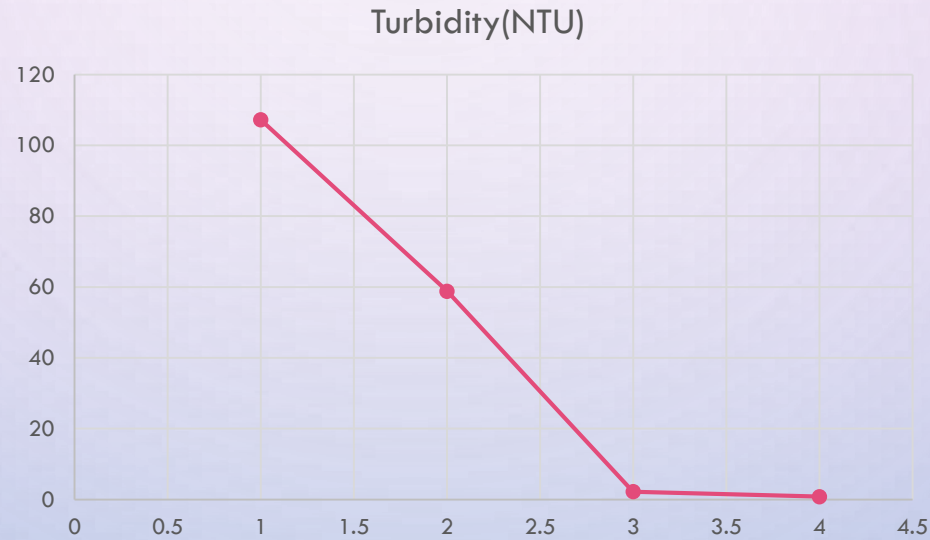


# PASCO PS-2002 GRAPHING LOGGER + PASCO PASPORT PS-21 22 TURBIDIMETER



# RESULTS (PASCO)

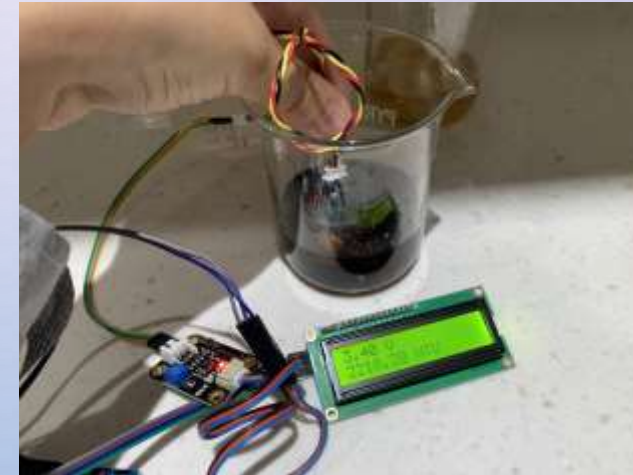
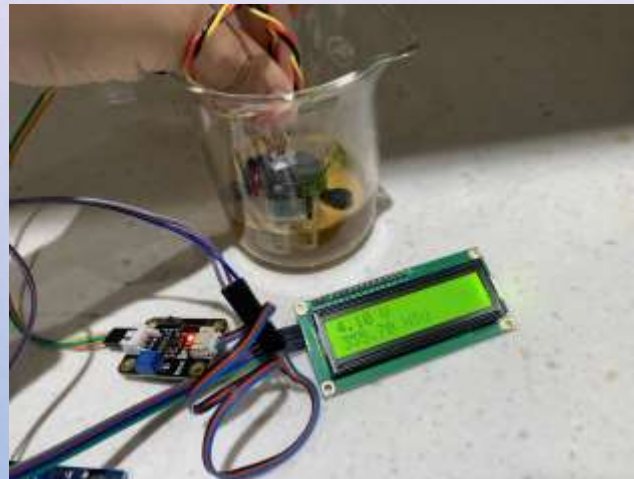
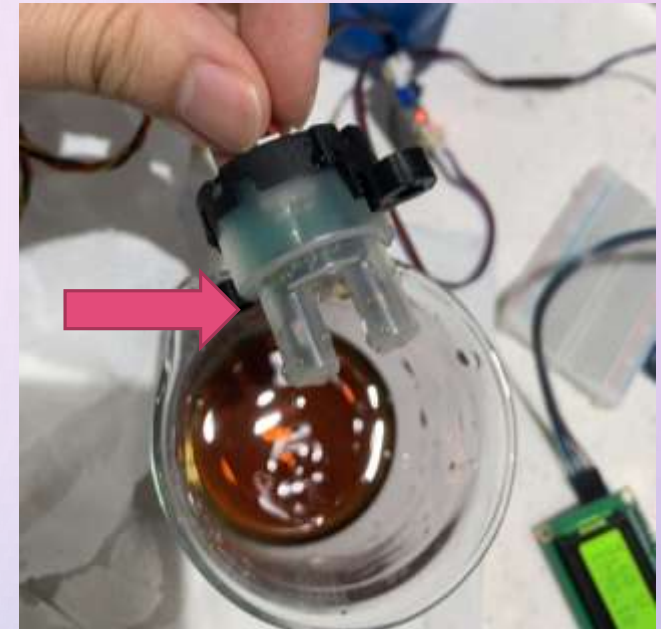
	Turbidity(NTU)
Water (Tap)	0.8
Coca Cola	2.2
Pocari Sweat	58.8
Milk (fresh)	107.2





