

## Stationary Oxygen Probe

A key component of any monitoring system is an oxygen sensor installed directly in the pond. This sensor/probe optimally protects against any malfunctions (electrical outages, motor malfunctions etc) that could lead to a reduction in oxygen levels.

### Optical Sensor

This new kind of probe works with a light sensor. We provide this probe with special programming and a protective cap for use in fisheries.



ODOS - oxygen probe

We are generally able to combine our monitoring and control systems with a range of different probes.

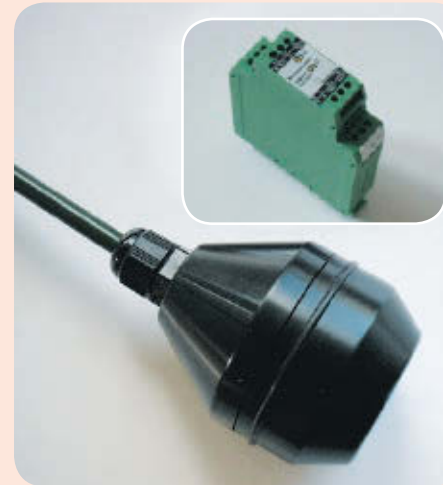
All probes work with a 4 - 20 mA current. Probes measure oxygen in % saturation (mg/l on request).

The only closure is the robust sensor cap, which can simply be removed and replaced after use (3-4 years). No additional transducer is necessary for this kind of probe. The optical ODOS probe can easily be added to existing systems as a replacement sensor, as it can also be connected using a two-lead cable.

The optical probe offers stable measurements, does not require inflow and does not have to be calibrated.



LINN Calibrator for optical oxygen probe



Dryden oxygen probe and transducer

### DRYDEN Probe

This probe is also an electro-chemical sensor. In this type, the transducer is located outside the sensor itself. The electronics are not in the sensor casing and therefore not constantly under water.

The transducer can be kept in the control box as a rail module. Again, a two-lead cable is sufficient.

### OXYGUARD Probe

This type of probe is an electro-chemical sensor (with membrane and electrolytes). This technique has proven itself in daily use in fisheries.

In the Oxyguard probe, the necessary electronics (transducer) are located within the sensor. This is advantageous, as an additional control box for the transducer is not necessary.

The sensor can be calibrated using a potentiometer directly on the sensor. A two-lead cable is sufficient to power the sensor.



Oxyguard oxygen probe