### **Instruction Manual**

### HI 83200 Multiparameter Bench

# Photometer for Laboratories





#### Dear Customer.

Thank you for choosing a Hanna product. Please read this instruction manual carefully before using the instrument. This manual will provide you with the necessary information for the correct use of the instrument.

This instrument is in compliance with **C**€ directives.

TAB	LE OF	CONTENTS	
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION		MAGNESIUM HARDNESS	
ABBREVIATIONS		HYDRAZINE	65
GENERAL DESCRIPTION	3	IODINE	67
SPECIFICATIONS		IRON HR	69
PRECISION AND ACCURACY	4	IRON LR	71
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION	4	MAGNESIUM	74
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION	6	MANGANESE HR	76
NEED TO KNOW	7	MANGANESE LR	78
TIPS FOR AN ACCURATE MEASUREMENT	8	MOLYBDENUM	81
HEALTH & SAFETY	11	NICKEL HR	84
METHOD REFERENCE TABLE	11	NICKEL LR	86
OPERATIONAL GUIDE	12	NITRATE	89
SETUP	14	NITRITE HR	91
HELP MODE	16	NITRITE LR	93
SAMPLE PREPARATION	17	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	95
ALUMINUM	21	OZONE	97
ALKALINITY	23	pH	100
AMMONIA MR	25	PHOSPHATE HR	102
AMMONIA LR	27	PHOSPHATE LR	104
BROMINE	29	PHOSPHORUS	106
CALCIUM	31	POTASSIUM HR	108
FREE CHLORINE	33	POTASSIUM MR	111
TOTAL CHLORINE	36	POTASSIUM LR	113
CHLORINE DIOXIDE	39	SILICA	115
CHROMIUM VI HR	42	SILVER	118
CHROMIUM VI LR	44	SULFATE	121
COLOR OF WATER	46	ZINC	123
COPPER HR	48	ERRORS AND WARNINGS	125
COPPER LR	50	DATA MANAGEMENT	
CYANIDE	52	STANDARD METHODS	
CYANURIC ACID	55	ACCESSORIES	·····
FLUORIDE	57	WARRANTY	
CALCIUM HARDNESS	59	HANNA LITERATURE	

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#### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

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

Each Meter is supplied complete with:

- Four Sample Cuvettes and Caps
- Sample Preparation Kit (see page 17)
- Cloth for wiping cuvettes (4 pcs)
- Scissors
- AC/DC Power Adapter
- Instruction Manual

<u>Note</u>: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument works correctly. Any defective item must be returned in its original packing with the supplied accessories.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

°C: degree Celsius

**EPA**: US Environmental Protection Agency

°F: degree Fahrenheit

g/L: grams per liter (ppt)

HR: high range

LR: low range

mg/L: milligrams per liter (ppm)

mL: milliliter

MR: medium range

μg/L: micrograms per liter (ppb)
PAN: 1-(2-pyridylazo)-2-naphtol

**TPTZ**: 2,4,6-tri-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

HI 83200 is a multiparameter bench photometer dedicated for Laboratory analysis. It can measure 45 different methods using specific liquid or powder reagents. The amount of reagent is precisely dosed to ensure maximum reproducibility.

HI 83200 bench photometer can be connected to a PC via an USB cable. The optional HI 92000 Windows® Compatible Software helps users manage all their results.

3

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Light Life Life of the instrument

**Light Detector** Silicon Photocell

0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F);

**Power Supply** external 12 Vdc power adapter

built-in rechargeable battery

Dimensions 235 x 200 x 110 mm (9.2 x 7.87 x 4.33")

Weight 0.9 Kg

Environment

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

#### PRECISION AND ACCURACY

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

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

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

For each method, the precision is expressed in the related measurement section as standard deviation at a specific concentration value of the analite. The standard deviation is obtained with a single instrument using a representative lot of reagents.



Precise, accurate

Not precise, not accurate

Not precise, not accurate





#### PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

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

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

$$-\log \ \text{I/I}_{\circ} = \epsilon_{\lambda} \ \text{cd}$$
 or 
$$A = \epsilon_{\lambda} \ \text{cd}$$

-log I/I = Absorbance (A)

I =intensity of incident light beam

I = intensity of light beam after absorption

 $\varepsilon_{\lambda} = \text{molar extinction coefficient at wavelength } \lambda$ 

c = molar concentration of the substance

d = optical path through the substance

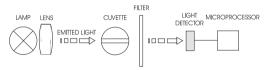
Therefore, the concentration "c" can be calculated from the absorbance of the substance as the other factors are known

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

Given that the absorption of a compound strictly depends on the wavelength of the incident light beam, a narrow spectral bandwidth should be selected as well as a proper central wavelength to optimize measurements. The optical system of **HI 83200** is based on special subminiature tungsten lamps and narrow-band

interference filters to augrantee both high performance and reliable results.

Five measuring channels allow a wide range of tests.



Instrument block diagram (optical layout)

A microprocessor controlled special tungsten lamp emits radiation which is first optically conditioned and beamed to the sample contained in the cuvette. The optical path is fixed by the diameter of the cuvette. Then the light is spectrally filtered to a narrow spectral bandwidth, to obtain a light beam of intensity - I or - I.

The photoelectric cell collects the radiation -I- that is not absorbed by the sample and converts it into an electric current, producing a potential in the mV range.

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

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

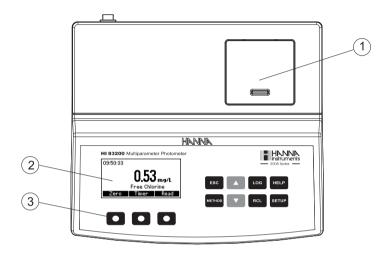
The cuvette has a very important role because it is an optical element and thus requires particular attention. It is important that both the measurement and the calibration (zeroing) cuvette are optically identical to provide the same measurement conditions. Most of methods use the same cuvette for both,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

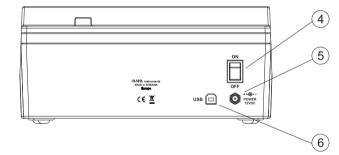
The surface of the cuvette must be dean and not scratched. This is to avoid measurement interference due to unwanted reflection and absorption of light. It is recommended not to touch the cuvette walls with hands.

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

#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

#### INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION





- 1) Cuvette Lid
- 2) Liquid Crystal Display (LCD).
- 3) Splash proof keypad.
- 4) ON/OFF power switch
- 5) Power input connector
- 6) USB connector

#### KEYPAD DESCRIPTION

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

Press to perform the function displayed above it. The functions are screen related.

Press to exit the current screen.

Press to access the select method menu.

Press to move up in a menu or a help screen, to increment a set value, to access second level functions

Press to move down in a menu or a help screen, to decrement a set value, to access second level functions.

Press to log the current reading.

Press to recall the log.

Press to display the help screen.

Press to access the setup screen.

#### **NEED TO KNOW**

HI 83200 has a powerful interactive user support that assists the user during the analysis process.

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

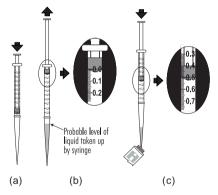
#### TIPS FOR AN ACCURATE MEASUREMENT

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

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

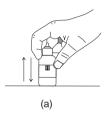
#### COLLECTING AND MEASURING SAMPLES

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



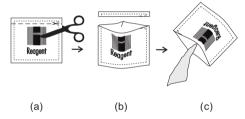
#### USING LIQUID AND POWDER REAGENTS

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





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

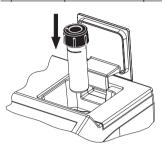


#### USING CUVETTES

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



Pay attention to push the cuvette completely down in the holder.





- In order to avoid reagent leaking and to obtain more accurate measurements, close the cuvette first with the supplied HDPE plastic stopper and then the black cap.
- Each time the cuvette is used, the cap must be tightened to the same degree.
- Whenever the cuvette is placed into the measurement cell, it must be dry outside, and free of fingerprints, oil or dirt. Wipe it thoroughly with HI 731318 or a lint-free cloth prior to insertion.
- Shaking the cuvette can generate bubbles in the sample, causing higher readings. To obtain accurate measurements, remove such bubbles by swirling or by gently tapping the cuvette.
- Do not let the reacted sample stand too long after reagent is added, or accuracy will be lost.
- It is possible to take multiple readings in a row, but it is recommended to
  take a new zero reading for each sample and to use the same cuvette for
  zeroing and measurement when possible (for most precise results follow the
  measurement procedures carefully).
- Discard the sample immediately after the reading is taken, or the glass might become permanently stained.
- All the reaction times reported in this manual are at 20°C (68°F). As a general rule of thumb, they should be doubled at 10°C (50°F) and halved at 30°C (86°F).

#### REAGENT BLANK CORRECTION

Some methods require a "reagent blank correction". The blank and the sample are prepared exactly
in the same way, only the blank is deionized water instead of sample.
 A blank cuvette may be used more than once: stability and storing conditions are described for each
method in the related chapter.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

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

#### **HEALTH & SAFETY**

 $\triangle$ 

The chemicals contained in the reagent kits may be hazardous if improperly handled. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before performing tests.

<u>Safety equipment</u>: Wear suitable eye protection and clothing when required, and follow instructions carefully. <u>Reagent spills</u>: If a reagent spill occurs, wipe up immediately and rinse with plenty of water.

If reagent contacts skin, rinse the affected area thoroughly with water. Avoid breathing released vapors.

#### **METHOD REFERENCE TABLE**

#### HI83200 - LABORATORIES

Method	Method description	Page
1	Aluminum	21
2	Alkalinity	23
3	Ammonia MR	25
4	Ammonia LR	27
5	Bromine	29
6	Calcium	31
7	Free Chlorine	33
8	Total Chlorine	36
9	Chlorine Dioxide	39
10	Chromium VI HR	42
11	Chromium VI LR	44
12	Color of Water	46
13	Copper HR	48
14	Copper LR	50
15	Cyanide	52
16	Cyanuric Acid	55
17	Fluoride	57
18	Calcium Hardness	59
19	Magnesium Hardness	62
20	Hydrazine	65
21	Iodine	67
22	Iron HR	69
23	Iron LR	71

Method	Method description	Page
24	Magnesium	74
25	Manganese HR	76
26	Manganese LR	78
27	Molybdenum	81
28	Nickel HR	84
29	Nickel LR	86
30	Nitrate	89
31	Nitrite HR	91
32	Nitrite LR	93
33	Dissolved Oxygen	95
34	Ozone	97
35	рН	100
36	Phosphate HR	102
37	Phosphate LR	104
38	Phosphorus	106
39	Potassium HR	108
40	Potassium MR	111
41	Potassium LR	113
42	Silica	115
43	Silver	118
44	Sulfate	121
45	Zinc	123

#### **OPERATIONAL GUIDE**

#### POWER CONNECTION AND BATTERY MANAGEMENT

The meter can be powered from an AC/DC adapter (included) or from the built-in rechargeable battery.

Note: Always turn the meter off before unplugging it to ensure no data is lost.

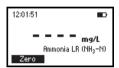
When the meter switches ON, it verifies if the power supply adapter is connected. The battery icon on the LCD will indicate the battery status:

- battery is charging from external adapter

12:01:51

12:02:1

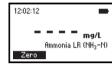
- battery capacity (no external adapter)



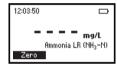
- battery Dead (no external adapter)



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



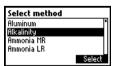
- battery Low (no external adapter)



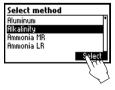
#### METHOD SELECTION

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









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

#### DATA MANAGEMENT

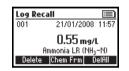
The instrument features a data log function to help you keep track of all your analysis. The data log can hold 200 individual measurements. Storing, viewing and deleting the data is possible using LOG and RCL keys.

