## **Lovibond® Water Testing**

Tintometer® Group



# Photometer PM 630



**GB** Instruction manual

### Important steps before using the photometer

Please carry out the following steps as described in the Instruction manual. Become familiar with your new photometer before starting with the first tests:

- Unpacking and inspection of delivery contents, see page 170.
- Install the batteries, see page 116.

Perform the following settings in the Mode-Menu; Instruction manual from page 129 and following:

- MODE 10: select language
- MODE 12: set date and time
- MODE 34:perform "Delete data"
- MODE 69:perform "User m. init" to initialise the user polynomial system

If required set other functions.



### (DE)

### Wichtige Information

### Um die Qualität unserer Umwelt zu erhalten, beschützen und zu verbessern Entsorgung von elektronischen Geräten in der Europäischen Union

Aufgrund der Europäischen Verordnung 2012/19/EU darf Ihr elektronisches Gerät nicht mit dem normalen Hausmüll entsorgt werden!

Tintometer GmbH entsorgt ihr elektrisches Gerät auf eine professionelle und für die Umwelt verantwortungsvolle Weise. Dieser Service ist, **die Transportkosten nicht inbegriffen**, kostenlos. Dieser Service gilt ausschließlich für elektrische Geräte die nach dem 13.08.2005 erworben wurden. Senden Sie Ihre zu entsorgenden Tintometer Geräte frei Haus an Ihren Lieferanten.



### Important Information

### To Preserve, Protect and Improve the Quality of the Environment Disposal of Electrical Equipment in the European Union

Because of the European Directive 2012/19/EU your electrical instrument must not be disposed of with normal household waste!

Tintometer GmbH will dispose of your electrical instrument in a professional and environmentally responsible manner. This service, **excluding the cost of transportation** is free of charge. This service only applies to electrical instruments purchased after 13th August 2005. Send your electrical Tintometer instruments for disposal freight prepaid to your supplier.



### Notice importante

### Conserver, protéger et optimiser la qualité de l'environnement Élimination du matériel électrique dans l'Union Européenne

Conformément à la directive européenne n° 2012/19/UE, vous ne devez plus jeter vos instruments électriques dans les ordures ménagères ordinaires!

La société Tintometer GmbH se charge d'éliminer vos instruments électriques de façon professionnelle et dans le respect de l'environnement. Ce service, qui ne comprend pas les frais de transport, est gratuit. Ce service n'est valable que pour des instruments électriques achetés après le 13 août 2005. Nous vous prions d'envoyer vos instruments électriques Tintometer usés à vos frais à votre fournisseur.



#### Belangrijke informatie

Om de kwaliteit van ons leefmilieu te behouden, te verbeteren en te beschermen is voor landen binnen de Europese Unie de Europese richtlijn 2012/19/EU voor het verwijderen van elektronische apparatuur opgesteld.

Volgens deze richtlijn mag elektronische apparatuur niet met het huishoudelijk afval worden afgevoerd.

Tintometer GmbH verwijdert uw elektronisch apparaat op een professionele en milieubewuste wijze. Deze service is, **exclusief de verzendkosten**, gratis en alleen geldig voor elektrische apparatuur die na 13 augustus 2005 is gekocht. Stuur uw te verwijderen Tintometer apparatuur franco aan uw leverancier.



### ES

## Información Importante Para preservar, proteger y mejorar la calidad del medio ambiente Eliminación de equipos eléctricos en la Unión Europea

Con motivo de la Directiva Europea 2012/19/UE, ¡ningún instrumento eléctrico deberá eliminarse junto con los residuos domésticos diarios!

Tintometer GmbH se encargará de dichos instrumentos eléctricos de una manera profesional y sin dañar el medio ambiente. Este servicio, el cual escluye los gastos de transporte, es gratis y se aplicará únicamente a aquellos instrumentos eléctricos adquiridos después del 13 de agosto de 2005. Se ruega enviar aquellos instrumentos eléctricos inservibles de Tintometer a carga pagada a su distribuidor.

### (IT)

### Informazioni importanti

### Conservare, proteggere e migliorare la qualità dell'ambiente Smaltimento di apparecchiature elettriche nell'Unione Europea

In base alla Direttiva europea 2012/19/UE, gli apparecchi elettrici non devono essere smaltiti insieme ai normali rifiuti domestici!

Tintometer GmbH provvederà a smaltire i vostri apparecchi elettrici in maniera professionale e responsabile verso l'ambiente. Questo servizio, **escluso il trasporto**, è completamente gratuito. Il servizio si applica agli apparecchi elettrici acquistati successivamente al 13 agosto 2005. Siete pregati di inviare gli apparecchi elettrici Tintometer divenuti inutilizzabili a trasporto pagato al vostro rivenditore.



### Informação Importante

### Para Preservar, Proteger e Melhorar a Qualidade do Ambiente Remoção de Equipamento Eléctrico na União Europeia

Devido à Directiva Europeia 2012/19/UE, o seu equipamento eléctrico nao deve ser removido com o lixo doméstico habitual!

A Tintometer GmbH tratará da remoção do seu equipamento eléctrico de forma profissional e responsável em termos ambientais. Este serviço, **não incluindo os custos de transporte**, é gratuito. Este serviço só é aplicável no caso de equipamentos eléctricos comprados depois de 13 de Agosto de 2005. Por favor, envie os seus equipamentos eléctricos Tintometer que devem ser removidos ao seu fornecedor (transporte pago).



### Istotna informacja

### Dla zachowania, ochrony oraz poprawy naszego środowiska Usuwanie urządzeń elektronicznych w Unii Europejskiej

Na podstawie Dyrektywy Parlamentu Europejskiego 2012/19/UE nie jest dozwolone usuwanie zakupionych przez Państwo urządzeń elektronicznych wraz z normalnymi odpadami z gospodarstwa domowego!

Tintometer GmbH usunie urządzenia elektrycznego Państwa w sposób profesjonalny i odpowiedzialny z punktu widzenia środowiska. Serwis ten jest, za wyjątkiem kosztów transportu, bezpłatny. Serwis ten odnosi się wyłącznie do urządzeń elektrycznych zakupionych po 13.08.2005r. Przeznaczone do usunięcia urządzenia firmy Tintometer mogą Państwo przesyłać na koszt własny do swojego dostawcy.



### Wichtiger Entsorgungshinweis zu Batterien und Akkus

Jeder Verbraucher ist aufgrund der Batterieverordnung (Richtlinie 2006/66/ EG) gesetzlich zur Rückgabe aller ge- und verbrauchten Batterien bzw. Akkus verpflichtet. Die Entsorgung über den Hausmüll ist verboten. Da auch bei Produkten aus unserem Sortiment Batterien und Akkus im Lieferumgang enthalten sind, weisen wir Sie auf folgendes hin:

Verbrauchte Batterien und Akkus gehören nicht in den Hausmüll, sondern können unentgeltlich bei den öffentlichen Sammelstellen Ihrer Gemeinde und überall dort abgegeben werden, wo Batterien und Akkus der betreffenden Art verkauft werden. Weiterhin besteht für den Endverbraucher die Möglichkeit, Batterien und Akkus an den Händler, bei dem sie erworben wurden, zurückzugeben (gesetzliche Rücknahmeoflicht).



### Important disposal instructions for batteries and accumulators

EC Guideline 2006/66/EC requires users to return all used and worn-out batteries and accumulators. They must not be disposed of in normal domestic waste. Because our products include batteries and accumulators in the delivery package our advice is as follows:

Used batteries and accumulators are not items of domestic waste. They must be disposed of in a proper manner. Your local authority may have a disposal facility; alternatively you can hand them in at any shop selling batteries and accumulators. You can also return them to the company which supplied them to you; the company is obliged to accept them.



### Information importante pour l'élimination des piles et des accumulateurs

En vertu de la Directive européenne 2006/66/CE relative aux piles et accumulateurs, chaque utilisateur est tenu de restituer toutes les piles et tous les accumulateurs utilisés et épuisés. L'élimination avec les déchets ménagers est interdite. Etant donné que l'étendue de livraison des produits de notre gamme contient également des piles et des accumulateurs, nous vous signalons ce qui suit :

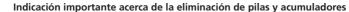
les piles et les accumulateurs utilisés ne sont pas des ordures ménagères, ils peuvent être remis sans frais aux points de collecte publics de votre municipalité et partout où sont vendus des piles et accumulateurs du type concerné. Par ailleurs, l'utilisateur final a la possibilité de remettre les piles et les accumulateurs au commerçant auprès duquel ils ont été achetés (obligation de reprise légale).



### Belangrijke mededeling omtrent afvoer van batterijen en accu's

Ledere verbruiker is op basis van de richtlijn 2006/66/EG verplicht om alle gebruikte batterijen en accu's in te leveren. Het is verboden deze af te voeren via het huisvuil. Aangezien ook onze producten geleverd worden met batterijen en accu's wijzen wij u op het volgende; Lege batterijen en accu's horen niet in het huisvuil thuis. Men kan deze inleveren bij inzamelpunten van uw gemeente of overal daar waar deze verkocht worden. Tevens bestaat de mogelijkheid batterijen en accu's daar in te leveren waar u ze gekocht heeft. (wettelijke terugnameplicht)





Basado en la norma relativa a pilas/ baterías (directiva 2006/66/CE), cada consumidor, está obligado por ley, a la devolución de todas las pilas/ baterías y acumuladores usados y consumidos. Está prohibida la eliminación en la basura doméstica. Ya que en productos de nuestra gama, también se incluyen en el suministro pilas y acumuladores, le sugerimos lo siquiente:

Las pilas y acumuladores usados no pertenecen a la basura doméstica, sino que pueden ser entregados en forma gratuita en cada uno de los puntos de recolección públicos de su comunidad en los cuales se vendan pilas y acumuladores del tipo respectivo. Además, para el consumidor final existe la posibilidad de devolver las pilas y baterías recargables a los distribuidores donde se hayan adquirido (obligación legal de devolución).

#### Indicazioni importanti sullo smaltimento di pile e accumulatori

IT

PL

In base alla normativa concernente le batterie (Direttiva 2006/66/CE) ogni consumatore è tenuto per legge alla restituzione di tutte le batterie o accumulatori usati ed esauriti. È vietato lo smaltimento con i rifiuti domestici. Dato che anche alcuni prodotti del nostro assortimento sono provvisti di pile e accumulatori, vi diamo di seguito delle indicazioni: Pile e accumulatori esauriti non vanno smaltiti insieme ai rifiuti domestici, ma depositati gratuitamente nei punti di raccolta del proprio comune o nei punti vendita di pile e accumulatori dello stesso tipo. Inoltre il consumatore finale può portare batterie e accumulatori al rivenditore presso il quale li ha acquistati (obbligo di raccolta previsto per legge).

### Instruções importantes para a eliminação residual de pilhas e acumuladores

Os utilizadores finais são legalmente responsáveis, nos termos do Regulamento relativo a pilhas e acumuladores (Directiva 2006/66/CE), pela entrega de todas as pilhas e acumuladores usados e gastos. É proibida a sua eliminação juntamente com o lixo doméstico. Uma vez que determinados produtos da nossa gama contêm pilhas e/ou acumuladores, alertamos para os seguintes aspectos:

As pilhas e acumuladores usados não podem ser eliminados com o lixo doméstico, devendo sim ser entregues, sem encargos, junto dos pontos de recolha públicos do seu município, ou em qualquer ponto de venda de pilhas e acumuladores. O utilizador final dispõe ainda da possibilidade de entregar as pilhas e/ou acumuladores no estabelecimento comerciante onde os adquiriu (dever legal de aceitar a devolução).

#### Istotna wskazówka dotycząca utylizacji baterii i akumulatorów

Każdy użytkownik na mocy rozporządzenia w sprawie baterii (wytyczna 2006/66/WE) jest ustawowo zobowiązany do oddawania wszystkich rozładowanych i zużytych baterii lub akumulatorów. Utylizacja wraz z odpadkami domowymi jest zabroniona. Ponieważ także w produktach z naszego asortymentu zawarte są w zakresie dostawy baterie i akumulatory, zwracamy uwagę na poniższe zasady:

zużyte baterie i akumulatory nie mogą być wyrzucane wraz z odpadkami domowymi, lecz powinny być bezpłatnie przekazywane w publicznych miejscach zbiórki wyznaczonych przez gminę lub oddawane w punktach, gdzie sprzedawane są baterie i akumulatory danego rodzaju. Poza tym użytkownik końcowy ma możliwość zwrócenia baterii i akumulatorów do przedstawiciela handlowego, u którego je nabył (ustawowy obowiązek przyjęcia).



### Safety precautions



Reagents are formulated exclusively for chemical analysis and must not be used for any other purpose. Reagents must not get into the hands of children. Some of the reagents contain substances which are not entirely harmless environmentally. Be aware of the ingredients and take proper care when disposing of the test solution.

### ♠ CAUTION ♠

Please read this instruction manual before unpacking, setting up or using the photometer. Please read the method description completely before performing the test. Be aware of the risks of using the required reagents by reading the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets). Failure could result in serious injury to the operator or damage to the instrument.

### MSDS: www.lovibond.com

### 

The accuracy of the instrument is only valid if the instrument is used in an environment with controlled electromagnetic disturbances according to DIN 61326. Wireless devices, e.g. wireless phones, must not be used near the instrument.

### Revision\_2 05/2017

PM630\_2 05/2017

### **Table of contents**

Part 1 Methods	7
1.1 Table of Methods	8
Acid demand to pH 4.3	12
Alkalinity-total (Alkalinity-m, m-Value)	14
Alkalinity-total HR (Alkalinity-m HR, m-Value HR)	16
Aluminium with tablets	18
Aluminium (powder pack)	20
Ammonia with tablet	22
Bromine	24
Chlorine	26
Chlorine with tablet	28
free Chlorine	28
total Chlorine	29
differentiated determination (free, combined, total)	30
Chlorine HR with tablet	32
free Chlorine	32
total Chlorine	33
differentiated determination (free, combined, total)	34
Chlorine with liquid reagent	36
free Chlorine	36
total Chlorine	37
differentiated determination (free, combined, total)	38
Chlorine (powder pack)	40
free Chlorine	40
total Chlorine	41
differentiated determination (free, combined, total)	42
Chlorine MR (VARIO powder pack)	44
free Chlorine	44
total Chlorine	45
differentiated determination (free, combined, total)	46
Chlorine HR (powder pack)	48
free Chlorine	48
total Chlorine	49
differentiated determination (free, combined, total)	50
Chlorine dioxide	52
in presence of Chlorine	54
in absence of Chlorine	57

Chlorite	in presence of Chlorine and Chlorine dioxide	58
Copper	with tablet	62
differ	entiated determination (free, combined, total)	63
free C	Copper	64
total	Copper	65
Copper	(powder pack)	66
CyA-TES	ST (Cyanuric acid)	68
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> HR	R with liquid reagent (16 mm Ø)	70
Hardnes	ss, Calcium with Calcio tablet	72
Hardnes	ss, total	74
Hardnes	ss, total HR	76
lodine		78
Iron wit	h tablet	80
Oxygen,	, active	82
Ozone		84
in pre	esence of Chlorine	86
in abs	sence of Chlorine	88
PHMB (E	Biguanide)	90
Phospha	ate, ortho LR with tablet	92
pH value	e LR with tablet	94
pH value	e with tablet	96
	e with liquid reagent	
	e HR with tablet	
Sodium	hypochlorite	102
	with tablet	
	(powder pack)	
Urea		108
1.2	Important notes	110
1.2.1	Correct use of reagents	110
1.2.2	Cleaning of vials and accessories for analysis	
1.2.3	Guidelines for photometric measurements	
1.2.4	Sample dilution techniques	113
1.2.5	Correcting for volume additions	113
Part 2	2 Instrument Manual	115
2.1	Operation	
2.1.1	Set up	
2.1.2	Saving data – Important Notes	116

2.1.3	Replacement of batteries	116
2.1.4	Instrument (explosion drawing)	117
2.2	Overview of function keys	119
2.2.1	Overview	119
2.2.2	Displaying time and date	120
2.2.3	User countdown	120
2.2.4	Display backlight	120
2.3	Operation mode	12′
2.3.1	Automatic switch off	12′
2.3.2	Selecting a method	12′
2.3.2.1	Method Information (F1)	12′
2.3.2.2	Chemical Species Information	122
2.3.3	Differentiation	122
2.3.4	Performing Zero	122
2.3.5	Performing Tests	123
2.3.6	Ensuring reaction periods (countdown)	123
2.3.7	Changing chemical species	124
2.3.8	Storing results	124
2.3.9	Printing results (Infra-Red Interface Module) (optional)	125
2.3.10	Perform additional measurements	125
2.3.11	Measure absorbance	126
2.4	Bluetooth®	127
2.5	Internet Updates	128
2.6	Mode Functions	129
	Schema	129
2.6.1	Instrument basic settings	130
2.6.2	Data transfer of stored results	138
2.6.3	Recall / delete stored results	142
2.6.4	Calibration	147
	Calcium Hardness Method 191	147
	User Calibration	149
	Store user calibration	15′
	Delete user calibration	152
2.6.5	Lab function	153
	Profi-Mode	153
	One Time Zero	154
2.6.6	User operations	155
	User method list	155
	User Concentration Methods	157
	User Polynomials	159

