

**PEWA** Messtechnik GmbH

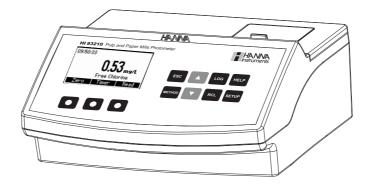
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**Instruction Manual** 

# HI 83210

# Multiparameter Bench Photometer for Pulp & Paper Mills





Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a Hanna product. Please read this instruction manual carefully before using the instrument. This manual will provide you with the necessary information for the correct use of the instrument. If you need additional technical information, do not hesitate to e-mail us at tech@hannainst.com.

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## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Please examine this product carefully. Make sure that the instrument is not damaged. If any damage occurred during shipment, please notify your local Hanna Office.

Each Meter is supplied complete with:

- Four Sample Cuvettes and Caps
- Cloth for wiping cuvettes (1 pcs)
- 60 mL glass bottle for dissolved oxygen analysis (1 pcs)
- Scissors
- AC/DC Power Adapter
- Instruction Manual
- <u>Note</u>: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument works correctly. Any defective item must be returned in its original packing with the supplied accessories.

## ABBREVIATIONS

- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
  - °C: degree Celsius
  - °F: degree Fahrenheit
- μg/L: micrograms per liter (ppb)
- mg/L: milligrams per liter (ppm)
- g/L: grams per liter (ppt)
- mL: milliliter
- HR: high range
- LR: low range
- MR: medium range
- PAN: 1-(2-pyridylazo)-2-naphtol
- TPTZ: 2,4,6-tri-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine

## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

**HI 83210** is a multiparameter bench photometer dedicated for pulp and paper mills analysis. It measures 12 different methods using specific liquid or powder reagents. The amount of reagent is precisely dosed to ensure maximum reproducibility.

**HI 83210** bench photometer can be connected to a PC via an USB cable. The optional **HI 92000** Windows® Compatible Software helps users manage all their results.

HI 83210 has a powerful interactive user support that assists the user during the analysis process.

Each step in the measurement process is help supported. A tutorial mode is available in the Setup Menu.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Light Life	Life of the instrument
Light Detector	Silicon Photocell
Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F);
	max 90% RH non-condensing
Power Supply	external 12 Vdc power adapter
	built-in rechargeable battery
Dimensions	235 x 200 x 110 mm (9.2 x 7.87 x 4.33")
Weight	0.9 Kg

For specifications related to each method (e.g. range, precision, etc.) refer to the related measurement section.

## PRECISION AND ACCURACY Precision is how closely repeated measurements agree with each other. Precision is usually expressed as standard deviation (SD). Accuracy is defined as the nearness of a test result to the true value. Although good precision suggests good accuracy, precise Precise, accurate Precise, not accurate results can be inaccurate. The figure explains these definitions. Not precise, accurate Not precise, not accurate For each method, the precision is expressed in the related measurement section.

# **PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION**

Absorption of light is a typical phenomenon of interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter. When a light beam crosses a substance, some of the radiation may be absorbed by atoms, molecules or crystal lattices.

If pure absorption occurs, the fraction of light absorbed depends both on the optical path length through the matter and on the physical-chemical characteristics of substance according to the Lambert-Beer Law:

$$-\log I/I_{\circ} = \varepsilon_{\lambda} c d$$
  
or  
$$A = \varepsilon_{\lambda} c d$$

Where:

 $-\log I/I = Absorbance (A)$ 

I = intensity of incident light beam I = intensity of light beam after absorption

 $\epsilon_{\lambda}$  =molar extinction coefficient at wavelength  $\lambda$ 

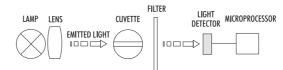
- = molar concentration of the substance С
- d = optical path through the substance

Therefore, the concentration "c" can be calculated from the absorbance of the substance as the other factors are known.

Photometric chemical analysis is based on the possibility to develop an absorbing compound from a specific chemical reaction between sample and reagents.

Given that the absorption of a compound strictly depends on the wavelength of the incident light beam, a narrow spectral bandwidth should be selected as well as a proper central wavelength to optimize measurements. The optical system of HI 83210 is based on special subminiature tungsten lamps and narrow-band interference filters to guarantee both high performance and reliable results.

Five measuring channels allow a wide range of tests.



Instrument block diagram (optical layout)

A microprocessor controlled special tunasten lamp emits radiation which is first optically conditioned and beamed through the sample contained in the cuvette. The optical path is fixed by the diameter of the cuvette. Then the light is spectrally filtered to a narrow spectral bandwidth, to obtain a light beam of intensity  $I_{a}$  or I. The photoelectric cell collects the radiation I that is not absorbed by the sample and converts it into an electric current, producing a potential in the mV range.

The microprocessor uses this potential to convert the incoming value into the desired measuring unit and to display it on the LCD.

The measurement process is carried out in two phases: first the meter is zeroed and then the actual measurement is performed.

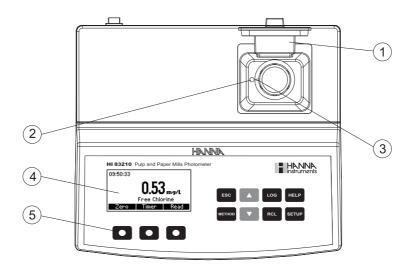
The cuvette has a very important role because it is an optical element and thus requires particular attention. It is important that both the measurement and the calibration (zeroing) cuvette are optically identical to provide the same measurement conditions. Most methods use the same cuvette for both, so it is important that measurements are taken at the same optical point. The instrument and the cuvette cap have special marks that must be aligned in order to obtain better reproducibility.

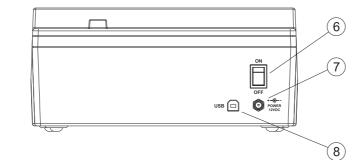
The surface of the cuvette must be clean and not scratched. This is to avoid measurement interference due to unwanted reflection and absorption of light. It is recommended not to touch the cuvette walls with hands.

Furthermore, in order to maintain the same conditions during the zeroing and the measurement phases, it is necessary to cap the cuvette to prevent any contamination.

