



# Photometer-System PM 620



**GB** Instruction manual



## Important steps before using the photometer

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

- Unpacking and inspection of delivery contents, see page 162.
- Install the batteries, see page 112, 113.

Perform the following settings in the Mode-Menu; Instruction manual from page 123 and following:

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

If required set other functions.





DE

#### Wichtige Information

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

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

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

GB

#### Important Information

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

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

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

FR

#### Notice importante

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

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

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

NL

#### Belangrijke informatie

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

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

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



ES

#### Información Importante

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

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

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

IT

#### Informazioni importanti

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

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

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

PT

#### Informação Importante

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

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

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

PL

#### Istotna informacja

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

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

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

**DE**

### **Wichtiger Entsorgungshinweis zu Batterien und Akkus**

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

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

**GB**

### **Important disposal instructions for batteries and accumulators**

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

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

**FR**

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

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

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

**NL**

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

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



**(ES)****Indicación importante acerca de la eliminación de pilas y acumuladores**

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

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

**(IT)****Indicazioni importanti sullo smaltimento di pile e accumulatori**

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

**(PT)****Instruções importantes para a eliminação residual de pilhas e acumuladores**

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

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

**(PL)****Istotna wskazówka dotycząca utylizacji baterii i akumulatorów**

Każdy użytkownik na mocy rozporządzenia w sprawie baterii (wytyczna 2006/66/WE) jest ustawowo zobowiązany do oddawania wszystkich rozładowanych i zużytych baterii lub akumulatorów. Utylizacja wraz z odpadkami domowymi jest zabroniona. Ponieważ także w produktach z naszego asortymentu zawarte są w zakresie dostawy baterie i akumulatory, zwracamy uwagę na poniższe zasady: zużyte baterie i akumulatory nie mogą być wyrzucane wraz z odpadkami domowymi, lecz powinny być bezpłatnie przekazywane w publicznych miejscach zbiórki wyznaczonych przez gminę lub oddawane w punktach, gdzie sprzedawane są baterie i akumulatory danego rodzaju. Poza tym użytkownik końcowy ma możliwość zwrócenia baterii i akumulatorów do przedstawiciela handlowego, u którego je nabył (ustawowy obowiązek przyjęcia).





## Safety precautions



### CAUTION



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



### CAUTION



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

**MSDS: [www.lovibond.com](http://www.lovibond.com)**



### CAUTION



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

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# **Part 1**

## **Methods**

## 1.1 Table of Methods

No.	Analysis	Reagent	Range	Displayed as	Method	$\lambda$ [nm]	OTZ	Page
20	<b>Acid demand to pH 4.3 T</b>	tablet	0.1-4	mmol/l	Acid/Indicator <sup>1,2,5</sup>	610	✓	12
30	<b>Alkalinity, total T</b>	tablet	5-200	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Acid/Indicator <sup>1,2,5</sup>	610	✓	14
31	<b>Alkalinity HR, total T</b>	tablet	5-500	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Acid/Indicator <sup>1,2,5</sup>	610	✓	16
40	<b>Aluminium T</b>	tablet	0.01-0.3	mg/l Al	Eriochrome Cyanine R <sup>2</sup>	530	✓	18
50	<b>Aluminium PP</b>	PP + liquid	0.01-0.25	mg/l Al	Eriochrome Cyanine R <sup>2</sup>	530	–	20
60	<b>Ammonia T</b>	tablet	0.02-1	mg/l N	Indophenol blue <sup>2,3</sup>	610	✓	22
80	<b>Bromine T</b>	tablet	0.05-13	mg/l Br <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>5</sup>	530	✓	24
100	<b>Chlorine T *</b>	tablet	0.01-6	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2,3</sup>	530	✓	26, 28
103	<b>Chlorine HR T *</b>	tablet	0.1-10	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2,3</sup>	530	✓	26, 32
101	<b>Chlorine L *</b>	liquid	0.02-4	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2,3</sup>	530	✓	26, 36
110	<b>Chlorine PP *</b>	PP	0.02-2	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2</sup>	530	✓	26, 40
111	<b>Chlorine HR PP *</b>	PP	0.1-8	mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD <sup>1,2</sup>	530	–	26, 44
120	<b>Chlorine dioxide T</b>	tablet	0.02-11	mg/l ClO <sub>2</sub>	DPD, Glycine <sup>1,2</sup>	530	✓	48
150	<b>Copper T *</b>	tablet	0.05-5	mg/l Cu	Biquinoline <sup>4</sup>	560	✓	58
153	<b>Copper PP</b>	PP	0.05-5	mg/l Cu	Bicinchoninate	560	✓	62
160	<b>CyA-TEST T</b>	tablet	0-160	mg/l CyA	Melamine	530	✓	64
214	<b>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> HR L</b>	liquid	40-500	mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Titanium tetrachloride/acid	530	–	66
191	<b>Hardness, Calcium 2T</b>	tablet	0-500	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Murexide <sup>4</sup>	560	✓	68
200	<b>Hardness, total T</b>	tablet	2-50	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Metallphthalein <sup>3</sup>	560	✓	70
201	<b>Hardness, total HR T</b>	tablet	20-500	mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Metallphthalein <sup>3</sup>	560	✓	72
215	<b>Iodine T</b>	tablet	0.05-3.6	mg/l I	DPD <sup>5</sup>	530	✓	74
220	<b>Iron T</b>	tablet	0.02-1	mg/l Fe	PPST <sup>3</sup>	560	✓	76

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



## 1.1 Table of Methods

No.	Analysis	Reagent	Range	Displayed as	Method	$\lambda$ [nm]	OTZ	Page
290	Oxygen, active T	tablet	0.1-10	mg/l O <sub>2</sub>	DPD	530	✓	78
300	Ozone (DPD) T	tablet	0.02-2	mg/l O <sub>3</sub>	DPD/Glycine <sup>5</sup>	530	✓	80
70	PHMB T	tablet	2-60	mg/l PHMB	Buffer/Indicator	560	✓	86
319	Phosphate, T ortho LR	tablet	0.05-4	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	Ammonium-molybdate <sup>2,3</sup>	660	✓	88
329	pH-Value LR T	tablet	5.2-6.8	—	Bromocresolpurple <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	90
330	pH-Value T	tablet	6.5-8.4	—	Phenolred <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	92
331	pH-Value L	liquid	6.5-8.4	—	Phenolred <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	94
332	pH-Value HR T	tablet	8.0-9.6	—	Thymolblue <sup>5</sup>	560	✓	96
212	Sodium hypochlorite T	tablet	0.2-16	% NaOCl	Potassium iodide <sup>5</sup>	530	✓	98
355	Sulfate T	tablet	5-100	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate-Turbidity	610	✓	100
360	Sulfate PP	PP	5-100	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate-Turbidity <sup>2</sup>	530	✓	102
390	Urea T	tablet + liquid	0.1-2.5	mg/l Urea	Indophenol/Urease	610	✓	104