	Delete User Methods	162
	Print Data of User Methods	163
	Initialise User Method System	164
2.6.7	Langelier Saturation Index	165
	Selection of temperature unit	166
2.6.8	Photometer-Information	167
Part 3	Enclosure	169
3.1	Unpacking	170
3.2	Delivery contents	170
3.3	Technical data	171
3.4	Abbreviations	172
3.5	Troubleshooting	173
3.5.1	Operating messages in the display / error display	173
3.5.2	General	175
3.6	Declaration of CE-Conformity	176
2 7	Convright and Trademark Notice	177

6 PM630\_2 05/2017

## Part 1

**Methods** 

PM630\_2 05/2017

### 1.1 Table of Methods

No.	Analysis	Reagent	Range	Displayed as	Method	λ [nm]	OTZ	Page
20	Acid demand to pH 4.3 T	tablet	0.1-4	mmol/l	Acid/Indicator 1,2,5	610	1	12
30	Alkalinity, total T	tablet	5-200	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Acid/Indicator 1,2,5	610	✓	14
31	Alkalinity HR, total T	tablet	5-500	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Acid/Indicator 1,2,5	610	✓	16
40	Aluminium T	tablet	0.01-0.3	mg/l Al	Eriochrome Cyanine R <sup>2</sup>	530	✓	18
50	Aluminium PP	PP + liquid	0.01- 0.25	mg/l Al	Eriochrome Cyanine R <sup>2</sup>	530	_	20
60	Ammonia T	tablet	0.02-1	mg/l N	Indophenol blue <sup>2,3</sup>	610	✓	22
80	Bromine T	tablet	0.05-13	mg/l Br <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>5</sup>	530	<b>√</b>	24
100	Chlorine T *	tablet	0.01-6	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2,3</sup>	530	✓	26, 28
103	Chlorine HR T *	tablet	0.1-10	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2,3</sup>	530	✓	26, 32
101	Chlorine L *	liquid	0.02-4	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD 1,2,3	530	✓	26, 36
110	Chlorine PP *	PP	0.02-2	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD 1,2	530	✓	26, 40
113	Chlorine MR PP *	PP	0.02-3.5	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD 1,2	530	✓	26, 44
111	Chlorine HR PP *	PP	0.1-8	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD 1,2	530	_	26, 48
120	Chlorine dioxide T	tablet	0.02-11	mg/l ClO <sub>2</sub>	DPD, Glycine 1,2	530	✓	52
150	Copper T *	tablet	0.05-5	mg/l Cu	Biquinoline <sup>4</sup>	560	✓	62
153	Copper PP	PP	0.05-5	mg/l Cu	Bicinchoninate	560	✓	66
160	CyA-TEST T	tablet	0-160	mg/l CyA	Melamine	530	✓	68
214	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> HR L	liquid	40-500	mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Titanium tetrachloride/acid	530	-	70
191	Hardness, Calcium 2T	tablet	0-500	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Murexide <sup>4</sup>	560	✓	72
200	Hardness, total T	tablet	2-50	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Metallphthalein <sup>3</sup>	560	1	74
201	Hardness, total HR T	tablet	20-500	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Metallphthalein <sup>3</sup>	560	1	76
215	Iodine T	tablet	0.05-3.6	mg/l l	DPD <sup>5</sup>	530	<b>√</b>	78

<sup>\* =</sup> free, combined, total; PP = powder pack; T = tablet; L = liquid; TT = tube test; LR = low range; MR = middle range; HR = high range;

No.	Analysis	Reagent	Range	Displayed as	Method	λ [nm]	OTZ	Page
220	Iron T	tablet	0.02-1	mg/l Fe	PPST <sup>3</sup>	560	1	80
290	Oxygen, active T	tablet	0.1-10	mg/l O <sub>2</sub>	DPD	530	✓	82
300	Ozone (DPD) T	tablet	0.02-2	mg/l O <sub>3</sub>	DPD/Glycine 5	530	✓	84
70	РНМВ Т	tablet	2-60	mg/l PHMB	Buffer/Indicator	560	✓	90
319	Phosphate, T ortho LR	tablet	0.05-4	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	Ammonium- molybdate <sup>2,3</sup>	660	<b>√</b>	92
329	pH-Value LR T	tablet	5.2-6.8	_	Bromocresolpurple <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	94
330	pH-Value T	tablet	6.5-8.4	_	Phenolred <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	96
331	pH-Value L	liquid	6.5-8.4	_	Phenolred <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	98
332	pH-Value HR T	tablet	8.0-9.6		Thymolblue <sup>5</sup>	560	1	100
212	Sodium hypochlorite T	tablet	0.2-16	% NaOCI	Potassium iodide 5	530	✓	102
355	Sulfate T	tablet	5-100	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate- Turbidity	610	1	104
360	Sulfate PP	PP	5-100	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate- Turbidity <sup>2</sup>	530	1	106
390	Urea T	tablet + liquid	0.1-2.5	mg/l Urea	Indophenol/ Urease	610	1	108

<sup>\* =</sup> free, combined, total; PP = powder pack; T = tablet; L = liquid; TT = tube test; LR = low range; MR = middle range; HR = high range;

### 1.1 Methods

The precision of Lovibond® Reagent Systems (tablets, powder packs and tube tests) is identical to the precision specified in standards literature such as American Standards (AWWA), ISO etc.

Most of the data referred to in these standard methods relates to Standard Solutions. Therefore they are not readily applicable to drinking-, boiler- or waste-water, since various interferences can have a major influence on the accuracy of the method.

For this reason we don't state such potentially misleading data.

Due to the fact that each sample is different, the only way to check the tolerances ('precision') is the Standard Additions Method.

According to this method, first the original sample is tested. Then further samples (2 to 4) are taken and small amounts of a Standard Solution are added, and further results are obtained. The amounts added range from approximately half, up to double the amount present in the sample itself.

These supplementary results make it possible to estimate the actual concentration of the original sample by comparison.

### Literature

The reagent formulations are based on internationally recognised test methods. Some are described in national and/or international guidelines.

- 1. Deutsche Einheitsverfahren zur Wasser-, Abwasser- und Schlammuntersuchung
- 2. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; 18th Edition, 1992
- Photometrische Analysenverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989
- 4. Photometrische Analyse, Lange / Veidelek, Verlag Chemie 1980
- 5. Colorimetric Chemical Analytical Methods, 9th Edition, London

### Notes for searching:

### OTZ (OneTimeZero) switching on and off, see Mode 55, page 154

Active Oxygen	->	Oxygen, activ
Alkalinity-m	->	Alkalinity, total
Biguanide	->	PHMB
Calcium Hardness	->	Hardness, Calcium
Cyanuric acid	->	CyA-TEST
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	->	Hydrogen peroxide
Total Hardness	->	Hardness, total
m-Value	->	Alkalinity, total
total Alkalinity	->	Alkalinity, total
total Hardness	->	Hardness, total

Langelier Saturation -> Mode function 70 Index (Water Balance)

10 PM630 2 05/2017





## Acid demand to pH 4.3 with Tablet

 $0.1 - 4 \, \text{mmol/l}$ 



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display as Acid demand to pH 4.3 in mmol/l.

- 1. The terms total Alkalinity, Alkalinity-m, m-Value and Acid demand to pH 4.3 are identical.
- 2. For accurate results exactly 10 ml of water sample must be taken for the test.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	513210BT





## Alkalinity, total = Alkalinity-m = m-Value with Tablet

5 - 200 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as total Alkalinity.

- 1. The terms total Alkalinity, Alkalinity-m, m-Value and Alkalinity to pH 4.3 are identical.
- 2. For accurate results exactly 10 ml of water sample must be taken for the test.
- 3. Conversion table:

	Acid demand to pH 4.3	German	English	French
	DIN 38 409 (Ks4.3)	°dH*	°eH*	°fH*
1 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0.02	0.056	0.07	0.1

<sup>\*</sup>Carbonate hardness (reference = Hydrogencarbonate-anions) Example:

$$^{\circ}$$
 10 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> = 10 mg/l x 0.056 = 0.56 °dH 10 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> = 10 mg/l x 0.02 = 0.2 mmol/l

°eH ٥fH

°aH

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	513210BT

PM630\_2 05/2017 15





## Alkalinity HR, total = Alkalinity-m HR = m-Value HR with Tablet

5 - 500 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one ALKA-M-HR PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.

### Countdown 1:00 start:

7. Press [ ] key.
Wait for a reaction period of 1 minute.

- 8. Remix the solution.
- 9. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

10. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as total Alkalinity.

1. For verification of the result look carefully at the bottom of the vial. If a thin yellow layer forms, then mix the vial again. This ensures that reaction is complete. Reread the result.

### 2. Conversion table:

	Acid demand to pH 4.3	German	English	French
	DIN 38 409 (Ks4.3)	°dH*	°eH*	°fH*
1 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0.02	0.056	0.07	0.1

<sup>\*</sup>Carbonate hardness (reference = Hydrogencarbonate-anions)

Example:

10 mg/l  $CaCO_3 = 10$  mg/l  $\times 0.056 = 0.56$  °dH

 $10 \text{ mg/l CaCO}_{3}^{3} = 10 \text{ mg/l x 0.02} = 0.2 \text{ mmol/l}$ 

3. A CaCO<sub>3</sub> °dH °eH

▼ °fH ▼ °aH

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
ALKA-M-HR PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	513240BT





## Aluminium with Tablet

0.01 - 0.3 mg/l Al



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 5. Add **one ALUMINIUM No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod (dissolve the tablet).
- Add one ALUMINIUM No. 2 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

### Countdown 5:00

Press TEST key. Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Aluminium.

18 PM630 2 05/2017

- 1. Before use, clean the vials and the accessories with Hydrochloric acid (approx. 20%). Rinse them thoroughly with deionised water.
- 2. To get accurate results the sample temperature must be between 20°C and 25°C.
- 3. A low test result may be given in the presence of Fluorides and Polyphosphates. The effect of this is generally insignificant unless the water has fluoride added artificially. In this case, the following table should be used:

Fluoride	Displayed value: Aluminium [mg/l Al]					
[mg/l F]	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
0.2	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.32
0.4	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.28	0.34
0.6	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.37
0.8	0.06	0.13	0.20	0.26	0.32	0.40
1.0	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.36	0.45
1.5	0.09	0.20	0.29	0.37	0.48	

Example: If the result of Aluminium determination is 0.15 mg/l Al and the Fluoride concentration is known to be 0.4 mg/l F, the true concentration of Aluminium is 0.17 mg/l Al.

4. A special tablet ingredient prevents effects on the measurement due to iron and manganese.



Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set ALUMINIUM No. 1 / No. 2	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517601BT
ALUMINIUM No. 1	Tablet / 100	515460BT
ALUMINIUM No. 2	Tablet / 100	515470BT





## Aluminium with Vario Powder Pack

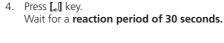
0.01 - 0.25 mg/l Al



Use two clean vials (24 mm  $\varnothing$ ) and mark one as blank for zeroing.

- 1. Fill 20 ml of the water sample in a 100 ml beaker.
- Add the contents of one Vario Aluminum ECR F20 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 3. Dissolve the powder using a clean stirring rod.

## O:30



After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

- Add the contents of one Vario Hexamine F20 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the same water sample.
- 6. Dissolve the powder using a clean stirring rod.
- Add 1 drop of Vario Aluminum ECR Masking Reagent in the vial marked as blank.
- 8. Add 10 ml of the prepared water sample to the vial (this is the blank).
- 9. Add the remaining 10 ml of the prepared water sample in the second clean vial (this is the sample).
- 10. Close the vials tightly with the caps and swirl several times to mix the contents.



Start:

11. Press [ ] key.

Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

12. Place the vial (the blank) in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

20 PM630 2 05/2017

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 13. Press ZERO key.
- 14. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 15. Place the vial (the sample) in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

16. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Aluminium.

#### Notes:

- 1. Before use, clean the vials and the accessories with Hydrochloric acid (approx. 20%). Rinse them thoroughly with deionised water.
- 2. To get accurate results the sample temperature must be between 20°C and 25°C.
- 3. A low test result may be given in the presence of Fluorides and Polyphosphates. The effect of this is generally insignificant unless the water has fluoride added artificially. In this case, the following table should be used:

Fluoride		Displayed	l value: A	luminium	[mg/l Al]	
[mg/l F]	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
0.2	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.32
0.4	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.28	0.34
0.6	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.37
0.8	0.06	0.13	0.20	0.26	0.32	0.40
1.0	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.36	0.45
1.5	0.09	0.20	0.29	0.37	0.48	

Example: If the result of Aluminium determination is 0.15 mg/l Al and the Fluoride concentration is known to be 0.4 mg/l F, the true concentration of Aluminium is 0.17 mg/l Al.



Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set		535000
VARIO Aluminium ECR F20	Powder Pack / 100	
VARIO Aluminium Hexamine F 20	Powder Pack / 100	
VARIO Aluminium ECR Masking Reagent	Liquid reagent / 25 ml	





## Ammonia with Tablet

0.02 - 1 mg/l N



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample,** close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one AMMONIA No. 1 tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- Add one AMMONIA No. 2 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

### Countdown 10:00

Press TEST key. Wait for a reaction period of 10 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Ammonia as N.

- 1. The tablets must be added in the correct sequence.
- 2. The AMMONIA No. 1 tablet will only dissolve completely after the AMMONIA No. 2 tablet has been added.
- 3. The temperature of the sample is important for full colour development. At a temperature below 20°C the reaction period is 15 minutes.
- 4. Sea water samples:

Ammonia conditioning reagent is required when testing sea water or brackish water samples to prevent precipitation of salts.

Fill the test tube with the sample to the 10 ml mark and add one level spoonful of Conditioning Powder. Mix to dissolve, then continue as described in the test instructions.

5. Conversion:

 $mg/l NH_4 = mg/l N x 1.29$  $mg/l NH_3 = mg/l N x 1.22$ 

6. 🛦 N

NH<sub>4</sub>

▼ NH<sub>3</sub>

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.	
Set AMMONIA No. 1 / No. 2	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517611BT	
AMMONIA No. 1	Tablet / 100	512580BT	
AMMONIA No. 2	Tablet / 100	512590BT	
Ammonia conditioning reagent (Sea water samples)	(approx. 100 tests) powder / 15 g	460170	





## Bromine with Tablet

0.05 - 13 mg/l Br<sub>2</sub>



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- 5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Bromine.

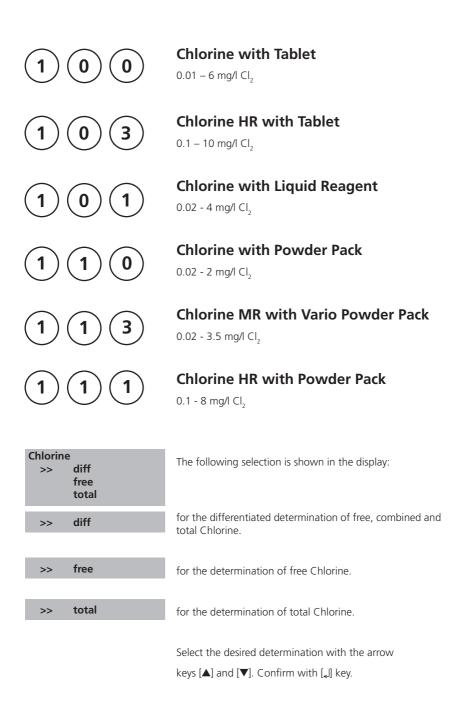
24 PM630 2 05/2017

1. Vial cleaning:

As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Bromine may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand. Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) forone hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.

- 2. Preparing the sample:
  - When preparing the sample, the lost of Bromine, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
- 3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagent tablet therefore contains a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the reagent is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
- 4. Exceeding the measuring range: Concentrations above 22 mg/l Bromine can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Bromine. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
- 5. Oxidising agents such as Chlorine, Ozone etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Bromine.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.	
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT	



26 PM630 2 05/2017

1. Vial cleaning:

As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Chlorine may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.

Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.

- 2. For individual testing of free and total Chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
- 3. Preparing the sample:

When preparing the sample, the lost of Chlorine, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.

4. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment.

Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the reagent is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

Exceeding the measuring range:

Concentrations above:

10 mg/l Chlorine using tablets (method 100)

4 mg/l Chlorine using liquid reagents (method 101)

2 mg/l using powder packs (method 110)

8 mg/l using powder packs (method 111)

8 mg/l using powder packs (method 113)

can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Chlorine. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.

5. Turbidity (can lead to errors):

The use of the reagent tablets in samples with high Calcium ion contents\* and/or high conductivity\* can lead to turbidity of the sample and therefore incorrect measurements. In this case, the reagent tablets DPD No. 1 High Calcium and DPD No. 3 High Calcium should be used as an alternative.

