

# **Instruction Manual**

# HI 83213

# Multiparameter Bench Photometer for Municipal Wastewater





#### 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

**Note:** 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 83213** is a multiparameter bench photometer dedicated for Municipal Wastewater analysis. It measures 24 different methods using specific liquid or powder reagents. The amount of reagent is precisely dosed to ensure maximum reproducibility.

HI 83213 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 83213 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  $50^{\circ}$ C (32 to  $122^{\circ}$ 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

<u>Precision</u> is how closely repeated measurements agree with each other. Precision is usually expressed as <u>standard deviation (SD)</u>.

 $\underline{\text{Accuracy}}$  is defined as the nearness of a test result to the true value.

Although good precision suggests good accuracy, precise results can be inaccurate. The figure explains these definitions.

For each method, the precision is expressed in the related measurement section.



Precise, accurate

Not precise, accurate





Precise, not accurate

Not precise, not accurate



# 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:

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

d = optical path through the substance

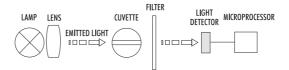
Therefore, the concentration "c" can be calculated from the absorbance of the substance as the other factors are known.

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 83213 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 trough 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 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.

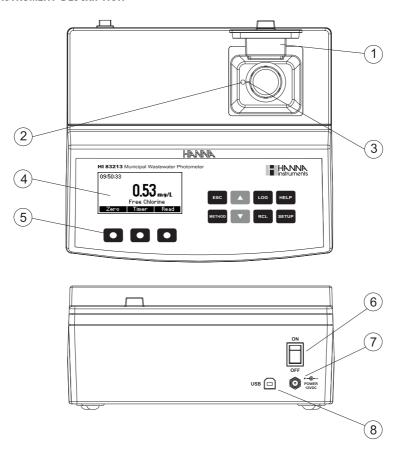
The cuvette has a very important role because it is an optical element and thus requires particular attention. It is important that both the measurement and the calibration (zeroing) cuvette are optically identical to provide the same measurement conditions. Most methods use the same cuvette for both, 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.
<b>A</b>	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.

Press to access the setup screen.

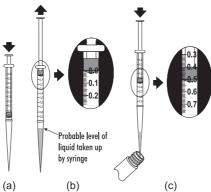
# TIPS FOR AN ACCURATE MEASUREMENT

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.

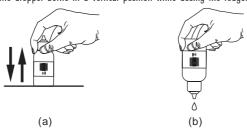
#### **COLLECTING AND MEASURING SAMPLES**

- In order to measure exactly 0.5 mL of reagent with the 1 mL syringe:
  - (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.

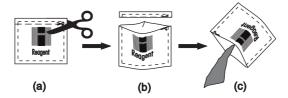


# **USING LIQUID AND POWDER REAGENTS**

- 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.

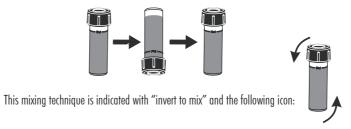


- Proper use of the powder reagent packet:
  - (a) use scissors to open the powder packet;
  - (b) push the edges of the packet to form a spout;
  - (c) pour out the content of the packet.



## **USING CUVETTES**

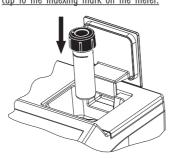
- Proper mixing is very important for reproducibility of the measurements. The right way of mixing a cuvette is specified for each method in the related chapter.
  - (a) **invert the cuvette** a couple of times or for a specified time: hold the cuvette in the vertical position. Turn the cuvette upside-down 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.



(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:



 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.





- In order to avoid reagent leaking and to obtain more accurate measurements, close the cuvette first with the supplied HDPE plastic stopper and then the black cap.
- 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
wastewater 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 description	Page
1	Aluminum	17
2	Ammonia MR	19
3	Ammonia LR	21
4	Bromine	23
5	Free Chlorine	25
6	Total Chlorine	28
7	Chromium VI HR	31
8	Chromium VI LR	33
9	Color of Water	35
10	Copper HR	37
11	Copper LR	39
12	lodine	41

Method	Method description	Page
13	Nickel HR	43
14	Nickel LR	45
15	Nitrate	48
16	Nitrite HR	50
17	Nitrite LR	52
18	Dissolved Oxygen	54
19	рН	56
20	Phosphate HR	58
21	Phosphate LR	60
22	Phosphorus	62
23	Silver	64
24	Zinc	67

# OPERATIONAL GUIDE

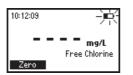
#### POWER CONNECTION AND BATTERY MANAGEMENT

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



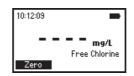
- battery capacity (no external adapter)



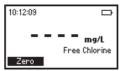
- battery Dead (no external adapter)



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



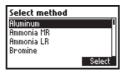
- battery Low (no external adapter)

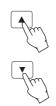


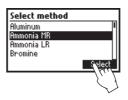
#### METHOD SELECTION

- 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 A weys 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** kevs.

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.



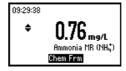




#### **CHEMICAL FORM**

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  $\blacktriangledown$  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.

Press ESC or SETUP to return to the main screen.

A list of setup parameters will be displayed with currently configured settings. Press **HELP** for additional information.

Press the keys to select a parameter and change the value as follows:



Values: 0 to 8.

Press the Modify key to access the backlight value.

Use the  $\blacktriangleleft \blacktriangleright$  functional keys or the  $\blacktriangle \blacktriangledown$  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.

#### Contrast

Values: 0 to 20.

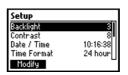
This option is used to set the display's contrast.