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





Viewing and deleting: You can view and delete the data log by pressing the RCL key. Deleting is based on the LIFO (last in. first out) scheme. Additionally, you can delete the data records all at once.



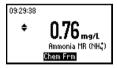




#### CHEMICAL FORM

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





#### SPECIAL CONVERSIONS

For Magnesium and Calcium Hardness, special conversion factors can be used to convert the readings from mg/L to French degrees (°f), German degrees (°dH) and English degrees (°E) of hardness. This can be achieved by pressing the  $\triangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level of functions and then press the Unit functional key to toggle between °f, °dH, °E and mg/L.

#### **SETUP**

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

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

Press **ESC** or **SETUP** to return to the main screen.

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

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



#### **Backlight**

Values: 0 to 8.

Press Modify functional key to access the backlight value.
Use the ◀▶ functional keys or the ▲ ▼ keys to increase/
decrease the value.

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

#### Contrast

Values: 0 to 20.

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

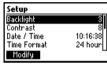
Press **Modify** functional key to change the display's contrast.

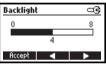
Use the 

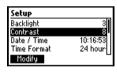
Functional keys or the 

Keys to increase/decrease the value.

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









#### Date / Time

This option is used to set the instrument's date and time.

Press Modify functional key to change the date/time.

Press the 

Functional keys to highlight the value to be modified (year, month, day, hour, minute or second). Use the 

keys to change the value.

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

#### Time format

Option: AM/PM or 24 hour.

Press the functional key to select the desired time format.

#### Date format

Press Modify functional key to change the Date Format.

Use the \(\times\) \(\neg \) keys to select the desired format.

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

#### Language

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

#### **Tutorial**

#### Option: Enable or Disable.

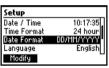
If enabled this option will provide the user short guides, related to the current screen.

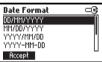
Press the functional key to enable/disable the tutorial mode.

## Setup 3 Backlight 3 Contrast 8 Date / Time 10:17:05 Time Format 24 hour Modify



Setup	⊐ <del>s</del>
Contrast	8
Date / Time	10:17:20
Time Format	24 hour
Date Format	DD/MM/YYYY
AM/PM	

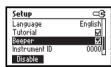








Tutorial
Insert the zero cuvette into
the instrument and press
Continue to zero the
instrument. To about this
Continue



#### Beeper

#### Option: Enable or Disable.

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

Press the functional key to enable/disable the beeper.

#### Instrument ID

Option: 0 to 9999.

This option is used to set the instrument's ID (identification number). The instrument ID is used while exchanging data with a PC.

Press Modify functional key to access the instrument ID screen. Press the

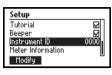
 $\blacktriangle$   $\blacktriangledown$  keys in order to set the desired value.

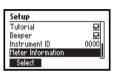
Press **Accept** functional key to confirm the value or **ESC** to return to the setup menu without saving the new value.

#### Meter information

Press "Select" functional key to view the Instrument model, firmware version, language version and instrument serial number.

Press **ESC** to return to the Setup mode.





Meter Information		
Model	HI 83200	
Serial	83200xxxxxx	
Firmware 1.00		
Language 4.0		
www.hannainst.com		

#### **HELP MODE**

HI 83200 offers an interactive contextual help mode that assists the user at any time.

To access help screens press **HELP**.

The instrument will display additional information related to the current screen. To read all available data, scroll the text using the

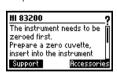
▲ ▼ keys.

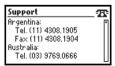
Press **Support** functional key to access a screen with Hanna service centers and their contact details.

Press **Accessories** functional key to access a page with instrument accessories.

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

To exit help mode just press **HELP** or **ESC** key again and the meter will display the last screen the user was in before entering help mode.







#### SAMPLE PREPARATION

#### LIST OF MATERIAL

HI 83200 is supplied with the following accessories for sample preparation:

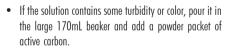
- 4 cuvettes (10 mL)
- 2 plastic beakers (100 and 170 mL)
- 1 graduated cylinder (100 mL)
- 1 syringe with screw rim (60 mL)
- 1 syringe (5 mL)
- 1 filter assembly
- 25 filter discs
- 1 spoon
- 2 pipettes
- Carbon powder packets (50 pcs)
- 1 Demineralizer Bottle with filter cap for about 12 liters of deionized water (depending on the hardness level of water to be treated)

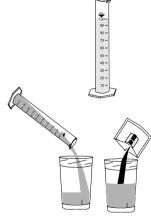
#### SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE

**Note:** If the water sample to be analyzed is very turbid, let it stand in a beaker for a while until most of the solid particles have settled. Then, use the pipette to transfer the supernatant solution to the other beaker and prepare the samples as described below. To prevent the displacement of the settled solids at the bottom of the beaker, do not induce air bubbles into the solution.



• Measure 100 mL of sample with the graduated cylinder.



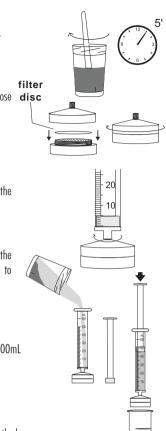


- Mix well using the spoon and then wait for 5 minutes.
- Unscrew the filter assembly, put a filter disc inside and close disc
  it
- Connect the filter assembly to the 60 mL syringe by the screw rim.
- Remove the syringe plunger and fill the syringe with the sample to be filtered. Pour the sample gently, trying to avoid transferring of the actived carbon to the syringe.
- Reinsert the plunger and filter the solution into the 100mL beaker by pushing gently the syringe plunger.
   The sample is now ready.

Note: Filter at least 40 mL of solution if all the four methods will be tested. If the solution is still turbid or colored, treat it again with a packet of active carbon. After use, throw the filter disc away and wash the syringe and the filter assembly well. Always use a new disc for another sample.

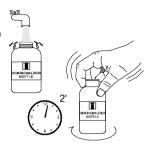
#### NUTRIENTS SOLUTION (MR):

 Use the graduated cylinder to measure exactly 20 mL of sample.

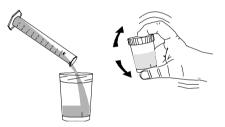




- Remove the cap and fill the Demineralizer Bottle with tap water
- Replace the cap and shake gently for at least 2 minutes.



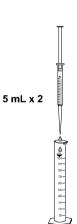
- Open the upper part of the Demineralizer Bottle cap and gently squirt
  the demineralized water into the cylinder, up to the 100 mL mark.
   Note: The ion exchange resin contained in the Demineralizer Bottle is
  provided with an indicator substance. The indicator will change from
  green to blue when the resin has been exhausted and needs to be
  replaced.
- Pour the solution in the large 170mL beaker, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.



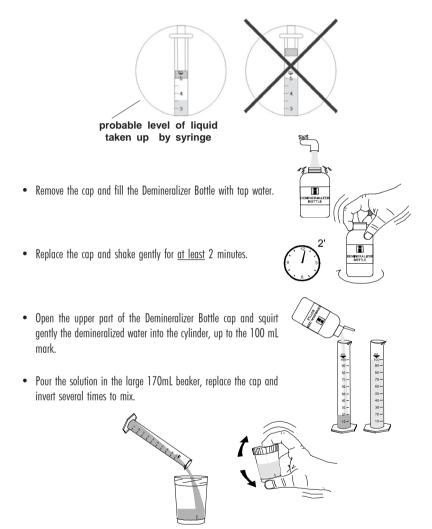
 If the solution contains some turbidity or color, add a powder packet of active carbon and follow the procedure described for Irrigation Water (LR).

#### **NUTRIENTS SOLUTION (HR):**

 Add 10 mL of sample to the graduated cylinder using the 5 mL syringe (twice).



Note: To measure exactly 5 mL of sample with the syringe, push the plunger completely into the syringe and insert the tip into the sample. Pull the plunger out until the lower edge of the seal is on the 5 mL mark of the syringe.



• If the solution contains some turbidity or color, add a powder packet of active carbon and follow the procedure described for Irrigation Water (LR).

#### **ALUMINUM**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 1.00 mg/L **Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.02 \text{ mg/L} \pm 4\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the aluminon method. The reaction between aluminum and reagents

causes a reddish tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

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

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93712-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93712-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

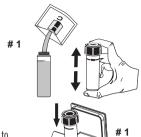
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

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

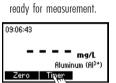


21 Aluminum

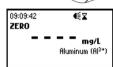
• Add the content of one packet of HI 93712C-0 Bleaching powder to one of the two cuvettes. Replace the cap and shake vigorously until completely dissolved. This is the blank.



- Place the blank into the holder and close the lid
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank. Alternatively wait for 15 minutes and then press ZERO. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



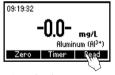


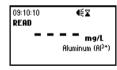






- Remove the blank and insert the other cuvette into the instrument.
- Press the READ key and the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of aluminum.







- Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in ma/L of Al.O..





#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Iron above 20 ma/L

Fluoride must be absent

Phosphate above 50 mg/L

Alkalinity above 1000 ma/L

#### **ALKALINITY**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0 to 500 mg/L (as CaCO<sub>a</sub>) Ranae

Resolution 5 mg/L

Precision  $\pm 10 @ 100 ma/L$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm 5$  ma/L

Deviation

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

Method Colorimetric Method. At different alkalinity levels a distinctive range of colors from vellow

to areen and areenish blue will develop.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

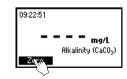
Code Description Quantity/test HI 93755-0 Alkalinity Indicator Reagent 1 nacket

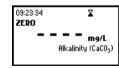
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93755-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93755-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Alkalinity method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample, up to the mark, and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







10 mL

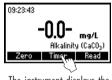
Aluminum 22 23 Alkalinity

- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add carefully the content of one packet of HI 93755-0 Alkalinity Indicator Reagent. Replace the cap and shake vigorously for 30 seconds.

<u>Note</u>: Pay attention not to spill reagent otherwise full color development may be inhibited.

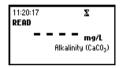
· Replace the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

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





24



• The instrument displays the results in mg/L of alkalinity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>).



#### AMMONIA MEDIUM RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 10.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.05 \text{ mg/L} \pm 5\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

Method

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

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

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

the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code Description Quantity

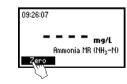
HI 93715A-0 First Reagent 4 drops (6 drops for seawater)
HI 93715B-0 Second Reagent 4 drops (10 drops for seawater)

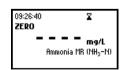
#### REAGENT SETS

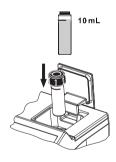
HI 93715-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93715-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Ammonia MR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







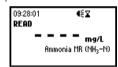


- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 4 drops of HI 93715A-0 First Reagent (6 drops for seawater analysis). Replace the cap and mix the solution.
- Add 4 drops of HI 93715B-O Second Reagent (10 drops for seawater analysis). Replace the cap and mix the solution.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>a</sub>-N).



09:26:55

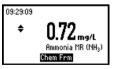


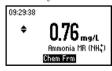




- Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>2</sub>) and ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub>+).







Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

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

26

#### **AMMONIA LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.04$  mg/L  $\pm 4\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

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

the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code Description Quantity

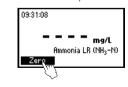
HI 93700A-0 First Reagent 4 drops (6 drops for seawater)
HI 93700B-0 Second Reagent 4 drops (10 drops for seawater)

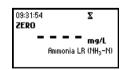
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93700-01 Reagents for 100 tests
HI 93700-03 Reagents for 300 tests
For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Ammonia LR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





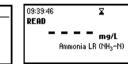


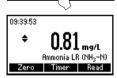
10 mL



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





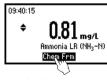


Zero Timer Read

Ammonia LR (NH<sub>2</sub>-N)

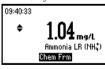
09:32:22

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



09:40:26

D.98 mg/L
Ammonia LR (NH<sub>3</sub>)
Chem Frm



ullet Press the lacktriangle or lacktriangle to go back to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

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

#### **BROMINE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 8.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.08$  mg/L  $\pm 3\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

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

pink tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

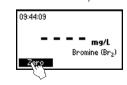
Code Description Quantity
HI 93716-0 DPD Reagent 1 packet

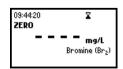
#### REAGENT SETS

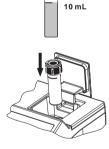
HI 93716-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93716-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Bromine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



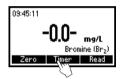




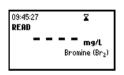


 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93716-0 DPD reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for about 20 seconds to dissolve most of the reagent.

- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







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



#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by: Chlorine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>, shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the reagent.

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

#### CALCIUM

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 400 mg/L Resolution 10 mg/L

**Accuracy**  $\pm 10^{\circ}$  mg/L  $\pm 5\%$  of reading

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm

Method Adaptation of the Oxalate method.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

 Code
 Description
 Quantity

 Buffer Reagent
 4 drops

 HI 93752A-0 Ca
 Calcium Buffer Reagent
 7 mL

 HI 93752B-0 Ca
 Calcium Oxalate Reagent
 1 mL

#### REAGENT SETS

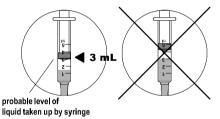
HI 937521-01 Reagents for 50 tests
HI 937521-03 Reagents for 150 tests

For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Note: for sample preparation follow the IRRIGATION WATER (LR) procedure at page 17.

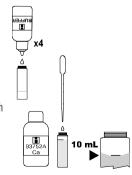
- Select the *Calcium* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Using the 5 mL syringe add exactly 3.00 mL of sample to the cuvette.



3 mL of sample

Add 4 drops of Buffer Reagent.

 Use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with the HI 93752A-O Calcium Buffer Reagent.



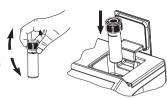
Bromine

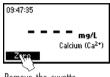
30

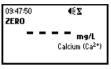
31

Calcium

- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

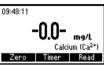




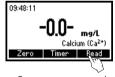


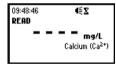
1 mL

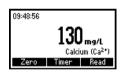
93752E



- Remove the cuvette.
- Using the 1 mL syringe, add exactly 1 mL of the HI 93752B-O Calcium Oxalate Reagent. Replace the cap and invert the cuvette 10 times to mix.
- Press TIMER or wait for 5 minutes, then invert again the cuvette 10 times. Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of Calcium.







Note: To ensure accurate results, perform the tests at room temperature, between  $18^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  (65°F to  $83^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

#### INTERFERENCES:

Interferences may be caused by:
Acidity (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) above 1000 mg/L
Alkalinity (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) above 1000 mg/L
Magnesium (Mg<sup>2+</sup>) above 400 mg/L

#### FREE CHLORINE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 2.50 mg/L **Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.03$  mg/L  $\pm 3\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the EPA DPD method 330.5. The reaction between free chlorine and the

DPD reagent causes a pink tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

#### POWDER:

Code Description Quantity HI 93701-0 DPD 1 packet

LIQUID:

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

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93701-F Reagents for 300 tests (liquid)

HI 93701-01 Reagents for 100 tests (powder)

HI 93701-03 Reagents for 300 tests (powder)

For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

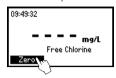
- Select the *Free Chlorine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

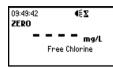




Calcium 32

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



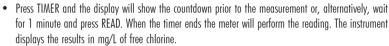




Remove the cuvette.

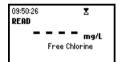
#### Powder reagents procedure

- Add the content of one packet of HI 93701 DPD reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for 20 seconds (or 2 minutes for seawater analysis).
- Wait for a minute to allow the undissolved reagent to precipitate and reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.





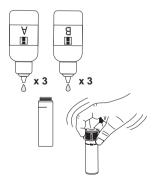






#### Liquid reagents procedure

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

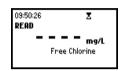


Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



 Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in ma/L of free chlorine.







#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Bromine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>, shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

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

Free Chlorine 34

#### **TOTAL CHLORINE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.00 to 3.50 mg/L

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.03$  mg/L  $\pm 3\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the EPA DPD method 330.5. The reaction between the chlorine and the

DPD reagent causes a pink tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

#### POWDER:

Code	<u>Description</u>	Quantity
HI 93711-0	DPD	1 packet
LIOUID		

LIQUID:

 Code
 Description
 Quantity

 HI 93701A-T
 DPD1 indicator
 3 drops

 HI 93701B-T
 DPD1 buffer
 3 drops

 HI 93701C
 DPD3 solution
 1 drop

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93701-T Reagents for 300 total chlorine tests (liquid)

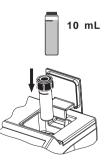
HI 93711-01 Reagents for 100 total chlorine tests (powder)

HI 93711-03 Reagents for 300 total chlorine tests (powder)

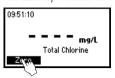
For other accessories see page 128.

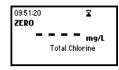
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

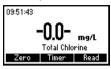
- Select the *Total Chlorine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



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



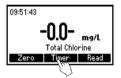




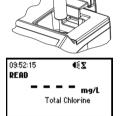
Remove the cuvette.

#### Powder reagents procedure

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



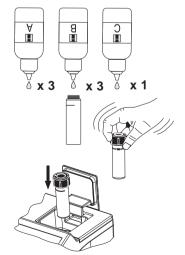






#### Liquid reagents procedure

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



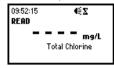
Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

Total Chlorine 36 37 Total Chlorine

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







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



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

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Bromine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese. In case of water with hardness greater than 500 mg/L  $CaCO_{3r}$  shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

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

38

#### **CHLORINE DIOXIDE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 2.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

**Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.10 \text{ mg/L} \pm 5\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the Chlorophenol Red method. The reaction between chlorine dioxide and

reagents causes a colorless to purple tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENT

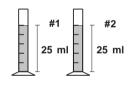
Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93738 <b>A</b> -0	Reagent A	1 mL
HI 93738 <b>B</b> -0	Dechlorinating Reagent B	1 packet
HI 93738 <b>C</b> -0	Reagent C	1 mL
HI 93738 <b>D</b> -0	Reagent D	1 mL

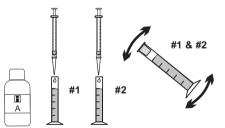
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93738-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93738-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

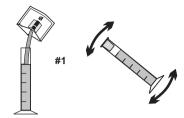
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Chlorine Dioxide method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- $\bullet$  Fill two graduated mixing cylinders (#1 & #2) up to the 25 mL mark with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of HI 93738A-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent to each cylinder (#1 & #2), close them and invert several times to mix.

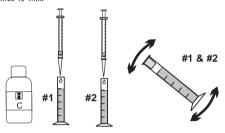




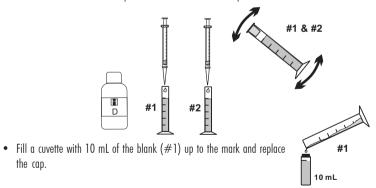
• Add the content of one packet of HI 93738B-O Dechlorinating Reagent to one of the two cylinders (#1), close and invert it several times until it is totally dissolved. This is the blank.



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

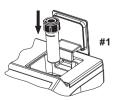


• Add 0.5 mL of HI 93738D-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent to each cylinder (#1 & #2), close them and invert several times to mix. Cylinder #2 is the reacted sample.

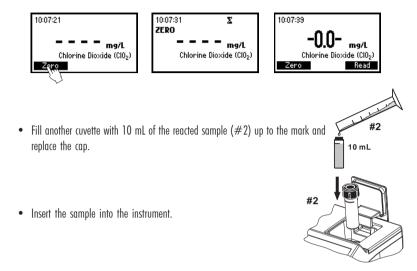


• Place the blank (#1) into the holder and close the lid.

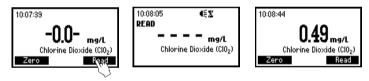
the cap.



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



• Press READ and the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in ma/L of chlorine dioxide.



#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

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

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by strong oxidants.

#### CHROMIUM VI HIGH RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0 to 1000  $\mu$ g/L

**Resolution** 1  $\mu$ g/L

Accuracy  $\pm 5 \mu g/L \pm 4\%$  of reading

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

Deviation

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

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

Diphenylcarbohydrazide method. The reaction between chromium VI and the reagent

causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

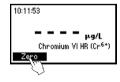
Code Description Quantity
HI 93723-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

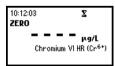
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93723-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93723-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Chromium VI HR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





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











 Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 6 minutes and press READ.

When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in  $\mu a/l$  of chromium VI.

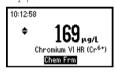








- Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in  $\mu$ g/L of Chromate (Cr0 $_4$ <sup>2</sup>) and Dichromate (Cr $_8$ 0 $_4$ <sup>2</sup>).







• Press the lacktriangle or lacktriangle to go back to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

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

Mercurous and mercuric ions cause slight inhibition of the reaction.

#### **CHROMIUM VI LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Ranae 0 to 300  $\mu$ a/L Resolution  $1 \mu q/L$ 

 $\pm 1 \mu a/L \pm 4\%$  of reading Accuracy

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

Deviation

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

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

Diphenylcarbohydrazide method. The reaction between chromium VI and the reagent

causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

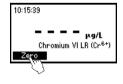
Code Description Quantity HI 93749-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

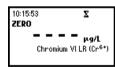
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93749-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93749-03 Reggents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Chromium VI LR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







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

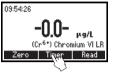




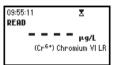


- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 6 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in  $\mu q/L$  of chromium VI.





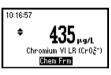






- Press the A or V to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in  $\mu q/L$  of Chromate (CrO.<sup>2-</sup>) and Dichromate  $(Cr_{2}O_{7}^{2}).$







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

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

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

Mercurous and mercuric ions cause slight inhibition of the reaction.

Chromium VI LR 44 45 Chromium VI LR

#### **COLOR OF WATER**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0 to 500 PCU (Platinum Cobalt Units) Ranae

Resolution 1 PCU

Accuracy  $\pm 10$  PCU  $\pm 5\%$  of reading

+ 1 P(UTypical EMC

Deviation

Light Source Tunasten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm

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

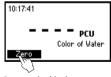
18<sup>th</sup> edition. Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt method.

#### REQUIRED ACCESSORIES

0.45  $\mu$ m membrane for true color measurement For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Color of Water method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with deionized water and replace the cap. This is the blank.
- Place the blank (# 1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



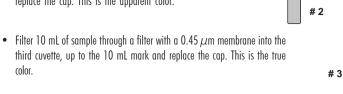
10:18:07 ZERO - PCU Color of Water



10 mL

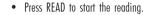
Remove the blank.

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



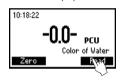
• Insert the apparent color cuvette (# 2) into the instrument and close the lid.

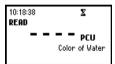


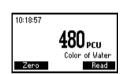


color.







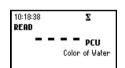


• Remove the cuvette, insert the true color cuvette (# 3) into the instrument and ensure that the notch on the cap is positioned securely into the groove.



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







#### **COPPER HIGH RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 5.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.02 \text{ mg/L} \pm 4\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

reagent causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code Description Quantity
HI 93702-0 Bicinchoninate 1 packet

#### REAGENT SETS

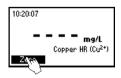
HI 93702-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93702-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

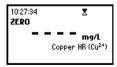
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

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



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







10 ml

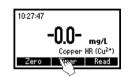
Remove the cuvette.