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION





- 1) Open Cuvette Lid
- 2) Indexing mark
- 3) Cuvette point
- 4) Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
- 5) Splash proof keypad
- 6) ON/OFF power switch
- 7) Power input connector
- 8) USB connector

## **KEYPAD DESCRIPTION**

The keypad contains 8 direct keys and 3 functional keys with the following functions:

	Press to perform the function displayed above it on the LCD.
ESC	Press to exit the current screen.
METHOD	Press to access the select method menu.
	Press to move up in a menu or a help screen, to increment a set value, to access second level functions.
	Press to move down in a menu or a help screen, to decrement a set value, to access second level functions.
LOG	Press to log the current reading.
RCL	Press to recall the log.
HELP	Press to display the help screen.
SETUP	Press to access the setup screen.

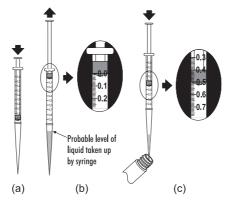
## TIPS FOR AN ACCURATE MEASUREMENT

The instructions listed below should be carefully followed during testing to ensure most accurate results.

- Color or suspended matter in large amounts may cause interference, and should be removed by treatment with active carbon and filtration.
- Ensure the cuvette is filled correctly: the liquid in the cuvette forms a convexity on the top; the bottom
  of this convexity must be at the same level as the 10 mL mark.

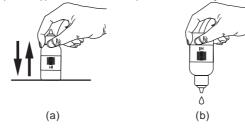
#### COLLECTING AND MEASURING SAMPLES

- In order to measure exactly 0.5 mL of reagent with the <u>1 mL syringe</u>:
  - (a) push the plunger completely into the syringe and insert the tip into the solution.
  - (b) pull the plunger up until the lower edge of the seal is exactly on the 0.0 mL mark.
  - (c) take out the syringe and clean the outside of the syringe tip. Be sure that no drops are hanging on the tip of the syringe, if so eliminate them. Then, keeping the syringe in vertical position above the cuvette, push the plunger down into the syringe until the lower edge of the seal is exactly on the 0.5 mL mark. Now the exact amount of 0.5 mL has been added to the cuvette, even if the tip still contains some solution.

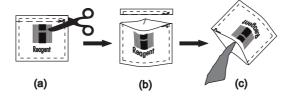


## **USING LIQUID AND POWDER REAGENTS**

- Proper use of the dropper:
  - (a) for reproducible results, tap the dropper on the table for several times and wipe the outside of the dropper tip with a cloth.
  - (b) always keep the dropper bottle in a vertical position while dosing the reagent.

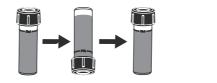


- Proper use of the powder reagent packet:
  - (a) use scissors to open the powder packet;
  - (b) push the edges of the packet to form a spout;
  - (c) pour out the content of the packet.



## **USING CUVETTES**

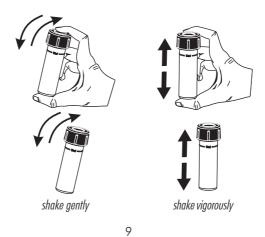
- Proper mixing is very important for reproducibility of the measurements. The right way of mixing a cuvette is specified for each method in the related chapter.
  - (a) invert the cuvette a couple of times or for a specified time: hold the cuvette in the vertical position. Turn the cuvette upside-down and wait for all of the solution to flow to the cap end, then return the cuvette to the upright vertical position and wait for all of the solution to flow to the cuvette bottom. This is one inversion. The correct speed for this mixing technique is 10-15 complete inversions in 30 seconds.



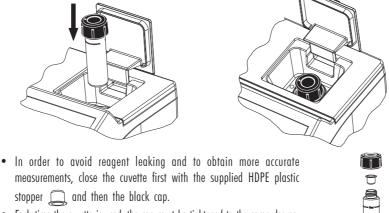
This mixing technique is indicated with "invert to mix" and the following icon:



(b) shaking the cuvette, moving the cuvette up and down. The movement may be gentle or vigorous. This mixing method is indicated with "shake gently" or "shake vigorously", and one of the following icons:



<u>Pay attention to push the cuvette completely down in the holder and to align the white point on the cap to the indexing mark on the meter.</u>



- Each time the cuvette is used, the cap must be tightened to the same degree.
- Whenever the cuvette is placed into the measurement cell, it must be dry outside, and free of fingerprints, oil or dirt. Wipe it thoroughly with HI 731318 or a lint-free cloth prior to insertion.
- Shaking the cuvette can generate bubbles in the sample, causing higher readings. To obtain accurate measurements, remove such bubbles by swirling or by gently tapping the cuvette.
- Do not let the reacted sample stand too long after reagent is added. For best accuracy, respect the timings described in each specific method.
- It is possible to take multiple readings in a row, but it is recommended to take a new zero reading for each sample and to use the same cuvette for zeroing and measurement when possible (for most precise results follow the measurement procedures carefully).
- Discard the sample immediately after the reading is taken, or the glass might become permanently stained.
- All the reaction times reported in this manual are at 25 °C (77 °F). In general, the reaction time should be increased for temperatures lower than 20 °C (68 °F), and decreased for temperatures higher than 25 °C (77 °F).

#### **INTERFERENCES**

 In the method measurement section the most common interferences that may be present in an average sample matrix have been reported. It may be that for a particular treatment process other compounds do interfere with the method of analysis.



## **HEALTH & SAFETY**



- The chemicals contained in the reagent kits may be hazardous if improperly handled.
  Read the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before performing tests.
- <u>Safety equipment</u>: Wear suitable eye protection and clothing when required, and follow instructions carefully.
- <u>Reagent spills</u>: If a reagent spill occurs, wipe up immediately and rinse with plenty of water. If reagent contacts skin, rinse the affected area thoroughly with water. Avoid breathing released vapors.
- <u>Waste disposal</u>: for proper disposal of reagent kits and reacted samples, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

## **METHOD REFERENCE TABLE**

Method	Method	Page
	description	
1	Aluminum	17
2	Free Chlorine	19
3	Total Chlorine	22
4	Chlorine Dioxide	25
5	Color of Water	28
6	Dissolved Oxygen	30
7	рН	32
8	Phosphate HR	34
9	Phosphate LR	36
10	Silica	38
11	Silver	41
12	Zinc	44
-		

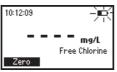
## **OPERATIONAL GUIDE**

#### POWER CONNECTION AND BATTERY MANAGEMENT

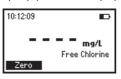
The meter can be powered from an AC/DC adapter (included) or from the built-in rechargeable battery. **Note:** Always turn the meter off before unplugging it to ensure no data is lost.