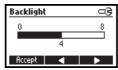
Press the **Modify** key to change the display's contrast.

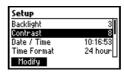
Use the  $\blacktriangleleft \blacktriangleright$  functional keys or the  $\blacktriangle \blacktriangledown$  keys to increase or decrease the value.

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











#### 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 ◀ ▶ functional keys to highlight the value to be modified (year, month, day, hour, minute or second). Use the ▲ ▼ 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 **\( \rightarrow \)** 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.

#### 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.

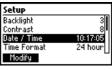
Press the functional key to enable/disable the tutorial mode.

#### Beeper

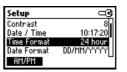
#### Option: Enable or Disable.

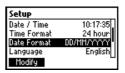
When enabled, a short beep is heard every time a key is pressed. A long beep alert sounds when the pressed key is not active or an error condition is detected.

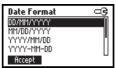
Press the functional key to enable/disable the beeper.



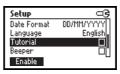


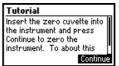














#### Instrument ID

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 a PC.

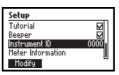
Press the **Modify** key to access the instrument ID screen. Press the  $\blacktriangle$   $\blacktriangledown$  keys in order to set the desired value.

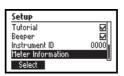
Press the **Accept** key to confirm the value or **ESC** to return to the setup menu without saving the new value.

#### 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.







## **HELP MODE**

HI 83213 offers an interactive contextual help mode that assists the user at any time.

To access the help screens press **HELP**.

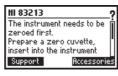
The instrument will display additional information related to the current screen. To read all the available information, scroll the text using the  $\blacktriangle$   $\blacktriangledown$  keys.

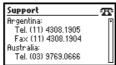
Press the **Support** key to access a screen with Hanna service centers and their contact details.

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.







# **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>	<u>Description</u>	<b>Quantity</b>
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 nacket

#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 93712-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93712-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

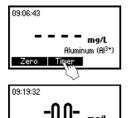
- Select the *Aluminum* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill a graduated beaker with 50 mL of sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93712A-O Ascorbic acid and mix until completely dissolved.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93712B-0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

17



Aluminum

- 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.

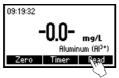


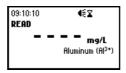






- Remove the blank and insert the other cuvette into the instrument.
- Press the Read key and the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of aluminum.







- Press ▲ or ▼ 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>3</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.

# **AMMONIA MEDIUM RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L

**Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.05$  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 @ 420 nm

Method Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426-92,

Nessler method. The reaction between ammonia and reagents causes a yellow tint in

the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

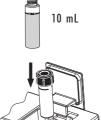
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
HI 93715 <b>A</b> -0	First Reagent	4 drops (6 drops for seawater)
HI 93715 <b>B</b> -0	Second Reagent	4 drops (10 drops for seawater)

#### **REAGENT SETS**

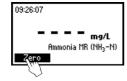
**HI 93715-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93715-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

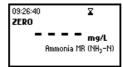
# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Ammonia MR* 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.





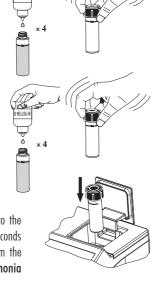


Ammonia MR

- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add 4 drops of HI 93715A-0 First Reagent (6 drops for seawater analysis). Replace the cap and mix the solution.
- Add 4 drops of HI 93715B-O Second Reagent (10 drops for seawater analysis). Replace the cap and mix the solution.

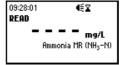


Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the
measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds
and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the
reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of ammonia
nitrogen (NH<sub>2</sub>-N).



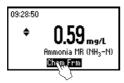




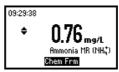




- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>2</sub>) and ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub>+).







Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

acetone, alcohols, aldehydes, glycine, hardness above  $1\,$  g/L, iron, organic chloramines, sulfide, various aliphatic and aromatic amines.

# **AMMONIA LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L **Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.04$  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 @ 420 nm

Method Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426-92,

Nessler method. The reaction between ammonia and reagents causes a yellow tint in

the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u> <u>Quantity</u>

HI 93700**A**-0 First Reagent 4 drops (6 drops for seawater)
HI 93700**B**-0 Second Reagent 4 drops (10 drops for seawater)

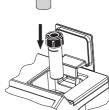
#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93700-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93700-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

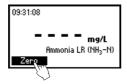
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

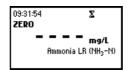
- Select the Ammonia LR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

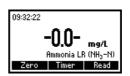




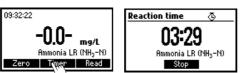
 Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

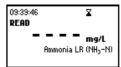


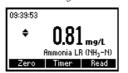




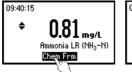
- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add 4 drops of HI 93700A-0 First Reagent (6 drops for seawater analysis). Replace the cap and mix the solution.
- Add 4 drops of HI 93700B-0 Second Reagent (10 drops for seawater analysis). Replace the cap and mix the solution.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the
  measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and
  press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.
  The instrument displays the results in mg/L of ammonia nitrogen
  (NH<sub>3</sub>-N).



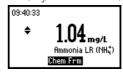




- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>2</sub>) and ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub>+).







• Press **\( \)** or **\( \)** to return to the measurement screen.

## **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: acetone, alcohols, aldehydes, glycine, hardness above 1 g/L, iron, organic chloramines, sulfide, various aliphatic and aromatic amines.