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

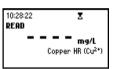


• Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.

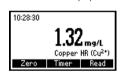
 Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 45 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







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



#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Silver

Cvanide

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

#### **COPPER LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1cm} 0 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L}$ 

Resolution 1  $\mu$ g/L

**Accuracy**  $\pm 10 \,\mu\text{g/L} \pm 5\%$  of reading

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

Deviation

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

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

reagent causes a purple tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

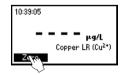
Code Description Quantity
HI 93747-0 Bicinchoninate 1 packet

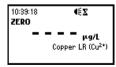
#### REAGENT SETS

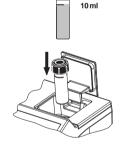
HI 93747-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93747-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Copper LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- · Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

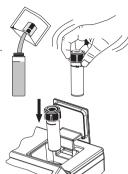




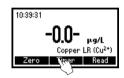




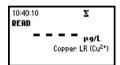
- Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93747-0 Bicinchoninate. Replace the cap and shake gently for about 15 seconds.



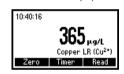
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 45 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







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



#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Silver

Cvanide

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

#### **CYANIDE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0.000 to 0.200 mg/L

**Resolution** 0.001 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.005 \text{ mg/L} \pm 3\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC Dev.  $\pm 0.001$  mg/L

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm

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

18th edition. Pyridine-Pyrazolone method. The reaction between cyanide and reagents

causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

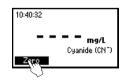
Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93714 <b>A</b> -0	Reagent A	1 spoon
HI 93714 <b>B</b> -0	Reagent B	1 packet
HI 93714 <b>C</b> -0	Reagent C	1 packet

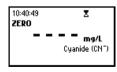
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93714-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93714-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

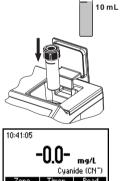
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

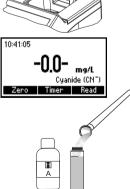
- Select the *Cyanide* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





 Remove the cuvette and add 1 level spoon of HI 93714A-0 Cyanide Reagent. Remember to close the reagent bottle immediately after use.



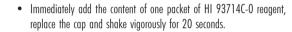


Note: Pay attention to the way the spoon is filled:

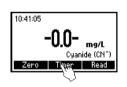
- do not press the powder;
- do not overfill it.



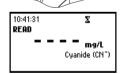
- Place the HDPE plastic stopper and cap <u>immediately</u>, to prevent the escape of chlorine gas which is developed during the reaction, and shake gently for 30 seconds.
- Wait for 30 seconds leaving the cuvette tightly capped and undisturbed, then add the content of one packet of HI 93714B-0 reagent and shake gently for 10 seconds.



- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 25 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







Note: Gently shake the cuvette 4 or 5 times during the first 20 minutes of the countdown prior to the measurement. Accuracy is not affected by undissolved reagent powder.

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



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





• Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to go back to the measurement screen. Note: for most accurate results perform the test at 20-25 °C.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by large amounts of turbidity that will cause high readings.

Oxidizing (such as chlorine) or reducing agents (such as sulfide or sulfur dioxide) are known to interfere with the measurement. Distillation will remove these.

Samples with high pH values should be adjusted to approximately pH 7 before testing.

CAUTION: cyanides, their solutions, and hydrogen cyanide liberated by acids, are very poisonous.

#### **CYANURIC ACID**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 80 mg/L Resolution 1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 1 \text{ mg/L} \pm 15\%$  of reading

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

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the turbidimetric method. The reaction between cyanuric acid and the

reagent causes a white suspension in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

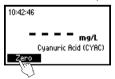
Code Description Quantity
HI 93722-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

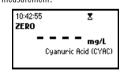
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93722-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93722-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Cyanuric Acid method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The meter will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







10 mL

 Fill a graduated beaker up to the 25 mL mark with the sample, add the content of one packet of HI 93722-0 reagent and swirl gently to mix.



Cyanide 54 Symuric Acid

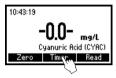
• Fill a second cuvette with 10 mL of the reacted sample up to the mark. Replace the cap.



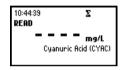
Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



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







• The instrument displays concentration in ma/L of cyanuric acid.



#### **FLUORIDE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 2.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Resolution} & 0.01 \text{ mg/L} \\ \textbf{Accuracy} & \pm 5\% \text{ of reading} \\ \textbf{Typical EMC} & \pm 0.01 \text{ mg/L} \\ \end{array}$ 

Deviation

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

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

18th edition, SPADNS method. The reaction between fluoride and the liquid reagent

causes a red tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENT

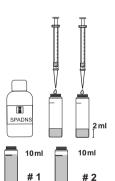
Code Description Quantity
HI 93729-0 SPADNS Reagent 4 mL

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93729-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93729-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

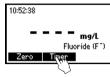
- Select the *Fluoride* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Add 2 mL of HI 93729-0 SPADNS Reagent to two cuvettes.
- Fill one of the cuvettes with distilled water up to the mark, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Fill the other cuvette with sample up to the mark, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Place the cuvette with the reacted distilled water (# 1) into the holder and close the lid.



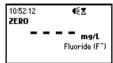


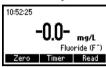
Connuric Acid 56 57 Fluoride

Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank or, alternatively, wait
for two minutes and press ZERO. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready
for measurement.





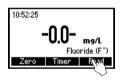


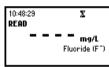


- · Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the other cuvette (# 2) with the reacted sample into the instrument.



• Press READ to start reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of fluoride.







<u>Note</u>: For wastewater or seawater samples, before performing measurements, distillation is required. For most accurate results, use two graduated pipettes to deliver exactly 8 mL of distilled water and 8 mL of sample.

58

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by:
Alkalinity (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) above 5000 mg/L
Aluminum above 0.1 mg/L
Iron, ferric above 10 mg/L
Chloride above 700 mg/L
Phosphate, ortho above 16 mg/L
Sodium hexametaphosphate above 1.0 mg/L
Sulfate above 200 mg/L
Highly colored and turbid samples may require distillation
Highly alkaline samples can be neutralized with nitric acid.

#### **CALCIUM HARDNESS**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.00 to 2.70 mg/L

**Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.11 \text{ mg/L} \pm 5\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

18<sup>th</sup> edition. Calmagite method. The reaction between calcium and reagents causes a

reddish-violet tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

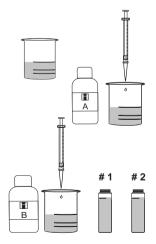
Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93720 <b>A</b> -0	Ca & Mg indicator	0.5 mL
HI 93720 <b>B</b> -0	Alkali solution	0.5 mL
HI 93720 <b>C</b> -0	EGTA solution	1 drop

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93720-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93720-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

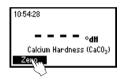
- Select the Calcium Hardness method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Rinse a graduated beaker several times with unreacted sample, before filling it to the 50 mL mark with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of HI 93720A-O Calcium indicator solution and swirl to mix
- Add 0.5 mL of HI 93720B-0 Alkali solution and swirl to mix. Use this solution to rinse 2 cuvettes before filling them up to the 10 mL mark.

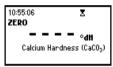


• Add 1 drop of HI 93720C-0 EGTA solution to one cuvette (# 1), replace the cap and invert the cuvette several times to mix. This is the blank



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

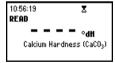


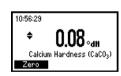




- Remove the blank and insert the second cuvette (# 2) into the instrument.
- · Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in ma/L of calcium hardness, as CaCO<sub>a</sub>.







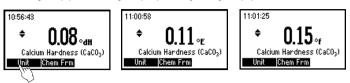
- Press the A or T to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of Calcium (Ca).





60

• Press the **Unit** functional key to change the current measurement unit. The results can be converted to French degrees (°f), German degrees (°dH) and English degrees (°E).



• Press the A or T to go back to the measurement screen.

Note: This test will detect any calcium contamination in the beaker, measuring syringes or sample cells. To test cleanliness, repeat the test multiple times until you obtain consistent results.

Note: For better accuracy wash glassware with HCl 6N.

#### SAMPLE DILUTION

This meter is designed to determine low levels of hardness, typically found in water purification systems. When testing some other sources of water, it is not uncommon to come across levels of hardness that are greater than the range of this meter.

This problem can be overcome through dilution. Dilutions must be performed with hardness-free water or the readings will be erroneous.

A dilution to reduce the level of hardness by a factor of one hundred is performed as follows:

- Fill a 1 mL syringe with the sample.
- Place the syringe in a 50 mL beaker, making sure that the beaker is clean and empty, and inject 0.5 ml into the beaker.
- Fill the beaker up to the 50 mL mark with hardness-free water.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by excessive amounts of heavy metals.

#### **MAGNESIUM HARDNESS**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 2.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.11 \text{ mg/L} \pm 5\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.02$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

 $18^{h}$  edition, EDTA colorimetric method. The reaction between magnesium and reagents

causes a reddish-violet tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93719 <b>A</b> -0	Mg indicator	0.5 mL
HI 93719 <b>B</b> -0	Alkali solution	0.5 mL
HI 93719 <b>C</b> -0	EDTA solution	1 drop
HI 93719 <b>D</b> -0	EGTA solution	1 drop

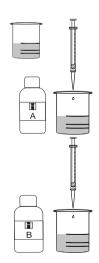
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93719-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93719-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

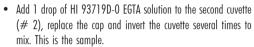
- Select the Magnesium Hardness method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Rinse a graduated beaker several times with unreacted sample, before filling it to the 50 mL mark with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of HI 93719A-0 Magnesium indicator solution, then swirt to mix



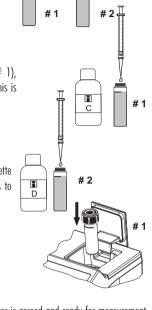


 Add 1 drop of HI 93719C-0 EDTA solution to one cuvette (# 1), replace the cap and invert the cuvette several times to mix. This is the blank.

• Fill both cuvettes up to the 10 mL mark.

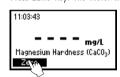


• Place the blank (# 1) into the holder and close the lid.

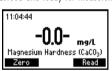


10 mL

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



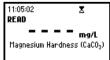




 Remove the blank (# 1), insert the sample (# 2) into the instrument, and close the lid.

 $\bullet$  Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of magnesium hardness, as  ${\rm CaCO_3}.$ 

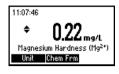






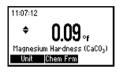
- Press the or to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of Magnesium (Mg).





 Press the Unit functional key to change the current measurement unit. The results can be converted to French degrees (°f), German degrees (°dH) and English degrees (°E).







Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

Note: This test will detect any magnesium contamination in the beakers, measuring syringes or sample cells. To test cleanliness, repeat the test multiple times until you obtain consistent results.

#### SAMPLE DILUTION

This meter is designed to determine hardness typically found in water purification systems. In order to measure samples with high hardness, follow dilution procedure explained on page 61 (Ca Hardness).

64

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by excessive amounts of heavy metals.

#### HYDRAZINE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 400  $\mu$ g/L Resolution 1  $\mu$ g/L Accuracy + 4% of full scale

Accuracy  $\pm 4\%$  of full scale Typical EMC  $\pm 2 \mu a/L$ 

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, method D1385-88, p-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde method. The reaction between hydrazine

and the liquid reagent causes a vellow tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENT

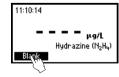
Code Description Quantity
HI 93704-0 Liquid Reagent 24 drops

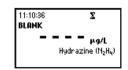
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93704-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93704-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

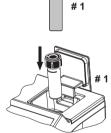
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Hydrazine method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of distilled water.
- Place the cap, insert the cuvette # 1 into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the Blank function key to start adjusting the light level.
   The display will show "Blank Done" when the meter is ready to take a zero measurement

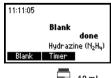




• Fill a second cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.