\* it is not possible to give exact values, because the development of turbidity depends on the nature of the sample.

- 6. If ??? is displayed at a differentiated test result see page 174.
- 7. Oxidizing agents such as Bromine, Ozone etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Chlorine







## Chlorine, free with Tablet

0.01 - 6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty** it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.
- 5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27







## Chlorine, total with Tablet

0.01 - 6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- Add one DPD No. 1 tablet and one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

#### Countdown 2:00

Press TEST key. Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

29

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27







### Chlorine, differentiated determination with Tablet

0.01 - 6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water** sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- 5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 9. Press **TEST** key.
- 10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 12. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.

13. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

Countdown 2:00

14. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb Cl

\*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

mg/l free Chlorine mg/l combined Chlorine

mg/l total Chlorine

**Notes:** See page 27

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set DPD No. 1 / No. 3	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517711BT
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
Kombi-Pack DPD No. 1 HIGH CALCIUM / DPD No. 3 HIGH CALCIUM	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517781BT
DPD No. 1 HIGH CALCIUM	Tablet / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 3 HIGH CALCIUM	Tablet / 100	515730BT







# Chlorine HR, free with Tablet

0.1 - 10 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- 5. Add **one DPD No. 1 HR tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27







# Chlorine HR, total with Tablet

0.1 - 10 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

### 3. Press **ZERO** key.

- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty** it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.
- Add one DPD No. 1 tablet and one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

### Press TEST key. Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

Countdown 2:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27







# Chlorine HR, differentiated determination with Tablet

0.1 - 10 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- 5. Add **one DPD No. 1 HR tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 9. Press TEST key.
- 10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one DPD No. 3 HR tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 12. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.

13. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted
prepare T2
press TEST
Countdown

14. Press **TEST** key. Wait for a **reaction period of 2 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb Cl \*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

2:00

mg/l free Chlorine mg/l combined Chlorine mg/l total Chlorine

Notes: See page 27

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablet / 100	511500BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablet / 100	511590BT







# Chlorine, free with Liquid Reagent

 $0.02 - 4 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty**the vial
- 5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

6 drops of DPD 1 buffer solution2 drops of DPD 1 reagent solution

- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Chlorine

#### Notes (free and total Chlorine):

1. Also see page 27 and 39







### Chlorine, total with Liquid Reagent

 $0.02 - 4 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

#### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty** the vial.
- 5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

6 drops of DPD 1 buffer solution 2 drops of DPD 1 reagent solution 3 drops of DPD 3 solution

- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 2:00

9. Press **TEST** key. Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

37

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Chlorine







# Chlorine, differentiated determination with Liquid Reagent

 $0.02 - 4 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty** the vial.
- 5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

6 drops of DPD 1 buffer solution2 drops of DPD 1 reagent solution

- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 9. Press **TEST** key.
- 10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 11. Add 3 drops of DPD 3 solution to the same water sample.
- 12. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.

13. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted
prepare T2
press TEST

Countdown
2:00

14. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a **reaction period of 2 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb. Cl \*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

mg/l free Chlorine mg/l combined Chlorine mg/l total Chlorine

#### Notes:

- 1. After use replace the bottle caps securely noting the colour coding.
- 2. Store the reagent bottles in a cool, dry place ideally between 6°C and 10°C.
- 3. Also see page 27
- 4. In samples with high Calcium ion contents\* and/or high conductivity\* can lead to turbidity of the sample and therefore incorrect measurements. In this case, the reagent tablets DPD No. 1 High Calcium and DPD No. 3 High Calcium should be used as an alternative. (Order-No.: see reagents "Chlorine with Tablet").
  - \* it is not possible to give exact values, because the development of turbidity depends on the nature of the sample.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set DPD No. 1 buffer solution DPD No. 1 reagent solution DPD No. 3 solution	(approx. 300 tests) 3 x Liquid reagent / 15 ml 1 x Liquid reagent / 15 ml 2 x Liquid reagent / 15 ml	471056
DPD No. 1 buffer solution	Liquid reagent / 15 ml	471010
DPD No. 1 reagent solution	Liquid reagent / 15 ml	471020
DPD No. 3 solution	Liquid reagent / 15 ml	471030







# Chlorine, free with Powder Pack

 $0.02 - 2 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



- Add the contents of one Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Chlorine

Notes:

See page 27



### Chlorine, total with Powder Pack

 $0.02 - 2 \text{ mg/l Cl}_3$ 



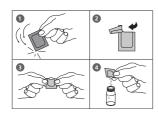
1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.



3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



- Add the contents of one Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 3:00

8. Press **TEST** key. Wait for a **reaction period of 3 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27







## Chlorine, differentiated determination with Powder Pack

 $0.02 - 2 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press ZERO key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



- Add the contents of one Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 8. Press **TEST** key.
- 9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times and then fill the vial with **10 ml of the water sample**.
- Add the contents of one Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 11. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).

12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

Countdown 3:00 13. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a **reaction period of 3 minutes.** 

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb. Cl \*,\*\* mg/l total Cl mg/l free Chlorine mg/l combined Chlorine mg/l total Chlorine

Notes: See page 27

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Clorine Free-DPD/F10	Powder Pack / 100	530100
Chlorine Total-DPD/F10	Powder Pack / 100	530120







## Chlorine MR, free with Vario Powder Pack

 $0.02 - 3.5 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.





- Add the contents of one VARIO Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 Powder Pack (blue color marking \_\_\_\_) straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Chlorine

Notes:

See page 27



### Chlorine MR, total with Vario Powder Pack

 $0.02 - 3.5 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



- Add the contents of one VARIO Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10 Powder Pack (blue color marking \_\_\_\_\_) straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
- Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the 

   marks are aligned.

### Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 3:00

8. Press **TEST** key. Wait for a **reaction period of 3 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27



# Chlorine MR, differentiated determination with Vario Powder Pack

 $0.02 - 3.5 \text{ mg/l Cl}_2$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.



- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add the contents of one VARIO Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 Powder Pack (blue color marking \_\_\_\_) straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 8. Press TEST key.
- 9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times and then fill the vial with **10 ml of the water sample**.
- 10. Add the contents of **one VARIO Chlorine TOTAL- DPD / F10 Powder Pack (blue color marking \_\_\_\_)**straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 11. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).

12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

Countdown 3:00

13. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a **reaction period of 3 minutes.** 

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb. Cl \*,\*\* mg/l total Cl mg/l free Chlorine mg/l combined Chlorine mg/l total Chlorine

Notes: See page 27

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
VARIO Clorine Free-DPD/F10 (blue color marking)	Powder Pack / 100	530180
VARIO Chlorine Total-DPD/F10 (blue color marking)	Powder Pack / 100	530190



# Chlorine HR, free with Powder Pack plastic vial (type 3) ⊔ 10 mm

0.1 - 8 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- 1. Fill a clean vial (10 mm Ø) with 5 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.



- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add the contents of two Chlorine Free-DPD/F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil into the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press the TEST key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Chlorine.

Notes:

See page 27



# Chlorine HR, total with Powder Pack plastic vial (type 3) 10 mm

0.1 - 8 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (10 mm Ø) with 5 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press ZERO key.



- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add the contents of two Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil into the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

### Countdown 3:00

Press TEST key.
 Wait for a reaction period of 3-6 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Chlorine.

#### Notes:

See page 27



# Chlorine HR, differentiated determination with Powder Pack plastic vial (type 3) □ 10 mm



 $0.1 - 8 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{2}$ 

- Fill a clean vial (10 mm Ø) with 5 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.



- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add the contents of two Chlorine Free-DPD/F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil into the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 8. Press the **TEST** key.
- 9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times and then fill the vial with 5 ml of the water sample.
- Add the contents of two Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/F10
   Powder Pack straight from the foil into the water sample.
- 11. Close the vial tightly with the cap and invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).

12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

Countdown 3:00

13. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 3 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

mg/l free Chlorine mg/l combined Chlorine mg/l total Chlorine

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb. Cl \*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

Notes: See page 27

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Clorine Free-DPD/F10	Powder Pack / 100	530100
Chlorine Total-DPD/F10	Powder Pack / 100	530120







# Chlorine dioxide with Tablet

0.02 - 11 mg/l ClO<sub>2</sub>

#### Chlorine dioxide >> with Cl

without Cl

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> with Cl

for the determination of Chlorine dioxide in the presence of Chlorine.

>> without Cl

for the determination of Chlorine dioxide in the absence of Chlorine.

Select the desired determination with the arrow keys  $[\blacktriangle]$  and  $[\blacktriangledown]$ . Confirm with  $[\blacksquare]$  key.

#### Notes:

- 1. Vial cleaning:
  - As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Chlorine dioxide may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.

    Proparation: But all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite colution (0.1 o/l) for
  - Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.
- 2. Preparing the sample: When preparing the sample, the lost of Chlorine dioxide, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
- 3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagent tablet therefore contains a buffer for the pH adjustment.

  Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the tablet is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
- 4. Exceeding the measuring range: Concentrations above 19 mg/l Chlorine dioxide can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Chlorine dioxide. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
- 5. If ??? is displayed at a differentiated test result see page 174.
- 6. Oxidising agents such as Chlorine, Ozone etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Chlorine dioxide.







# Chlorine dioxide in the presence of Chlorine with Tablet

0.02 - 11 mg/l ClO<sub>2</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample.
- Add one GLYCINE tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 3. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 4. **Fill a second clean vial with 10 ml of water sample** and close tightly with the cap.
- 5. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 6. Press ZERO key.
- Remove the vial from the sample chamber and empty the vial
- Add one DPD No. 1 tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 9. Transfer the contents of the first vial (Glycine solution) into the prepared vial (point 8).
- 10. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 11. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

12. Press TEST key.

- 13. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times. Fill with a few drops of water sample.
- 14. Add one DPD No. 1 tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 15. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 16. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved
- 17. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

#### T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

- 18. Press **TEST** key.
- 19. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 20. Add one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 21. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 22. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T2 accepted prepare T3 press TEST

23. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

Countdown 2:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

\*,\*\* mg/l ClO,

The result is shown in the display in: as Chlorine dioxide in mg/l ClO<sub>3</sub>.

mg/l free Chlorine

\*,\*\* ma/l free Cl \*,\*\* mg/l comb. Cl \*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

mg/l combined Chlorine mg/l total Chlorine

#### Notes:

See next page.

#### Notes: (Chlorine dioxide in the presence of Chlorine)

- 1. The conversion factor to convert Chlorine dioxide (display) to Chlorine dioxide as Chlorine units is 2.6315.
  - $mg/l CIO_2 [CI] = mg/l CIO_2 \cdot 2.6315$
  - Chlorine dioxide displayed as Chlorine units CIO<sub>2</sub> [CI] has its origin in swimming poolwater treatment according to DIN 19643.
- The total Chlorine result given includes the contribution of the chlorine dioxide as Chlorine units reading. For true Chlorine value add the free and combined Chlorine values.
- 3. See also page 53.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
GLYCINE	Tablet / 100	512170BT







# Chlorine dioxide in absence of Chlorine with Tablet

0.02 - 11 mg/l ClO<sub>2</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- 5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

57

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

\*,\*\* mg/l ClO<sub>2</sub>

The result is shown in the display as Chlorine dioxide in mg/I CIO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Notes:

See page 53







### Chlorite in presence of Chlorine and Chlorine dioxide

 $0.01 - 6 \text{ mg/l Cl}_{3}$ 

Firstly, the glycine method is used to measure the concentration of Chlorine Dioxide. This is then followed by the determination of the free and total chlorine, from which the Combined Chlorine can be calculated. A third test is performed which measures the Total Chlorine concentration plus any Chlorite present. Finally, the Chlorite concentration can be calculated from the three recorded results.

#### Chlorine

>> diff free total

>> free

The following selection is shown in the display:

select for the determination of free Chlorine.



- 1. Fill a clean vial with 10 ml of water sample.
- Add one GLYCINE tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 3. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- Fill a second clean vial with 10 ml of water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 5. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 6. Press ZERO key.
- 7. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and empty the vial.
- 8. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

- 9. Transfer the contents of the first vial (Glycine solution) into the prepared vial (point 8).
- 10. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 11. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

12. Press **TEST** key.

Record the displayed test result (G).

- 13. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times. Fill with a few drops of water sample.
- 14. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 15. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 16. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 17. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

18. Press **TEST** key.

Record the displayed test result (A).

- 19. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 21. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.

- 22. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.
- 23. Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

24. Press TEST key.

Record the displayed test result (C).

- 25. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one DPD ACIDIFYING tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 27. Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.
- 28. Add **one DPD NEUTRALISING tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 29. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 30. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

31. Press **TEST** key.

Record the displayed test result (D).

#### Calculations:

mg/l Chlorine dioxide = result G x 1,9 mg/l free Chlorine = result A – result G mg/l combined Chlorine = result C – result A

mg/l Chlorite = result D – ( result C + 4 x result G )

#### Tolerances:

1. By calculation of non direct analysable parameters it is necessary to consider the error propagation besed on the possible tolerances of the single test tesults.

2. see Notes Chlorine

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set DPD No. 1 / No. 3	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517711BT
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
GLYCINE	Tablet / 100	512170BT
DPD ACIDIFYING	Tablet / 100	512120
DPD NEUTRALISING	Tablet / 100	511020BT







# Copper with Tablet

0.05 - 5 mg/l Cu

Copper >> diff free

total

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> diff

for the differentiated determination of free, combined and total Copper.

>> free

for the determination of free Copper.

>> total

for the determination of total Copper.

Select the desired determination with the arrow keys  $[\blacktriangle]$  and  $[\blacktriangledown]$ . Confirm with  $[ \downarrow ]$  key.

#### Note:

1. If ??? is displayed at the diffentiated test result see page 174.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set COPPER No. 1 / No. 2	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517691BT
COPPER No. 1	Tablet / 100	513550BT
COPPER No. 2	Tablet / 100	513560BT







## Copper, differentiated determination with Tablet

0.05 - 5 mg/l Cu



prepare Zero press ZERO

- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.
- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one COPPER No. 1 tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

- 8. Press **TEST** key.
- 9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one COPPER No. 2 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 11. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

\*,\*\* mg/l free Cu \*,\*\* mg/l comb Cu \*,\*\* mg/l total Cu 13. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in: mg/l free Copper mg/l combined Copper mg/l total Copper







# Copper, free with Tablet

0.05 - 5 mg/l Cu



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

### prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one COPPER No. 1 tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

#### Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l free Copper.







## Copper, total with Tablet

0.05 - 5 mg/l Cu



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water **sample**, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 5. Add one COPPER No. 1 tablet and one COPPER No. 2 tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l total Copper.







# Copper, free (Note 1) with Vario Powder Pack

0.05 - 5 mg/l Cu



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water** sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO





- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add the contents of one VARIO Cu 1 F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (Note 3).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press TEST key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

## Countdown 2:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Copper

- 1. For determination of total Copper digestion is required.
- 2. Extremely acid water samples (pH 2 or less) must be adjusted between pH 4 and pH 6 before the reagent is added (with 8 mol/l Potassium hydroxide solution KOH). Caution: pH values above 6 can lead to Copper precipitation.
- 3. Accuracy is not affected by undissolved powder.
- 4. Interferences:

Cyanide, CN <sup>-</sup>	Cyanide prevents full colour development.  Add 0.2 ml Formaldehyde to 10 ml water sample and wait for a reaction time of 4 minutes (Cyanide is masked). After this perform test as described. Multiply the result by 1.02 to correct the sample dilution by Formaldehyde.
Silver, Ag+	If a turbidity remains and turns black, silver interference is likely.  Add 10 drops of saturated Potassium chloride solution to 75 ml of water sample. Filtrate through a fine filter. Use 10 ml of the filtered water sample to perform test.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
VARIO Cu 1 F10	Powder Pack / 100	530300







# CyA-TEST (Cyanuric acid) with Tablet

0 - 160 mg/l CyA



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 5 ml of the water sample and 5 ml deionised water (Note 1), close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one CyA-TEST tablet straight from the foil to the prepared water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved (Note 2, 3).
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Cyanuric acid.

- 1. Use deionised water or tap water free of Cyanuric acid.
- 2. If Cyanuric acid is present a cloudy solution will occur.
  Small single particles are not necessarily caused by Cyanuric acid.
- 3. Dissolve the tablet completely (therefore swirl the vial approx. 1 minute). Un-dissolved particles of the tablet can cause results that are too high.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
CyA-TEST	Tablet / 100	511370BT







# H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Hydrogen peroxide) HR with Liquid Reagent

40 - 500 mg/l H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



Insert the adapter for 16 mm Ø vials.

