Densitometers

	ES59809	ES59809P
Dimensions (H x D x W):	75 x 115 x 165mm	75 x 115 x 165mm
Temperature range:	+4 to 40°C	+4 to 40°C
Light source:	LED	LED
Wavelength:	565 ±15nm	565 ±15nm
Range (McFarland Units):	0.3 to 15.0	0.00 to 15.0
Precision:	±3%	±3%
Measurement time:	1 sec	1 sec
Tube diameter (external):	18mm	18mm
Tube diameter w/ D16 adapter:	16mm	16mm
Sample volume:	>2mL	>2mL
Display/display resolution:	LED/0.1 McF	LED/0.1 McF
Independent power supply:	-	3 x AA batteries
External power supply:	Input AC 120-230V, 50/60Hz Output DC 12V	Input AC 120-230V, 50/60Hz Output DC 12V
Power consumption (230V):	1W (0.08A)	0.1W (0.007A)
Weight:	0.7kg	0.7kg

The compact benchtop densitometers (suspension turbidity meter) are for measuring turbidity of cell suspensions in a variety of life science applications.

The densitometers are designed and factory calibrated to measure turbidity in the range of 0.5 to 4.0 McFarland units (ES59809) 0.0 to >7.5 McFarland units (ES59809P) with a small standard deviation. If required, it can deliver a wider measurement range (up to 15.00 McFarland units), but with a greater standard deviation.

Features:
- Measurement range: 0.5 to 4.0 McFarland units (ES59809), 0.0 to >7.5 McFarland units (ES59809P)
- Measurement time : 1 second
- Precision: ±3%
- Readings, conveniently shown in McFarland units, are clearly visible on the bright LED display
- Factory calibrated – retains calibration without power supply
- Can be user calibrated with commercial standards or cell suspensions prepared in the laboratory
- Designed for tubes with an outer diameter of 18mm. 16 mm tubes can also be accommodated by using the optional tube adaptor
- Extremely compact design with small footprint and low profile – fits easily into the smallest workspace
- ES59809P – either battery powered by 3 x AAA or via external power supply

Applications:
- Life science – typical applications include determining concentration of cells (bacterial and yeast cells) in the fermentation process, detecting the susceptibility of micro-organisms to antibiotics, identifying micro-organisms with various test systems, and measuring optical density at fixed wavelength.