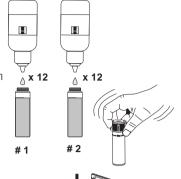
10 mL



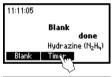


Hardness Mg

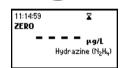
• Add 12 drops of the HI 93704-0 reagent to each cuvette. Replace the caps and shake aently to mix.



- Place the blank (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

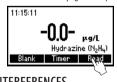


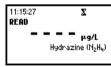






- Remove the blank.
- Insert the cuvette with the reacted sample (# 2) into the instrument and close the lid.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in  $\mu a/L$  of hydrazine.







#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Highly colored samples Highly turbid samples Aromatic amines



#### IODINE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0.0 to 12.5 mg/L Range Resolution 0.1 mg/L

 $\pm 0.1$  mg/L  $\pm 5\%$  of reading Accuracy

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.1$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

18<sup>th</sup> edition. DPD method. The reaction between iodine and the reagent causes a pink

tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code Description Quantity HI 93718-0 1 packet DPD Reagent

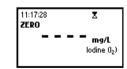
#### REAGENT SETS

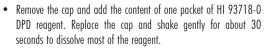
HI 93718-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93718-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

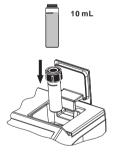
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *lodine* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO kev. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.











11:17:53

lodine

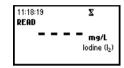
Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



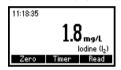
Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait
for 2 minutes and 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







• The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of iodine.



#### **INTERFERENCES**

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

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

#### **IRON HIGH RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 5.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

**Resolution** 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.04$  mg/L  $\pm 2\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the EPA Phenantroline method 315B, for natural and treated waters.

The reaction between iron and reagents causes an orange tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

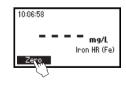
Code Description Quantity
HI 93721-0 Powder Reagent 1 packet

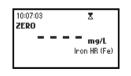
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93721-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93721-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Iron HR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93721-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake until dissolution is complete.

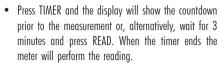






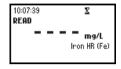


Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.









• The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of iron.



#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:
Molybdate Molybdenum above 50 ppm
Calcium above 10000 ppm (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>)
Magnesium above 100000 ppm (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>)
Chloride above 185000 ppm.

#### **IRON LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0 to 400  $\mu$ g/L **Resolution** 1  $\mu$ g/L

Accuracy  $\pm 10 \mu g/L \pm 8\%$  of reading

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

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the TPTZ Method. The reaction between iron and the reagent causes a

violet tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

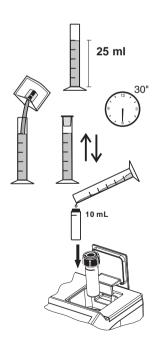
Code Description Quantity
HI 93746-0 TPTZ Reagent 2 packets

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93746-01 Reagents for 50 tests HI 93746-03 Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 128.

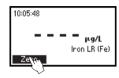
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

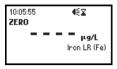
- Select the *Iron LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill one graduated mixing cylinder up to the 25 mL mark with deionized water.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93746-0 TPTZ reagent, close the cylinder and shake <u>vigorously</u> for 30 seconds. This is the blank.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of the blank up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



70

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







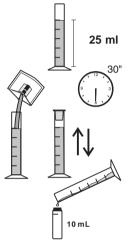
- · Remove the cuvette.
- Fill another graduated mixing cylinder up to the 25 mL mark with the sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93746-0 TPTZ reagent, close the cylinder and shake <u>vigorously</u> for 30 seconds. This is the reacted sample.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of the reacted sample up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Insert the sample into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in  $\mu$ g/L of iron.



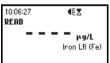












# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:
Cadmium above 4.0 mg/L
Chromium³+ above 0.25 mg/L
Chromium6+ above 1.2 mg/L
Cobalt above 0.05 mg/L
Copper above 0.6 mg/L
Cyanide above 2.8 mg/L
Manganese above 50.0 mg/L
Mercury above 0.4 mg/L
Molybdenum above 4.0 mg/L
Nickel above 1.0 mg/L
Nitrite ion above 0.8 mg/L
Sample pH should be between 3 and 4 to avoid developed color to fade or turbidity formation.

# MAGNESIUM

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 150 mg/L Resolution 5 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 5 \text{ mg/L} \pm 3\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm

Method Adaptation of the Calmagite method.

# REQUIRED REAGENTS

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93752A-0 MgMagnesium Buffer Reagent1 mLHI 93752B-0 MgMagnesium Indicator Reagent9 mL

### REAGENT SETS

HI 937520-01 Reagents for 50 tests
HI 937520-03 Reagents for 150 tests

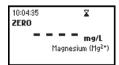
For other accessories see page 128.

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

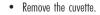
 $\underline{\text{Note}}$ : for sample preparation follow the IRRIGATION WATER (LR) procedure on page 17.

- Select the Magnesium method using the procedure described in the 1 mL Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Using one 1 mL syringe add exactly 1.00 mL of HI 93752A-0 Mg Buffer reagent to the cuvette and use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with the HI 93752B-0 Mg Indicator reagent.
- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- · Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







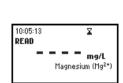


Using the other 1 mL syringe, add to the cuvette exactly 0.5 mL of sample.
 Note: Do not mix up the two syringes!

- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- · Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 15 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the readina.



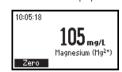




0.5 mL

of sample

• The instrument displays the results in ma/L of Magnesium (Mg).



### INTERFERENCES

Interferences may be caused by:
Acidity (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) above 1000 mg/L
Alkalinity (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) above 1000 mg/L
Calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>) above 200 mg/L
Iron must be absent
Aluminum must be absent
Copper must be absent



# MANGANESE HIGH RANGE

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.0 \hspace{0.1cm} \text{to} \hspace{0.1cm} 20.0 \hspace{0.1cm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.2 \text{ mg/L} \pm 3\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.1 \text{ mg/L}$ 

Deviation

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

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

 $18^h$  edition, Periodate method. The reaction between manganese and reagents causes

a pink tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

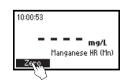
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93709A-0Citrate1 packetHI 93709B-0Sodium periodate1 packet

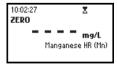
### REAGENT SETS

HI 93709-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93709-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

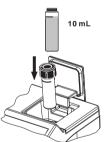
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Manganese HR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93709A-0 Citrate reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.







 Add the content of one packet of HI 93709B-0 Sodium Periodate reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.



- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 1 minute and 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of manganese.



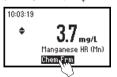








- Press the  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) and permanganate (MnO<sub>4</sub>).







ullet Press the lacktriangle or lacktriangle to go back to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by: Calcium above 700 mg/L Chloride above 70000 mg/L Iron above 5 mg/L Magnesium above 100000 mg/L.

Manganese HR 76 Managese HR

# MANGANESE LOW RANGE

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Range** 0 to 300  $\mu$ g/L **Resolution** 1  $\mu$ g/L

Accuracy  $\pm 2 \mu g/L \pm 3\%$  of reading

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

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the PAN Method. The reaction between manganese and the reagents

causes an orange tint in the sample.

# REQUIRED REAGENT

Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93748 <b>A</b> -0	Ascorbic acid	2 packets
HI 93748 <b>B</b> -0	Alkaline-cyanide sol.	0.40 mL
HI 93748 <b>C</b> -0	0.1% PAN indicator	2 mL

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

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93748-01 Reagents for 50 tests HI 93748-03 Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 128.

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

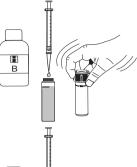
- Select the *Manganese LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill one cuvette with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark).
- Fill a second cuvette with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93748A-O Ascorbic acid to each cuvette, replace the caps and shake gently until completely dissolved.



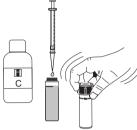
10 mL

10 mL

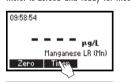
• Add 0.2 mL of the HI 93748B-O Alkaline-cyanide reagent solution to each cuvette, replace the caps and shake gently.



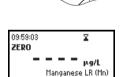
 Add 1 mL of the HI 93748C-0 0.1% PAN indicator solution to each cuvette, replace the caps and shake gently.



- Place the cuvette with the reacted deionized water (blank) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank. Alternatively wait for 2 minutes and then press ZERO. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.









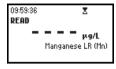
 Insert the second cuvette with the reacted sample into the instrument.

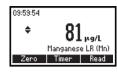


Manganese LR 78 Manganese LR

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of manganese.







- Press the 
   or 
   to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) and permanganate (MnO<sub>4</sub>).







Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

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

80

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:
Aluminum above 20 mg/L
Cadmium above 10 mg/L
Calcium above 200 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Cobalt above 20 mg/L
Copper above 50 mg/L
Iron above 10 mg/L
Lead above 0.5 mg/L
Magnesium above 100 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Nickel above 40 mg/L
Zinc above 15 mg/L.

# **MOLYBDENUM**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.0 to 40.0 mg/L Resolution 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.3 \text{ mg/L} \pm 5\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.1$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the mercaptoacetic acid method. The reaction between molybdenum and

the reagents causes a yellow tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENT

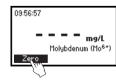
Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93730 <b>A</b> -0	Reagent A	1 packet
HI 93730 <b>B</b> -0	Reagent B	1 packet
HI 93730 <b>C</b> -0	Reagent C	1 packet

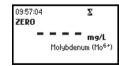
### REAGENT SETS

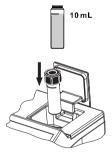
HI 93730-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93730-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

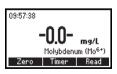
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Molybdenum* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



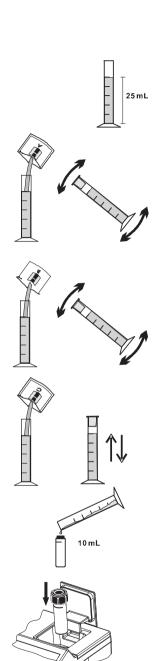






- Fill one graduated mixing cylinder up to the 25 mL mark with the sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93730A-0 molybdenum reagent, close the cylinder and invert it several times until completely dissolved.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93730B-0 molybdenum reagent to the cylinder, close and invert it several times until completely dissolved.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93730C-0 molybdenum reagent to the cylinder, close and shake it vigorously.

- Fill an empty cuvette with 10 mL of sample up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the instrument.



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



- Press the **\( \)** or **\( \)** to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of molybdate (MoO<sub>4</sub>) and sodium molybdate (Na,MoO<sub>4</sub>).



• Press the **A** or **V** to go back to the measurement screen.

### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:
Aluminum above 50 mg/L
Chromium above 1000 mg/L
Copper above 10 mg/L
Iron above 50 mg/L
Nickel above 50 mg/L
Nitrite, as NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>
Sulfate above 200 mg/L

Highly buffered samples or with extreme pH may exceed the buffering capacity of the reagents.

# NICKEL HIGH RANGE

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.00 to 7.00 g/L

Resolution 0.01 g/L

Accuracy  $\pm 4\%$  of reading Typical EMC  $\pm 0.02$  g/L

Deviation

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

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

causes a blue tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

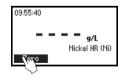
Code Description Quantity
HI 93726-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

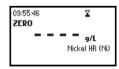
# REAGENT SETS

HI 93726-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93726-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

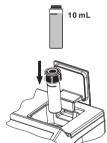
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Nickel HR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





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





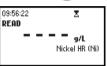


- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 1 minute and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.

