

GROUP

MB-electronic

Weidenweg 21 58239 Schwerte

Tel.: 02304-96109-0 Fax: 02304-96109-88 E-Mail: info@pewa.de

Homepage: www.pewa.de

- CAL CHECK
- User calibration
- Certified calibration and verification standards
 - BEPS (Battery Error Prevention System)
- TIMER function
- · Auto shut-off
- GLP Features

Aluminum is the most abundant metal and the third most abundant element in the Earth's crust, behind only oxygen and silicon. It is a lightweight, silvery metal, familiar to every household in the form of pots and pans, beverage cans, and aluminum foil. It is nontoxic, corrosion resistant, nonmagnetic, and easy to form or cast into a variety of shapes. It is one of the most useful metals we have.

In spite of the fact that aluminum is very active chemically, it does not corrode in moist air the way iron does. Instead, it quickly forms a thin, hard coating of aluminum oxide.

Aluminum is used in water purification because when it reacts with lime (or any base), it forms a sticky precipitate of aluminum hydroxide that sweeps out tiny particles of impurities.

HI 96712 measures the aluminum content in water and wastewater in the $0.00\ to$ $1.00\ mg/L$ range.

The meter uses an exclusive positive-locking system to ensure that the cuvette is in the same place every time it is placed into the measurement cell.

Order Information:

Specifications Accessories Downloads

HI 96712 is supplied with sample cuvettes with caps (2), 9V battery and instruction manual.

Range	0.00 to 1.00 mg/L
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	± 0.02 mg/L $\pm 4\%$ of reading
Light Source	Tungsten Lamp
Light Detection	Silicon Photocell
Battery Type / Life	1 x 9V / approx. 40 hours of continuous use; auto-off after 10 minutes of non use
Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F); RH max 95% non- condensing
Dimensions	192 x 102 x 67 mm (7.6 x 4 x 2.6")
Weight	290 g (10 oz.)

Method	Adaption of the aluminon method. The reaction between aluminum and reagents causes a reddish tint in the sample
Typical EMC Dev.	±0.01 mg/L