# **BROMINE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 8.00 mg/L **Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.08$  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 Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,

 $18^{th}$  edition, DPD method. The reaction between bromine and the reagent causes a

pink tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93716-0DPD Reagent1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 93716-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93716-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

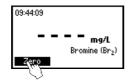
# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

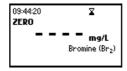
- Select the *Bromine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





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







Bromine

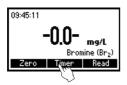
 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93716-0 DPD reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for about 20 seconds to dissolve most of the reagent.



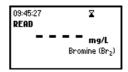
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



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 bromine.



#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Chlorine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than  $500 \text{ mg/L CaCO}_3$ , shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the 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

#### **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**

POWDER:

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93701-0DPD1 packet

LIQUID:

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93701A-FDPD1 Indicator3 dropsHI 93701B-FDPD1 Buffer3 drops

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93701-F Reagents for 300 tests (liquid)

HI 93701-01 Reagents for 100 tests (powder)

HI 93701-03 Reagents for 300 tests (powder)

For other accessories see page 72.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

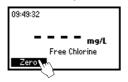
- Select the *Free Chlorine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





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).

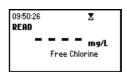




Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 1 minute and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument
displays the results in mg/L of free chlorine.



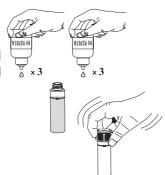






#### Liquid reagents procedure

 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.



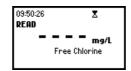
Free Chlorine

• 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  $500 \text{ mg/L CaCO}_3$ , 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.

# **TOTAL CHLORINE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 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:

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93711-0DPD1 packet

LIQUID:

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93701A-TDPD1 indicator3 dropsHI 93701B-TDPD1 buffer3 dropsHI 93701CDPD3 solution1 drop

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93701-T Reagents for 300 total chlorine tests (liquid)
HI 93711-01 Reagents for 100 total chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93711-03 Reagents for 300 total chlorine tests (powder)

For other accessories see page 72.

#### **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.

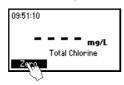


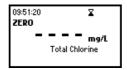
10 mL

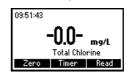


Total Chlorine 28

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



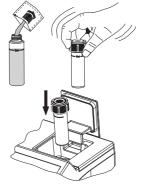




· Remove the cuvette.

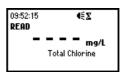
## Powder reagents procedure

- 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.











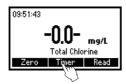
#### Liquid reagents procedure

- 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.
  - e gently again.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

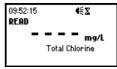


29

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<sub>3</sub>, 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.

Total Chlorine 30

# CHROMIUM VI HIGH RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Range} & \mbox{0 to 1000 } \mbox{$\mu$g/L$} \\ \mbox{Resolution} & \mbox{1 } \mbox{$\mu$g/L$} \\ \end{array}$ 

Accuracy  $\pm 5 \mu g/L \pm 4\%$  of reading at 25 °C

Typical EMC  $\pm 1 \mu g/L$ 

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm

Method Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1687-92,

Diphenylcarbohydrazide method. The reaction between chromium VI and the reagent

causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

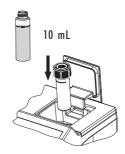
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93723-0Powder reagent1 packet

#### REAGENT SETS

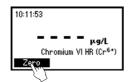
**HI 93723-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93723-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

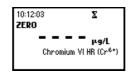
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Chromium VI 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 meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





31



 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93723-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake vigorously for about 10 seconds.





Chromium VI HR

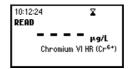
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 6 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The
instrument displays concentration in µg/L of chromium VI.







- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result in  $\mu g/L$  of Chromate (Cr0<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) and Dichromate (Cr<sub>2</sub>0<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>).



• Press **\( \)** or **\( \)** to return to the measurement screen.







## **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Vanadium above 1 ppm. However, waiting 10 minutes before reading, the interference is removed Iron above 1 ppm

Mercurous and mercuric ions cause slight inhibition of the reaction.

# CHROMIUM VI LOW RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Range} & 0 \text{ to } 300 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L} \\ \textbf{Resolution} & 1 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L} \\ \end{array}$ 

Accuracy  $\pm 1 \mu g/L \pm 4\%$  of reading at 25 °C

Typical EMC  $\pm 1 \,\mu g/L$ 

Deviation

Light Source Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm

Method Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1687-92,

Diphenylcarbohydrazide method. The reaction between chromium VI and the reagent

causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

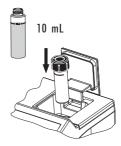
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93749-0Powder reagent1 packet

#### REAGENT SETS

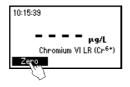
**HI 93749-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93749-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

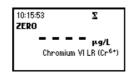
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Chromium VI LR* 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 meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





33



 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93749-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake vigorously for about 10 seconds.



Chromium VI LR

10:16:01

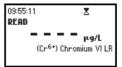
· Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 6 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument
displays concentration in µg/L of chromium VI.







- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result in  $\mu g/L$  of Chromate (Cr0 $_4^{2-}$ ) and Dichromate (Cr $_7^{0}$ ,  $_7^{2-}$ ).



Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.







# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Vanadium above 1 ppm. However, waiting 10 minutes before reading, the interference is removed. Iron above 1 ppm

34

 $\label{lem:mercuric} \mbox{Mercurous and mercuric ions cause slight inhibition of the reaction.}$ 

# **COLOR OF WATER**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 500 PCU (Platinum Cobalt Units)

Resolution 1 PCU

Accuracy  $\pm 10 \text{ PCU } \pm 5\% \text{ of reading at 25 °C}$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm$  1 PCU

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm

Method Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,

18th edition, Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt method.