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

## 1.1 Methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Literature

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

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

## Notes for searching:

### **OTZ (OneTimeZero) switching on and off, see Mode 55, page 145**

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

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



## 1.1 Methods

2

0

### Acid demand to pH 4.3 with Tablet

0.1 – 4 mmol/l



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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

## 1.1 Methods

**Notes:**

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

3

0

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

5 – 200 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$



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

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as total Alkalinity.

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

	Acid demand to pH 4.3 DIN 38 409 (K <sub>s4.3</sub> )	German °dH*	English °eH*	French °fH*
1 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0.02	0.056	0.07	0.1

\* Carbonate hardness (reference = Hydrogencarbonate-anions)

Example:

$$10 \text{ mg/l CaCO}_3 = 10 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.056 = 0.56 \text{ °dH}$$

$$10 \text{ mg/l CaCO}_3 = 10 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.02 = 0.2 \text{ mmol/l}$$

4. ▲ CaCO<sub>3</sub>  
°dH  
°eH  
°fH  
▼ °aH

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

## 1.1 Methods

3

1

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

5 – 500 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

5. Add **one ALKA-M-HR PHOTOMETER tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

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

Countdown  
1:00  
start: ↩

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

8. **Remix the solution.**

9. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

10. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display as total Alkalinity.



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

2. Conversion table:

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

\*Carbonate hardness (reference = Hydrogencarbonate-anions)

Example:

$$10 \text{ mg/l CaCO}_3 = 10 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.056 = 0.56 \text{ °dH}$$

$$10 \text{ mg/l CaCO}_3 = 10 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.02 = 0.2 \text{ mmol/l}$$

3. ▲ CaCO<sub>3</sub>  
°dH  
°eH  
°fH  
▼ °aH

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

## 1.1 Methods

4

0

### Aluminium with Tablet

0.01 – 0.3 mg/l Al



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one ALUMINIUM No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod (dissolve the tablet).
6. Add **one ALUMINIUM No. 2 tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablets are dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
9. Press **TEST** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 5 minutes**.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
5:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

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

4. A special tablet ingredient prevents effects on the measurement due to iron and manganese.
5. ▲ Al  
▼ Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

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

## 1.1 Methods

5 0

### Aluminium with Vario Powder Pack

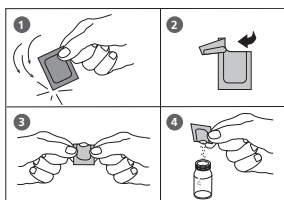
0.01 – 0.25 mg/l Al



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

1. Fill **20 ml of the water sample** in a 100 ml beaker.
2. Add the contents of **one Vario Aluminum ECR F20 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the water sample.
3. Dissolve the powder using a clean stirring rod.
4. Press **[L]** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 30 seconds**.

Countdown 1  
0:30  
start: ⏮



After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

5. Add the contents of **one Vario Hexamine F20 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the same water sample.
6. Dissolve the powder using a clean stirring rod.
7. Add **1 drop of Vario Aluminum ECR Masking Reagent** in the vial marked as blank.
8. Add 10 ml of the prepared water sample to the vial (this is the blank).
9. Add the remaining 10 ml of the prepared water sample in the second clean vial (this is the sample).
10. Close the vials tightly with the caps and swirl several times to mix the contents.
11. Press **[L]** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 5 minutes**.

Countdown 2  
5:00  
start: ⏮

After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

## 1.1 Methods

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

**prepare Zero**  
**press ZERO**

13. Press **ZERO** key.

14. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

15. Place the vial (the sample) in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

**Zero accepted**  
**prepare Test**  
**press TEST**

16. Press **TEST** key.

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

### Notes:

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

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

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

4.  $\blacktriangle$  Al  
 $\blacktriangledown$   $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

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

## 1.1 Methods

6

0

### Ammonia with Tablet

0.02 – 1 mg/l N



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one AMMONIA No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add **one AMMONIA No. 2 tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
9. Press **TEST** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 10 minutes**.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
10:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

# 1.1 Methods

## Notes:

1. The tablets must be added in the correct sequence.
2. The AMMONIA No. 1 tablet will only dissolve completely after the AMMONIA No. 2 tablet has been added.
3. The temperature of the sample is important for full colour development.  
At a temperature below 20°C the reaction period is 15 minutes.
4. Sea water samples:  
Ammonia conditioning reagent is required when testing sea water or brackish water samples to prevent precipitation of salts.  
Fill the test tube with the sample to the 10 ml mark and add one level spoonful of Conditioning Powder. Mix to dissolve, then continue as described in the test instructions.
5. Conversion:  

$$\text{mg/l NH}_4 = \text{mg/l N} \times 1.29$$

$$\text{mg/l NH}_3 = \text{mg/l N} \times 1.22$$
6. ▲ N  

$$\text{NH}_4$$
▼ NH<sub>3</sub>

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

## 1.1 Methods

8

0

### Bromine with Tablet

0.05 – 13 mg/l Br<sub>2</sub>



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.**
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

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



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. Vial cleaning:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Bromine may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.  
Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.
2. Preparing the sample:  
When preparing the sample, the loss of Bromine, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagent tablet therefore contains a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the reagent is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
4. Exceeding the measuring range:  
Concentrations above 22 mg/l Bromine can lead to results showing 0 mg/l.  
In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Bromine.  
10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
5. Oxidising agents such as Chlorine, Ozone etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Bromine.