When the meter switches ON, it verifies if the power supply adapter is connected. The battery icon on the LCD will indicate the battery status:

- battery is charging from external adapter



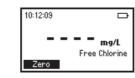
- battery capacity (no external adapter)



- battery fully charged (meter connected to AC/DC adapter)



- battery Low (no external adapter)

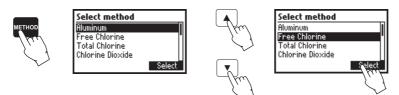


- battery Dead (no external adapter)



#### **METHOD SELECTION**

- Turn the instrument ON via the ON/OFF power switch.
- The meter will perform an autodiagnostic test. During this test, the Hanna Instrument logo will appear on the LCD. After 5 seconds, if the test was successful, the last method used will appear on the display.
- In order to select the desired method press the METHOD key and a screen with the available methods will
  appear.
- Press the  $\blacktriangle$   $\checkmark$  keys to highlight the desired method. Press Select.

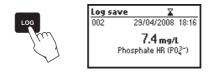


- After the desired method is selected, follow the measurement described in the related section.
- · Before performing a test you should read all the instructions carefully.

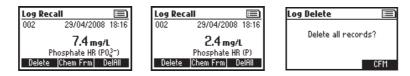
#### DATA MANAGEMENT

The instrument features a data log function to help you keep track of all your analysis. The data log can hold 200 individual measurements. Storing, viewing and deleting the data is possible using the LOG and RCL keys.

Storing data: You can store only a valid measurement. Press LOG and the last valid measurement will be stored with date and time stamps.

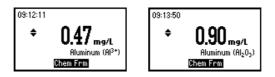


*Viewing and deleting*: You can view and delete the data log by pressing the **RCL** key. You can only delete the last saved measurement. Additionally, you can delete the data records all at once.



## CHEMICAL FORM

Chemical form conversion factors are pre-programmed into the instrument and are method specific. In order to view the displayed result in the desired chemical form press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\checkmark$  to access the second level functions and then press the **Chem Frm** functional key to toggle between the available chemical forms for the selected method.



## SETUP

In the Setup mode the instrument's parameters can be changed. Some parameters affect the measuring sequence and others are general parameters that change the behavior or appearance of the instrument.

Press **SETUP** to enter the setup mode.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Press}}\xspace$  or  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SETUP}}\xspace$  to return to the main screen.

A list of setup parameters will be displayed with currently configured settings. Press  $\mbox{\rm HELP}$  for additional information.



Press the  $\blacktriangle$   $\checkmark$  keys to select a parameter and change the value as follows:

## Backlight

Values: 0 to 8.

Press the Modify key to access the backlight value.

Use the  $\blacktriangleleft$   $\blacktriangleright$  functional keys or the  $\blacktriangle$   $\checkmark$  keys to increase or decrease the value.

Press the **Accept** key to confirm or **ESC** to return to the setup menu without saving the new value.

Setup	
Backlight	3[]
Contrast	8
Date / Time	10:16:38
Time Format	24 hour
Modify	
Backlight	<u>–</u> G
Backlight 0	 8
	<u>-</u> *

## Contrast

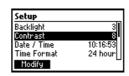
Values: 0 to 20.

This option is used to set the display's contrast.

Press the Modify key to change the display's contrast.

Use the  $\blacktriangleleft$   $\blacktriangleright$  functional keys or the  $\blacktriangle$   $\checkmark$  keys to increase or decrease the value.

Press the **Accept** key to confirm the value or **ESC** to return to the setup menu without saving the new value.



Accept 🚽

Contrast		ම
0		20
	8	
Accept	•	

## Date / Time

This option is used to set the instrument's date and time. Press the **Modify** key to change the date/time. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$   $\blacktriangleright$  functional keys to highlight the value to be

modified (year, month, day, hour, minute or second). Use the  $\blacktriangle$   $\checkmark$  keys to change the value.

Press the Accept key to confirm or ESC to return to the setup without saving the new date or time.

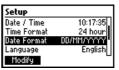
## Time format

Option: AM/PM or 24 hour. Press the functional key to select the desired time format.

#### Date format

Press the Modify key to change the Date Format. Use the  $\blacktriangle$   $\checkmark$  keys to select the desired format. Press the Accept key to confirm or ESC to return to the setup menu without saving the new format.





Date Format	
DD/MM/YYYY	
MM/DD/YYYY	
YYYY/MM/DD	
YYYY-MM-DD	
Accept	_

YYYY

œ

AM/PM

lish

Mon-DD

Setup

Time Format Date Format

## Language

Press the corresponding key to change the language. If the new language cannot be loaded, the previously selected language will be reloaded.

#### Tutorial

#### Option: Enable or Disable.

If enabled this option will provide the user short guide related to the current screen.

Press the functional key to enable/disable the tutorial mode.

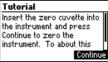
#### Beeper

#### Option: Enable or Disable.

When enabled, a short beep is heard every time a key is pressed. A long beep alert sounds when the pressed key is not active or an error condition is detected.

Press the functional key to enable/disable the beeper.





Setup	ම
Language	English
Tutorial	
Beeper	
Instrument ID	0000
Disable	

#### Instrument ID Option: 0 to 9999.

This option is used to set the instrument's ID (identification number). The instrument ID is used while exchanging data with  $\sim 10^{\circ}$ 



Setup

a PC. Press the **Modify** key to access the instrument ID screen. Press

the  $\blacktriangle$   $\blacktriangledown$  keys in order to set the desired value.

Press the **Accept** key to confirm the value or **ESC** to return to the setup menu without saving the new value.

#### Meter information

Press the **Select** key to view the instrument model, firmware version, language version and instrument serial number. Press **ESC** to return to the Setup mode.

Setup	
Tutorial	
Beeper	
Instrument	
Meter Infor	mation
Select	
Meter Info	ormation
Meter Info Model	ormation HI 83210
Model	HI 83210

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## **HELP MODE**

HI 83210 offers an interactive contextual help mode that assists the user at any time.

To access the help screens press HELP.

The instrument will display additional information related to the current screen. To read all the available information, scroll the text using the  $\blacktriangle \forall$  keys.