#### REQUIRED ACCESSORIES

 $0.45~\mu m$  membrane for true color measurement.

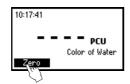
For other accessories see page 72.

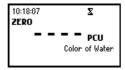
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- 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.
- #1

10 mL

- 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.



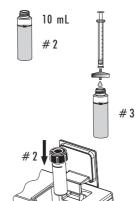




• Remove the blank.

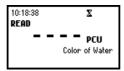
35 Color of Water

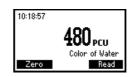
• Fill the second cuvette up to the mark with unfiltered sample and replace the cap. This is the apparent color.



- Filter 10 mL of sample through a filter with a 0.45  $\mu$ 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.



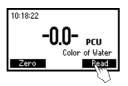


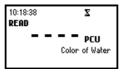


- The meter displays the value of apparent color in PCU.
- Remove the cuvette, insert the true color cuvette (# 3) into the instrument and ensure that the notch on the cap is positioned securely into the groove.



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





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Color of Water

# **COPPER HIGH RANGE**

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 5.00 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 @ 575 nm

Method Adaptation of the EPA method. The reaction between copper and the bicinchoninate

reagent causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93702-0Bicinchoninate1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

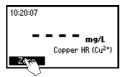
**HI 93702-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93702-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

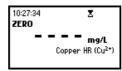
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Copper 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.

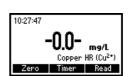


- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





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



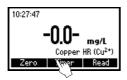
- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93702-0 Bicinchoninate.
   Replace the cap and shake gently for about 15 seconds.



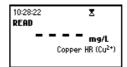
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 45 seconds and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







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



# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Silver

Cyanide

For samples overcoming buffering capacity of reagent (around pH 6.8), pH should be adjusted between 6 and 8.

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# **COPPER LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Range} & \mbox{0 to 1000 } \mbox{$\mu$g/L$} \\ \mbox{Resolution} & \mbox{1 } \mbox{$\mu$g/L$} \\ \end{array}$ 

Accuracy  $\pm\,10~\mu\text{g/L}\,\pm\,5\%$  of reading at 25 °C

Typical EMC  $\pm 1 \mu g/L$ 

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 575 nm

Method Adaptation of the EPA method. The reaction between copper and the bicinchoninate

reagent causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 95747-0Bicinchoninate1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 95747-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 95747-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

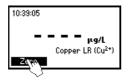
# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

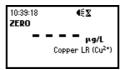
- Select the *Copper LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

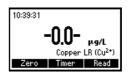




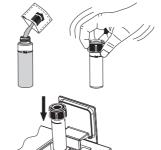
• Press the **Zero** key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





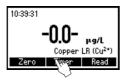


- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 95747-0 Bicinchoninate.
   Replace the cap and shake gently for about 15 seconds.

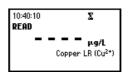


• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

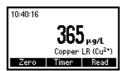
• Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 45 seconds and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







• The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of copper.



# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Silver

Cyanide

For samples overcoming buffering capacity of reagent (around pH 6.8), pH should be adjusted between 6 and 8.

# **IODINE**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{0.0 to 12.5 mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.1$  mg/L  $\pm 5\%$  of reading at 25 °C

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.1$  mg/L

Deviation

**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, DPD method. The reaction between iodine and the reagent causes a pink

tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93718-0DPD Reagent1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 93718-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93718-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

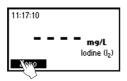
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

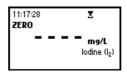
- Select the *lodine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



11:17:53

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



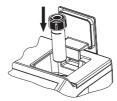




 Remove the cap and add the content of one packet of HI 93718-0 DPD reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for about 30 seconds to dissolve most of the reagent.

lodine

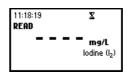
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



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 concentration in mg/L of iodine.



#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Bromine, Chlorine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than  $500 \text{ mg/L CaCO}_3$ , shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the 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.

lodine 42

# NICKEL HIGH RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Accuracy**  $\pm 0.07 \pm 4\%$  of reading at 25 °C

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.02$  g/L

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 575 nm

Method Adaptation of the photometric method. The reaction between nickel and the reagent

causes a blue tint in the sample.

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

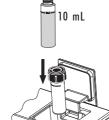
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93726-0Powder reagent1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

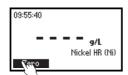
**HI 93726-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93726-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

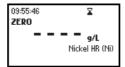
#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nickel HR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample 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.



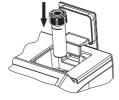




 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93726-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.



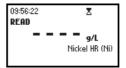
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 1 minute and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







• The instrument displays concentration in g/L of nickel.



# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by copper.

# **NICKEL LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L

**Resolution** 0.001 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.010$  mg/L  $\pm 7\%$  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 nickel and the reagents causes

an orange tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<b>Quantity</b>
HI 93740 <b>A</b> -0	Phthalate-phosphate	2 packets
HI 93740 <b>B</b> -0	0.3% PAN indicator	2 mL
HI 93740 <b>C</b> -0	EDTA	2 packets

HI 93703-51 Dispersing Agent 4-6 drops (only when necessary, see note)

#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 93740-01** Reagents for 50 tests **HI 93740-03** Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 72.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Nickel LR 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 one graduated beaker with 25 mL of deionized water (blank) and another one with 25 mL of sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93740A-0 Phthalate-phosphate reagent to each beaker. Cap and swirl gently until the reagent is dissolved.