- 1. Fill a clean vial (16 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap. (Note 1, 2)
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press the **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 5. Fill the prepared vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

## 6 drops of H,O,-Reagent

- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and invert several times to mix the contents.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press the **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

acids in strongly acidic media. In connection with neutral to weakly alkaline (~pH 10) samples, the acid in the reagent is sufficient in order to produce a medium suitable for measurement. In the case of strongly alkaline samples (pH > 10), the samples must be acidified before measurement otherwise the results may be deficient. This is achieved by diluting the sample with a 5% sulphuric acid solution, for example, at a ratio of 1:1. In contrast to many other colour reactions, in connection with the presence of hydrogen peroxide, discoloration with long-term stability is achieved that can still be measured after 24 h. Particles in the sample solution or turbidity distort the analysis and must be

1. The hydrogen peroxide is determined in the form of yellow/orange coloured peroxotitanic

- eliminated by centrifuging or simply filtering the sample solution prior to performing the measurement. Falsification of the measurement results should also be expected in connection with coloured solutions
- 2. Oxidising agents such as chlorine, bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone do not distort the analysis. On the other hand, however, water discoloration does distort the analysis. In this case, proceed as described in the following:
  - Fill a clean vial (16 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample and perform zero calibration (see "Operation").
  - Measure the sample solution without the addition of drops of reagent (result B).
  - Then the same sample solution, measured with the addition of the reagent drops (result A).
  - Calculations: mg/l H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = result A result B
- 3. Attention: The reference reagent contains a 25% sulphuric acid solution. It is recommended to wear appropriate protective clothing (protective goggles/gloves).

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> -reagent	Liquid reagent / 15 ml	424991







# Hardness, Calcium 2T with Tablet

0 - 500 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one CALCIO H No. 1 tablet straight from the foil to the 10 ml water sample, crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod and dissolve the tablet completely.
- Add one CALCIO H No. 2 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablet is completely dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 2:00

9. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as Calcium Hardness.

- 1. To optimise the readings an optional batch related calibration can be performed using Mode 40, see page 147.
- 2. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted to a pH-value between pH 4 and 10 before the tablets are added (use 1 mol/l Hydrochloride acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
- 3. For accurate test results exactly 10 ml of water sample must be taken for the test.
- 4. This method was developed from a volumetric procedure for the determination of Calcium Hardness. Due to undefined conditions, the deviations from the standardised method may be greater.
- 5. The tolerance of the method is increasing with higher concentrations. When diluting samples, this should be taken in account, always measuring in the first third of the range.
- 6. Interferences:
  - Magnesium hardness up to 200 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> does not interfere.
  - Iron concentration above 10 mg/l may cause low results.
  - Zinc concentration above 5 mg/l may cause high results.
- 7. ▲ CaCO<sub>3</sub>
  - °dH
  - °eH
  - °fH
  - ▼ °aH

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set CALCIO H No. 1 / No. 2	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517761BT







# Hardness, total with Tablet

2 - 50 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one HARDCHECK P tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

Countdown 5:00

Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as total Hardness.

1. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 4 and pH 10 before the tablet is added (use 1 mol/l Hydrochloric acid resp. 1mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

## 2. Conversion table:

	mg/l CaCO₃	°dH	°fH	°eH
1 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>		0.056	0.10	0.07
1 °dH	17.8		1.78	1.25
1 °fH	10.0	0.56		0.70
1 °eH	14.3	0.80	1.43	

3. CaCO<sub>3</sub> °dH °eH °fH °aH

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
HARDCHECK P	Tablet / 100	515660BT







# Hardness, total HR with Tablet

20 - 500 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 1 ml of the water sample and 9 ml of deionised water, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one HARDCHECK P tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 5:00

8. Press TEST key.

Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as total Hardness.

1. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 4 and pH 10 before the tablet is added (use 1 mol/l Hydrochloric acid resp. 1mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

## 2. Conversion table:

	mg/l CaCO₃	°dH	°fH	°eH
1 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>		0.056	0.10	0.07
1 °dH	17.8		1.78	1.25
1 °fH	10.0	0.56		0.70
1 °eH	14.3	0.80	1.43	

3. CaCO<sub>3</sub> °dH °eH °fH • °aH

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
HARDCHECK P	Tablet / 100	515660BT







## Iodine with Tablet

0.05 - 3.6 mg/l I



- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, **empty the vial leaving a view drops in.**
- Add one DPD No. 1 tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l lodine.

1. Oxidizing reagents, such as Chlorine, Bromine, etc. interfere as they react in the same way as lodine.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT







# Iron (Note 1) with Tablet

0.02 - 1 mg/l Fe

Determination of total dissolved Iron Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup> \*



\*This information refers to analysis of the water sample without digestion.

- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add **one IRON LR tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 5:00 Press TEST key.
 Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

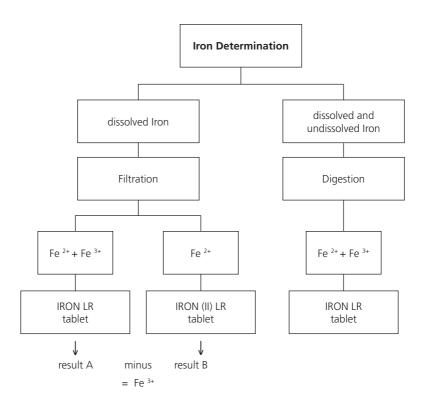
The result is shown in the display in mg/l Iron ( $Fe^{2+/3+}$ ).

### Notes:

- 1. This method determines the total dissolved Iron as Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup>.
- 2. The IRON (II) LR tablet is used for differentiation as described above instead of the IRON LR tablet.

 $Fe^{3+} = Fe^{2+/3+} - Fe^{2+}$ 

3. For the determination of total dissolved and undissolved iron digestion is required. An example is described on page 81.



**Digestion procedure** for the determination of total dissolved and undissolved iron.

- 1. Add 1 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid to 100 ml water sample. Heat and boil for 10 minutes or until all particles are dissolved. After cooling down, the sample is set to a pH-value of 3 to 6 by using ammonia solution. Refill with deionised water to the previous volume of 100 ml and mix well. 10 ml of this pre-treated solution is used for the following analysis. Perform as described by the selected test method.
- 2. Water which has been treated with organic compounds like corrosion inhibitors must be oxidised where necessary to break down the iron. Therefore add 1 ml concentrated sulfuric acid and 1 ml concentrated nitric acid to 100 ml water sample and boil to approx. half volume. After cooling down, proceed as described above.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
IRON LR	Tablet / 100	515370BT
IRON (II) LR	Tablet / 100	515420BT







# Oxygen, active \* with Tablet

 $0.1 - 10 \text{ mg/l O}_{2}$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one DPD No. 4 tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

## 8. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

## Countdown 2:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l active Oxygen.

- \* Active Oxygen is a synonym for a common disinfectant (based on "Oxygen") in Swimming Pool Treatment.
- 1. When preparing the sample, the lost of Oxygen, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided.
- 2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
DPD No. 4	Tablet / 100	511220BT







# Ozone with Tablet

0.02 - 2 mg/l O<sub>3</sub>

Ozon >> wi

with Cl without Cl

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> with Cl

for the determination of Ozone in the presence of Chlorine.

>> without Cl

for the determination of Ozone in the absence of Chlorine.

Select the desired method with the arrow keys  $[\blacktriangle]$  and  $[\blacktriangledown]$ . Confirm with  $[\thickspace,\rbrack]$  key.

- 1. Vial cleaning:
  - As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Ozone may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.

    Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.
- 2. Preparing the sample:
  - When preparing the sample, the lost of Ozone, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
- 3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagent tablet therefore contains a buffer for the pH adjustment.

  Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the tablet is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
- 4. Exceeding the measuring range: Concentrations above 6 mg/l Ozone can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Ozone. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
- 5. If ??? is displayed at the diffentiated test result see page 174.
- 6. Oxidising agents such as Bromine, Chlorine etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Ozone

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set DPD No. 1 / No. 3	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517711BT
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
GLYCINE	Tablet / 100	512170BT



prepare Zero

press ZERO





## Ozone, in the presence of Chlorine with Tablet

 $0.02 - 2 \text{ mg/l } O_{2}$ 



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water **sample**, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that

the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

3. Press ZERO key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty** it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.

5 Add one DPD No. 1 tablet and one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.

6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.

7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.

8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare T1 press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times.

11. Fill a second clean vial with 10 ml of water sample.

12. Add one GLYCINE tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

Countdown 2:00

- 13. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 14. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** and **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil into the first cleaned vial and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
- 15. Transfer the contents of the second vial (Glycine solution) into the prepared vial (point 14).
- 16. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 17. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted prepare T2 press TEST

Countdown 2:00

18. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

\*,\*\* mg/l O<sub>3</sub>
\*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

mg/l Ozone mg/l total Chlorine

#### Notes:

See page 85







# Ozone, in absence of Chlorine with Tablet

 $0.02 - 2 \text{ mg/l O}_{3}$ 



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
- Add one DPD No. 1 tablet and one DPD No. 3 tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
- 8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

## Countdown 2:00

Press TEST key.Wait for a reaction period of 2 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Ozone.

### Notes:

See page 85.





# PHMB (Biguanide) with Tablet

2 - 60 mg/l PHMB



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

 Add one PHMB PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.

7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l PHMB.

- 1. Clean vials with the brush immediately after analysis.
- 2. Vials and stirring rods may turn blue after prolonged use. In this case clean vials and stirring rods with a laboratory detergent (see chapter 1.2.2 Cleaning of vials and accessories for analysis). Rinse vials and caps thoroughly with tap water and then with deionised water.
- 3. The test result is influenced by Hardness and Total Alkalinity.

  The calibration of this method was done using water with the following concentration:

Ca-Hardness: 200 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> Total Alkalinity: 120 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
PHMB PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	516100BT







# Phosphate, ortho LR with Tablet

 $0.05 - 4 \text{ mg/l PO}_{4}$ 



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the marks  $\overline{\chi}$  aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press ZERO key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

Add one PHOSPHATE No. 1 LR tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

Add one PHOSPHATE No. 2 LR tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablet is dissolved.

8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the marks  $\overline{\chi}$  aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

## 9. Press **TEST** key.

## Countdown 10:00

Wait for a reaction period of 10 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as ortho-Phosphate.

- 1. Only ortho-Phosphate ions  $PO_4^{3-}$  react.
- 2. The tablets must be added in the correct sequence.
- 3. The test sample should have a pH-value between 6 and 7.
- 4. Interferences:

Higher concentrations of Cu, Ni, Cr (III), V (V) and W (VI) interfere due to their colour. Silicates do not interfere (masked by Citric acid in the tablets).

5. Conversion:

$$mg/l P = mg/l PO_4 \times 0.33$$
  
 $mg/l P_2O_5 = mg/l PO_4 \times 0.75$ 

6. ▲ PO<sub>4</sub>

▼ P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set PHOSPHATE No. 1 / No. 2 LR	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517651BT
PHOSPHATE No. 1 LR	Tablet / 100	513040BT
PHOSPHATE No. 2 LR	Tablet / 100	513050BT







# pH value LR 5.2 – 6.8 with Tablet



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one BROMOCRESOLPURPLE PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as pH-value.

- 1. For photometric determination of pH values only use BROMOCRESOLPURPLE tablets in black printed foil pack and marked with PHOTOMETER.
- 2. pH values below 5.2 and above 6.8 can produce results inside the measuring range. A plausibility test (pH-meter) is recommended.
- 3. The accuracy of the colorimetric determination of pH-values depends on various boundary conditions (buffer capacity of the sample, salt contents etc.).
- 4. Salt error

Correction of test results (average values) for samples with salt contents of:

Indicator	Salt content		
Bromcresolpurple	1 molar	2 molar	3 molar
	– 0.26	– 0.33	– 0.31

The values of Parson and Douglas (1926) are based on the use of Clark and Lubs buffers. 1 Mol NaCl = 58.4 g/l = 5.8 %

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
BROMOCRESOLPURPLE PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	515700BT







# pH value 6.5 – 8.4 with Tablet



prepare Zero press ZERO

- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.
- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\chi$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as pH-value.

- 1. For photometric determination of pH-values only use PHENOL RED tablets in black printed foil pack and marked with PHOTOMETER.
- 2. Water samples with low values of Alkalinity-m (below 35 mg/l  $CaCO_3$ ) may give wrong pH readings.
- 3. pH-values below 6.5 and above 8.4 can produce results inside the measuring range. A plausibility test (pH-meter) is recommended.
- 4. Salt error

For salt concentrations below 2 g/l no significant error, due to the salt concentration of the reagent tablet, is expected. For higher salt concentrations the measurement values have to be adjusted as follows:

Salt content	30 g/l (seawater)	60 g/l	120 g/l	180 g/l
Correction	- 0,15 <sup>1)</sup>	- 0,21 <sup>2)</sup>	- 0,26 <sup>2)</sup>	- 0,29 <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> according to Kolthoff (1922)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> according to Parson und Douglas (1926)

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	511770BT







# pH value 6.5 – 8.4 with Liquid Reagent



prepare Zero press ZERO

- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.
- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

## 6 drops of PHENOL RED solution

- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare TEST press Test

8. Press TEST key.

The result is shown in the display as pH-value.

- 1. When testing chlorinated water the residual chlorine contents can influence the colour reaction of the liquid reagent. This can be avoided (without interfering with the pH measurement) by adding a small crystal of Sodiumthiosulfate (Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> · 5 H<sub>2</sub>O) to the sample before adding the PHENOL RED solution. PHENOL RED tablets already contain Thiosulfate.
- 2. Due to differing drop sizes results can show a discrepancy in accuracy by comparison with tablets. This can be minimised by using a pipette (0.18 ml PHENOL RED solution is equivalent to 6 drops).
- 3. After use replace the bottle cap securely.
- 4. Store the reagent in a cool, dry place ideally between 6°C and 10°C.
- 5. Salt error

For higher salt concentrations the measurement values have to be adjusted as follows:

Salt content	30 g/l (seawater)	60 g/l	120 g/l	180 g/l
Correction	- 0,15 <sup>1)</sup>	- 0,21 <sup>2)</sup>	- 0,26 <sup>2)</sup>	- 0,29 <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> according to Kolthoff (1922)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> according to Parson und Douglas (1926)

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
PHENOL RED solution	Liquid reagent / 15 ml	471040







# pH value HR 8.0 – 9.6 with Tablet



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one THYMOLBLUE PHOTOMETER tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare TEST press Test

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as pH-value.

#### Notes:

- 1. For photometric determination of pH values only use THYMOLBLUE tablets in black printed foil pack and marked with PHOTOMETER.
- 2. pH values below 8.0 and above 9.6 can produce results inside the measuring range. A plausibility test (pH-meter) is recommended.
- 3. The accuracy of the colorimetric determination of pH values depends on various boundary conditions (buffer capacity of the sample, salt contents etc.).
- 4. Salt error

Correction of test results (average values) for samples with salt contents of:

Indicator		Salt content	
Thymolblue	1 molar	2 molar	3 molar
	– 0.22	– 0.29	– 0.34

The values of Parson and Douglas (1926) are based on the use of Clark and Lubs buffers. 1 Mol NaCl = 58.4 g/l = 5.8 %

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
THYMOLBLUE PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	515710







# Sodium hypochlorite (Soda bleaching lye) with Tablet

0.2 - 16 % w/w NaOCI



#### Preparation:

- Fill a 5 ml plastic syringe with the test solution, ensuring that all air bubbles are expelled. Transfer the 5 ml test solution slowly into a 100 ml beaker and dilute to the 100 ml mark with chlorine-free water. Mix thoroughly.
- 2. Fill a 5 ml plastic syringe with the diluted test solution (step 1) to the 1 ml mark, ensuring that all air bubbles are expelled. Transfer the 1 ml test solution slowly into a 100 ml beaker and dilute to the 100 ml mark with chlorine-free water. Mix thoroughly.

#### Performing test procedure:



- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the prepared water sample, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

- 3. Press **ZERO** key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one CHLORINE HR (KI) tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- Add one ACIDIFYING GP tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.

8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

#### Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display in % w/w as available chlorine present in the original sample of Sodium hypochlorite.

#### Notes:

- 1. Please pay attention when handling sodium hypochlorite. The material has a very strong alkalinity and can cause corrosion. Contact with eyes, skin and clothes etc.has to be avoided. Refer to the detailed information the producer supplied with the product.
- 2. The tablets must be added in the correct sequence.
- 3. This method provides a fast and simple test. The test can be performed on site but the result will not be as precise as a laboratory method.
- 4. By strictly following the test procedure, an accuracy of +/- 1 weight % can be achieved.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
Set ACIDIFYING GP / CHLORINE HR (KI)	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517721BT
CHLORINE HR (KI)	Tablet / 100	513000BT
ACIDIFYING GP	Tablet / 100	515480BT







# Sulfate with Tablet

5 - 100 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub>



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

## prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press **ZERO** key.

- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add one SULFATE T tablet straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key. Wait for a **reaction period of 2 minutes.** 

## Countdown 2:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Sulfate.

#### Notes:

1. If Sulfate is present a cloudy solution will appear.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
SULFATE T	Tablet / 100	515450BT







# Sulfate with Vario Powder Pack

5 - 100 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub>



 Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample, close tightly with the cap.