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

## 1.1 Methods

1 0 0

### Chlorine with Tablet

0.01 – 6 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

1 0 3

### Chlorine HR with Tablet

0.1 – 10 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

1 0 1

### Chlorine with Liquid Reagent

0.02 - 4 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

1 1 0

### Chlorine with Vario Powder Pack

0.02 - 2 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

1 1 1

### Chlorine HR with Vario Powder Pack

0.1 - 8 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

Chlorine

>> diff  
free  
total

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> diff

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

>> free

for the determination of free Chlorine.

>> total

for the determination of total Chlorine.

Select the desired determination with the arrow keys [▲] and [▼]. Confirm with [↵] key.

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. Vial cleaning:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Chlorine may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.  
Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.
2. For individual testing of free and total Chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
3. Preparing the sample:  
When preparing the sample, the loss of Chlorine, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
4. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment.  
Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the reagent is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
5. Exceeding the measuring range:  
Concentrations above:  
10 mg/l Chlorine using tablets (method 100)  
4 mg/l Chlorine using liquid reagents (method 101)  
2 mg/l using powder packs (method 110)  
8 mg/l using powder packs (method 111)  
can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Chlorine. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
6. Turbidity (can lead to errors):  
The use of the DPD No. 1 tablet (method 100) in samples with high Calcium ion contents\* and/or high conductivity\* can lead to turbidity of the sample and therefore incorrect measurements. In this case, the reagent tablet DPD No. 1 High Calcium should be used as an alternative. If turbidity does occur after the DPD No. 3 tablet has been added, this can be prevented by using the DPD No. 1 High Calcium tablet and the DPD No. 3 High Calcium tablet.  
The DPD No. 1 High Calcium should only be used in combination with the DPD No.3 High Calcium.  
*\* it is not possible to give exact values, because the development of turbidity depends on the nature of the sample.*
7. If ??? is displayed at a differentiated test result see page 166.
8. Oxidizing agents such as Bromine, Ozone etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Chlorine.

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine, free with Tablet

0.01 – 6 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27

## 1.1 Methods

1 0 0

### Chlorine, total with Tablet

0.01 – 6 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.**
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** and **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine, differentiated determination with Tablet

0.01 – 6 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.**
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

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

## 1.1 Methods

13. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

**T1 accepted**  
**prepare T2**  
**press TEST**

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

**Countdown**  
**2:00**

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

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

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

**Notes:** See page 27

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine HR, free with Tablet

0.1 – 10 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 HR tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27



## 1.1 Methods

1 0 3

### Chlorine HR, total with Tablet

0.1 – 10 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.**
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** and **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine HR, differentiated determination with Tablet

0.1 – 10 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 HR tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
9. Press **TEST** key.
10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
11. Add **one DPD No. 3 HR tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

## 1.1 Methods

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

13. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

The result is shown in the display in:

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

**Notes:** See page 27

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine, free with Liquid Reagent

0.02 – 4 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

**prepare Zero  
press ZERO**

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty the vial**.

5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

**6 drops of DPD 1 buffer solution**

**2 drops of DPD 1 reagent solution**

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

9. Press **TEST** key.

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

**Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST**

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

1. After use replace the bottle caps securely noting the colour coding.
2. **Store the reagent bottles in a cool, dry place ideally between 6°C and 10°C.**
3. Also see page 27

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine, total with Liquid Reagent

0.02 – 4 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

**prepare Zero  
press ZERO**

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

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty the vial**.

5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

**6 drops of DPD 1 buffer solution**

**2 drops of DPD 1 reagent solution**

**3 drops of DPD 3 solution**

6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.

7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.

8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

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

**Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST**

**Countdown  
2:00**

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

## 1.1 Methods

1 0 1

### Chlorine, differentiated determination with Liquid Reagent

0.02 – 4 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty the vial**.

5. Fill the vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

**6 drops of DPD 1 buffer solution**

**2 drops of DPD 1 reagent solution**

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

Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

11. **Add 3 drops of DPD 3 solution** to the same water sample.

12. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.

## 1.1 Methods

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

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

13. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

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

### Notes:

1. After use replace the bottle caps securely noting the colour coding.
2. **Store the reagent bottles in a cool, dry place ideally between 6°C and 10°C.**
3. Also see page 27

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

## 1.1 Methods

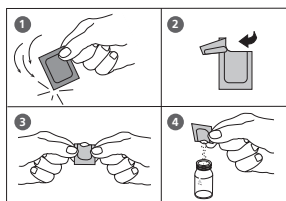
1 1 0

### Chlorine, free with Vario Powder Pack

0.02 – 2 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



prepare Zero  
press ZERO



Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add the contents of **one VARIO Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the water sample.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27



## 1.1 Methods

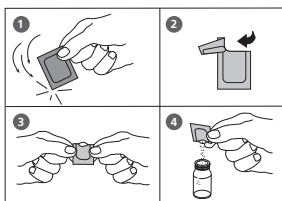
1 1 0

### Chlorine, total with Vario Powder Pack

0.02 – 2 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



prepare Zero  
press ZERO



Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
3:00

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add the contents of **one VARIO Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the water sample.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 3 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27

## 1.1 Methods



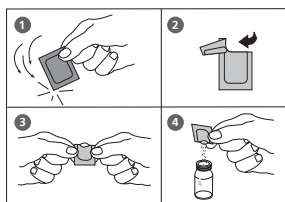
### Chlorine, differentiated determination with Vario Powder Pack

0.02 – 2 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO



Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add the contents of **one VARIO Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the water sample.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.
9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times and then fill the vial with **10 ml of the water sample**.
10. Add the contents of **one VARIO Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the water sample.
11. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents (approx. 20 seconds).