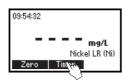
**Note:** If sample contains iron (Fe<sup>3+</sup>), it is important that all powder be dissolved completely before continuing with following step.

 Add 1 mL of HI 93740B-0 0.3% PAN solution to each beaker, cap and swirl to mix.



45 Nickel LR

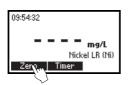
 Press Timer and the display will show a countdown prior to adding reagent C or, alternatively, wait for 15 minutes. Add one packet of HI 93740C-0 EDTA reagent to each beaker, cap and swirl to mix until completely dissolved.

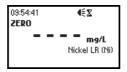


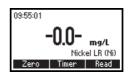


- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the blank.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

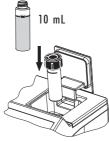




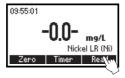


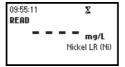


• Fill a second cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample.



- Insert the second cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Read to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nickel.







**Note:** a temperature above 30°C may cause turbidity. In this case, before zeroing and taking readings, add 2-3 drops of Dispersing Agent (HI 93703-51) to each cuvette and swirl until turbidity is removed.

# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Co2+ must not be present

 $Fe^{2+}$  must not be present

 $Al^{3+}$  above 32 mg/L

Ca<sup>2+</sup> above 1000 mg/L (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>)

 $Cd^{2+}$  above 20 mg/L

Cl  $^-$  above 8000 mg/L

 ${\rm Cr^{3+}}$  above 20 mg/L

 $Cr^{6+}$  above 40 mg/L

 $Cu^{2+}$  above 15 mg/L

 $\ensuremath{\text{F}^{-}}$  above 20 mg/L

 $Fe^{3+}$  above 10 mg/L

 $K^+$  above 500 mg/L

 $Mg^{2+}$  above 400 mg/L

 $\mathrm{Mn^{2+}}$  above 25 mg/L

Mo<sup>6+</sup> above 60 mg/L

Na+ above 5000 mg/L

Pb<sup>2+</sup> above 20 mg/L

Zn2+ above 30 mg/L

47 Nickel LR

# **NITRATE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L **Resolution** 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.5$  mg/L  $\pm 10\%$  of reading at 25 °C

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.1$  mg/L

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm

Method Adaptation of the cadmium reduction method. The reaction between nitrate and the

reagent causes an amber tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

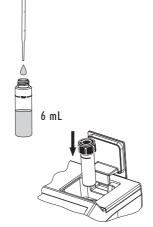
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93728-0Powder reagent1 packet

# **REAGENT SETS**

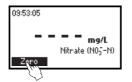
**HI 93728-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93728-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

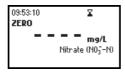
#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the *Nitrate* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Using the pipette, fill the cuvette with 6 ml of sample, up to half of its height, 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.





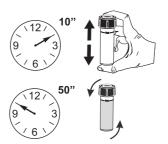


 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93728-0 reagent.

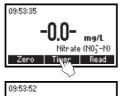


Nitrate 48

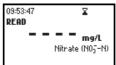
- Replace the cap and immediately shake vigorously up and down for exactly 10 seconds. Continue to mix by inverting the cuvette gently for 50 seconds, while taking care not to induce air bubbles. Powder will not completely dissolve. Time and way of shaking could sensitively affect the measurement.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument, taking care not to shake it.
- Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 4 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 nitrate-nitrogen.





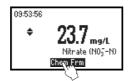








- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of nitrate ( $NO_3^-$ ).





• Press **\( \)** or **\( \)** to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Ammonia and amines, as urea and primary aliphatic amines

Chloride above 100 ppm

Chlorine above 2 ppm

Copper

Iron(III)

Strong oxidizing and reducing substances

Sulfide must be absent

49 Nitrate

# NITRITE HIGH RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 150 mg/L
Resolution 1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 4 \text{ mg/L} \pm 4\%$  of reading at 25 °C

Typical EMC  $\pm 1 \text{ mg/L}$ 

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 575 nm

Method Adaptation of the Ferrous Sulfate method. The reaction between nitrite and the

reagent causes a greenish-brown tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

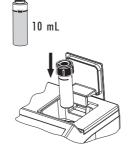
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93708-0Powder reagent1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

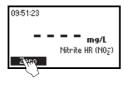
HI 93708-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93708-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

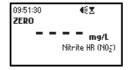
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Nitrite HR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample 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.



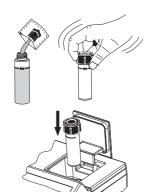




· Remove the cuvette.

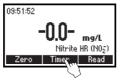
Nitrite HR 50

Add the content of one packet of HI 93708-0 reagent.
 Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.

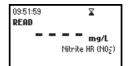


• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 10 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The
instrument displays concentration in mg/L of nitrite.

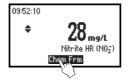








- Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of nitrogen-nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N) and sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).







• Press lacktriangle or lacktriangle to return to the measurement screen.

# **NITRITE LOW RANGE**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 1.15 mg/L **Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.06$  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 EPA Diazotization method 354.1. The reaction between nitrite and

the reagent causes a pink tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93707-0Powder reagent1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

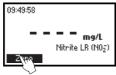
**HI 93707-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93707-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

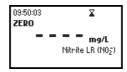
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Nitrite LR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark 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 the content of one packet of HI 93707-0 reagent.
   Replace the cap and shake gently for about 15 seconds.



Nitrite LR 52

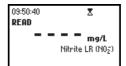
· Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 6 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument
displays concentration in mg/L of nitrite.