Press the **Support** key to access a screen with Hanna service centers and their contact details.

Press the **Accessories** key to access a list of instrument reagents and accessories.

To exit support or accessories screens press **ESC** and the instrument will return to the previous help screen.

To exit help mode press the **HELP** or **ESC** key again and the meter will return to the previously selected screen.

HI 83210	?
The instrument needs to be	'n
zeroed first.	
Prepare a zero cuvette, insert into the instrument	
Support Accessorie	es



向

# ALUMINUM

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.00 to 1.00 mg/L
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.02 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm 0.01$ mg/L
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter $@$ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the aluminon method. The reaction between aluminum and reagents causes a reddish tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93712 <b>A</b> -0	Ascorbic acid	1 packet
HI 93712 <b>B</b> -0	Aluminon reagent	1 packet
HI 93712 <b>C</b> -0	Bleaching powder	1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

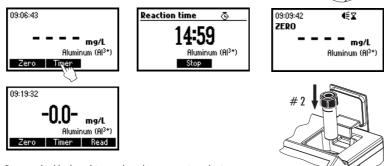
HI 93712-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93712-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

## MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Aluminum* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill a graduated beaker with 50 mL of sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93712A-0 Ascorbic acid and mix until completely dissolved.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93712B-O Aluminon reagent and mix until completely dissolved. This is the sample.
- Fill two cuvettes with 10 mL of sample each (up to the mark).

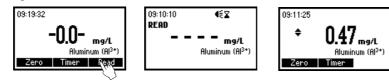


- Add the content of one packet of HI 93712C-0 Bleaching powder to one of the two cuvettes. Replace the cap and shake vigorously until completely dissolved. This is the blank.
- Place the blank into the holder and close the lid.
- Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank. Alternatively wait for 15 minutes and then press Zero. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



#1

- Remove the blank and insert the other cuvette into the instrument.
- Press the Read key and the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of aluminum.



- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.



Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Iron above 20 mg/L, Alkalinity above 1000 mg/L, Phosphate above 50 mg/L; Fluoride must be absent.

Aluminum

# FREE CHLORINE

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm 0.01$ mg/L
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the EPA DPD method 330.5. The reaction between free chlorine and the
	DPD reagent causes a pink tint in the sample.

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

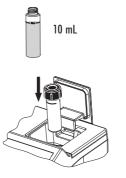
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93701-0	DPD	1 packet
LIQUID:		
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
<u>Code</u> HI 93701 <b>A</b> -F	Description DPD1 Indicator	<u>Quantity</u> 3 drops

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93701-FReagents for 300 tests (liquid)HI 93701-01Reagents for 100 tests (powder)HI 93701-03Reagents for 300 tests (powder)For other accessories see page 49.

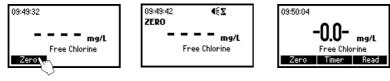
## MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Free Chlorine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



Free Chlorine

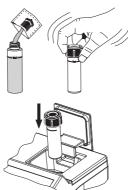
• Press the Zero key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the cuvette.

#### Powder reagents procedure

 Add the content of one packet of HI 93701 DPD reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for 20 seconds (or 2 minutes for seawater analysis).

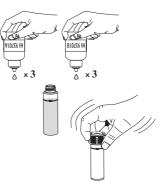


- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 1 minute and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of free chlorine**.



#### Liquid reagents procedure

• To an empty cuvette add 3 drops of HI 93701A-F DPD1 indicator and 3 drops of HI 93701B-F DPD1 buffer. Swirl gently to mix, and immediately add 10 mL of unreacted sample. Replace the cap and shake gently again.

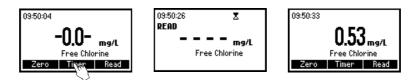


Free Chlorine

• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



• Press Read to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of free chlorine.



## **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Bromine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than 500 mg/L  $CaCO_3$ , shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

In case of water with alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L  $CaCO_3$  or acidity greater than 150 mg/L  $CaCO_{3'}$ , the color of the sample may develop only partially, or may rapidly fade. To resolve this, neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

Free Chlorine

# **TOTAL CHLORINE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range Rouge die s	0.00 to 3.50 mg/L
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm 0.03$ mg/L $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm$ 0.01 mg/L
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter $@$ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the EPA DPD method 330.5. The reaction between the chlorine and the
	DPD reagent causes a pink tint in the sample.

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

## POWDER:

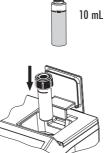
<u>Code</u> HI 93711-0	<u>Description</u> DPD	<u>Quantity</u> 1 packet
LIQUID:		
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93701 <b>A</b> -T	DPD1 indicator	3 drops
HI 93701 <b>B</b> -T	DPD1 buffer	3 drops
HI 93701 <b>C</b>	DPD3 solution	1 drop

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93701-TReagents for 300 total chlorine tests (liquid)HI 93711-01Reagents for 100 total chlorine tests (powder)HI 93711-03Reagents for 300 total chlorine tests (powder)For other accessories see page 49.

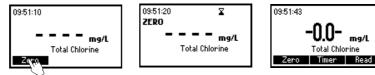
## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the *Total Chlorine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



Total Chlorine

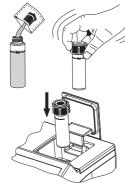
• Press the Zero key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the cuvette.

#### Powder reagents procedure

- Add 1 packet of HI 93711 DPD reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for 20 seconds (or 2 minutes for seawater analysis).
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and 30 seconds and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of total chlorine.

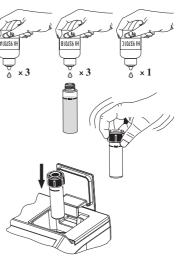




Liquid reagents procedure

Total Chlorine Zero Timer Read

- To an empty cuvette add 3 drops of HI 93701A-T DPD1 indicator, 3 drops of HI 93701B-T DPD1 buffer and 1 drop of HI 93701C DPD3 solution. Swirl gently to mix and <u>immediately</u> add 10 mL of unreacted sample. Replace the cap and shake gently again.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Total Chlorine

 Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and 30 seconds and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.



• The instrument displays the results in mg/L of total chlorine.



<u>Note</u>: free and total chlorine have to be measured separately with fresh unreacted samples following the related procedure if both values are requested.