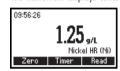








• The instrument displays concentration in g/L of nickel.



# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by copper.

# **NICKEL LOW RANGE**

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L

Resolution 0.001 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.010 \text{ mg/L} \pm 7\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.001$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the PAN method. The reaction between nickel and the reagents causes

an orange tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93740A-0Phthalate-phosphate2 packetsHI 93740B-00.3% PAN indicator2 mLHI 93740C-0EDTA2 packets

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

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93740-01 Reagents for 50 tests HI 93740-03 Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

• Select the *Nickel LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).

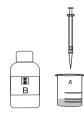
Note: for best results perform your tests between 20-24°C.

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

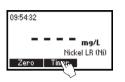
Note: If sample contains iron ( $Fe^{3+}$ ), it is important that all powder be dissolved completely before continuing with following step.

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

86

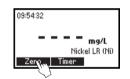


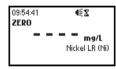






- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the blank.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



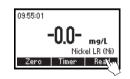


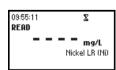


10 mL

10 mL

- Fill a second cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample
- Insert the second cuvette into the instrument.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nickel.







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



### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

Co<sup>2+</sup> must not be present

Fe<sup>2+</sup> must not be present

Al<sup>3+</sup> above 32 mg/L

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

Cd2+ above 20 mg/L

Cl- above 8000 mg/L

Cr3+ above 20 mg/L

Cr6+ above 40 mg/L

Cu<sup>2+</sup> above 15 mg/L

F- above 20 mg/L

Fe3+ above 10 mg/L

K<sup>+</sup> above 500 mg/L

Mg<sup>2+</sup> above 400 mg/L

Mn<sup>2+</sup> above 25 ma/L

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

Na+ above 5000 mg/L

Pb2+ above 20 mg/L

Zn2+ above 30 mg/L

# NITRATE

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1cm} 0.0 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 30.0 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.5 \text{ mg/L} \pm 10\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.1$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

reagent causes an amber tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

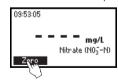
Code Description Quantity
HI 93728-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

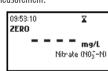
# REAGENT SETS

HI 93728-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93728-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Nitrate* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Using the pipette, fill the cuvette with 6 ml of sample, up to half of its height, and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





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







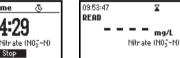


88

- Replace the cap and immediately shake vigorously up and down for exactly 10 seconds. Continue to mix by inverting the cuvette gently for 50 seconds, while taking care not to induce air bubbles. Powder will not completely dissolve. Time and way of shaking could sensitively affect the measurement.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument, taking care not to shake it.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 4 minutes and 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in ma/L of nitrate-nitrogen.

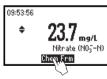


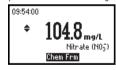






- Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in ma/L of nitrate (NO.).





90

Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

Ammonia and amines, as urea and primary aliphatic amines

Chloride above 100 ppm

Chlorine above 2 ppm

Copper

Nitrate

Iron(III)

Strong oxidizing and reducing substances

Sulfide must be absent

# NITRITE HIGH RANGE

#### SPECIFICATIONS

0 to 150 mg/L Ranae

Resolution 1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 4$  mg/L  $\pm 4\%$  of reading

Typical EMC +1 mn/l

Deviation

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

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

reagent causes a greenish-brown tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code Description Quantity HI 93708-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

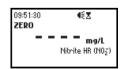
#### REAGENT SETS

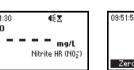
HI 93708-01 Reggents for 100 tests HI 93708-03 Reggents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

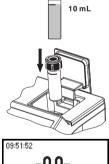
- Select the Nitrite HR method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







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



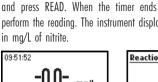


Nitrite HR (NOs)

· Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument



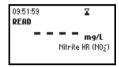
• Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 10 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of nitrite.



Nitrite HR (NO<sub>5</sub>)

Zero Timer Read





28<sub>mg/L</sub> \$ Nitrite HR (NOs) Zero Timer Read

09:52:07

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





92



Press the 
 or 
 to go back to the measurement screen.

# **NITRITE LOW RANGE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Ranae 0.00 to 0.35 mg/L

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

 $\pm 0.02$  mg/L  $\pm 4\%$  of reading Accuracy

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.01$  ma/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the EPA Diazotization method 354.1. The reaction between nitrite and

the reagent causes a pink tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

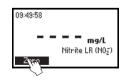
Code Description Quantity HI 93707-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

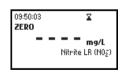
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93707-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93707-03 Reggents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Nitrite LR method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





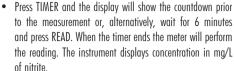


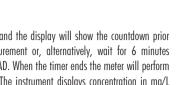
10 mL

- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93707-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for about 15 seconds.



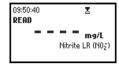
· Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument







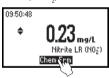




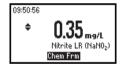
Press the or to access the second level of functions.

Nitrite LR (NOs) Zero Timer Read

• Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of nitrogen-nitrite (NO<sub>o</sub>-N) and sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>a</sub>).







Press the 
 or 
 to go back to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by the following ions:

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

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

# DISSOLVED OXYGEN

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0.0 to 10.0 ma/L Ranae Resolution 0.1 mg/L

 $\pm 0.4$  mg/L  $\pm 3\%$  of reading Accuracy

Typical EMC  $\pm$  0.1 mg/L

Deviation

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

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

18<sup>th</sup> edition. Azide modified Winkler method. The reaction between dissolved oxygen

and the reagents causes a vellow tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

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

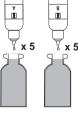
#### REAGENT SET

HI 93732-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93732-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

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

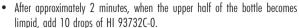


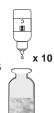






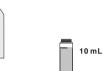
Nitrite IR 94 95 Dissolved Oxygen • Let the sample stand and the flocculent agent will start to settle.





Replace the cap and invert the bottle until the settled flocculent dissolves completely. The sample is
ready for measurement when it is yellow and completely limpid.

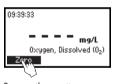


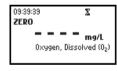


 Fill the cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the unreacted (original) sample, and replace the cap. This is the blank.



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

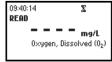






- · Remove the cuvette.
- Fill another cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample and replace the cap.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument will display the results in mg/L of dissolved oxygen.







#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by reducing and oxidizing materials.

### **OZONE**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Precision  $\pm 0.03 \text{ mg/L} @ 1.00 \text{ mg/L}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Colorimetric DPD Method. The reaction between ozone and the DPD reagent causes a

pink tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	Quantity/test
HI 93757-0	DPD Powder Reagent	1 packet
HI 93703-52-0	Glycine Powder (Optional Reagent)	1 packet

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93757-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93757-03 Reagents for 300 tests

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

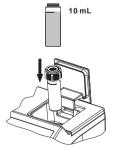
For other accessories see page 128.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Chlorine is a strong interferent for ozone determination. If the sample is suspected to contain chlorine residues (free or total chlorine), please follow the **alternative** measurement procedure described below:

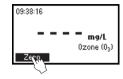
- Perform the Standard Measurement Procedure and take note of the reading: value A.
- On a fresh sample perform the Additional Measurement Procedure and take note of the reading: value B.
- Subtract reading B from reading A to obtain the ozone concentration in mg/L: mg/L (0.) =  $value\ A value\ B$ .

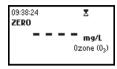
#### STANDARD MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

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



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







- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93757-0 Ozone Reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for 20 seconds
- · Replace the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







• The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of ozone (chlorine free samples only).



#### ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

### For samples containing chlorine

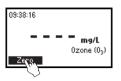
- Select the *Ozone* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample, up to the mark, and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

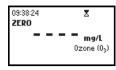


mg/L

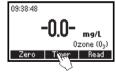


Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of the optional reagent HI 93703-52-0 Glycine Powder. Replace the cap and shake aently until completely dissolved.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93757-0 Ozone Reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently for 20 seconds.
- Replace the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.

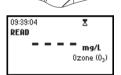






0zone (0<sub>5</sub>)

09:38:48



• The instrument displays a concentration value referring to chlorine interference. Subtract this value from the reading from the Standard Measurement Procedure: this will be the concentration in ma/L of **ozone** in the sample.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by: Bromine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine.

Alkalinity above 250 mg/L CaCO, will not reliably develop the full amount of color or it may rapidly fade. To resolve this, neutralize the sample with diluted HCl.

In case of water with hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>2</sub>, shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

# рΗ

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Range} & 6.5 \text{ to } 8.5 \text{ pH} \\ \textbf{Resolution} & 0.1 \text{ pH} \\ \textbf{Accuracy} & \pm 0.1 \text{ pH} \\ \textbf{Typical EMC} & \pm 0.1 \text{ pH} \\ \end{array}$ 

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the Phenol Red method. The reaction with the reagent causes a yellow

to red tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

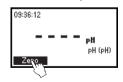
Code Description Quantity
HI 93710-0 Phenol Red Indicator 5 drops

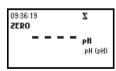
### REAGENT SETS

HI 93710-01 Reagents for 100 pH tests HI 93710-03 Reagents for 300 pH tests For other accessories see page 128.

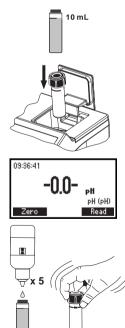
# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *pH* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

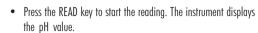


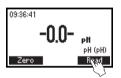


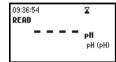
• Remove the cuvette and add 5 drops of HI 93710-0 Phenol Red Indicator. Replace the cap and mix the solution.



Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.









09:36:59	
	7.3 <sub>PH</sub>
	pH (pH)
Zero	Read

# PHOSPHATE HIGH RANGE

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.0 \hspace{.1cm} \text{to} \hspace{.1cm} 30.0 \hspace{.1cm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 1 \text{ mg/L} \pm 4\% \text{ of reading}$ 

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

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

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

18<sup>th</sup> edition. Amino Acid method. The reaction between phosphate and reagents

causes a blue tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

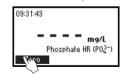
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<b>Quantity</b>
HI 93717 <b>A</b> -0	Molybdate	10 drops
HI 93717 <b>B</b> -0	Reagent B	1 packet

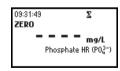
# **REAGENT SETS**

HI 93717-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93717-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the *Phosphate HR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





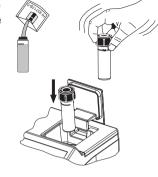
- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add 10 drops of HI 93717A-0 Molybdate reagent.

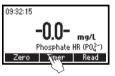


 Add the content of one packet of HI 93717B-0 Phosphate HR Reagent B to the cuvette. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.

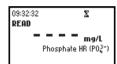


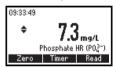
 Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphate (PO,<sup>3</sup>).



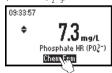




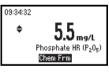




- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide (P,O<sub>c</sub>).







Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

### **INTERFERENCES**

Sulfide

Chloride above 150000 mg/L )
Calcium above 10000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Magnesium above 40000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Ferrous iron above 100 ma/L

Phosphote HR 102 103 Phosphote HR

# PHOSPHATE LOW RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0.00 to 2.50 mg/L Ranae

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

 $\pm 0.04$  mg/L  $\pm 4\%$  of reading Accuracy

Typical EMC Dev. +0.01 mg/l

Light Source Tunasten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm

Method Adaptation of the Ascorbic Acid method. The reaction between phosphate and the

reagent causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

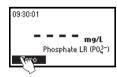
Code Description Quantity HI 93713-0 Powder reagent 1 packet

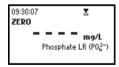
#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93713-01 Reggents for 100 tests HI 93713-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

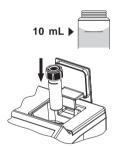
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

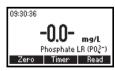
- Select the Phosphate LR method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Rinse, cap and shake the cuvette several times with unreacted sample. Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample up to the mark and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





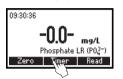
 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93713-0 reagent. Replace the cap and shake gently (for about 2 minutes) until the powder is completely dissolved.