# 1.1 Methods

12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

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

Countdown  
3:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

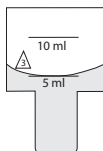
\*,\*\* mg/l free Cl  
\*,\*\* mg/l comb. Cl  
\*,\*\* mg/l total Cl

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

**Notes:** See page 27

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

## 1.1 Methods



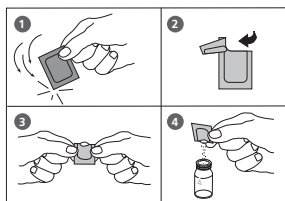
### Chlorine HR, free with Vario Powder Pack plastic vial (type 3) ∅ 10 mm

0.1 – 8 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

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

**prepare Zero  
press ZERO**

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



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

**Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST**

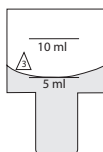
8. Press the **TEST** key.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27

## 1.1 Methods



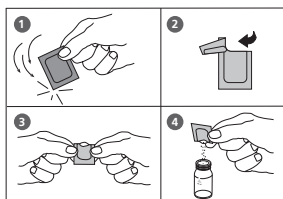
### Chlorine HR, total with Vario Powder Pack plastic vial (type 3) 10 mm

0.1 – 8 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

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

**prepare Zero  
press ZERO**

3. Press **ZERO** key.



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

**Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST**

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

**Countdown  
3:00**

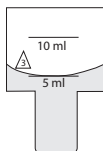
After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

#### Notes:

See page 27

## 1.1 Methods



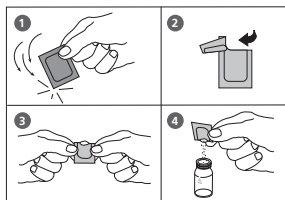
### Chlorine HR, differentiated determination with Vario Powder Pack plastic vial (type 3) 10 mm

0.1 – 8 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

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

**prepare Zero**  
**press ZERO**

3. Press **ZERO** key.



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

**Zero accepted**  
**prepare T1**  
**press TEST**

8. Press the **TEST** key.
9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times and then fill the vial with 5 ml of the water sample.
10. Add the contents of **two Vario Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/F10 Powder Pack** straight from the foil into the water sample.

# 1.1 Methods

- 11. Close the vial tightly with the cap and invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).
- 12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

Countdown  
3:00

- 13. Press **TEST** key.

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

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

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

**Notes:** See page 27

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

## 1.1 Methods

1

2

0

### Chlorine dioxide with Tablet

0.02 – 11 mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$

#### Chlorine dioxide

>> with Cl  
without Cl

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> with Cl

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

>> without Cl

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

Select the desired determination with the arrow keys [▲] and [▼]. Confirm with [↵] key.



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. Vial cleaning:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Chlorine dioxide may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.  
Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.
2. Preparing the sample: When preparing the sample, the loss of Chlorine dioxide, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagent tablet therefore contains a buffer for the pH adjustment.  
Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the tablet is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
4. Exceeding the measuring range:  
Concentrations above 19 mg/l Chlorine dioxide can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Chlorine dioxide. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
5. If ??? is displayed at a differentiated test result see page 166.
6. Oxidising agents such as Chlorine, Ozone etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Chlorine dioxide.

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorine dioxide in the presence of Chlorine with Tablet

0.02 – 11 mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**.
2. Add **one GLYCINE tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
3. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
4. **Fill a second clean vial with 10 ml of water sample** and close tightly with the cap.
5. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
6. Press **ZERO** key.
7. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty the vial**.
8. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
9. **Transfer the contents of the first vial (Glycine solution) into the prepared vial (point 8).**
10. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
11. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
12. Press **TEST** key.

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

## 1.1 Methods

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

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

18. Press **TEST** key.

19. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

20. Add **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

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

22. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

23. Press **TEST** key.

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

as Chlorine dioxide in mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$ .

mg/l free Chlorine

mg/l combined Chlorine

mg/l total Chlorine

T2 accepted  
prepare T3  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

\*,\*\* mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$

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

### Notes:

See next page.

# 1.1 Methods

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

- 1. The conversion factor to convert Chlorine dioxide (display) to Chlorine dioxide as Chlorine units is 2.6315.  
 $\text{mg/l ClO}_2 [\text{Cl}] = \text{mg/l ClO}_2 \cdot 2.6315$   
Chlorine dioxide displayed as Chlorine units  $\text{ClO}_2 [\text{Cl}]$  has its origin in swimming poolwater treatment according to DIN 19643.
- 2. The total Chlorine result given includes the contribution of the chlorine dioxide as Chlorine units reading. For true Chlorine value add the free and combined Chlorine values.
- 3. See also page 49.

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

## 1.1 Methods

1

2

0

### Chlorine dioxide in absence of Chlorine with Tablet

0.02 – 11 mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

9. Press **TEST** key.

The result is shown in the display  
as Chlorine dioxide in mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$ .

\*,\*\* mg/l  $\text{ClO}_2$

#### Notes:

See page 49

## 1.1 Methods



### Chlorite in presence of Chlorine and Chlorine dioxide

0,01 – 6 mg/l  $\text{Cl}_2$

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

Chlorine

>> diff  
free  
total

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> free

select for the determination of free Chlorine.



1. Fill a clean vial with **10 ml of water sample**.
2. Add **one GLYCINE tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
3. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablet is dissolved.
4. **Fill a second clean vial with 10 ml of water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
5. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
6. Press **ZERO** key.
7. **Remove the vial from the sample chamber and empty the vial.**
8. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

## 1.1 Methods

9. **Transfer the contents of the first vial (Glycine solution) into the prepared vial (point 8).**

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

11. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

12. Press **TEST** key.

**Record the displayed test result (G).**

13. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times. Fill with **a few drops of water sample**.

14. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

15. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.

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

17. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

18. Press **TEST** key.

**Record the displayed test result (A).**

19. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

20. Add **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

## 1.1 Methods

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

22. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

24. Press **TEST** key.

**Record the displayed test result (C).**

25. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

26. Add **one DPD ACIDIFYING tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

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

28. Add **one DPD NEUTRALISING tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

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

30. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

31. Press **TEST** key.

**Record the displayed test result (D).**



## 1.1 Methods

### Calculations:

mg/l Chlorine dioxide = result G x 1,9  
mg/l free Chlorine = result A – result G  
mg/l combined Chlorine = result C – result A  
mg/l Chlorite = result D – ( result C + 4 x result G )

### Tolerances:

1. By calculation of non direct analysable parameters it is necessary to consider the error propagation based on the possible tolerances of the single test results.
2. see Notes Chlorine

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

# 1.1 Methods

1 5 0

## Copper with Tablet

0.05 – 5 mg/l Cu

### Copper

>> diff  
free  
total

The following selection is shown in the display:

>> diff

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

>> free

for the determination of free Copper.

>> total

for the determination of total Copper.