# EXTENSION LEARNING: TEST02 RESULTS (SEN1089)

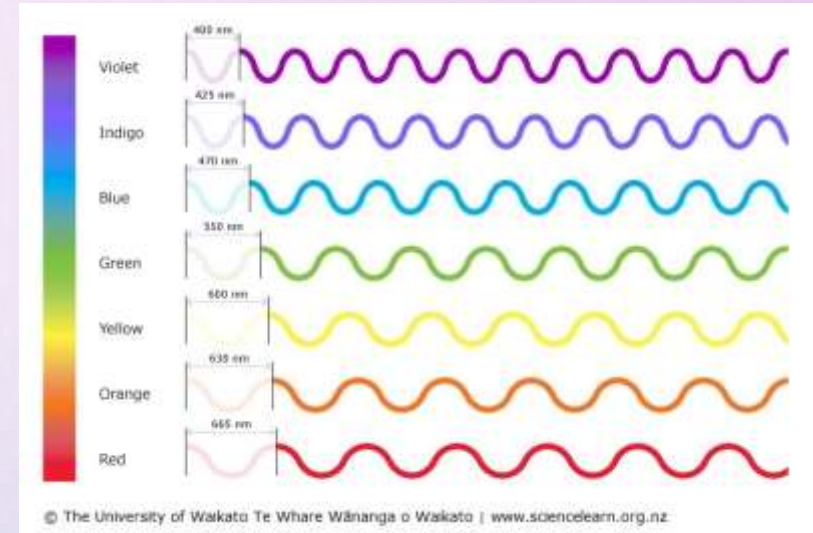
	Water	Tea	Coca Cola
V	4.10	4.10	3.40
NTU	355.70	355.70	2218.20



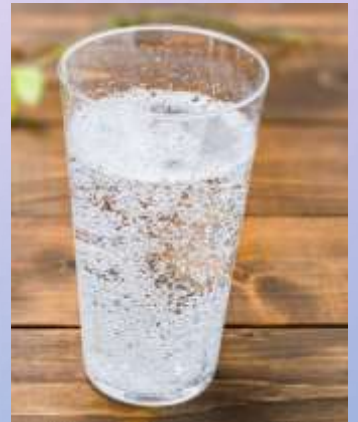


# WHY?

Color?  
(Wavelengths)



Air bubble?  
(Sparkling)



Sugar?  
(saturated solution)?



# TEST03: RESULTS (SEN1089)

	Coca Cola	Coca Cola (No sugar)	7up
V	3.33	3.30	4.17
NTU	2344.05	2394.63	109.07



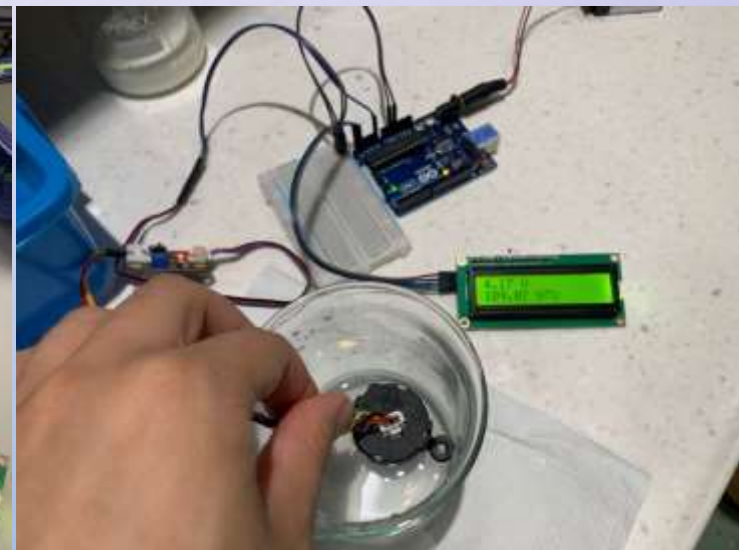
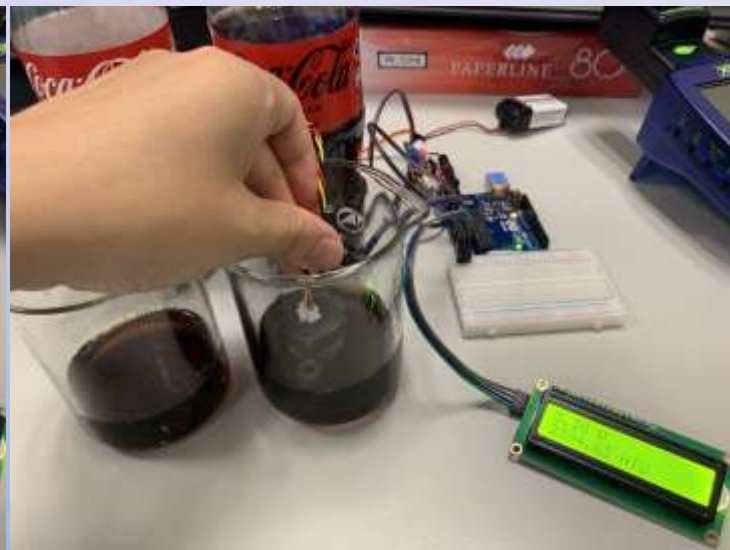
Color?  
(Wavelengths)



Air bubble?  
(Sparkling)  
Unstable  
Reading



Sugar?  
(saturated  
solution?)



## REFERENCE: RESULTS (PASCO)

	Turbidity (NTU)
Water (Tap)	0.8
7up	1.8
Coca Cola	2.2
Coca Cola (No sugar)	10.5
Pocari Sweat	58.8
Milk (fresh)	107.2
Milk (Over 24hrs)	318.1



# ISSUE OF USING SEN1089



Incorrect cable  
Unstable readings  
Only provide relative readings  
Need to re-measure every time  
Shortage in supply