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# prepare Zero press ZERO

3. Press ZERO key.



- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- Add the contents of one VARIO Sulpha 4/ F10 Powder Pack straight from the foil to the water sample.
- 6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
- 7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

# Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Press TEST key.
 Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

## Countdown 5:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Sulfate.

#### Note:

1. If Sulfate ions are present a cloudy solution will appear.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
VARIO Sulpha 4 / F10	Powder Pack / 100	532160







# Urea with Tablet and Liquid Reagent

0.1 - 2.5 mg/l (NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO / mg/l Urea



prepare Zero press ZERO

- 1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.
- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- In the presence of free Chlorine (HOCl), add one UREA PRETREAT tablet straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod (Note 10).
- Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
- Add 2 drops of Urea reagent 1 to the water sample (Note 9).
- 8. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
- 9. Add **1 drop of Urea Reagent 2** (Urease) to the same water sample (Note 9).
- 10. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.

Countdown 5:00 start: \_

11. Press [ ] key.

Wait for a reaction period of 5 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

- Add one AMMONIA No. 1 tablet straight from the foil to the prepared water sample and mix to dissolve with a clean stirring rod.
- Add one AMMONIA No. 2 tablet straight from the foil to the same water sample and mix to dissolve with a clean stirring rod.
- 14. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.

15. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Countdown 10:00 Press TEST key.
 Wait for a reaction period of 10 minutes.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in mg/l Urea.

#### Notes:

- 1. The sample temperature should be between 20°C and 30°C.
- 2. Carry out the test at the latest one hour after sample taking.
- 3. Concentrations above 2 mg/l Urea can produce results inside the measuring range. In this case, the water sample should be diluted with Urea free water and remeasured.
- 4. The tablets must be added in the correct sequence.
- 5. The AMMONIA No. 1 tablet will only dissolve completely after the AMMONIA No. 2 tablet has been added.
- Do not store reagent 1 (Urease) below 10°C; granulation is possible.
   Store reagent 2 (Urease) in the refrigerator at a temperature of 4°C to 8°C.
- 7. Ammonia and chloramines are also measured during urea measurement.
- 8. Before analysing seawater samples, a measuring spoon of Ammonia Conditioning Powder must be added to the sample and swirled to dissolve before AMMONIA No. 1 tablet is added
- 9. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly.
- 10. One UREA PRETREAT tablet compensates for the interference of free Chlorine up to 2 mg/l (two tablets up to 4 mg/l, three tablets up to 6 mg/l).

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
UREA PRETREAT	Tablet / 100	516110BT
UREA Reagent 1	Liquid reagent / 15 ml	459300
UREA Reagent 2	Liquid reagent / 10 ml	459400
Set AMMONIA No. 1 / No. 2	Tablet / per 100 inclusive stirring rod	517611BT
AMMONIA No. 1	Tablet / 100	512580BT
AMMONIA No. 2	Tablet / 100	512590BT

## 1.2 Important notes

## 1.2.1 Correct use of reagents

The reagents must be added in the correct sequence.

#### Tablet reagents:

The tablet reagents should be added to the water sample straight from the foil without touching them with the fingers.

#### Liquid reagents:

Add drops of the same size to the water sample by holding the bottle vertically and squeezing slowly.

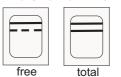
After use replace the bottle caps securely noting the colour coding.

Note recommendation for storage (e.g. cool and dry).

#### **Powder Packs:**



#### VARIO Chlorine DPD / F10



blue color marking

## 1.2.2 Cleaning of vials and accessories for analysis

Vials, caps and stirring rods should be cleaned thoroughly **after each analysis** to prevent interferences.

#### Procedure:

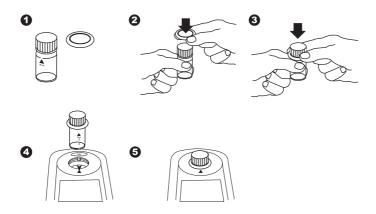
Clean vials and accessories after each analysis as soon as possible.

- a. Clean vials and accessories with laboratory detergent (e.g. Extran® MA 02 (neutral, phosphatic), Extran® MA 03 (alkaline, phosphate-free) from Merck KGaA).
- b. Rinse thoroughly with tap water.
- c. On demand (see Notes) perform special cleaning as required, e.g.: rinse with diluted Hydrochloric acid solution.
- d. Rinse thoroughly with deionised water.

## 1.2.3 Guidelines for photometric measurements

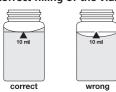
- 1. Vials, caps and stirring rods should be cleaned thoroughly after each analysis to prevent interferences. Even minor reagent residues can cause errors in the test result.
- 2. The outside of the vial must be clean and dry before starting the analysis. Clean the outside of the vials with a towel. Fingerprints or other marks will be removed.
- 3. If there is no defined vial for the blank, the zeroing and the test must be carried out with the same vial as there may be slight differences in optical performance between vials.
- 4. The vials must be positioned in the sample chamber for zeroing and test with the  $\Delta$  mark on the vial aligned with the  $\nabla$  mark on the instrument.

#### Correct position of the vial (Ø 24 mm):



- 5. Always perform zeroing and test with closed vial cap. Only use cap with sealing ring.
- 6. Bubbles on the inside wall of the vial lead to incorrect measurements. To prevent this, remove the bubbles by swirling the vial before performing the test.
- 7. Avoid spillage of water in the sample chamber. If water should leak into the instrument housing, it can destroy electronic components and cause corrosion.
- 8. Contamination of the lens in the sample chamber can result in errors. Check at regular intervals and if necessary clean the light entry surfaces of the sample chamber using a moist cloth or cotton buds.
- 9. Large temperature differences between the instrument and the environment can lead to errors e.g. due to the formation of condensation in the area of the lens or on the vial.
- 10. To avoid errors caused by stray light do not use the instrument in bright sunlight.

#### Correct filling of the vial:



## 1.2.4 Sample dilution techniques

Proceed as follows for accurate dilutions:

Pipette the water sample (see table) into a 100 ml volumetric flask and fill up to 100 ml mark with deionised water. Swirl to mix the contents.

Water sample [ml]	Multiplication factor
1	100
2	50
5	20
10	10
25	4
50	2

Pipette the required volume of the diluted sample into the vial and proceed as described in the test methods.

#### Caution:

- 1. Dilution decreases accuracy.
- 2. Do not dilute water samples for measurement of pH-values. This will lead to incorrect test results. If "Overrange" is displayed use another instrument (e.g. pH-meter).

## 1.2.5 Correcting for volume additions

If a larger volume of acid or base is used to pre-adjust the pH-value, a volume correction of the displayed result is necessary.

## **Example:**

For adjusting the pH-value of a 100 ml water sample 5 ml of acid had to be added. The corresponding displayed result is 10 mg/l.

Total volume = 100 ml + 5 ml = 105 ml

Correction factor = 105 ml / 100 ml = 1.05

Corrected result = 10 mg/l x 1.05 = 10.5 mg/l

## Part 2

# **Instrument Manual**

## 2.1 Operation

### 2.1.1 Set up

Before working with the photometer insert the batteries (delivery contents). See chapter 2.1.2 Saving data – Important Notes, 2.1.3 Replacement of batteries.

#### Before using the photometer perform the following settings in the Mode-Menu:

MODE 10: select language

• MODE 12: set date and time

• MODE 34: perform "Delete data"

• MODE 69: perform "User m. init" to initialise the userpolynomial system

See chapter "2.6 Mode Functions".

## 2.1.2 Saving data - Important Notes

The batteries save data (stored results and photometer setting).

During battery change the data in the photometer is saved for 2 minutes. If the change time exceeds 2 minutes all stored data and settings are lost.

Recommendation: for replacement a screwdriver and new batteries must be available.

## 2.1.3 Replacement of batteries

See chapter 2.1.2 "Saving data - important notes" before replacing batteries.

- 1 Switch the instrument off
- 2. If necessary remove vial from the sample chamber.
- 3. Place the instrument upside down on a clean and even surface.
- 4. Unscrew the four screws (A) of the battery compartment cover (B).
- 5. Lift off battery compartment cover at the notch (C).
- 6. Remove old batteries (D).
- 7. Place 4 new batteries.

### Ensuring the correct polarity!

- 8. Replace the battery compartment cover.

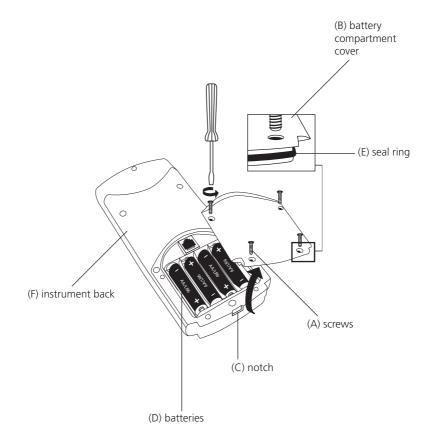
  Check the seal ring (E) of the notch to make sure if is tight-fitting
- 9. Tighten the screws carefully.

#### CAUTION

Dispose of used batteries in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

## 2.1.4 Instrument (explosion drawing):

- (A) screws
- (B) battery compartment cover
- (C) notch
- (D) batteries: 4 batteries (AA/LR6)
- (E) seal ring
- (F) instrument back



#### **CAUTION:**

To ensure that the instrument is water proof:

- seal ring (E) must be in position
- battery compartment cover (B) must be fixed with the four screws

## 2.2 Overview of function keys

## 2.2.1 Overview

ON OFF	Switching the photometer on or off
Shift	Press shift key to achieve figures key 0-9. Keep the shift key depressed and press desired figures key. e.g.: [Shift] + [1][1]
7 Esc	Returning to selection of methods or previous menu
F1	Function key: description in the text if key available
F2	Function key: description in the text if key available
F3	Function key: description in the text if key available
8	Confirming
Mode Mode	Menu of photometer settings and further functions
(2) (5) ▲ (▼)	Moving the cursor up or down
3 Store	Storing of displayed test result
9 Zero	Performing Zero
6 Test	Performing Test
	Displaying date and time / user countdown
0	Decimal point

## 2.2.2 Displaying time and date:



Press ["clock"] key.

19:30:22 2013-06-15

The display shows:





After 15 seconds the photometer reverts to the previous display automatically

or press [4] key or [ESC].

#### 2.2.3 User countdown

With this function the operator is able to define his own countdown.



Press ["clock"] key.

19.30.20 2013-06-15

The display shows time and date:



Press ["clock"] key.

Countdown

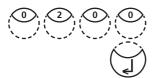
The display shows:

mm : ss 99 : 99

Either press  $[\square]$  key to accept the last used user countdown.

or

press any number key to start entering a new value



The entry comprises two digits each. Enter minutes and seconds.

e.g.: 2 minutes and seconds, e.g.: 2 minutes, 0 seconds = [Shift] + [0][2][0][0].

Confirm with [4] key.

Countdown 02:00

start: 🔟

The display shows:

Start countdown with [4] key.

After countdown has finished the photometer reverts to the previous display automatically.

## 2.2.4 Display backlight





Press the [Shift] + [F1] key to turn the display backlight on or off. The backlight is switched off automatically during the measurement.

## 2.3 Operation mode



Switch the photometer on by pressing the [ON/OFF] key.

selftest ...

The photometer performs an electronic self-test.

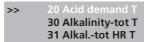
Bluetooth® is switched on The display shows the status of the Bluetooth® connection.

#### 2.3.1 Automatic switch off

The instrument switches off automatically after 20 minutes. This is indicated 30 seconds before by a beeper. Press any key to avoid the instrument switching off.

As long as the instrument is working (for example countdown or printing) the automatic switch off is inactive.

## 2.3.2 Selecting a method



The display shows a selection:



There are two possibilities to select the required method:



a) enter method-number directly e.g.: [Shift] + [8] [0] to select Bromine



b) press arrow key  $[\blacktriangledown]$  or  $[\blacktriangle]$  to select the required method from the displayed list.

Method number, Method name

Confirm with [4] key.

## 2.3.2.1 Method Information (F1)

Use [F1] key to switch between the compact and the detailed list for method selection.

#### Example:

100 Chlorine Line 1: 0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub> Line 2: Tablet Line 3:

Line 3: Kind of reagent Line 4: Vial

DPD No 1 DPD No 3

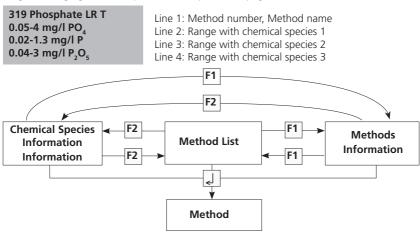
Line 5-7: Used reagent

PM630\_2 05/2017 121

Range

#### 2.3.2.2 Chemical Species Information

Pressing the [F2] key the display shows a list with available chemical species and corresponding ranges. Changing chemical species see chapter 2.3.7 page 124.



#### 2.3.3 Differentiation



Differentiation is possible in some methods (e.g. Chlorine). The photometer then requires the type of determination.

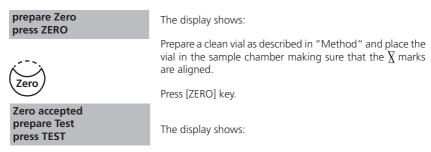


Press arrow key [lacktrianglet] or [lacktrianglet] to select the required determination.



Confirm with [4] key.

## 2.3.4 Performing Zero



## 2.3.5 Performing Tests

When zero calibration is complete, remove the vial from the sample chamber and perform the tests as described under "Method".

When the results have been displayed:

- with some methods you can change between different chemical species
- you can store and/or print out the results
- perform further analysis with the same zero
- select a new method

## 2.3.6 Ensuring reaction periods (countdown)

To ensure compliance with reaction periods a time delay is incorporated: the countdown. There are two kinds of countdowns:



Press [4] key.
 Prepare water sample, start countdown with [4] key and

proceed as described in the mode description.

The vial must not be placed in the sample chamber.





Countdown 1:59 • Press [TEST] key.

Prepare the water sample as described in the method description and place the vial in the sample chamber. The display shows the countdown by pressing the [TEST] key and the countdown is started automatically. After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

#### Notes:

1. It is possible to finish the working countdown by pressing the [4] key. Reading starts immediately. In this case the operator is responsible for ensuring the necessary reaction period.

Non-compliance with reaction periods leads to incorrect test results.

2. The time remaining is displayed continuously. The beeper indicates the last 10 seconds.

## 2.3.7 Changing chemical species

For some methods there is a possibility to change the chemical species of the test result. If the test result is displayed press arrow key  $[\blacktriangle]$  or  $[\blacktriangledown]$ .

#### **Example:**

If the species of a test result is changed the displayed range is adjusted automatically. For an already stored result it is not possible to change the chemical species. The last displayed chemical species is kept by the instrument and will be displayed if this method is used the next time. If there is the possibility to change the chemical species for a method it is described in the manual. The arrows indicate the possible chemical species and are printed below the notes of the method:

- ▲ PO<sub>4</sub>
- ▼ P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

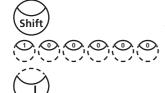
## 2.3.8 Storing results



Press [STORE] key while the test result is displayed.

Code-No.:

The display shows:



 We advise you to enter a numeric code (up to 6 places).
 (A Code No. can contain references to the operator or the sampling location.)

After entering confirm with [4] key.

If a code number is not necessary confirm by pressing
 [ ] directly. (The assignment for the Code No. is then 0
 automatically.)

The entire data set is stored with date, time, Code No., method and test result.

Stored!

The display shows:

The test result is then shown again.

#### Note:

Storage: 900 free records left

The display shows the number of free data sets.

Storage: only 29 free records left

If there are less than 30 data sets free the display shows:

Clear the memory as soon as possible (see "Deleting stored results"). If memory capacity is used up it is impossible to save additional test results.

### 2.3.9 Perform additional measurements



To perform additional tests using the same method:

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

Press [TEST] key



The display shows:



Confirm with [TEST] key

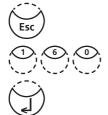
or

prepare Zero press ZERO

• Press [ZERO] key to perform a new zero calibration.

The display shows:

## 2.3.10 Selecting a new method



Press [ESC] key to return to method selection.

Or enter the required method number directly, e.g. [Shift] + [1][6][0] for CyA-TEST (Cyanuric acid).

Confirm with [ ] key.

### 2.3.11 Measure absorbance

Range: -2600 mAbs to +2600 mAbs

Method-No.	Title
910	mAbs 530 nm
920	mAbs 560 nm
940	mAbs 610 nm

Select the desired wavelength from the method list or by entering the corresponding method number directly.

910 mAbs 530 nm -2600 mAbs - + 2600 mAbs prepare Zero press ZERO

The display shows e.g.:

Always carry out zeroing using a filled (e.g. deionised water) vial.

Zero accepted prepare Test press TEST

The display shows:

Carry out measurement of the sample.