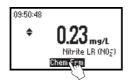




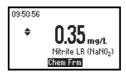




- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of nitrogen-nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N) and sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).







Press 
 or 
 to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by the following ions:

ferrous, ferric, cupric, mercurous, silver, antimonious, bismuth, auric, lead, metavanadate and chloroplatinate. Strongly reducing and oxidizing reagents.

High levels of nitrate (above 100 mg/L) could yield falsely high readings due to a minute amount of reduction to nitrite that could occur at these levels.

# **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,

18th edition, Azide modified Winkler method. The reaction between dissolved oxygen

and the reagents causes a yellow tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

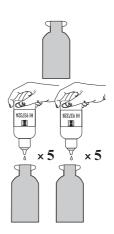
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<b>Quantity</b>
HI 93732 <b>A</b> -0	Reagent A	5 drops
HI 93732 <b>B</b> -0	Reagent B	5 drops
HI 93732 <b>C</b> -0	Reagent C	10 drops

#### REAGENT SET

HI 93732-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93732-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

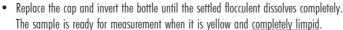
- Select the Dissolved Oxygen method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill one 60 mL glass bottle completely with the unreacted sample.
- Replace the cap and ensure that a small part of the sample spills over.
- Remove the cap and add 5 drops of HI 93732A-0 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.





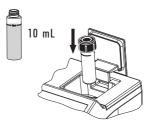


- Let the sample stand and the flocculent agent will start to settle.
- After approximately 2 minutes, when the upper half of the bottle becomes limpid, add 10 drops of HI 93732C-0.

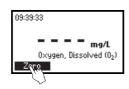


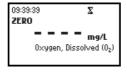


- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the unreacted (original) sample, and replace the cap. This is the blank.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



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

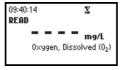






- Remove the cuvette.
- Fill another cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample and replace the cap.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Read to start the reading. The instrument will display the results in mg/L of dissolved oxygen.







#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by reducing and oxidizing materials.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 6.5 to 8.5 pH **Resolution** 0.1 pH

Accuracy  $\pm$  0.1 pH at 25 °C Typical EMC  $\pm$  0.1 pH

Typical EMC 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**

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93710-0Phenol Red Indicator5 drops

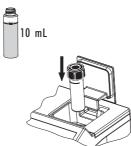
#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93710-01 Reagents for 100 pH tests HI 93710-03 Reagents for 300 pH tests For other accessories see page 72.

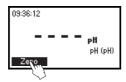
#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- 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.

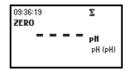




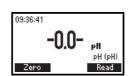
 Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



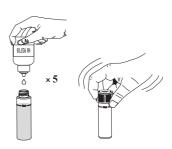
рΗ



56



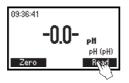
• Remove the cuvette and add 5 drops of HI 93710-0 Phenol Red Indicator. Replace the cap and mix the solution.

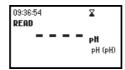


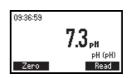
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



• 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  $\pm 1 \text{ mg/L} \pm 4\% \text{ of reading at 25 °C}$ 

**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,

18th edition, Amino Acid method. The reaction between phosphate and reagents

causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

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

#### **REAGENT SETS**

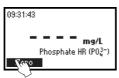
HI 93717-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93717-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

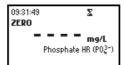
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- 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.







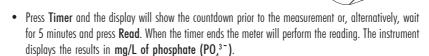
- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add 10 drops of HI 93717A-0 Molybdate reagent.

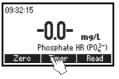


Add the content of one packet of HI 93717B-O Phosphate HR Reagent B to the cuvette. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.

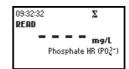


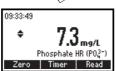
· Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



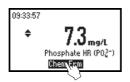


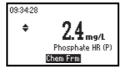


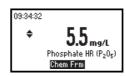




- Press 
  or 
  to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide  $(P_2O_5)$ .







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

# **INTERFERENCES**

Sulfide

Chloride above 150000 mg/L Calcium above 10000 mg/L as CaCO, Magnesium above 40000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>2</sub> 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

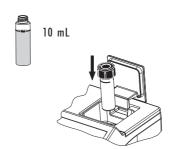
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93713-0Powder reagent1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

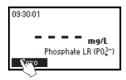
HI 93713-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93713-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

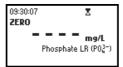
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

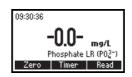
- Select the Phosphate LR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Rinse, cap and shake the cuvette several times with unreacted sample. Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close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



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





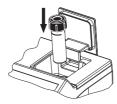


 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93713-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently (for about 2 minutes) until the powder is completely dissolved.

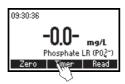




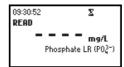
· Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

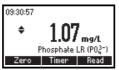


Press Timer and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 3 minutes and press Read. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument
displays concentration in mg/L of phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>).

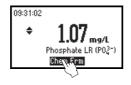


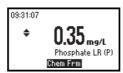


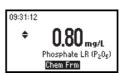




- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide  $(P_2O_c)$ .







Press ▲ or ▼ 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.