## **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Bromine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than 500 mg/L  $CaCO_3$ , shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

In case of water with alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L  $CaCO_3$  or acidity greater than 150 mg/L  $CaCO_{3'}$ the color of the sample may develop only partially, or may rapidly fade. To resolve this, neutralize the sample with diluted HCI or NaOH.

# CHLORINE DIOXIDE

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm 0.10$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm 0.01$ mg/L
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter $@$ 575 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Chlorophenol Red method. The reaction between chlorine dioxide and
	reagents causes a colorless to purple tint in the sample.

## **REQUIRED REAGENT**

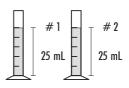
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93738 <b>A</b> -0	Reagent A	1 mL
HI 93738 <b>B</b> -0	Dechlorinating Reagent B	1 packet
HI 93738 <b>C</b> -0	Reagent C	1 mL
HI 93738 <b>D</b> -0	Reagent D	1 mL

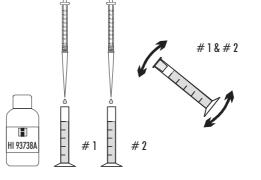
#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 93738-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93738-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

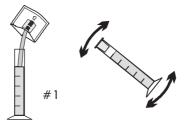
- Select the *Chlorine Dioxide* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill two graduated mixing cylinders (#1 & #2) up to the 25 mL mark with the sample.



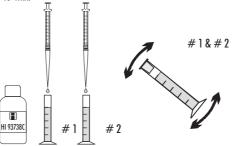


Chlorine Dioxide

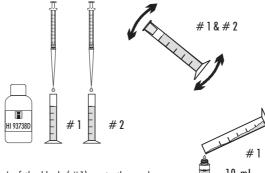
• Add the content of one packet of HI 93738B-0 Dechlorinating Reagent to one of the two cylinders (#1), close and invert it several times until it is totally dissolved. This is the blank.



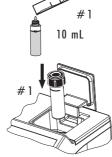
• Add <u>precisely</u> 0.5 mL of HI 93738C-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent to each cylinder (#1 & #2), close them and invert several times to mix.



• Add 0.5 mL of HI 93738D-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent to each cylinder (#1 & #2), close them and invert several times to mix. Cylinder #2 is the reacted sample.

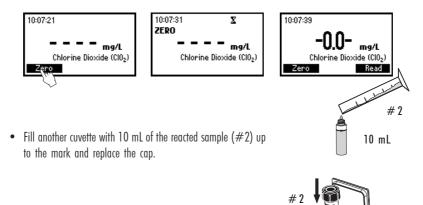


- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of the blank (#1) up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Place the blank (#1) into the holder and close the lid.

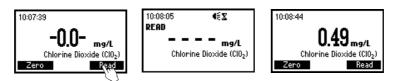


Chlorine Dioxide

 Press the Zero key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Insert the sample into the instrument.
- Press Read and the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of chlorine dioxide.



## SAMPLING PROCEDURE

It is recommended to analyze chlorine dioxide samples immediately after collection. Chlorine dioxide samples must be stored in sealed dark glass bottle, with minimal head space. Excessive heat (above 25°C/78°F), agitation and exposure to light must be avoided.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by strong oxidants.

# COLOR OF WATER

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0 to 500 PCU (Platinum Cobalt Units)
Resolution	1 PCU
Accuracy	$\pm$ 10 PCU $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm$ 1 PCU
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm
Method	Adaptation of the <i>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,</i> 18 <sup>th</sup> edition, Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt method.

## **REQUIRED ACCESSORIES**

0.45  $\mu m$  membrane for true color measurement. For other accessories see page 49.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

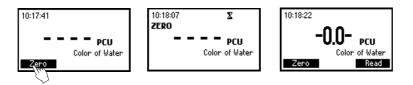
- Select the *Color of Water* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with deionized water and replace the cap. This is the blank.



10 mL

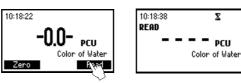
#1

- Place the blank (# 1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the Zero key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

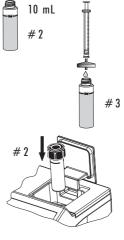


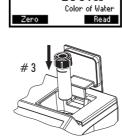
• Remove the blank.

- Fill the second cuvette up to the mark with unfiltered sample and replace the cap. This is the apparent color.
- Filter 10 mL of sample through a filter with a 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  membrane into the third cuvette, up to the 10 mL mark and replace the cap. This is the true color.
- Insert the apparent color cuvette (# 2) into the instrument and close the lid.
- Press Read to start the reading.
- The meter displays the value of apparent color in PCU.



 Remove the cuvette, insert the true color cuvette (# 3) into the instrument and ensure that the notch on the cap is positioned securely into the groove.

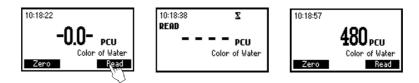




480<sub>PCU</sub>

10:18:57

• Press Read to start the reading. The meter displays the value of true color in PCU.



# **DISSOLVED OXYGEN**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.0 to 10.0 mg/L
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.4 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm$ 0.1 mg/L
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, $18^{th}$ edition, Azide modified Winkler method. The reaction between dissolved oxygen and the reagents causes a yellow tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

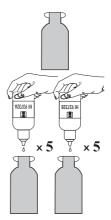
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93732 <b>A</b> -0	Reagent A	5 drops
HI 93732 <b>B</b> -0	Reagent B	5 drops
HI 93732 <b>C</b> -0	Reagent C	10 drops

## REAGENT SET

HI 93732-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93732-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the *Dissolved Oxygen* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill one 60 mL glass bottle completely with the unreacted sample.
- Replace the cap and ensure that a small part of the sample spills over.
- Remove the cap and add 5 drops of HI 93732A-0 and 5 drops of HI 93732B-0.
- Add more sample, to fill the bottle completely. Replace the cap again and ensure that a part of the sample spills over. This is to make sure that no air bubbles have been trapped inside, which could alter the reading.
- Invert several times the bottle. The sample becomes orange-yellow and a flocculent agent will appear.



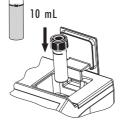


Dissolved Oxygen

- Let the sample stand and the flocculent agent will start to settle.
- After approximately 2 minutes, when the upper half of the bottle becomes limpid, add 10 drops of HI 93732C-0.
- Replace the cap and invert the bottle until the settled flocculent dissolves completely. The sample is ready for measurement when it is yellow and <u>completely limpid</u>.