Select the desired determination with the arrow keys [▲] and [▼]. Confirm with [↵] key.

### Note:

1. If ??? is displayed at the diffentiated test result see page 166.

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Copper, differentiated determination with Tablet

0.05 – 5 mg/l Cu



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

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

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

7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

8. Press **TEST** key.

9. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

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

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

12. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

13. Press **TEST** key.

Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

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

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Copper, free with Tablet

0.05 – 5 mg/l Cu



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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

## 1.1 Methods

1 5 0

### Copper, total with Tablet

0.05 – 5 mg/l Cu



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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

## 1.1 Methods

1

5

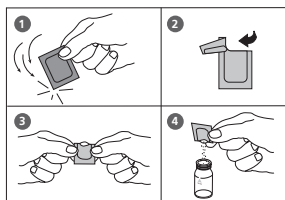
3

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

0.05 – 5 mg/l Cu



prepare Zero  
press ZERO



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

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

## 1.1 Methods



### CyA-TEST (Cyanuric acid) with Tablet

0 – 160 mg/l CyA



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **5 ml of the water sample** and **5 ml deionised water (Note 1)**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one CyA-TEST tablet** straight from the foil to the prepared water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved (Note 2, 3).
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

2

1

4

### $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ (Hydrogen peroxide) HR with Liquid Reagent

40 – 500 mg/l  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$



Ø 16 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

Insert the adapter for 16 mm Ø vials.

1. Fill a clean vial (16 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap. (Note 1, 2)
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press the **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Fill the prepared vial with drops of the same size by holding the bottle vertically and squeeze slowly:

#### 6 drops of $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ -Reagent

6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and invert several times to mix the contents.
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
8. Press the **TEST** key.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

The result is shown in the display in mg/l  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ .

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. The hydrogen peroxide is determined in the form of yellow/orange coloured peroxotitanic acids in strongly acidic media. In connection with neutral to weakly alkaline (~pH 10) samples, the acid in the reagent is sufficient in order to produce a medium suitable for measurement. In the case of strongly alkaline samples (pH > 10), the samples must be acidified before measurement otherwise the results may be deficient. This is achieved by diluting the sample with a 5% sulphuric acid solution, for example, at a ratio of 1:1.  
In contrast to many other colour reactions, in connection with the presence of hydrogen peroxide, discoloration with long-term stability is achieved that can still be measured after 24 h. Particles in the sample solution or turbidity distort the analysis and must be eliminated by centrifuging or simply filtering the sample solution prior to performing the measurement. Falsification of the measurement results should also be expected in connection with coloured solutions.
2. Oxidising agents such as chlorine, bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone do not distort the analysis. On the other hand, however, water discoloration does distort the analysis. In this case, proceed as described in the following:
  - Fill a clean vial (16 mm Ø) with 10 ml of the water sample and perform zero calibration (see "Operation").
  - Measure the sample solution without the addition of drops of reagent (result B).
  - Then the same sample solution, measured with the addition of the reagent drops (result A).
  - Calculations:  $\text{mg/l H}_2\text{O}_2 = \text{result A} - \text{result B}$
3. Attention: The reference reagent contains a 25% sulphuric acid solution. It is recommended to wear appropriate protective clothing (protective goggles/gloves).

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Hardness, Calcium 2T with Tablet

0 – 500 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one CALCIO H No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil to the 10 ml water sample, crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod and dissolve the tablet completely.
6. Add **one CALCIO H No. 2 tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablet is completely dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

9. Press **TEST** key.

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as Calcium Hardness.

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. To optimise the readings an optional batch related calibration can be performed using Mode 40, see page 138.
2. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted to a pH-value between pH 4 and 10 before the tablets are added (use 1 mol/l Hydrochloride acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
3. For accurate test results exactly 10 ml of water sample must be taken for the test.
4. This method was developed from a volumetric procedure for the determination of Calcium Hardness. Due to undefined conditions, the deviations from the standardised method may be greater.
5. The tolerance of the method is increasing with higher concentrations. When diluting samples, this should be taken in account, always measuring in the first third of the range.
6. Interferences:
  - Magnesium hardness up to 200 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$  does not interfere.
  - Iron concentration above 10 mg/l may cause low results.
  - Zinc concentration above 5 mg/l may cause high results.
7. ▲  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
°dH  
°eH  
°fH  
▼ °aH

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

## 1.1 Methods

2 0 0

### Hardness, total with Tablet

2 – 50 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
5:00

8. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a **reaction period of 5 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as total Hardness.

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

	mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$	°dH	°fH	°eH
1 mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$	----	0.056	0.10	0.07
1 °dH	17.8	----	1.78	1.25
1 °fH	10.0	0.56	----	0.70
1 °eH	14.3	0.80	1.43	----

3. ▲  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
°dH  
°eH  
°fH  
▼ °aH

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Hardness, total HR with Tablet

20 – 500 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **1 ml of the water sample** and **9 ml of deionised water**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\nabla$  marks are aligned.

3. Press **ZERO** key.

4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

5. Add **one HARDCHECK P tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

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

7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\nabla$  marks are aligned.

8. Press **TEST** key.

Wait for a **reaction period of 5 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display as total Hardness.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
5:00



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

	mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$	°dH	°fH	°eH
1 mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$	----	0.056	0.10	0.07
1 °dH	17.8	----	1.78	1.25
1 °fH	10.0	0.56	----	0.70
1 °eH	14.3	0.80	1.43	----

3. ▲  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
 °dH  
 °eH  
 °fH  
 ▼ °aH

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

## 1.1 Methods



### Iodine with Tablet

0.05 – 3.6 mg/l I



**prepare Zero**  
**press ZERO**

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, **empty the vial leaving a view drops in**.
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.

