

#### INTRODUCTION

**TRITON** range of data loggers use a new data logging architecture that allows the user to monitor pressure/flow inputs in terms of average values based on typical 15 minute logging rate plus minimum/ maximum values based on fast sample rates.

**TRITON** range of loggers store data in **non-volatile** memory organised into data files. Each data file is an independent data logger with its own sample and logging rate. More than one data file can record different types of data for the same input channel. Different types of data include Average, Instantaneous, Minimum, Maximum etc.

Pressure measurement accuracy is optimised by using multi point calibration. Logged data can be re-calibrated any time by recalibrating the pressure transducer to the logger

Local communications is via a fast non-contact IrDA communications link (115,200 baud)

**P-TRITON-P** logger is completely waterproof, submersible and battery powered with a typical battery life of 10 years.



#### APPLICATIONS

**TRITON - P** data logger can be used for many water applications, including:

- 1. Pressure/PRV monitoring
- 2. Critical Point monitoring
- 3. Zone Pressure monitoring
- Monitor weirs, reservoirs, Borehole depth



## P-TRITON-P data Logger

#### **Pressue/Analogue Inputs**

**TRITON** logger can accept analogue inputs from transducers including:

Pressure transducers:	20 bar standard
	Up to 40 bar
Options:	
Current input:	0-10mA, 4 - 20mA
Voltage input:	0-1, 0 – 10V

### Logging and Communications

Memory:	1 M Bytes organised into 8 separate data files of 60,000 reading each.
	Block or Cyclic – Start/Stop
Memory Type:	Flash non-volatile memory. Data is retained for 10 years if battery power fails.
Logging Rate:	1 second to 24 hours
Logged data types:	Average, Instantaneous, Minimum, Maximum
Communications:	IrDA – Baud Rate of 115,200 Baud

#### <u>Physical</u>

Case Dimensions:	87L x 57W x 40D
Construction:	Plastic potted (IP68 submersible)
Weight:	250g
Operating temperature:	-20 to + 70 degree Celsius (-5 to + 160 degree F)

# DETECTION SOLUTIONS