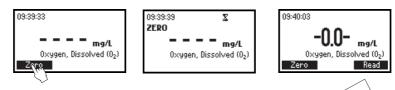
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the unreacted (original) sample, and replace the cap. This is the blank.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



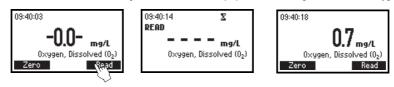
41 63135 1

× 10

• Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Fill another cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample and replace the cap.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Read to start the reading. The instrument will display the results in mg/L of dissolved oxygen.



## **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by reducing and oxidizing materials.

Dissolved Oxygen

# pН

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	6.5 to 8.5 pH
Resolution	0.1 pH
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.1 pH at 25 °C
Typical EMC	±0.1 pH
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Phenol Red method. The reaction with the reagent causes a yellow to red tint in the sample.

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

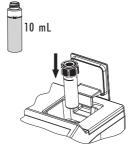
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93710-0	Phenol Red Indicator	5 drops

#### **REAGENT SETS**

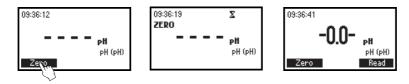
**HI 93710-01** Reagents for 100 pH tests **HI 93710-03** Reagents for 300 pH tests For other accessories see page 49.

## MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

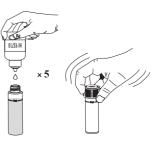
- Select the *pH* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



 Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



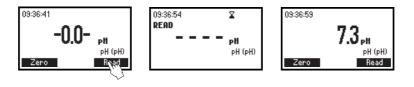
• Remove the cuvette and add 5 drops of HI 93710-0 Phenol Red Indicator. Replace the cap and mix the solution.



• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



• Press the Read key to start the reading. The instrument displays the pH value.



## **PHOSPHATE HIGH RANGE**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm$ 1 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC Dev.	$\pm$ 0.1 mg/L
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter $@$ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,
	$18^{th}$ edition, Amino Acid method. The reaction between phosphate and reagents causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93717 <b>A</b> -0	Molybdate	10 drops
HI 93717 <b>B</b> -0	Reagent B	1 packet

## **REAGENT SETS**

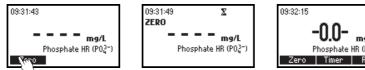
**HI 93717-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93717-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

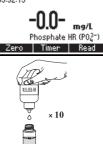
- Select the *Phosphate HR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



• Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

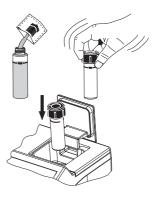


- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 10 drops of HI 93717A-0 Molybdate reagent.

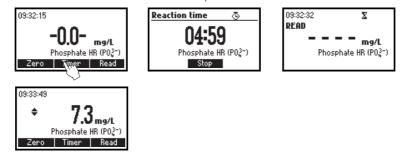


Phosphate HR

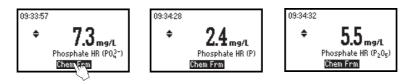
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93717B-0 Phosphate HR Reagent B to the cuvette. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



 Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>).



- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide  $(P_2O_3)$ .



• Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to return to the measurement screen.

## **INTERFERENCES**

#### Sulfide

Chloride above 150000 mg/L Calcium above 10000 mg/L as  $CaCO_3$  Magnesium above 40000 mg/L as  $CaCO_3$  Ferrous iron above 100 mg/L

# PHOSPHATE LOW RANGE

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC Dev.	$\pm$ 0.01 mg/L
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Ascorbic Acid method. The reaction between phosphate and the
	reagent causes a blue tint in the sample.

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93713-0	Powder reagent	1 packet

## **REAGENT SETS**

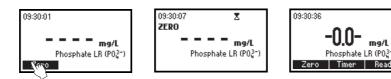
**HI 93713-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93713-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the *Phosphate LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Rinse, cap and shake the cuvette several times with unreacted sample. Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



• Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93713-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently (for about 2 minutes) until the powder is completely dissolved.

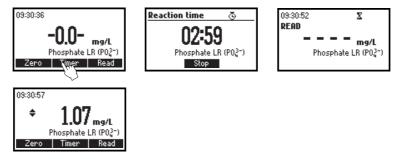


Phosphate LR

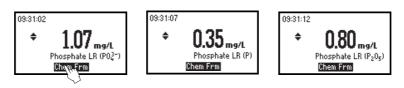
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



 Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>).



- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide  $(P_2O_2)$ .



• Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to return to the measurement screen.

### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Iron above 50 mg/L Silica above 50 mg/L Silicate above 10 mg/L Copper above 10 mg/L Hydrogen sulfide, arsenate, turbid sample and highly buffered samples also interfere.

### SILICA

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range Resolution	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L 0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm 0.03$ mg/L $\pm 3\%$ of reading reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC Deviation	$\pm 0.01$ mg/L
Light Source Method	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm Adaptation of the <i>ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D859,</i> Heteropoly Blue method. The reaction between silica and reagents causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

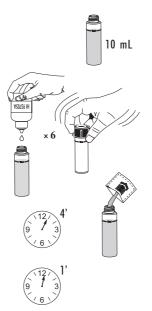
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93705 <b>A</b> -0	Molybdate	6 drops
HI 93705 <b>B</b> -0	Citric acid	1 packet
HI 93705 <b>C</b> -0	Amino acid	1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93705-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93705-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the *Silica* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark).
- Add 6 drops of HI 93705A-0 Molybdate reagent. Replace the cap and swirl the solution.
- Wait for 4 minutes, add the content of one packet of HI 93705B-0 Citric acid reagent and shake until it is completely dissolved.
- Wait for 1 minute. This is the blank.



• Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



09:15:29

• Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

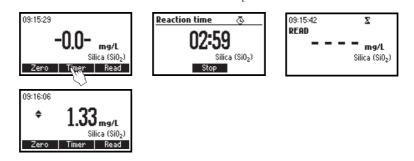


• Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93705C-0 Amino acid reagent and shake until it is completely dissolved.

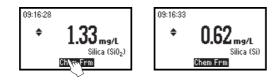
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement. Alternatively, wait for
exactly 3 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The
instrument displays concentration in mg/L of silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>).



- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of Silicon (Si).



• Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to return to the measurement screen.

### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Phosphate above 60 mg/L Phosphate above 75 mg/L Sulfide and high concentration of iron Eliminate color and turbidity interferences by zeroing the meter with the original water sample.

## SILVER

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range	0.000 to 1.000 mg/L
Resolution	0.005 mg/L
Accuracy	$\pm 0.020$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C
Typical EMC	$\pm$ 0.001 mg/L
Deviation	
Light Source	Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 575 nm.
Method	Adaptation of the PAN method. The reaction between silver and reagents causes an
	orange tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

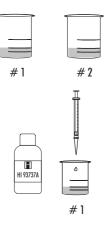
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93737 <b>A</b> -0	Buffer Reagent A	1 mL
HI 93737 <b>B</b> -0	Buffer Reagent B	1 mL
HI 93737 <b>C</b> -0	Indicator Reagent C	2 mL
HI 93737 <b>D</b> -0	Fixing Reagent D	2 mL
HI 93703-51	Dispersing Agent	4-6 drops

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93737-01 Reagents for 50 tests HI 93737-03 Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 49.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

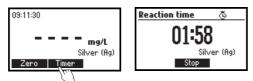
- Select the Silver method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12). Note: for best results perform your tests between 20-24°C.
- Fill two graduated beakers with 25 mL of sample.
- Add 1.0 mL of HI 93737A-0 Buffer reagent to one beaker (the blank) and swirl gently to mix.



 Add exactly 1.0 mL of HI 93737B-0 Buffer reagent to the second beaker (the sample) and swirl gently to mix. Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to adding reagent C or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes.



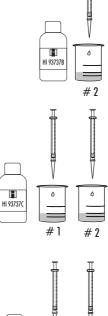
• Then add exactly 1.0 mL of HI 93737C-0 Indicator reagent to each beaker and swirl. Press **Timer** or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes.

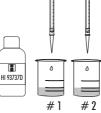


 Then, in both cases, add 1.0 mL of HI 93737D-0 Fixing reagent to each beaker and swirl. Press Timer or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes.

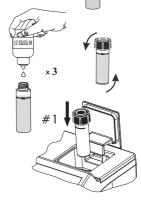


- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the blank.
- Add 3 drops of Dispersing Agent (HI 93703-51), replace the cap and invert gently to mix for about 10 seconds.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



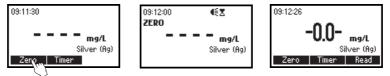




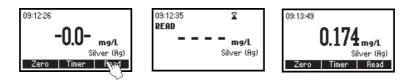


Silver

• Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Fill a second cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample.
- Add 3 drops of Dispersing Agent (HI 93703-51), replace the cap and invert gently to mix for about 10 seconds.
- Insert the second cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Read to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of silver.



#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:	
Al <sup>3+</sup> above 30 mg/L	Fe <sup>2+</sup> above 1.5 mg/L
Ca <sup>2+</sup> above 1000 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sup>3+</sup> above 10 mg/L
Cd <sup>2+</sup> above 20 mg/L	$K^+$ above 500 mg/L
Cl above 8000 mg/L	Mn <sup>2+</sup> above 25 mg/L
Co <sup>2+</sup> above 1.5 mg/L	Mg <sup>2+</sup> above 1000 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Cr <sup>3+</sup> above 20 mg/L	Na <sup>+</sup> above 5000 mg/L
Cr <sup>6+</sup> above 40 mg/L	Ni <sup>2+</sup> above 1.5 mg/L
Cu <sup>2+</sup> above 15 mg/L	Pb <sup>2+</sup> above 20 mg/L
F <sup>-</sup> above 20 mg/L	Zn <sup>2+</sup> above 30 mg/L

10 mL

#2

× 3

#2

### ZINC

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0.00 to 3.00 mg/L
0.01 mg/L
$\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C
$\pm 0.01$ mg/L
Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 575 nm
Adaptation of the <i>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,</i> $18^{th}$ <i>edition,</i> Zincon method. The reaction between zinc and the reagents causes an orange to a dark violet tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

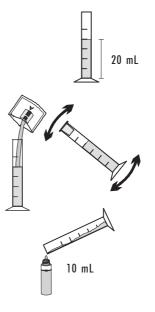
<u>Code</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93731 <b>A</b> -0	Zinc Reagent	1 packet
HI 93731 <b>B</b> -0	Cyclohexanone	0.5 mL

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93731-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93731-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 49.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Zinc method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill one graduated mixing cylinder up to the 20 mL mark with the sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93731A-0 Zinc reagent, close the cylinder and invert several times to mix until completely dissolved.
- Fill one cuvette with 10 mL of the reacted sample up to the mark.



- Place the cap and insert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.
- Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the cuvette and add 0.5 mL of HI 93731B-0 Cyclohexanone to the cuvette.

<u>Note</u>: To prevent any contamination from the polycarbonate cap, prior to replacing it, close the sample cuvette with the supplied HDPE plastic stopper.

- Replace the cap and mix the sample for 15 seconds.
- Insert the sample into the instrument.
- Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.

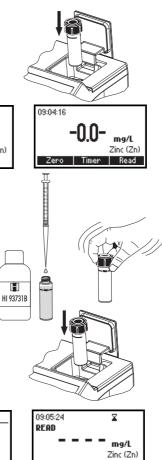


• The instrument displays the results in mg/L of zinc.



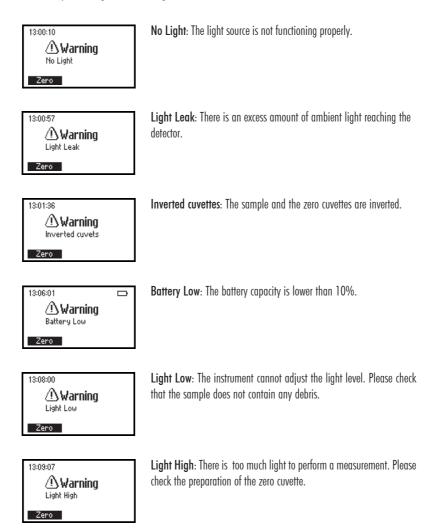
#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Aluminum above 6 mg/L Cadmium above 0.5 mg/L Copper above 5 mg/L Iron above 7 mg/L Manganese above 5 mg/L Nickel above 5 mg/L



## ERRORS AND WARNINGS

The instrument shows clear warning messages when erroneous conditions appear and when measured values are outside the expected range. These messages are described below.