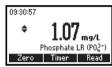
- · Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in ma/L of phosphate (PO.3-).



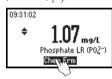


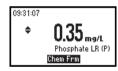


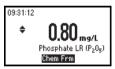
Phosphate LR (PO2T)



- Press the 
   or 
   to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in ma/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide  $(P_0O_c)$ .







Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Iron above 50 ma/L

Silica above 50 ma/L

Silicate above 10 ma/L

Copper above 10 mg/L

Hydrogen sulfide, arsenate, turbid sample and highly buffered samples also interfere.

Phosphate LR 104 105 Phosphate LR

# **PHOSPHORUS**

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.0 to 15.0 mg/L

Resolution 0.1 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.3 \text{ mg/L } \pm 4\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC Dev.  $\pm 0.2$  mg/L

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

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

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

causes a blue tint in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

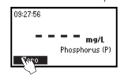
CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93706A-0Molybdate10 dropsHI 93706B-0Amino Acid Powder1 packet

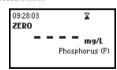
### REAGENT SETS

HI 93706-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93706-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

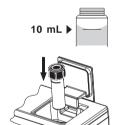
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

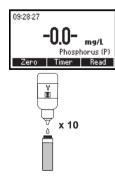
- Select the *Phosphorus* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



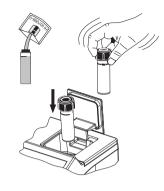


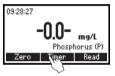
- · Remove the cuvette.
- Add 10 drops of HI 93706A-0 Molybdate reagent.



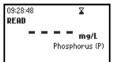


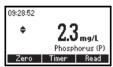
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93706B-0 Phosphorus Reagent B (Amino Acid) to the cuvette. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphorus (P).



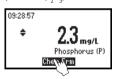


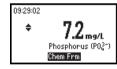


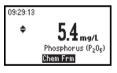




- Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of phosphate ( $PO_4^{3-}$ ) and phosphorus pentoxide ( $P_aO_c$ ).







Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

Sulfide

Chloride above 150000 mg/L Calcium above 10000 mg/L as  ${\rm CaCO}_3$ 

Magnesium above 40000 mg/L as  ${\rm CaCO_3}$ 

Ferrous iron above 100 mg/L

# POTASSIUM HIGH RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 20 to 200 mg/L

Resolution 5 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 30 \text{ mg/L} \pm 7\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm 5 \text{ mg/L}$ 

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm

Method Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate method. The reaction between

Potassium and reagents causes turbidity in the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93750A-0Potassium Reagent6 dropsHI 93750B-0Powder Reagent1 packet

### REAGENT SETS

HI 93750-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93750-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

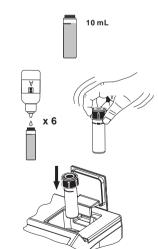
Note: for sample preparation follow the NUTRIENT SOLUTIONS (HR) procedure at page 19.

 Select the Potassium HR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 12).

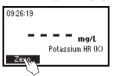
• Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample, up to the mark.

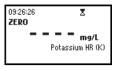


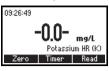
• Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



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







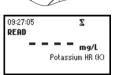
 Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93750B-0 reagent. Replace the cap and gently mix for one minute by slowly turning the cuvette upside down.



 Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L (ppm) of potassium (K).

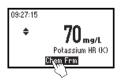


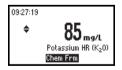






- Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of potassium oxide  $(K_20)$





- Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.
- For ULTRA HIGH RANGE samples: follow the procedure described at page 110.

### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by:
Ammonium above 10 ppm
Calcium above 10000 ppm as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Chloride above 12000 ppm
Magnesium above 8000 ppm as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Sodium above 8000 ppm

#### POTASSIUM ULTRA HIGH RANGE

For samples containing more than 200 ppm of Potassium: follow the sample preparation procedure described at page 19 for NUTRIENTS SOLUTION (HR). Then add to the graduated cylinder 20 mL of the prepared sample (for HR) and fill the cylinder with demineralized water from the Demineralizer Bottle up to the 100 mL mark.

Follow the MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE at page 108.

Read the result in mg/L of Potassium on the display and multiply the reading by 5 to obtain the actual concentration of Potassium.

# POTASSIUM MEDIUM RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 10 to 100 mg/L Resolution 2.5 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 15 \text{ mg/L} \pm 7\% \text{ of reading}$ 

Typical EMC  $\pm 2.5 \text{ mg/L}$ 

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm

Method Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate method. The reaction between

Potassium and reagents causes turbidity in the sample.

# REQUIRED REAGENTS

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93750A-0Potassium Reagent6 dropsHI 93750B-0Powder Reagent1 packet

# REAGENT SETS

HI 93750-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93750-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

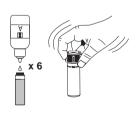
Note: for sample preparation follow the NUTRIENTS SOLUTION (MR) procedure at page 18.

• Select the *Potassium MR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).

• Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample, up to the mark.

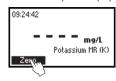
- Add six drops of HI 93750A-0, replace the cap and swirl the solution.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

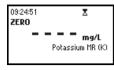






• Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







- Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93750B-O reagent. Replace the cap and gently mix for one minute by slowly turning the cuvette upside down.
- · Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument

-0.0- <sub>mg/L</sub>

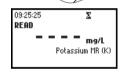
Zero Timer Read

Potassium MR (K)

• Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L (ppm) of potassium (K).





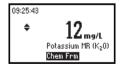




09:25:14

- Press the 
   or 
   to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>0).





Press the 
 or 
 to go back to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by: Ammonium above 10 ppm Calcium above 10000 ppm as CaCO. Chloride above 12000 ppm Magnesium above 8000 ppm as CaCO. Sodium above 8000 ppm

# POTASSIUM LOW RANGE

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

0.0 to 20.0 mg/L Ranae

Resolution 0.5 mg/L

 $\pm 3.0$  ma/L  $\pm 7\%$  of reading Accuracy

Typical EMC  $\pm 0.5$  mg/L

Deviation

Light Source Tunasten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm

Method Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate method. The reaction between

Potassium and reagents causes turbidity in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code Description Quantity HI 93750A-0 Potassium Reagent 6 drops HI 93750B-0 Powder Reagent 1 packet

# REAGENT SETS

HI 93750-01 Reggents for 100 tests HI 93750-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

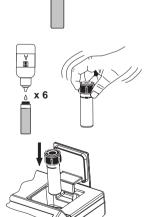
# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Note: for sample preparation follow the IRRIGATION WATER (LR) procedure at page 17.

• Select the *Potassium LR* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).

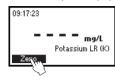
• Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample, up to the mark.

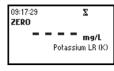
- Add 6 drops of HI 93750A-0 Potassium Reagent, replace the cap and swirl the solution.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



10 mL

Potossium MR 112 113 Potassium LR • Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

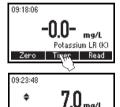




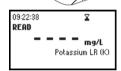
- 09:18:06

  -0.0- mg/L
  Potassium LR (K)

  Zero Timer Read
- Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93750B-0 reagent. Replace the cap and gently mix for one minute by slowly turning the cuvette upside down.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes and press READ.
   When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L (ppm) of potassium (K).

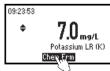






- Potassium LR (K)

  Press the ▲ or ▼ to access the second level of functions.
- Press the Chem Frm functional key to convert the result in mg/L of potassium oxide  $(K_70)$ .





Press the ▲ or ▼ to go back to the measurement screen.

# **INTERFERENCES**

Interferences may be caused by:
Ammonium above 10 ppm
Calcium above 10000 ppm as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Chloride above 12000 ppm
Magnesium above 8000 ppm as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
Sodium above 8000 ppm

### SILICA

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{to} \hspace{1mm} 2.00 \hspace{1mm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.03$  mg/L  $\pm 3\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 610 nm

Method Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D859,

Heteropoly Blue method. The reaction between silica and reagents causes a blue tint in

the sample.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

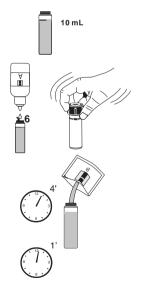
Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93705 <b>A</b> -0	Molybdate	6 drops
HI 93705 <b>B</b> -0	Citric acid	1 packet
HI 93705 <b>C</b> -0	Amino acid	1 packet

#### REAGENT SETS

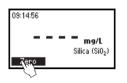
HI 93705-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93705-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

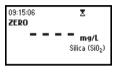
### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

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



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



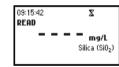


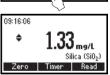


- Remove the cuvette and add the content of one packet of HI 93705C-O Amino acid reagent and shake until it is completely dissolved.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement. Alternatively, wait for exactly 3 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>).









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





Press the 
 or 
 to go back to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

Phosphate above 60 mg/L

Phosphate above 75 mg/L

Sulfide and high concentration of iron

Eliminate color and turbidity interferences by zeroing the meter with the original water sample.

# **SILVER**

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L

**Resolution** 0.001 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.005 \text{ mg/L} \pm 10\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Typical EMC**  $\pm$  0.001 mg/L

Deviation

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

Method Adaptation of the PAN method. The reaction between silver and reagents causes an

orange tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI 93737 <b>A</b> -0	Buffer Reagent A	1 mL
HI 93737 <b>B</b> -0	Buffer Reagent B	1 mL
HI 93737 <b>C</b> -0	Indicator Reagent C	2 mL
HI 93737 <b>D</b> -0	Fixing Reagent D	2 mL
HI 93703-51	Dispersing Agent	4-6 drops
	(only when necessary,	see note)

# REAGENT SETS

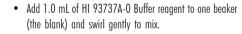
HI 93737-01 Reagents for 50 tests HI 93737-03 Reagents for 150 tests For other accessories see page 128.

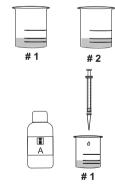
#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

• Select the *Silver* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).

Note: for best results perform your tests between 20-24°C.

• Fill two graduated beakers with 25 mL of sample.





• Add exactly 1.0 mL of HI 93737B-0 Buffer reagent to the second beaker (the sample) and swirl gently to mix.



 Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to adding reagent C or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes. Then add exactly 1.0 mL of HI 93737C-0 Indicator reagent to each beaker and swirl.



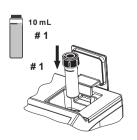
Press TIMER or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes. Then, in both cases, add 1.0 mL of HI 93737D-0
 Fixing reagent to each beaker and swirl.



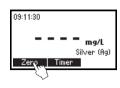
• Then press TIMER or, alternatively, wait for 2 minutes to allow reaction to complete.

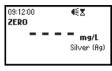


- Fill one cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the blank.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



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

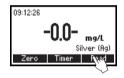






10 mL

- $\bullet~$  Fill a second cuvette up to the mark with 10 mL of the reacted sample.
- · Insert the second cuvette into the instrument.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of silver.







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

### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$  above 1.5 mg/L  $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$  above 1000 mg/L as  $\mathrm{CaCO}_3$ 

# **SULFATE**

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Range 0 to 150 mg/L

Resolution 5 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 5 \text{ mg/L} \pm 3\% \text{ of reading}$ 

**Light Source** Tungsten lamp with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm

**Method** Sulfate is precipitated with barium chloride crystals. Light absorbance of the suspension

is measured.

