Soil NPK Sensor with RS485 Module #SNS-103

The soil npk sensor is suitable for detecting the content of nitrogen, Phosphorus and potassium in the soil, and judging the fertility of the soil, thereby facilitating the systematic evaluation of the soil condition.

Can be buried in the soil for a long time, resistant to long-term electrolysis, corrosion resistance, vacuum potting and completely waterproof.

Soil npk sensors are widely used in soil nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium detection, precision agriculture, forestry, soil research, geological prospecting, plant cultivation and other fields.

Feature

- Simple to use
- Few operation steps, fast measurement, no reagents, unlimited detection times.
- High measurement accuracy, fast response speed, and good interchange ability.
- The electrode is made of specially treated alloy material, which can withstand strong external impact and is not easy to damage.
- Completely sealed, resistant to acid and alkali corrosion, and can be buried in soil for long-term dynamic testing.
- The probe plug-in design ensures accurate measurement and reliable performance.

Parameters

- Power supply: 5-30VDC
- Maximum power consumption: ≤0.15W
- Operating temperature: -40~80°C
- NPK parameters:
- Range: 0-1999 mg/kg(mg/L)Resolution: 1 mg/kg(mg/L)
- Precision: ±2%FS
- Response time: ≤1S
- Protection grade: IP68
- Probe material: 316 stainless steel
- Sealing material: Black flame-retardant epoxy resin
- Default cable length: 2 meters, cable length
 - can be customized
- Dimensions: 45*15*123mm
- Output signal: RS485/4-20ma/0-5v/0-10v



Precautions

- All steel needles must be inserted into the soil during measurement.
- Avoid strong sunlight directly shining on the sensor to cause excessive temperature. Pay attention to lightning protection in the field.
- Do not bend the steel needle violently, pull the lead wire of the sensor forcefully, and do not hit or hit the sensor violently.
- The sensor's protection grade is IP68, so the whole sensor can be soaked in water.
- Due to the presence of radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation in the air, it is not suitable to stay in the air for a long time with electricity.