500 mAbs

The display shows e.g.:

TIP: To ensure complete reaction times the user countdown may be helpful (chapter 2.2.3, page 120).

#### 2.4 Bluetooth®

The PM 630 has a Bluetooth® 4.0 interface which enables the wireless transmission of data. Now it is possible to transmit current readings automatically and manually. Stored results can also be shared manually. Bluetooth® 4.0 is also known as Bluetooth® Smart or Bluetooth® LE (Low Energy). Data is transmitted from the photometer as a .csv file. Details on how information is transmitted from the photometer can be found on www.lovibond.com. To receive the data, there are several options on offer from the Tintometer® Group.

The App, AquaLX®, is available for mobile devices such as Smartphones and Tablets and enables the user to manage and graphically chart the received data. Both the data and charts can then be shared via email. AquaLX® can be downloaded free of charge from the iTunes Store® for iOS® and from Google Play™ Store for Android™.

A software tool is available for PCs to receive data stored on the photometer. The data can be exported to an Excel® spreadsheet which enables users to process the information according to their usual practice. If Excel® is not available, the data can be stored as a .txt file for processing at a later date. A Bluetooth® dongle is required to receive the data. This is included in the standard shipment.

Description	Part Number
Software, incl. Bluetooth® Dongle	2444480

A detailed description of the Bluetooth® mode functions can be found on the following pages.

MODE-Function	No.	Description	Page
Bluetooth®	18	Switching the Bluetooth® Modul on/off	136
Auto transfer	19	Automatic data transfer after measurement	137

#### Bluetooth® Modul - Specifications:

Modul: BLE113-ABluetooth® 4.0 LEFCC ID: QOQBT113

• IC: 5123A-BGTBLE113

## 2.5 Internet Updates

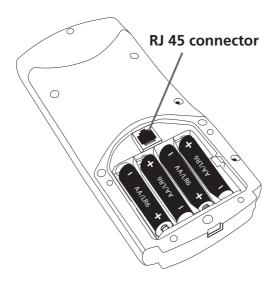
To connect the instrument to the serial interface of a computer the optional connection cable with integrated electronic system is required.

It is possible to update new software applications and additional languages via the internet. Please find detailed information at our homepage in the download-area (as soon as available).

How to open and close the battery compartment cover see chapter 2.1.3!

#### Please Note:

To prevent loss of stored test results store or print them out before performing an Update. If the update procedure is interrupted (eg. interruption of connection, LoBat., etc.) the instrument isn't able to work (no display). The instrument will only work again after completing the data transfer.



## 2.6 Mode Functions

## Schema

MODE-Function	No.	Description	Page
Auto transfer	19	Automatic data transfer after measurement	137
Bluetooth®	18	Switching the Bluetooth® Modul on/off	136
Calibration	40	Special method calibration	147
Clear calibration	46	Deleting user calibration	152
Clock	12	Setting date and time	131
Countdown	13	Switching the countdown on/off to ensure reaction times	132
Delete data	34	Deleting all stored results	146
Key beep	11	Switching the acoustic signal on/off to indicate key- pressing	131
Langelier	70	Calculation of Langelier saturation Index (Water Balance)	165
Language	10	Selecting language	130
LCD contrast	80	Setting the display contrast	134
LCD brightness	81	Setting the display brightness	135
Method list	60	User method list, adaption	155
M list all on	61	User method list, switching on all methods	156
M list all off	62	User method list, switching off all methods	156
OTZ	55	One Time Zero (OTZ)	154
Print	20	Printing all stored results	138
Print, code no.	22	Print only results of a selected Code No. range	140
Print, date	21	Print only results of a selected time period	139
Print, method	23	Print only results of one selected method	141
Profi-Mode	50	Switching the detailed operator instructions on/off	153
Signal beep	14	Switching the acoustic signal on/off to indicate end of reading	133
Storage	30	Displaying all stored results	142
Stor., code	32	Displaying only results of a selected Code No. range	144
Stor., date	31	Displaying only results of a selected time period	143
Stor., method	33	Displaying only results of one selected method	145

MODE-Function	No.	Description	Page
System info	91	Information about the instrument e.g. current software version	167
Temperature	71	Selection of °C or °F for Langelier Mode 70	166
User calibration	45	Storage of user calibration	151
User concentration	64	Entering the data necessary to run a user concentration method	157
User polynoms	65	Entering the data necessary to run a user polynomial	159
User methods clear	66	Delete all data of a user polynomial or of a concentration method	162
User methods print	67	Print out all data stored with mode 64 (concentration) or mode 65 (polynomial)	163
User methods init	69	Initialise the user method system (polynomial and concentration)	164

The selected settings are kept by the photometer even when switched off. To change photometer settings a new setting is required.

## 2.6.1 Instrument basic settings

## Selecting a language



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [1][0] keys.



Confirm with  $[\c ]$  key.

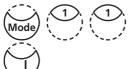
 The display shows:

Press arrow key  $[\, lackbox{$\blacktriangledown$}]$  or  $[\, lackbox{$\blacktriangle$}]$  to select the required language from the displayed list.



Confirm with [4] key.



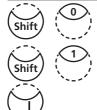


Press [MODE], [Shift] + [1][1] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.



The display shows:



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to switch the key beep off.
- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the key beep on.

Confirm with [4] key.

#### Note:

1. In the case of methods with reaction periods, an acoustic signal still sounds during the last 10 seconds of the countdown even if the key beep is switched off.

#### Setting date and time



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [1][2] keys.



Confirm with [4] key.



The display shows:

The entry comprises two digits each.



Enter year, month and day,

e.g.: 14. May 2013 = [Shift] + [1][3][0][5][1][4]

vv-mm-dd hh:mm 13-05-14 15:07

Enter hours and minutes

e.g.: 3.07 p.m. = [Shift] + [1][5][0][7]



Confirm with [4] key.

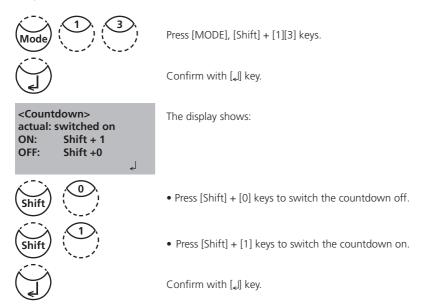
#### Note:

1. While confirming date and time with [4] key the seconds are adjusted to zero automatically.

#### **Countdown (Ensuring reaction periods)**

Some methods require a reaction period. This reaction period is incorporated in the method as standard with the countdown function.

It is possible to switch the countdown off for all methods:



#### Notes:

1. It is possible to interrupt the working countdown by pressing the [[4]] key (application e.g. serial analysis).

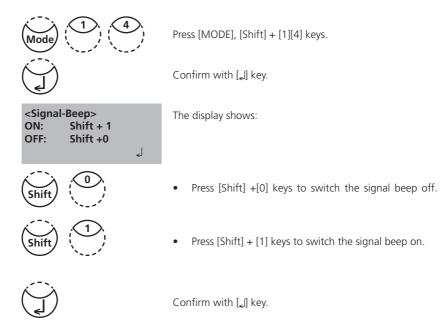
The "user countdown" is also available if the countdown is switched off.

2. If the countdown function is switched off, the operator is responsible for ensuring the necessary reaction period.

Non-compliance with reaction periods leads to incorrect test results.

## Signal beep

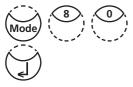
Performing a zero or a measurement takes 8 seconds. The photometer indicates the end of zeroing or measuring by a short beep.



#### Note:

1. In the case of methods with reaction periods, an acoustic signal still sounds during the last 10 seconds of the countdown even if the key beep is switched off.

## **Adjusting display contrast**



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [8][0] keys.

Confirm with  $[\n ]$  key.

<LCD contrast>

↑ ↓
+1 -1

The display shows:



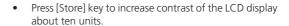
 Press arrow key [A] to increase contrast of the LCD display about one unit.



 Press arrow key [▼] to decrease contrast of the LCD display about one unit.







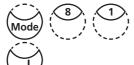


 Press [Test] key to decrease contrast of the LCD display about ten units.



Confirm with [4] key.

## Adjusting display brightness



Press [MODE] [8] [1] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.



The display shows:

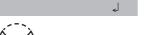


Press  $[\![ \Delta \!]\!]$  key to increase brightness of the display about one unit.



Press  $[\ensuremath{\nabla}]$  key to decrease brightness of the display about one unit.





Press [Store] key to increase brightness of the display about ten units.



Press [Test] key to decrease brightness of the display about ten units.



The display shows:

The brightness can be selected between 0 and 254 units, e.q.: 200.



Confirm with [4] key.

### Bluetooth®



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [1][8] keys.

Confirm with [ ] key.

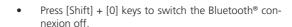
<Bluetooth®>

switched on ON: Shift + 1 OFF: Shift + 0 connected

The display shows:

The current status of the Bluetooth® connection (connected/ disconnected) is displayed.







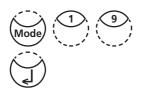
Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the Bluetooth® connexion on.



Confirm with [4] key.

### **Autotransfer**

The auto transfer enables the user to transfer measured results automatically to the App or PC without storing. A connection to the receiving program is necessary. If this is not given a message will be displayed on the instruments screen. If necessary an update of the list of recognized devices in the software on the peripheral devices may be required. See therefor the instruction of the AquaLX or the data transmission software for the bluetooth® dongle.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [1][9] keys.

Confirm with  $[\cup]$  key.

<Autotransfer>
switched off
ON: Shift + 1
OFF: Shift + 0

The display shows:



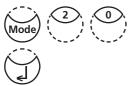
- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to switch the Auto transfer off.
- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the Auto transfer on.



Confirm with [4] key.

# 2.6.2 Data transfer of stored results

# Data transfer of all results



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [2][0] keys.

Confirm with [』] key.

<Data Transfer> all Data Start: إ cancel: ESC

The display shows:

Press [ ] key to transfer all stored test results.



Data Transfer
Test No.:

The display shows e.g.:

After transfering the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

- 1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].
- 2. All stored data will be transferred.

# Data transfer of results of a selected time period



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [2][1] keys.



Confirm with [4] key.



The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the first day of the required period, e.g.: 14 May 2009 = [Shift] + [0][9][0][5][1][4]



Confirm with [4] key.

to yy-mm-dd

The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the last day of the required period, e.g.: 19 May 2009 = [Shift] + [0][9][0][5][1][9]



Confirm with [4] key.

from 2015-03-14 to 2015-03-19 The display shows:

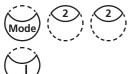
Start: cancel: ESC Press  $[\tilde{\tilde{L}}]$  key and all stored results in the selected date range are transmitted.

After transfering the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

#### Note:

- 1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].
- 2. If you want to transfer only results of one day enter the same date twice to determine the period.

# Data transfer of results of a selected Code No. range



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [2][2] keys.

Confirm with [ ] key.

<Data Transfer> sorted: Code-No. from \_\_\_\_\_

The display shows:

Enter numeric code number (up to 6 places) for the first required Code No., e.g.: [Shift] + [1].



Confirm with [4] key.

The display shows:

Enter numeric code number (up to 6 places) for the last required Code No., e.g.: [Shift] + [1][0].



Confirm with [4] key.

from 000001 000010 to Start: cancel: ESC

The display shows:

Press [4] key and all stored results in the selected code number range are transmitted.

After transfering the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

- 1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].
- 2. If you want to transfer only results of one code number enter the same code number
- 3. If you want to transfer all results without code no. (code no. is 0) enter Zero [0] twice.

## Data transfer of results of one selected method



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [2][3] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

<Data Transfer>
>>20 Acid demand T
35 Alkalinity-p T
30 Alkalinity-tot T

The display shows:

Select the required method from the displayed list or enter the method-number directly.



Confirm with  $[\c ]$  key.

In case of differentiated methods select the required kind of determination and confirm with [』] key.

method 30 Alkalinity-tot T The display shows:

Press [ع] key and all stored results of the selected method are transmitted.

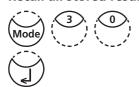
After transfering the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].

### 2.6.3 Recall / delete stored results

### Recall all stored results



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [3][0] keys.

Confirm with [ع] key.

<Storage>
display all data

The display shows:

The stored data sets are displayed in chronological order, starting with the latest stored test result. Press [ع] key and all stored results are displayed.

- Press [F3] key to transfer the displayed result.
- Press [F2] key to transfer all results.
- End with [ESC].
- Press arrow key [▼] to display the following test result.
- Press arrow key [▲] to display the previous test result.

**no data** If there are no test results in memory the display shows:

# Recall results of a selected time period



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [3][1] keys.



Confirm with [4] key.

<Storage> sorted: date from yy-mm-dd The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the first day of the required period, e.g.: 14 May 2015 = [Shift] + [1][5][0][5][1][4]



Confirm with [4] key.

to yy-mm-dd

The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the last day of the required period, e.g.: 19 May 2015 = [Shift] +[1][5][0][5][1][9]



Confirm with [4] key.

from 2015-05-14 to 2015-05-19 Start: 💄 cancel: ESC

Transf., single: F3 Transf., all: F2

The display shows:

- Press [ع] key and all stored results in the selected date range are displayed.
- Press [F3] key to transfer the displayed result.
- Press [F2] key to transfer all selected results.
- End with [ESC].

### Note:

- 1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].
- 2. If you want to recall only results of one day enter the same date twice to determine the time period.

# Recall results of a selected Code No. range



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [3][2] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

<Storage>
sorted: Code-No.
from \_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter numeric code number (up to 6 places) for the first required Code No., e.g.: [Shift] + [1].



Confirm with [4] key.

to \_\_\_\_\_

The display shows:

Enter numeric code number (up to 6 places) for the last required Code No., e.g.: [Shift] + [1][0].



Confirm with [4] key.

from 000001 to 000010 Start: acancel: ESC Transf., single: F3 Transf., all: F2 The display shows:

- Press [[]] key and all stored results in the selected Code No. range are displayed.
- Press [F3] key to transfer the displayed result.
- Press [F2] key to transfer all selected results.
- End with [ESC].

### Note:

- 1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].
- 2. If you want to recall only results of one code number enter the same code number twice.
- 3. If you want to recall all results without code no. (code no. is 0) enter Zero [0] twice.

### Recall results of one selected method



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [3][3] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

<Storage>
>>20 Acid demand T
30 Alkalinity-tot T
40 Aluminium T

The display shows:

Select the required method from the displayed list or enter the method number directly.



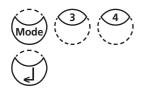
Confirm with  $[\c ]$  key.

In case of differentiated methods select the required kind of determination and confirm with [』] key.

The display shows:

- Press [F3] key to transfer the displayed result.
- Press [F2] key to transfer all selected results.
- End with [ESC].

### **Delete stored results**



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [3][4] keys.

Confirm with [₄] key.

<Delete data> Delete all data? YES: Shift + 1 NO: Shift + 0

The display shows:





• Press [Shift] + [0] keys to retain the data sets in memory.

After pressing keys [Shift] + [1] the following acknowledgment is displayed:

<Delete data> Delete data ↓ Do not delete: ESC Press [ ] key to delete.

### ATTENTION:

All stored test results are deleted

or cancel without deleting data by pressing [ESC] key.

### Note:

1. All stored test results are deleted.

### 2.6.4 Calibration

# Calcium Hardness Method 191 – Calibration of a method blank



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [4] [0] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

The display shows:

### <Calibration>

- 1: M191 Ca-Hardness 2
- 2: M191 0 Jus. Reset
- 3: M170 Fluoride L





Press [Shift] + [1] keys.

<Calibration> M191 Calcium Hardness 2T prepare ZERO press ZERO

The display shows:

- Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with exactly 10 ml of deionised water, close tightly with the cap.
- 2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\overline{\chi}$  marks are aligned.
- 3. Press ZERO key.
- 4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
- 5. Pipette 100 ml of water free of calcium to an appropriate beaker (note 2, 3).
- Add 10 CALCIO H No. 1 tablets straight from the foil to the 100 ml of water, crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod and dissolve the tablets completely.
- Add 10 CALCIO H No. 2 tablets straight from the foil to the same water, crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod and dissolve the tablets completely.
- 8. Press [₄] key.

Wait for a **reaction period of 2 minutes**.





Zero accepted Countdown 2:00 start:

After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

9. Rinse the vial (24 mm Ø) with the coloured sample from the beaker and fill with 10 ml of the sample.

# prepare TEST press TEST

10. Press **TEST** kev.

### stored

The batch related method blank is saved.

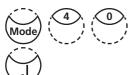


Press [ع] key, to go back to mode menu.

### Notes:

- 1. If a new batch of CALCIO tablets is used a calibration of the method blank has to be performed to optimise the results.
- 2. Deionised or tap water.
- 3. If no water free of Calcium is available these ions can be masked by using EDTA. Preparation: Add 50 mg (a spatula-tipful) EDTA to 100 ml water and dissolve.
- 4. To achieve the most accurate method blank it is important to adhere exactly to the sample volume of 100 ml.

# Calcium Hardness Method 191 – Reset method blank to factory calibration



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [4] [0] keys.