**Zero accepted**  
**prepare Test**  
**press TEST**

9. Press **TEST** key.

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

2 2 0

### Iron (Note 1) with Tablet

0.02 – 1 mg/l Fe

Determination of total dissolved Iron  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  \*

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



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
5:00

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

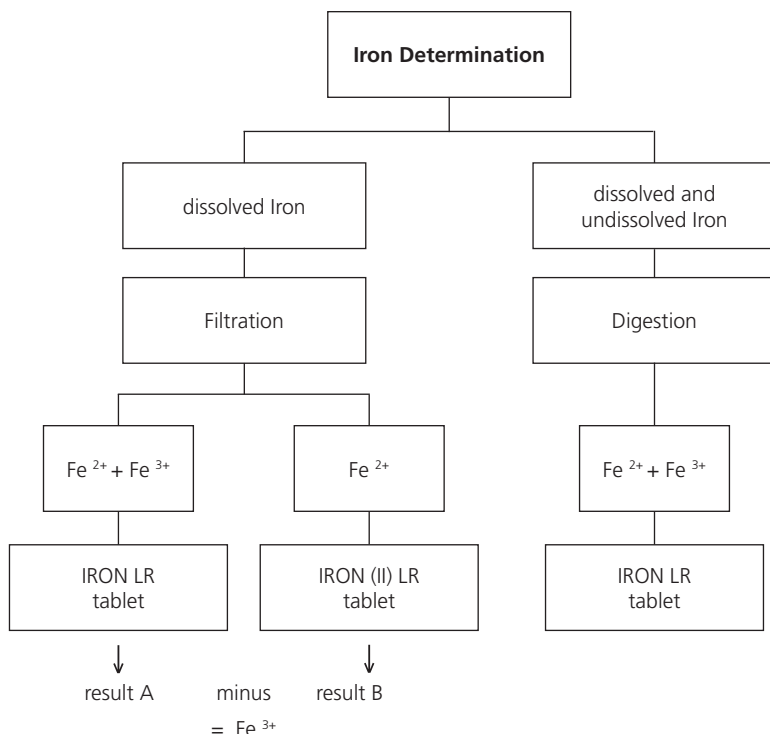
The result is shown in the display in mg/l Iron ( $\text{Fe}^{2+/3+}$ ).

#### Notes:

1. This method determines the total dissolved Iron as  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ .
2. The IRON (II) LR tablet is used for differentiation – as described above – instead of the IRON LR tablet.  
 $\text{Fe}^{3+} = \text{Fe}^{2+/3+} - \text{Fe}^{2+}$
3. For the determination of total dissolved and undissolved iron digestion is required.  
An example is described on page 77.

## 1.1 Methods

Notes:



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

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

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

## 1.1 Methods





### Oxygen, active \* with Tablet

0.1 – 10 mg/l O<sub>2</sub>



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

8. Press **TEST** key.

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

**\* Active Oxygen is a synonym for a common disinfectant (based on "Oxygen") in Swimming Pool Treatment.**

1. When preparing the sample, the loss of Oxygen, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided.
2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.

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

# 1.1 Methods

3 0 0

## Ozone with Tablet

0.02 – 2 mg/l O<sub>3</sub>

Ozon

>>

with Cl  
without Cl

The following selection is shown in the display:

>>

with Cl

for the determination of Ozone in the presence of Chlorine.

>>

without Cl

for the determination of Ozone in the absence of Chlorine.

Select the desired method with the arrow keys  
[▲] and [▼]. Confirm with [↵] key.



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. Vial cleaning:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of Ozone may show lower results. To avoid any measurement errors, only use glassware free of Chlorine demand.  
Preparation: Put all applicable glassware into Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour, then rinse all glassware thoroughly with deionised water.
2. Preparing the sample:  
When preparing the sample, the loss of Ozone, e.g. by pipetting or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagent tablet therefore contains a buffer for the pH adjustment.  
Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the tablet is added (use 0.5 mol/l Sulfuric acid resp. 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
4. Exceeding the measuring range:  
Concentrations above 6 mg/l Ozone can lead to results showing 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted with water free of Ozone. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement repeated.
5. If ??? is displayed at the differentiated test result see page 166.
6. Oxidising agents such as Bromine, Chlorine etc. interfere as they react in the same way as Ozone.

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

## 1.1 Methods





### Ozone, in the presence of Chlorine with Tablet

0.02 – 2 mg/l O<sub>3</sub>



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial**.
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** and **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare T1  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

9. Press **TEST** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 2 minutes**.  
After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.
10. Remove the vial from the sample chamber, empty the vial, rinse vial and cap several times.
11. **Fill a second clean vial with 10 ml of water sample.**
12. Add **one GLYCINE tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.

## 1.1 Methods

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

T1 accepted  
prepare T2  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

18. Press **TEST** key.

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

The result is shown in the display in:

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

mg/l Ozone  
mg/l total Chlorine

### Notes:

See page 81

## 1.1 Methods

3 0 0

### Ozone, in absence of Chlorine with Tablet

0.02 – 2 mg/l O<sub>3</sub>



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) **with 10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber and **empty it, leaving a few drops remaining in the vial.**
5. Add **one DPD No. 1 tablet** and **one DPD No. 3 tablet** straight from the foil and crush the tablets using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add water sample to the 10 ml mark.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
2:00

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

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

#### Notes:

See page 81.



## 1.1 Methods

7

0

### PHMB (Biguanide) with Tablet

2 – 60 mg/l PHMB



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. Clean vials with the brush immediately after analysis.
2. Vials and stirring rods may turn blue after prolonged use. In this case clean vials and stirring rods with a laboratory detergent (see chapter 1.2.2 Cleaning of vials and accessories for analysis). Rinse vials and caps thoroughly with tap water and then with deionised water.
3. The test result is influenced by Hardness and Total Alkalinity.  
The calibration of this method was done using water with the following concentration:  
Ca-Hardness: 200 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
Total Alkalinity: 120 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$

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

## 1.1 Methods





### Phosphate, ortho LR with Tablet

0.05 – 4 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub>



Ø 24 mm

**prepare Zero**  
**press ZERO**

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the marks  aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one PHOSPHATE No. 1 LR tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add **one PHOSPHATE No. 2 LR tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl gently several times until the tablet is dissolved.
8. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the marks  aligned.
9. Press **TEST** key.