#### REQUIRED REAGENTS

CodeDescriptionQuantityHI 93751-0Indicator reagent1 packet

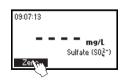
### REAGENT SETS

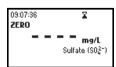
HI 93751-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93751-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 17.

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Note: for sample preparation follow the IRRIGATION WATER (LR) procedure on page 17.

- Select the *Sulfate* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





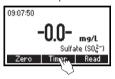




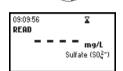
· Remove the cuvette.

Silver 120 121 Sulfate

- Add the content of one packet of HI 93751-0 Indicator reagent.
- Replace the cap and shake gently for 1 minute.
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







• The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of Sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>).



#### INTERFERENCES

Interferences may be caused by:

Calcium (as CaCO<sub>a</sub>) above 20000 mg/L

Chloride (as Cl-) above 40000 mg/L

Magnesium (as MgCO<sub>2</sub>) above 10000 mg/L

Silica (as SiO<sub>a</sub>) above 500 ma/L

Color or suspended matter in large amounts will interfere: suspended matter should be removed by previous filtration.

122

Organic matter in large amounts may impede the precipitation of barium sulfate.

### ZINC

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\textbf{Range} \hspace{1.5cm} 0.00 \hspace{0.1cm} \text{to} \hspace{0.1cm} 3.00 \hspace{0.1cm} \text{mg/L}$ 

Resolution 0.01 mg/L

Accuracy  $\pm 0.03$  mg/L  $\pm 3\%$  of reading

**Typical EMC**  $\pm 0.01$  mg/L

Deviation

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

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

18th edition. Zincon method. The reaction between zinc and the reagents causes an

orange to a dark violet tint in the sample.

### REQUIRED REAGENT

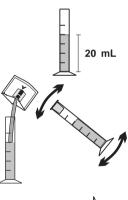
Code Description Quantity
HI 93731A-0 Zinc Reagent 1 packet
HI 93731B-0 Cyclohexanone 0.5 mL

#### REAGENT SETS

HI 93731-01 Reagents for 100 tests HI 93731-03 Reagents for 300 tests For other accessories see page 128.

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

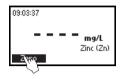
- Select the *Zinc* method using the procedure described in the *Method Selection* section (see page 12).
- Fill one graduated mixing cylinder up to the 20 mL mark with the sample.
- Add the content of one packet of HI 93731A-0 Zinc reagent, close the cylinder and invert several times to mix until completely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

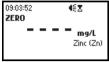




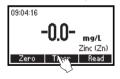
Sulfate

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





- Remove the cuvette and add 0.5 mL of HI 93731B-0 Cyclohexanone to the cuvette.
- Note: To prevent any contamination from the polycarbonate cap, prior to replacing it, close the sample cuvette with the supplied HDPE plastic stopper.
- Replace the cap and mix the sample for 15 seconds.
- Insert the sample into the instrument.
- Press TIMER and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and press READ. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading.







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



### **INTERFERENCES**

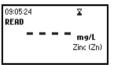
Interference may be caused by: Aluminum above 6 mg/L Cadmium above 0.5 ma/L Copper above 5 mg/L Iron above 7 mg/L Manganese above 5 mg/L Nickel above 5 ma/L











# **ERRORS AND WARNINGS**

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



**No Light:** The light source is not functioning properly.



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



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



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



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

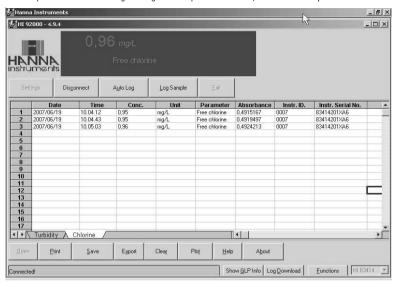


Light High: There is too much light to perform a measurement. Please check the preparation of the zero cuvette.

Zinc 124

# DATA MANAGEMENT

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



# STANDARD METHODS

Description	Range	Method
Aluminum	0.00 to 1.00 mg/L	Aluminon
Alkalinity	0 to 500 mg/L	Colorimetric
Ammonia MR	0.00 to 10.00 mg/L	Nessler
Ammonia LR	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L	Nessler
Bromine	0.00 to 8.00 mg/L	DPD
Calcium	0 to 400 mg/L	Oxalate
Chlorine, Free	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L	DPD
Chlorine, Total	0.00 to 3.50 mg/L	DPD
Chlorine Dioxide	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	Chlorophenol Red
Chromium VI HR	0 to 1000 μg/L	Diphenylcarbohydrazide
Chromium VI LR	0 to 300 µg/L	Diphenylcarbohydrazide
Color of Water	0 to 500 PCU	Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt
Copper HR	0.00 to 5.00 mg/L	Bicinchoninate
Copper LR	0 to 1000 μg/L	Bicinchoninate
Cyanide	0.000 to 0.200 mg/L	Pyridine-Pyrazolone
Cyanuric Acid	0 to 80 mg/L	Turbidimetric
Fĺuoride	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	SPADNS
Calcium Hardness	0.00 to 2.70 mg/L	Colorimetric
Magnesium Hardness	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	Colorimetric
Hydrazine	0 to 400 µg/L	p-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde
lodine	0.0 to 12.5 mg/L	DPD
Iron HR	0.00 to 5.00 mg/L	Phenantroline
Iron LR	0 to 400 µg/L	TPTZ
Magnesium	0 to 150 mg/L	Calmagite
Manganese HR	0.0 to 20.0 mg/L	Periodate Oxidation
Manganese LR	0 to 300 $\mu$ g/L	PAN
Molybdenum	0.0 to 40.0 mg/L	Mercaptoacetic Acid
Nickel HR	0.00 to 7.00 g/L	Photometric
Nickel LR	0.000 to 1.000 mg/L	PAN
Nitrate	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L	Cadmium Reduction
Nitrite HR	0 to 150 mg/L	Ferrous Sulfate
Nitrite LR	0.00 to 0.35 mg/L	Diazotization
Oxygen, Dissolved	0.0 to 10.0 mg/L	Winkler
Ozone	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	DPD
pH	6.5 to 8.5 pH	Phenol Red
Phosphate HR	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L	Amino Acid
Phosphate LR	0.00 to 2.50 mg/L	Ascorbic Acid
Phosphorus	0.0 to 15.0 mg/L	Amino Acid
Potassium HR	20 to 200 mg/L	Turbidimetric
Potassium MR	10 to 100 mg/L	Turbidimetric
Potassium LR	0.0 to 20.0 mg/L	Turbidimetric
Silica	0.00 to 2.00 mg/L	Heteropoly Blue
Silver	0.000 to 1.000 mg/L	PAN
Sulfate	0 to 150 mg/L	Turbidimetric
Zinc	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L	Zincon

127

# **ACCESSORIES**

REAGENT SETS	S
HI 93700-01	100 ammonia LR tests
HI 93700-03	300 ammonia LR tests
HI 93701-01	100 free chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93701-03	300 free chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93701-F	300 free chlorine tests (liquid)
HI 93701-T	300 total chlorine tests (liquid)
HI 93702-01	100 copper HR tests
HI 93702-03	300 copper HR tests
HI 93704-01	100 hydrazine tests
HI 93704-03	300 hydrazine tests
HI 93705-01	100 silica tests
HI 93705-03	300 silica tests
HI 93706-01	100 phosphorus tests
HI 93706-03	300 phosphorus tests
HI 93707-01	100 nitrite LR tests
HI 93707-03	300 nitrite LR tests
HI 93708-01	100 nitrite HR tests
HI 93708-03	300 nitrite HR tests
HI 93709-01	100 manganese HR tests
HI 93709-03	300 manganese HR tests
HI 93710-01	100 pH tests
HI 93710-03	300 pH tests
HI 93711-01	100 total chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93711-03	300 total chlorine tests (powder)
HI 93712-01	100 aluminum tests
HI 93712-03	300 aluminum tests
HI 93713-01	100 phosphate LR tests
HI 93713-03	300 phosphate LR tests
HI 93714-01	100 cyanide tests
HI 93714-03	300 cyanide tests
HI 93715-01	100 ammonia MR tests
HI 93715-03	300 ammonia MR tests
HI 93716-01	100 bromine tests
HI 93716-03	300 bromine tests
HI 93717-01	100 phosphate HR tests
HI 93717-03 HI 93718-01	300 phosphate HR tests 100 iodine tests
HI 93718-03	300 iodine tests
HI 93718-03 HI 93719-01	
	100 Mg hardness tests 300 Mg hardness tests
HI 93719-03	100 Ca hardness tests
HI 93720-01 HI 93720-03	300 Ca hardness tests
пі УЗ/20-03	SOO CA HATAHESS TESTS

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HI 93721-01 100 iron HR tests
HI 93721-03 300 iron HR tests
HI 93722-01 100 cyanuric acid tests
HI 93722-03 300 cyanuric acid tests
HI 93723-01 100 chromium VI HR tests
HI 93723-03 300 chromium VI HR tests
HI 93726-01 100 nickel HR tests
HI 93726-03 300 nickel HR tests
HI 93728-01 100 nitrate tests
HI 93728-03 300 nitrate tests
HI 93729-01 100 fluoride tests
HI 93729-03 300 fluoride tests
HI 93730-01 100 molybdenum tests
HI 93730-03 300 molybdenum tests
HI 93731-01 100 zinc tests
HI 93731-03 300 zinc tests
HI 93732-01 100 dissolved oxygen tests
HI 93732-03 300 dissolved oxygen tests
HI 93737-01 50 silver tests
HI 93737-03 150 silver tests
HI 93738-01 100 chlorine dioxide tests
HI 93738-03 300 chlorine dioxide tests
HI 93740-01 50 nickel LR tests
HI 93740-03 150 nickel LR tests
HI 93746-01 50 iron LR tests
HI 93746-03 150 iron LR tests
HI 93747-01 100 copper LR tests
HI 93747-03 300 copper LR tests
HI 93748-01 50 managnese LR tests
HI 93748-03 150 manganese LR tests
HI 93749-01 100 chromium VI LR tests
HI 93749-03 300 chromium VI LR tests
HI 93755-01 100 alkalinity tests
HI 93755-03 300 alkalinity tests
HI 937521-01 50 calcium tests
HI 937521-03 150 calcium tests
HI 937520-01 50 magnesium tests
HI 937520-03 150 magnesium tests
HI 93757-01 100 ozone tests
HI 93757-03 300 ozone tests
HI 93703-52-2 Glycine Powder, Optional Reagent for 100 tests
HI 93750-01 100 potassium HR tests
HI 93750-03 300 potassium HR tests
HI 93751-01 100 sulfate tests
HI 93751-03 300 sulfate tests
```

128

#### OTHER ACCESSORIES

cloth for wiping cuvettes (4 pcs)
glass cuvettes (4 pcs)
new cap for cuvette (4 pcs)
cap for 100 mL beaker (6 pcs)
100 mL plastic beaker (6 pcs)
60 mL glass bottle and stopper
1 mL graduated syringe
1 mL graduated syringe (6 pcs)
pipette tip (6 pcs)
plastic refilling pipette (20 pcs)
25 mL glass cylinders with caps (2 pcs)
170 mL plastic beaker
170 mL plastic beakers (12 pcs)
60 mL graduated syringe
5 mL graduated syringe
filter assembly
filter discs (25 pcs)
100 mL graduated cylinder
230 mL demineralized water
Windows compatible software
PC connection cable
cuvette cleaning solution (230 mL)
dried resin (100 g)
activated carbon (50 pcs)

130

# WARRANTY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Recommendations for Users

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

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

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

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

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

# HANNA LITERATURE

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

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

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



Thank you for reading this data sheet.

For pricing or for further information, please contact us at our UK Office, using the details below.

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Email: sales@keison.co.uk

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