(اج] key.

### <Calibration>

1: M 191 Ca-Hardness 2

2: M191 0 Jus. Reset

3: M170 Fluoride L

The display shows:





Press [Shift] + [2] keys.

<Calibration>
M191 Calcium Hardness 2T
Reset ?

YES: Shift + 1 NO: Shift + 0



The display shows:

Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the method blank.

Press [Shift] + [1] keys to erase the method blank and set the value back to factory calibration.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

### **User Calibration**

If a test method is user calibrated the method name is displayed inverse.

### Procedure:

- Prepare a standard of known concentration and use this standard instead of the sample according to the test procedure.
- It is recommend to use well known standards which are formulated according to DIN EN, ASTM or other international norms or to use certified standards which are commercially available.
- After measuring this standard solution it is possible to change the displayed results to the required value.
- If a method uses a mathematic equation for the calculation of the result, it is only
  possible to calibrate the basic tests since all the other tests use the same polynomial.
- The same applies for some test procedures which use a polynomial from another test procedure.

### Return to factory calibration:

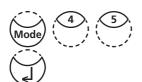
If the user calibration is deleted the factory calibration is automatically activated.

Table		
No.	Method	Recommended range for user calibration
20	Acid demand	1–3 mmol/l
30	Alkalinity-total	50–150 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>
31	Alkalinity-total HR T	50–300 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>
40	Aluminium T	0.1-0.2 mg/l Al
50	Aluminium PP	0.1–0.2 mg/l Al
60	Ammonia T	0.3-0.5 mg/l N
80	Bromine	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
100	Chlorine T	0.5-1.5 mg/l Cl
103	Chlorine HR T	0.5–6 mg/l Cl
101	Chlorine L	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
110	Chlorine PP	0.5-1 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>
113	Chlorine MR PP	0.5-1 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>
111	Chlorine HR PP	4–5 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>
120	Chlorine dioxide	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
150	Copper T	0.5-1.5 mg/l Cu
153	Copper PP	0.5-1.5 mg/l Cu
160	CyA-TEST	30-60 mg/l CyA
214	$\rm H_2O_2~HR~L$	200-300 mg/l $\rm H_2O_2$
191	Hardness, Calcium	100–200 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>

No.	Method	Recommended range for user calibration
200	Hardness, total T	15–25 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>
201	Hardness, total HR T	Calibration with basic test 200 Hardness, total
215	lodine	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
220	Iron T	0.3–0.7 mg/l Fe
300	Ozone (DPD)	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
290	Oxygen, active	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
329	pH-Value LR	6.0-6.6
330	pH-Value T	7.6-8.0
331	pH-Value L	7.6-8.0
332	pH-Value HR	8.6-9.0
70	PHMB	15-30 mg/l
319	Phosphate LR T	1–3 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
212	Sodium hypochlorite	8 %
360	Sulfate PP	50 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>
355	Sulfate T	50 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>
390	Urea	$1-2 \text{ mg/l CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$

### Store user calibration

100 Chlorine T 0.02-6 mg/l Cl2 0.90 mg/l free Cl2 Perform the required method as described in the manual using a standard of known concentration instead of the water sample.



If the test result is displayed press [MODE], [Shift] + [4] [5] keys and confirm with [4] key.

<user calibration>
100 Chlorine T
0.02-6 mg/l Cl2
0.90 mg/l free Cl2
up: ↑, down: ↓
save: ↓

The display shows:

Pressing the arrow key  $[\blacktriangle]$  once increases the displayed result.

Pressing the arrow key  $[\ensuremath{\blacktriangledown}]$  once decreases the displayed result

Press keys till the displayed result corresponds to the value of the standard.



Confirm with [4] key to store the new calibration factor. Cancel user calibration by pressing [ESC] key.

Jus Factor saved

100 Chlorine T 0.02-6 mg/l Cl2 1.00 mg/l free Cl2 The display shows:

Now the method name is displayed inverse and the test result is calculated with the new calibration factor.

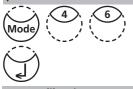
## **Delete user calibration**

This chapter only applies for methods which can be user calibrated.

100 Chlorine T 0.02-6 mg/l Cl2 Select the required method.



Instead of zeroing the instrument press [MODE], [Shift] + [4][6] keys and confirm with [4] key.



<user calibration> 100 Chlorine T 0.02-6 mg/l Cl2

clear user

YES: Shift + 1 NO: Shift + 0



The display shows:

Press [Shift] + [1] keys to delete user calibration.

Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the valid user calibration.

The instrument goes back to Zero-query automatically.

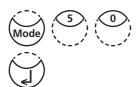
### 2.6.5 Lab function

# Reduced operator guidance => "Profi-Mode"

This function may be used for routine analyses with many samples of one method. The following information is always stored in the methods:

- a) Method
- b) Range
- c) Date and time
- d) Differentiation of results
- e) Detailed operator instruction
- f) Compliance with reaction periods

If the Profi-Mode is active, the photometer provides only a minimum of operator instructions. The criteria specified above in d, e, f are no longer included.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [5][0] keys in succession.

Confirm with  $[\c eta]$  key.

<Profi-Mode>
actual: switched off
ON: Shift + 1
OFF: Shift + 0

The display shows:



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to switch the Profi-Mode off.
- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the Profi-Mode on.

switched off or

The display shows:



switched on

Confirm with [4] key.

#### Note:

Storage of test results is possible. When results are stored the display also shows "Profi-Mode".

The selected settings are kept by the photometer even whein it is switched off. To change photometer setting a new setting is required.

# One Time Zero (OTZ)

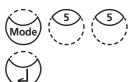
OneTimeZero is available for all methods where Zero is performed in a 24 mm  $\emptyset$  round vial with sample water (see chapter 1.1 Table of Methods).

OneTimeZero can be used for different tests providing the tests are performed with the same sample water and under the same test conditions. When changing the method, it is not necessary to perform a new Zero. The test can be carried out straight away.

When the instrument is first being used for an OTZ compatible method and OneTimeZero is activated, the instrument will request a new Zero with "prepare OT-Zero". Perform Zero as described in the method. This Zero will be stored and used for all methods with OTZ function until the instrument is switched off.

If necessary, a new Zero can be performed by pressing [Zero] key at any time.

### Switching the "OTZ-Function" on and off:



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [5][5] keys.

Confirm with  $[\n \downarrow]$  key.

<OneTimeZero>
actual: switched off
ON: Shift + 1
OFF: Shift + 0

The display shows:



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to switch the OTZ off.
- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the OTZ on.

switched off

The display shows:

or

### switched on



Confirm with [4] key.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

The specified accuracy is valid for all test results when Zero is performed for each test (OneTimeZero function is switched off).

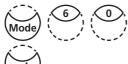
# 2.6.6 User operations

### User method list

After switching on the instrument a scroll list of all available methods is automatically shown in the display. To shorten this list according to the requirements of the user it is possible to create a user defined scroll list.

The program structure requires that this list must have at least one active (switched on) method. For this reason it is necessary to activate first all required methods and then to switch off the automatically activated one if this method is not required.

# User-method list, adaptation



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][0] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

<Method list> selected: • toggle: F2 save: ط cancel: ESC

The display shows:

Start with [4] key.

<Method list>
>> 30 • Alkalinity-tot
40 • Aluminium
50 • Ammonium

The complete method list is displayed.

Methods with a point [•] behind the method number will be displayed in the method selection list. Methods without a point will not be displayed in the method selection list.

>> 30 • Alkalinity-tot



Press key  $[\blacktriangle]$  or  $[\blacktriangledown]$  to select the required method from the displayed list.

>> 30 Alkalinity-tot



Switch with [F2] key between "active"  $[\bullet]$  and "inactive"  $[\cdot]$ .

>> 30 • Alkalinity-tot

Select next method, activate or inactivate it and continue.



Confirm with [4] key.

Cancel without storing by pressing [ESC] key.

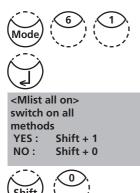
### Recommendation:

If only a few methods are required it is recommended to perform Mode 62 first, followed by Mode 60.

All user Polynomials (1-25) and Concentrations (1-10) are displayed in the method list, although they are not programmed by the user. Non-programmed user methods can't be activated!

### User method list, switch all methods on

This mode function activates all methods. After switching on the instrument a scroll list of all available methods is automatically shown in the display.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][1] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

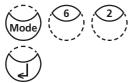
The display shows:

- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to display all methods in the method selection list.
- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the valid method selection
  list

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

# User method list, switch all methods off

The program structure requires that the method list must have at least one active (switched on) method. For this reason the instrument activates one method automatically.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][2] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

<Mlist all off> switch off all methods

YES: Shift + 1 NO: Shift + 0



The display shows:

- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to display only one method in the method selection list.
- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the valid method selection list.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

### **User Concentration Methods**

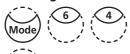
It is possible to enter and store up to 10 User Concentration Methods.

Therefor you need 2 to 14 standards of known concentration and one blank (deionised water or reagent blank value). The Standards should be measured with increasing concentrations and from the brightest to the darkest colouration.

The measuring range for "Underrange" and "Overrange" is defined with -2600 mAbs\* and +2600 mAbs\*. After selection of a method the concentration of the lowest and highest used standard is displayed as measuring range. The operation range should be within this range to achieve best results.

\*1000 mAbs = 1 Abs = 1 E (displayed)

# **Entering a User Concentration:**



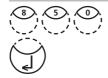
Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][4] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.



# **Entry Procedure:**

The display shows:



Enter a method number in the range from 850 to 859, e.g.: [Shift] + [8][5][0]

Confirm with [4] key.

### Overwrite conc. meth.? YES: 1. NO: 0

### Note:

wavelength:

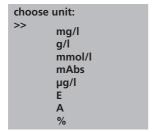
concentration the display shows the query:

- 1: 530 nm 2: 560 nm 3: 610 nm
- Press [Shift] + [0] or [ESC] keys to go back to method no. query.

if the entered number has already been used to save a

• Press [Shift] + [1] keys to start entry mode.

Enter the required wavelength, e.g.: [Shift] + [2] for 560 nm.



Press [▲] or [▼] keys to select the required unit.



Confirm with [4] key.

### choose resolution

1: 1 2: 0.1 4: 0.001

3: 0.01



Press the appropriate numerical key to select the required resolution, e.g.: [Shift] + [3] for 0.01.

Please enter the required resolution according to the instrument pre-sets:

range	max. resolutions
0.0009.999	0.001
10.0099.99	0.01
100.0 999.9	0.1
10009999	1

# known concentration:

The display shows:

Prepare Zero and press [Zero] key.

#### Note:

Use deionised water or reagent blank value.

The display shows:

Enter the concentration of the first standard: e.g.: [Shift] + [0][.][0][5]

- One step back with [ESC].
- Press [F1] key to reset numerical input.

Confirm with [4] key.

The display shows:

# Measurement procedure with standards of

prepare Zero press ZERO

< User concentr.>



< User concentr.> Zero accepted S1: +\_



< User concentr.> S1: 0.05 mg/l prepare press TEST



S1: 0.05 mg/l mAbs: 12

S1 accepted S2: +\_ 



Prepare the first standard and press [Test] key.

The display shows the input value and the measured absorption value. Confirm with [ع] key.

Enter the concentration of the second standard; e.g.: [Shift] + [0][.][1]

- One step back with [ESC].
- Press [F1] key to reset numerical input.

Confirm with [4] key.

 Prepare the second standard and press [Test] key.

The display shows the input value and the measured absorption value. Confirm with [4] key.

### Note:

- Perform as described above to measure further standards
- The minimum of measured standards is 2.
- The maximum of measured standards is 14 (S1 to S14).

If all required standards or the maximum value of 14 standards are measured press [Store] key.

The display shows:

The instrument goes back to the mode menu automatically.

Now the concentration is stored in the instrument and can be recalled by entering its method number or selecting it from the displayed method list.

### TIP:

stored!

Save all your concentration data in a written form because in case of power outage (e.g. changing the battery) all concentration data will be lost and must be entered again.

You might want to use Mode 67 to transfer all concentration data to a PC.

# **User Polynomials**

It is possible to enter and store up to 25 User Polynomials.

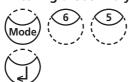
The program allows the user to apply a Polynomial up to the 5th degree:

$$y = A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4 + Fx^5$$

If only a Polynomial of a lower degree is necessary the other coefficients are specified as zero (0), e.g.: for the 2nd degree is D, E, F = 0.

The values of the coefficients A, B, C, D, E, F must be entered in an academic notation with maximal 6 decimal places, e.g.: 121,35673 = 1,213567E+02

# **Entering a User Polynomial:**



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][5] keys.

Confirm with [4] key.

<User polynoms> choose no.: \_\_\_\_ (800-824) The display shows:



Enter a method number in the range from 800 to 824, e.g.: [Shift] + [8][0][0]



Overwrite polynom? YES: 1, NO: 0 Confirm with [4] key.

### Note:

if the entered number has already been used to save a polynomial the display shows the query:

- Press [Shift] + [0] or [ESC] keys to go back to method no. query.
- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to start entry mode.

Enter the required wavelength, e.g.: [2] for 560 nm.

# wavelength:

1: 530 nm

2: 560 nm

3: 610 nm



< User polynoms>
y = A+Bx+Cx<sup>2</sup>+Dx<sup>3</sup>+
Ex<sup>4</sup>+Fx<sup>5</sup>



A: 1.32 E+



B: +\_\_\_\_

 Press [▲] or [▼] key to change between plus and minus sign

- Enter data of the coefficient A including decimal point,
   e.g.: [Shift] + [1][.][3][2]
- Press [F1] key to reset numerical input.

Confirm with [4] key.

- Press [▲] or [▼] key to change between plus and minus sign
- Enter the exponent of the coefficient A, e.g.: [Shift] + [3]

Confirm with [4] key.

Successively the instrument queries the data for the other coefficients (B, C, D, E and F).

### Note:

If zero [0] is entered for the value of the coefficient, the input of the exponent is omitted automatically.

Confirm every input with [4] key.



measurement range Min mAbs: +\_\_\_\_ Max mAbs: +



Enter measurement ranges from -2600 to +2600 mAbs.

- Press [▲] or [▼] key to change between plus and minus sign.
- Enter the values in Absorbance (mAbs) for the upper limit (Max) and the lower limit (Min).

Confirm every input with [4] key.

choose unit: >> mg/l a/l mmol/l mAbs μq/l Е Α %

Press [▲] or [▼] keys to select the required unit.



Confirm with [4] key.

### choose resolution

1.1 2: 0.1 3: 0.01

4: 0.001



Press the appropriate numerical key to select the required resolution, e.g.: [Shift] + [3] for 0.01.

### Note:

Please enter the required resolution according to the instrument pre-sets:

range	max. resolutions
0.0009.999	0.001
10.0099.99	0.01
100.0 999.9	0.1
10009999	1

### stored!

The display shows:

The instrument goes back to the mode menu automati-

Now the polynomial is stored in the instrument and can be recalled by entering its method number or selecting it from the displayed method list.

### TIP:

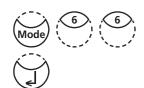
Save all your polynomial data in a written form because in case of power outage (e.g. changing the battery) all polynomial data will be lost and must be entered again.

You might want to use Mode 67 to transfer all polynomial data to a PC.

## **Delete User Methods (Polynomial or Concentration)**

In principle a valid user method can be overwritten.

An existing user method (Polynomial or Concentration) can be totally deleted as well and is removed out of the method selection list:



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][6] keys.

Confirm with  $[\c ]$  key.

<User m. clear> choose no.: \_\_\_\_\_ (800-824), (850-859) The display shows:



Enter the number of the User Method you want to delete (in the range from 800 to 824 or 850 to 859), e.g.: [Shift] + [8][0][0]



Confirm with [4] key.

M800 delete?

YES: Shift + 1 NO: Shift + 0 The query is displayed:





• Press [Shift] + [1] keys to delete the selected User Method.

• Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the valid User Method.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

# **Print Data of User Methods (Polynomials & Concentration)**

With this Mode function all data (e.g. wavelength, unit ...) of stored user polynomials and concentration methods can be transferred to a PC. To receive the data, it is recommended that the computer software provided by Lovibond should be used. The software can be downloaded from www.lovibond.com/support. To transmit the data, a connection to a Bluetooth Dongle is required (Software, incl. Bluetooth® Dongle: P/N 2444480).



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][7] keys.



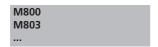
Confirm with [ ] key.

<User m. print> Start:

The display shows:



Press [all key to print out the data (e.g. wavelength, unit, ...) of all stored User Methods.



The display shows e.g.:

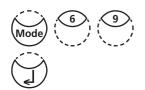
After data transfer the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

# **Initialise User Method System (Polynomials & Concentration)**

Power loss will cause incoherent data. The user method system must be initialised with this mode function to set it to a predefined state.

### ATTENTION:

All stored user methods (polynomial & concentration) are deleted with initialisation.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][9] keys.