**Zero accepted**  
**prepare Test**  
**press TEST**

**Countdown**  
**10:00**

Wait for a **reaction period of 10 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes

1. Only ortho-Phosphate ions  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  react.
2. The tablets must be added in the correct sequence.
3. The test sample should have a pH-value between 6 and 7.
4. Interferences:  
Higher concentrations of Cu, Ni, Cr (III), V (V) and W (VI) interfere due to their colour.  
Silicates do not interfere (masked by Citric acid in the tablets).
5. Conversion:  
 $\text{mg/l P} = \text{mg/l PO}_4 \times 0.33$   
 $\text{mg/l P}_2\text{O}_5 = \text{mg/l PO}_4 \times 0.75$
6. ▲  $\text{PO}_4$   
P  
▼  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$

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

## 1.1 Methods

3

2

9

### pH value LR 5.2 – 6.8 with Tablet



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one BROMOCRESOLPURPLE PHOTOMETER tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

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

The values of Parson and Douglas (1926) are based on the use of Clark and Lubs buffers.

1 Mol NaCl = 58.4 g/l = 5.8 %

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

## 1.1 Methods



**pH value 6.5 – 8.4  
with Tablet**



**prepare Zero  
press ZERO**

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

**Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST**

8. Press **TEST** key.

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. For photometric determination of pH values only use PHENOL RED tablets in black printed foil pack and marked with PHOTOMETER.
2. Water samples with low values of Alkalinity-m (below 35 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) may give wrong pH readings.
3. pH values below 6.5 and above 8.4 can produce results inside the measuring range. A plausibility test (pH-meter) is recommended.
4. The accuracy of the colorimetric determination of pH values depends on various boundary conditions (buffer capacity of the sample, salt contents etc.).
5. Salt error

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

Indicator	Salt content		
Phenol red	1 molar – 0.21	2 molar – 0.26	3 molar – 0.29

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

3

3

1

### pH value 6.5 – 8.4 with Liquid Reagent



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

#### 6 drops of PHENOL RED solution

6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.

Zero accepted  
prepare TEST  
press Test

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

1. When testing chlorinated water the residual chlorine contents can influence the colour reaction of the liquid reagent. This can be avoided (without interfering with the pH measurement) by adding a small crystal of Sodiumthiosulfate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) to the sample before adding the PHENOL RED solution. PHENOL RED tablets already contain Thiosulfate.
2. Due to differing drop sizes results can show a discrepancy in accuracy by comparison with tablets. This can be minimised by using a pipette (0.18 ml PHENOLRED solution is equivalent to 6 drops).
3. After use replace the bottle cap securely.

**4. Store the reagent in a cool, dry place ideally at between 6°C and 10°C.**

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

## 1.1 Methods

3

3

2

### pH value HR 8.0 – 9.6 with Tablet



prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one THYMOLBLUE PHOTOMETER tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.

Zero accepted  
prepare TEST  
press Test

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



## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

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

The values of Parson and Douglas (1926) are based on the use of Clark and Lubs buffers.

1 Mol NaCl = 58.4 g/l = 5.8 %

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

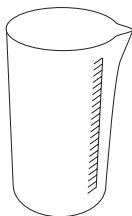
## 1.1 Methods



### Sodium hypochlorite (Soda bleaching lye) with Tablet

0.2 – 16 % w/w NaOCl

#### Preparation:



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

#### Performing test procedure:



1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the prepared water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the  $\Sigma$  marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one CHLORINE HR (KI) tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Add **one ACIDIFYING GP tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
7. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablets are dissolved.

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

## 1.1 Methods

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

**Zero accepted**  
**prepare Test**  
**press TEST**

9. Press **TEST** key.

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

### Notes:

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

3

5

5

### Sulfate with Tablet

5 – 100 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub>



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add **one SULFATE T tablet** straight from the foil to the water sample and crush the tablet using a clean stirring rod.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times until the tablet is dissolved.
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

8. Press **TEST** key.

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

## 1.1 Methods

### Notes:

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

3 6 0

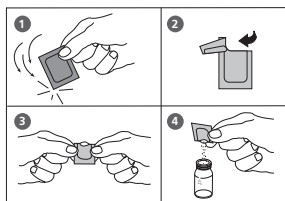
### Sulfate with Vario Powder Pack

5 – 100 mg/l  $\text{SO}_4$



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO



Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

Countdown  
5:00

1. Fill a clean vial (24 mm Ø) with **10 ml of the water sample**, close tightly with the cap.
2. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
3. Press **ZERO** key.
4. Remove the vial from the sample chamber.
5. Add the contents of **one VARIO Sulpha 4/ F10 Powder Pack** straight from the foil to the water sample.
6. Close the vial tightly with the cap and swirl several times to mix the contents.
7. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the **X** marks are aligned.
8. Press **TEST** key.  
Wait for a **reaction period of 5 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

## 1.1 Methods

**Note:**

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

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

## 1.1 Methods

3 9 0

### Urea with Tablet and Liquid Reagent

0.1 – 2.5 mg/l  $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}$  / mg/l Urea



Ø 24 mm

prepare Zero  
press ZERO

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

Wait for a **reaction period of 5 minutes**.

After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

12. Add **one AMMONIA No. 1 tablet** straight from the foil to the prepared water sample and mix to dissolve with a clean stirring rod.
13. Add **one AMMONIA No. 2 tablet** straight from the foil to the same water sample and mix to dissolve with a clean stirring rod.

Countdown  
5:00  
start:  $\downarrow$



## 1.1 Methods

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

15. Place the vial in the sample chamber making sure that the X marks are aligned.

Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST

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

Countdown  
10:00

After the reaction period is finished the measurement starts automatically.

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

### Notes:

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

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

# 1.2 Important notes

## 1.2.1 Correct use of reagents

The reagents must be added in the correct sequence.

**Tablet reagents:**

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

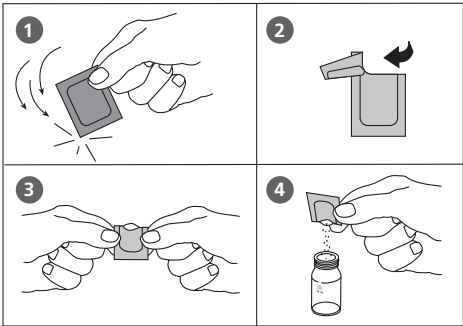
**Liquid reagents:**

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

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

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

**Powder Packs:**



## 1.2.2 Cleaning of vials and accessories for analysis

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

### Procedure:

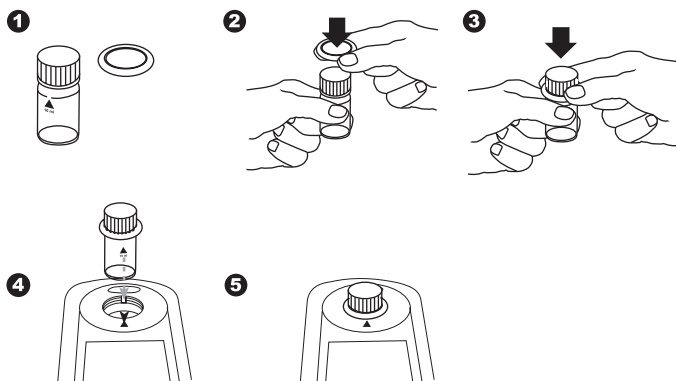
Clean vials and accessories after each analysis as soon as possible.