#### **PHOSPHORUS**

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.0 to 15.0 mg/L

Resolution 0.1 mg/L  $\pm$  0.3 mg/L  $\pm$  4% of reading at 25 °C  $\pm$  0.3 mg/L  $\pm$  4% of reading at 25 °C

Typical EMC Dev.  $\pm 0.2$  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,

18th edition, Amino Acid method. The reaction between phosphate and reagents

causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

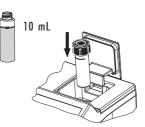
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93706A-0Molybdate10 dropsHI 93706B-0Amino Acid Powder1 packet

#### **REAGENT SETS**

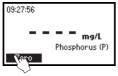
**HI 93706-01** Reagents for 100 tests **HI 93706-03** Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

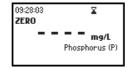
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

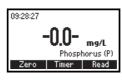
- Select the *Phosphorus* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



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

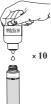






measurement.

- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 10 drops of HI 93706A-0 Molybdate reagent.

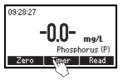


 Add the content of one packet of HI 93706B-0 Phosphorus Reagent B (Amino Acid) to the cuvette. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.

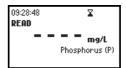


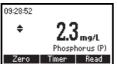
• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

 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 phosphorus (P).

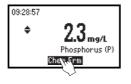


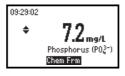


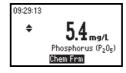




- Press lacktriangle or lacktriangle to access the second level functions.
- Press the Chem Frm key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphate ( $P_{2}^{3}$ ) and phosphorus pentoxide ( $P_{2}^{0}$ ).







• Press lacktriangle or lacktriangle to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:
Sulfide
Chloride above 150000 mg/L
Calcium above 10000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Magnesium above 40000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Ferrous iron above 100 mg/L

# **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>	<b>Quantity</b>
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

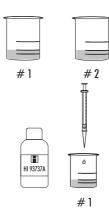
#### **REAGENT SETS**

**HI 93737-01** Reagents for 50 tests **HI 93737-03** Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 72.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

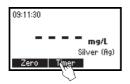
- Select the Silver method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
   Note: for best results perform your tests between 20-24°C.
- Fill two graduated beakers with 25 mL of sample.





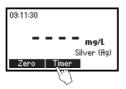
Silver 64

 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.



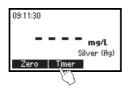


 Then add exactly 1.0 mL of HI 93737C-0 Indicator reagent to each beaker and swirl. Press Timer or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes.



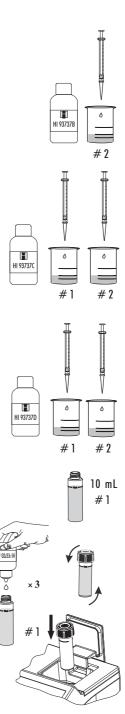


 Then, in both cases, add 1.0 mL of HI 93737D-0 Fixing reagent to each beaker and swirl. Press Timer or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes.



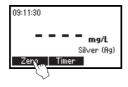


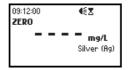
- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the blank.
- Add 3 drops of Dispersing Agent (HI 93703-51), replace the cap and invert gently to mix for about 10 seconds.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



65 Silver

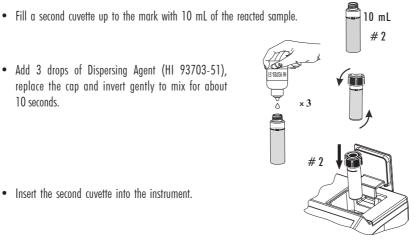
• Press the Zero key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





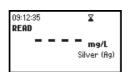


• Add 3 drops of Dispersing Agent (HI 93703-51), replace the cap and invert gently to mix for about



- Insert the second cuvette into the instrument.
- Press Read to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of silver.







#### **INTERFERENCES**

10 seconds.

Interference may be caused by:

 $\rm Al^{3+}$  above 30 mg/L  $\rm Ca^{2+}$  above 1000 mg/L as  $\rm CaCO_3$   $\rm Cd^{2+}$  above 20 mg/L

Cl above 8000 mg/L Co<sup>2+</sup> above 1.5 mg/L

Cr<sup>3+</sup> above 20 mg/L

Cr<sup>6+</sup> above 40 mg/L Cu<sup>2+</sup> above 15 mg/L F above 20 mg/L

Fe<sup>2+</sup> above 1.5 mg/L Fe<sup>3+</sup> above 10 mg/L K<sup>+</sup> above 500 mg/L

Mn<sup>2+</sup> above 25 mg/L Mg<sup>2+</sup> above 1000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>2</sub>

66

Na above 5000 mg/L Ni<sup>2+</sup> above 1.5 mg/L Pb<sup>2+</sup> above 20 mg/L Zn<sup>2+</sup> above 30 mg/L

Silver

# ZINC

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 3.00 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 @ 575 nm

Method Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,

 $18^{th}$  edition, Zincon method. The reaction between zinc and the reagents causes an

orange to a dark violet tint in the sample.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

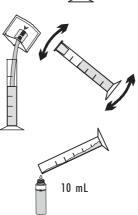
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93731A-0Zinc Reagent1 packetHI 93731B-0Cyclohexanone0.5 mL

#### **REAGENT SETS**

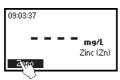
HI 93731-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93731-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 72.

#### 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.
- 20 mL
- 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.





09:04:16

HI 93731B

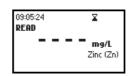
 Remove the cuvette and add 0.5 mL of HI 93731B-0 Cyclohexanone to the cuvette.

<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

Zinc

# **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.



No Light: The light source is not functioning properly.



**Light Leak**: There is an excess amount of ambient light reaching the detector.



Inverted cuvettes: The sample and the zero cuvettes are inverted.



Battery Low: The battery capacity is lower than 10%.