# DATA MANAGEMENT

The analyzed data can be managed using Hanna's product HI92000, Windows  $^{\ast}$  Compatible Software.

		0,9							
A	Iments		Free chlor	ine	1				
Sel	tings	Dis <u>c</u> onnect	Auto Log	Log Sample	Exit				
	Date	Time		JUnit	Parameter	Absorbance	Instr. ID.	Instr. Serial No.	1
1	2007/06/19	10.04.12	0,95	mg/L	Free chlorine	0,4915167	0007	83414201XA6	
2	2007/06/19	10.04.43	0,95	mg/L	Free chlorine	0,4919497	0007	83414201XA6	
3	2007/06/19	10.05.03	0,96	mg/L	Free chlorine	0,4924213	0007	83414201XA6	
4									
5	10								-
6					_				-
7									_
8					-	-			-
9 10	-								-
11				6					-
12	8	1							-
13	8			1				1	-
14				- i				Ū.	
15	1	1		ii ii				1	
16									
17									
1.	Turbidity	Chlorine	/		1.	4			•
	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1		
Oper	<u>P</u> rint	Save	Export	Clear	Plot <u>H</u> elp	About			

Windows® is registered Trademark of "Microsoft Co."

# STANDARD METHODS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Method</u>
Aluminum	0.00 to 1.00 mg/L	Aluminon
Chlorine, Free	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L	DPD
Chlorine, Total	0.00 to 3.50 mg/L	DPD
Chlorine Dioxide	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	Chlorophenol Red
Color of Water	0 to 500 PCU	Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt
Oxygen, Dissolved	0.0 to 10.0 mg/L	Winkler
рН	6.5 to 8.5 pH	Phenol Red
Phosphate HR	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L	Amino Acid
Phosphate LR	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L	Ascorbic Acid
Silica	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	Heteropoly Blue
Silver	0.000 to 1.000 mg/L	PAN
Zinc	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L	Zincon

## ACCESSORIES

#### REAGENT SETS

## OTHER ACCESSORIES

READERT SETS		omenneebbonneb		
HI 93701-01	100 free chlorine tests (powder)	HI 731318	cloth for wiping cuvettes (4 pcs)	
HI 93701-03	300 free chlorine tests (powder)	HI 731321	glass cuvettes (4 pcs)	
HI 93701-F	300 free chlorine tests (liquid)	HI 731325W	new cap for cuvette (4 pcs)	
HI 93701-T	300 total chlorine tests (liquid)	HI 740034	cap for 100 mL beaker (6 pcs)	
HI 93705-01	100 silica tests	HI 740036	100 mL plastic beaker (6 pcs)	
HI 93705-03	300 silica tests	HI 740038	60 mL glass bottle and stopper	
HI 93710-01	100 pH tests	HI 740142	1 mL graduated syringe	
HI 93710-03	300 pH tests	HI 740143	1 mL graduated syringe (6 pcs)	
HI 93711-01	100 total chlorine tests (powder)	HI 740144	pipette tip (6 pcs)	
HI 93711-03	300 total chlorine tests (powder)	HI 740157	plastic refilling pipette (20 pcs)	
HI 93712-01	100 aluminum tests	HI 740220	25 mL glass cylinders with caps (2 pcs)	
HI 93712-03	300 aluminum tests	HI 740223	170 mL plastic beaker	
HI 93713-01	100 phosphate LR tests	HI 740224	170 mL plastic beakers (12 pcs)	
HI 93713-03	300 phosphate LR tests	HI 740225	60 mL graduated syringe	
HI 93717-01	100 phosphate HR tests	HI 740226	5 mL graduated syringe	
HI 93717-03	300 phosphate HR tests	HI 740227	filter assembly	
HI 93731-01	100 zinc tests	HI 740228	filter discs (25 pcs)	
HI 93731-03	300 zinc tests	HI 740229	100 mL graduated cylinder	
HI 93732-01	100 dissolved oxygen tests	HI 740230	230 mL demineralized water	
HI 93732-03	300 dissolved oxygen tests	HI 92000	Windows compatible software	
HI 93737-01	50 silver tests	HI 920013	PC connection cable	
HI 93737-03	150 silver tests	HI 93703-50	cuvette cleaning solution (230 mL)	
HI 93738-01	100 chlorine dioxide tests	HI 93703-54	dried resin (100 g)	
HI 93738-03	300 chlorine dioxide tests	HI 93703-55	activated carbon (50 pcs)	

### WARRANTY

All Hanna Instruments meters are warranted for two years against defects in workmanship and materials when used for its intended purpose and maintained according to the instructions.

This warranty is limited to repair or replacement free of charge.

Damages due to accident, misuse, tampering or lack of prescribed maintenance are not covered.

If service is required, contact your dealer. If under warranty, report the model number, date of purchase, serial number and the nature of the failure. If the repair is not covered by the warranty, you will be notified of the charges incurred.

If the instrument is to be returned to Hanna Instruments, first obtain a Returned Goods Authorization Number from the Customer Service Department and then send it with shipment costs prepaid. When shipping any instrument, make sure it is properly packaged for complete protection.

To validate your warranty, fill out and return the enclosed warranty card within 14 days from the date of purchase.

#### Recommendations for Users

Before using these products, make sure that they are entirely suitable for your specific application and for the environment in which they are used.

Operation of these instruments may cause unacceptable interferences to other electronic equipments, this requiring the operator to take all necessary steps to correct interferences.

Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the instruments' EMC performance.

To avoid damages or burns, do not put the instrument in microwave ovens. For yours and the instrument safety do not use or store the instrument in hazardous environments.

Hanna Instruments reserves the right to modify the design, construction and appearance of its products without advance notice.

## HANNA LITERATURE

Hanna publishes a wide range of catalogs and handbooks for an equally wide range of applications. The reference literature currently covers areas such as:

- Water Treatment
- Process
- Swimming Pools
- Agriculture
- Food
- Laboratory

and many others. New reference material is constantly being added to the library.

For these and other catalogs, handbooks and leaflets contact your dealer or the Hanna Customer Service Center nearest to you. To find the Hanna Office in your vicinity, check our home page at www.hannainst.com.