Confirm with  $[\c ]$  key.

<User m. init> Start: ↓ The display shows:



Confirm with [4] key.

Initialising?

YES: Shift + 1 NO: Shift + 0 The guery is displayed:



• Press [Shift] + [1] keys to start initialisation.



• Press [Shift] + [0] keys to to cancel without initialisation.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

# 2.6.7 Langelier Saturation Index (Water Balance)

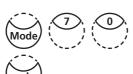
For calculation the following tests are required:

- pH-value
- Temperature
- Calcium hardness
- Total Alkalinity
- TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)

Run each test separately and note the results.

Calculate the Langelier Saturation Index as described:

### **Calculation of Langelier Saturation Index**



With Mode 71 (see below) it is possible to select between degree Celsius or degree Fahrenheit.

Press [MODE], [Shift] + [7][0] keys.



Confirm with [ ] key.

<Langelier> temperature °C: 3°C <=T<=53°C +

The display shows:



Enter the temperature value (T) in the range between 3 and 53°C and confirm with [ع] key. If °F was selected, enter the temperature value in the range between 37 and 128°F.

calcium hardness 50<=CH<=1000

The display shows:



Enter the value for Calcium hardness (CH) in the range between 50 and 1000 mg/l  $CaCO_3$  and confirm with [4] key.

tot. alkalinity 5<=TA<=800

The display shows:



Enter the value for Total Alkalinity (TA) in the range between 5 and 800 mg/l  $CaCO_3$  and confirm with [4] key.

total dissol. solids 0<=TDS<=6000

The display shows:



Enter the value for TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) in the range between 0 and 6000 mg/l and confirm with  $[\[\]_l]$  key.

pH value 0<=pH<=12

The display shows:



<Langelier> Langelier saturation index 0.00

Enter the pH-value in the range between 0 and 12 and confirm with [4] key.

The display shows the Langelier Saturation Index.

Press [اله] key to start new calculation.

Return to mode menu by pressing [ESC] key.

### Operating error:

### **Examples:**

CH<=1000 mg/l CaCO3!

Esc 🕹

Values out of defined range:

The entered value is too high.

CH>=50 mg/l CaCO3!

The entered value is too low.



Confirm display message with [4] key and enter a value in the defined range.

# Selection of temperature unit

Entering the temperature value is possible in degree Celsius or degree Fahrenheit. Therefore the following preselection is (once) required.











Confirm with [4] key.

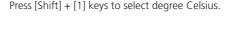
The display shows:

<temperature> shift + 1: °C

shift + 2: °F











Press [Shift] + [2] keys to select degree Fahrenheit.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

# 2.6.8 Photometer-Information





Press [MODE], [Shift] + [9][1] keys.



Confirm with [4] key.

<System-Info> Software: V201.001.1.001.002 Serial number: 151234 more: ↓, cancel: Esc

This method informs you about the current software version, serial number, about the number of performed tests and free memory capacity.



Press arrow key  $[\ensuremath{\blacktriangledown}]$  to display the number of performed tests and free memory capacity.

<System-Info> Number of Tests: 139 free records left 999 cancel: Esc

Finish with [ESC] key.

# Part 3

**Enclosure** 

# 3.1 Unpacking

Carefully inspect all items to ensure that every part of the list below is present and no visible damage has occurred during shipment. If there is any damage or something is missing, please contact your local distributor immediately.

# 3.2 Delivery contents

Standard contents for PM 630:

$\checkmark$	
	1 Photometer in plastic case
	1 Instruction manual
	1 Guarantee declaration
	1 Certificate of compliance
	4 batteries (1,5V, Type AA/LR 6)
	1 battery compartment cover, 4 screws and scewdriver
	3 Round vials with cap and sealing ring, height 48 mm, Ø 24 mm
	1 Cleaning brush
	1 Stirring rod, plastic
	1 beaker 100 ml
	1 syringe 5 ml
Tablet re	agents for each 100 tests:
	DPD No. 1
	DPD No. 3
	PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER
	CYA-Test
	ALKA-M

Further reagent sets are not part of the standard scope of delivery. IRiM module and connection cable with integrated electronic system are not part of the standard scope of delivery. Please see the General Catalogue for details of available reagent sets.

Different Refill Packs available on request.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	511770BT
CyA-TEST	Tablet / 100	511370BT
ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	513210BT

### 3.3 Technical data

Display Graphic Display

Serial Interface Bluetooth® 4.0 for data transfer

RJ45 connector for internet updates (see chapter 2.5)

Light source light-emitting diode – photosensor – pair arrangement

in a transparent measurement chamber

Wavelength ranges:

 $\lambda 1 = 530 \text{ nm } \text{IF } \Delta \lambda = 5 \text{ nm}$   $\lambda 2 = 560 \text{ nm } \text{IF } \Delta \lambda = 5 \text{ nm}$   $\lambda 3 = 610 \text{ nm } \text{IF } \Delta \lambda = 6 \text{ nm}$  $\lambda 4 = 60 \text{ nm } \text{IF } \Delta \lambda = 6 \text{ nm}$ 

Wavelength accuracy  $\pm 1 \text{ nm}$ 

Photometric accuracy\*  $2\% FS (T = 20^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C)$ 

Photometric resolution 0.005 A

Protection conforming to IP 68 (1 h, 0.1 m)

Operation Acid and solvent resistant touch-sensitive keyboard with

integral beeper as acoustic indicator.

Power supply 4 batteries (Type AA/LR 6);

lifetime: approx. 26 hours continuous use or 3500 tests When the Bluetooth® module is activated, the battery life

When the Bluetooth® module is activated, the battery life will decrease by approximately 10%.

Auto off 20 minutes after last function,

30 seconds acoustical signal before switch off

Dimensions approx. 210 x 95 x 45 mm (unit)

approx. 395 x 295 x 106 mm (case)

Weight (unit) approx. 450 g

Working condition  $5 - 40^{\circ}$ C at max. 30 - 90% relative humidity

(without condensation)

Language options English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese,

Polish; further languages via Internet Update

Storage capacity 500 data sets

# Subject to technical modification!

To ensure maximum accuracy of test results, always use the reagent systems supplied by the instrument manufacturer.

<sup>\*</sup> measured with standard solutions

# 3.4 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition	
°C	degree Celsius (Centigrade)	
°F	degree Fahrenheit °F = (°C x 1.8) + 32	
°dH	degree German Hardness	
°fH	degree French hardness	
°eH	degree English Hardness	
°aH	degree American Hardness	
Abs	Absorption unit (△ Extinction E) 1000 mAbs = 1 Abs △ 1 A △ 1 E	
µg/l	(= ppb) Microgram per litre	
mg/l	(= ppm) Milligram per litre	
g/l	(= ppth) gram per litre	
Ks4.3	Acid demand to pH 4.3 – this method is similar to Total Alkalinity but converted into the unit "mmol/I", as the German DIN 38409 demand.	
LR	Low Range	
MR	Medium Range	
HR	High Range	
L	Liquid reagent	
Р	Powder (reagent)	
PP	Powder Pack	
Т	Tablet	
DPD	Diethyl-p-phenylendiamine	
PPST	3-(2-Pyridyl)-5,6-bis(4-phenylsulfonic acid)1,2,4-triazine	

# 3.5 Troubleshooting

# 3.5.1 Operating messages in the display / error display

Display	Possible Causes	Elimination
Overrange	reading is exceeding the range	if possible dilute sample or use other measuring range
	water sample is too cloudy	filtrate water sample
	too much light on the photo cell	seal on the cap? Repeat measurement with seal on the cap of the vial.
Underrange result is under the detection limit		indicate result with lower x mg/l x = low end of measuring range; if necessary use other analytical method
Storagesystem error use Mode 34	mains power fails or is not connected	insert or change battery. Delete data with Mode 34
Battery warning	warning signal every 3 minutes warning signal every 12 seconds	capacity of the battery is too low; change the batteries
	warning signal, the instrument switches itself off	change the batteries
Jus Overrange E4	The user calibration is out of the accepted range	Please check the standard, reaction time and other possible faults.
Jus Underrange E4		Repeat the user calibration.
Overrange E1	The concentration of the standard is too high/too low, so that during user calibration the limit of the	Perform the test with a standard of higher/lower concentration
Underrange E1	range was exceeded	
E40 user calibration not possible	If the display shows Overrange/ Underrange for a test result a user calibration is not possible	Perform the test with a standard of higher/lower concentration
Zero not accepted Light absorption is too great or too low		Refer to chapter 2.3.4 Performing Zero. Clean sample chamber. Repeat zeroing.

Display	Possible Causes	Elimination
???	The calculation of a value (e.g. combined Chlorine) is not possible	Test procedure correct? If not – repeat test
Example 1		Example 1:
0,60 mg/l free Cl ??? comb Cl 0,59 mg/l total Cl		The readings for free and total Chlorine are different, but considering the tolerances of each reading they are the same. For this reason the combined Chlorine is most likely zero.
Example 2		Example 2:
Underrange ??? comb Cl 1,59 mg/l total Cl		The reading for free Chlorine is under the detection limit. The instrument is not able to calculate the combined Chlorine. In this case the combined Chlorine is most likely the same as the total Chlorine.
Example 3		Example 3:
0,60 mg/l free Cl ??? comb Cl Overrange		The reading for total Chlorine is exceeding the range. The instrument is not able to calculate the combined Chlorine. The test should be repeated with a diluted sample.

# 3.5.2 General

Finding	Possible Causes	Elimination	
Test result deviates from the expected.	Chemical species not as required.	Press arrow keys to select the required chemical species.	
No differentiation: e.g. for the Chlorine test there is no selection between differentiated, free or total.	.g. for the Chlorine test nere is no selection etween differentiated,		
The pre-programmed countdown is not displayed.	Countdown is not activated and/or the Profi-Mode is activated.	Switch the countdown on with Mode 13 and/or switch the Profi-Mode off with Mode 50.	
It seems that a method is not available.	Method is not activated in the user method list.	Activate the required method in the user method list with Mode 60.	

# 3.6 Declaration of CE-Conformity

Konformitätserklärung mit gefordertem Inhalt gemäß EN ISO/IEC 17050-1 Supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17050-1

#### EU-Konformitätserklärung / EU-Declaration of Conformity

Dokument-Nr. / Monat.Jahr:
Document No. / Month.Year:
4 / 9.2015

Für das nachfolgend bezeichnete Erzeugnis / For the following mentioned product

Bezeichnung / Name,	Bezeichnung / Name,
Modellnummer / Model No. MD 610 PM 630 AL410 , 214025, 214070, 4214025	Modellnummer / Model No.

wird hiermit erklärt, dass es den grundlegenden Anforderungen entspricht, die in den nachfolgend bezeichneten Harmonisierungsrechtsvorschriften festgelegt sind: / it is hereby declared that it complies with the essential requirements which are determined in the following harmonisation rules:

RICHTLINIE 1999/5/EG DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 9. März 1999 über Funkanlagen und Telekommunikationsendeinrichtungen und die gegenseitige Anerkennung ihrer Konformität DIRECTIVE 1999/5/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity

Angabe der einschlägigen harmonisierten Normen, die zugrunde gelegt wurden, oder Angabe der Spezifikationen, für die die Konformität erklärt wird: / Information of relevant harmonised standards and specifications on which the conformity is based:

Fundstelle / Reference	Ausgabedatum/ Edition	Titel / Title		
Harmosisierte Normen / Harmonised Standards				
ETSI EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2	2011-09	ETSI EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2 (2011-09), Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements		
ETSI EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1	2012-09	ETSI EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1 (2012-09), Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment; Part 17: Specific conditions for Broadband Data Transmission Systems		
ETSI EN 300 328 V1.8.1 2012-06		Radiated Spurious Emissions, Electromagnetic Compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband Transmission Systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive		
DIN EN 61010-1	2011-07	Sicherheitsbestimmungen für elektrische Mess-, Steuer-, Regel- und Laborgeräte - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen (IEC 61010-1:2010 + Cor. :2011)		

Weitere angewandte technische Spezifikationen (z.B. nicht im EU-Amtsblatt veröffentlicht) / Further applied technical specifications (e.g. not published in the Official Journal of the FII)

of the LOy				
DIN EN 61326-1	2013-07	Elektrische Mess-, Steuer-, Regel- und Laborgeräte - EMV-Anforderungen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen (IEC 61326-1:2012)		
Bluetooth Modul: EN 60950-1	Λ1·2010±Λ12·20	Finrichtungen der Intormationstechnik - Sicherheit - Teil 1: Allgemeine		
Bluetooth Modul: EN 300 328 V1.7.1		Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive		

Diese Erklärung wird verantwortlich für den Hersteller oder seinem Bevollmächtigten / This declaration is made for and on behalf of the manufacturer or his representatives

Name:	Tintometer GmbH
Anschrift / Address:	Schleefstr. 8-12, 44287 Dortmund, Germany

abgegeben durch / declared by		
Name, Vorname / First name:	Dr. Grabert, Elmar	
Funktion / Function:	Technische Leitung / Director Technology	

Bevollmächtigte Person im Sinne des Anhangs II Nr. 1. A. Nr. 2, 2006/42/EG für die Zusammenstellung der technischen Unterlagen / Authorized person for compilation of technical documents on behalf of Annex II No. 1. A. No. 2, 2006/42/EC:

Name:	Corinna Meier
Anschrift / Address:	c/o Tintometer GmbH, Schleefstr. 8-12, 44287 Dortmund
-	2 .

Dortmund 15.09.2015

ppa lla-friber f
techtsgültige Unterschrift / Authorized signature

Ort, Datum / Place and date of issue

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstirmmung mit den so genannten Harmonisierungsrechtsvorschriften, beinhaltet jedoch keine Zusicherung von Eigenschaften. / This declaration certifies the conformity to the specified directives but contains no assurance of properties.

Zusatzangaben / Additional details:

Diese Enklärung gilt für alle Exemplain, die nach den entsprechenden Fertigungszeichnungen - die Bestandteil der technischen Uisterlagen sind - hergestelt werden. Weitere Angaben über die Einhaltung obliger Fundstellen enthält der begrüßtig in Kommitten ussage unterstützende begrißtig des weiterstellen. Von statement ist walle for all oppies wisch were manufactured in accordance with the technical drawings wirch are part of the technical documentation. More debatis absolut complisies of the absolute motionals erfertence skedulet der begrowing documentation. Aufore debatis absolut complisies of the absolute motionals erfertence skedulet der begrowing documentation.

Doc file: MD 610 PM 630 AL410 DokNr\_4\_9\_2015

# 3.7 Copyright and Trademark Notice

The Bluetooth® word mark is a registered trademark owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and any use by The Tintometer® Group is under license.

iOS® is a registered trademark of Cisco, Inc. and licensed to Apple, Inc.

iTunes Store® is a trademark of Apple, Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.

Android<sup>™</sup> and Google Play<sup>™</sup> are trademark of Google, Inc.

Excel® is a trademark of Microsoft Corp., registered in the U.S. and other countries.

# **Tintometer GmbH**

Lovibond® Water Testing Schleefstraße 8-12 44287 Dortmund Tel.: +49 (0)231/94510-0 Fax: +49 (0)231/94510-20 sales@tintometer.de www.lovibond.com Germany

### **Tintometer China**

Room 1001, China Life Tower 16 Chaoyangmenwai Avenue, Beijing, 100020 Tel.: +86 10 85251111 App. 330 Fax: +86 10 85251001 China

### The Tintometer Ltd

Lovibond® House Sun Rise Way Amesbury Salisbury SP4 7GR Tel.: +44 (0)1980 664800 Fax: +44 (0)1980 625412 sales@tintometer.com www.lovibond.com

### **Tintometer South East Asia**

Unit B-3-12, BBT One Boulevard, Lebuh Nilam 2, Bandar Bukit Tinggi, Klang, 41200, Selangor D.E. Tel.: +60 (0)3 3325 2285/6 Fax: +60 (0)3 3325 2287

lovibond.asia@tintometer.com www.lovibond.com

Malaysia

### **Tintometer AG**

Hauptstraße 2 5212 Hausen AG Tel.: +41 (0)56/4422829 Fax: +41 (0)56/4424121 info@tintometer.ch www.tintometer.ch Switzerland

### Tintometer Inc. 6456 Parkland Drive Sarasota, FL 34243 Tel: 941.756.6410 Fax: 941.727.9654

sales@tintometer.us www.lovibond.com USA

### **Tintometer Brasilien**

Caixa Postal: 271 CEP: 13201-970 Jundiaí – SP -Tel.: +55 (11) 3230-6410 sales@tintometer.com.br www.lovibond.com.br Brazil

# Tintometer Indien Pvt. Ltd.

B-91, A.P.I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad, 500018 Tel: +91 (0) 40 4647 9911 Toll Free: 1 800 102 3891 indiaoffice@tintometer.com www.lovibondwater.in

India





Technical changes without notice Printed in Germany 03/17 Lovibond® and Tintometer® are registered trademarks of the Tintometer group of companies.