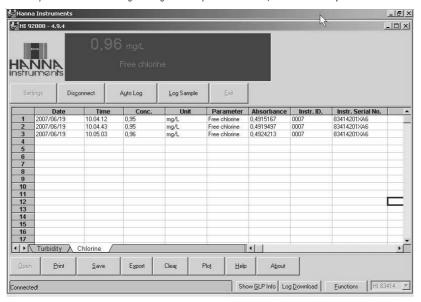
**Light Low:** The instrument cannot adjust the light level. Please check that the sample does not contain any debris.



**Light High:** There is too much light to perform a measurement. Please check the preparation of the zero cuvette.

# DATA MANAGEMENT

The analyzed data can be managed using Hanna's product H192000, Windows® Compatible Software.



# STANDARD METHODS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Method</u>
Aluminum	0.00 to 1.00 mg/L	Aluminon
Ammonia MR	0.00 to 10.00 mg/L	Nessler
Ammonia LR	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L	Nessler
Bromine	0.00 to 8.00 mg/L	DPD
Chlorine, Free	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L	DPD
Chlorine, Total	0.00 to 3.50 mg/L	DPD
Chromium VI HR	0 to 1000 μg/L	Diphenylcarbohydrazide
Chromium VI LR	0 to 300 µg/L	Diphenylcarbohydrazide
Color of Water	0 to 500 PCU	Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt
Copper HR	0.00 to 5.00 mg/L	Bicinchoninate
Copper LR	0 to 1000 µg/L	Bicinchoninate
lodine	0.0 to 12.5 mg/L	DPD
Nickel HR	0.00 to 7.00 g/L	Photometric
Nickel LR	0.000 to 1.000 mg/L	PAN
Nitrate	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L	Cadmium Reduction
Nitrite HR	0 to 150 mg/L	Ferrous Sulfate
Nitrite LR	0.00 to 1.15 mg/L	Diazotization
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
Phosphorus	0.0 to 15.0 mg/L	Amino Acid
Silver	0.000 to 1.000 mg/L	PAN
Zinc	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L	Zincon

# **ACCESSORIES**

#### **REAGENT SETS**

```
HI 93700-01
               100 ammonia LR tests
HI 93700-03
               300 ammonia LR tests
               100 free chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93701-01
HI 93701-03
               300 free chlorine tests (powder)
               300 free chlorine tests (liquid)
HI 93701-F
HI 93701-T
               300 total chlorine tests (liquid)
HI 93702-01
               100 copper HR tests
HI 93702-03
               300 copper HR tests
HI 93706-01
               100 phosphorus tests
               300 phosphorus tests
HI 93706-03
HI 93707-01
               100 nitrite LR tests
               300 nitrite LR tests
HI 93707-03
HI 93708-01
               100 nitrite HR tests
HI 93708-03
               300 nitrite HR tests
              100 pH tests
HI 93710-01
              300 pH tests
HI 93710-03
               100 total chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93711-01
HI 93711-03
               300 total chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93712-01
               100 aluminum tests
               300 aluminum tests
HI 93712-03
HI 93713-01
               100 phosphate LR tests
HI 93713-03
               300 phosphate LR tests
               100 ammonia MR tests
HI 93715-01
               300 ammonia MR tests
HI 93715-03
HI 93716-01
               100 bromine tests
HI 93716-03
               300 bromine tests
HI 93717-01
               100 phosphate HR tests
HI 93717-03
               300 phosphate HR tests
               100 iodine tests
HI 93718-01
HI 93718-03
              300 iodine tests
HI 93723-01
               100 chromium VI HR tests
HI 93723-03
              300 chromium VI HR tests
HI 93726-01
               100 nickel HR tests
HI 93726-03
               300 nickel HR tests
HI 93728-01
               100 nitrate tests
HI 93728-03
              300 nitrate tests
```

**HI 93731-01** 100 zinc tests

HI 93731-03 300 zinc tests

HI 93732-01 100 dissolved oxygen tests

HI 93732-03 300 dissolved oxygen tests HI 93737-01 50 silver tests

HI 93737-03 150 silver tests

HI 93740-01 50 nickel LR tests

HI 93740-03 150 nickel LR tests

HI 93749-01 100 chromium VI LR tests

HI 93749-03 300 chromium VI LR tests

HI 93703-52-2 Glycine Powder, Optional Reagent for 100 tests

HI 95747-01 100 copper LR tests

HI 95747-03 300 copper LR tests

#### OTHER ACCESSORIES

HI 731318 cloth for wiping cuvettes (4 pcs)

HI 731321 glass cuvettes (4 pcs)

HI 731325W new cap for cuvette (4 pcs)
HI 740034 cap for 100 mL beaker (6 pcs)

HI 740036 100 mL plastic beaker (6 pcs)
HI 740038 60 mL glass bottle and stopper

HI 740142 1 mL graduated syringe

HI 740143 1 mL graduated syringe (6 pcs)

**HI 740144** pipette tip (6 pcs)

HI 740157 plastic refilling pipette (20 pcs)

HI 740220 25 mL glass cylinders with caps (2 pcs)

HI 740223 170 mL plastic beaker

HI 740224 170 mL plastic beakers (12 pcs)

HI 740225 60 mL graduated syringe

HI 740226 5 mL graduated syringe

HI 740227 filter assembly

HI 740228 filter discs (25 pcs)

HI 740229 100 mL graduated cylinder

HI 740230 230 mL demineralized water

HI 92000 Windows compatible software

HI 920013 PC connection cable

HI 93703-50 cuvette cleaning solution (230 mL)

**HI 93703-54** dried resin (100 g)

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

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.