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

## 1.2.3 Guidelines for photometric measurements

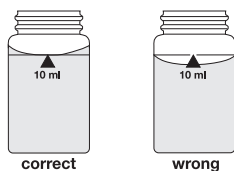
- Vials, caps and stirring rods should be cleaned thoroughly after each analysis to prevent interferences. Even minor reagent residues can cause errors in the test result.
- The outside of the vial must be clean and dry before starting the analysis. Clean the outside of the vials with a towel. Fingerprints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

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



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

### Correct filling of the vial:



## 1.2.4 Sample dilution techniques

Proceed as follows for accurate dilutions:

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

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

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

### Caution:

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

## 1.2.5 Correcting for volume additions

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

### Example:

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

Total volume            = 100 ml + 5 ml = 105 ml

Correction factor       = 105 ml / 100 ml = 1.05

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



## **Part 2**

# **Instrument Manual**

## 2.1 Operation

### 2.1.1 Set up

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

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

- MODE 10: select language
- MODE 12: set date and time
- MODE 34: perform „Delete data“
- MODE 69: perform “User m. init” to initialise the userpolynomial system

See chapter 2.4 Photometer settings.

### 2.1.2 Saving data – Important Notes

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

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

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

### 2.1.3 Replacement of batteries

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

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

**Ensuring the correct polarity!**

8. Replace the battery compartment cover.  
Check the seal ring (E) of the notch to make sure it is tight-fitting
9. Tighten the screws carefully.

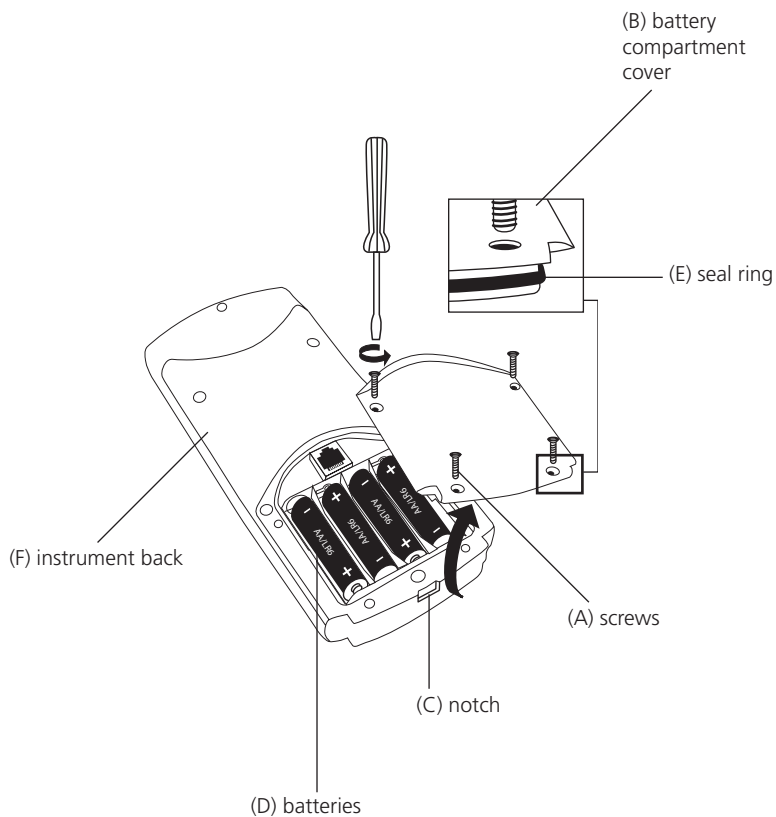
**CAUTION**

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



## 2.1.4 Instrument (explosion drawing):

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



### CAUTION:
















To ensure that the instrument is water proof:

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



## 2.2 Overview of function keys

### 2.2.1 Overview

	Switching the photometer on or off
	Press shift key to achieve figures key 0-9. Keep the shift key depressed and press desired figures key. e.g.: [Shift] + [1][1]
	Returning to selection of methods or previous menu
	Function key: description in the text if key available
	Function key: description in the text if key available
	Function key: description in the text if key available
	Confirming
	Menu of photometer settings and further functions
 	Moving the cursor up or down
	Storing of displayed test result
	Performing Zero
	Performing Test
	Displaying date and time / user countdown
	Decimal point

### 2.2.2 Displaying time and date:



Press [“clock”] key.

19:30:22 2013-06-15

The display shows:



After 15 seconds the photometer reverts to the previous display automatically  
or press [↵] key or [ESC].

### 2.2.3 User countdown

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



Press [“clock”] key.

19.30.20 2013-06-15

The display shows time and date:



Press [“clock”] key.

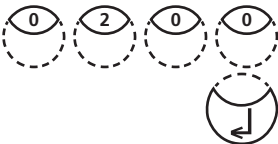
**Countdown**  
mm : ss  
99 : 99

The display shows:

Either press [↵] key to accept the last used user count-down.

or

press any number key to start entering a new value



The entry comprises two digits each.

Enter minutes and seconds,

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

Confirm with [↵] key.

**Countdown**  
02:00  
start: ↵

The display shows:

Start countdown with [↵] key.

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

### 2.2.4 Display backlight



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

## 2.3 Operation mode



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

**selftest ...**

The photometer performs an electronic self-test.

### 2.3.1 Automatic switch off

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

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

### 2.3.2 Selecting a method

>> 20 Acid demand T  
30 Alkalinity-tot T  
31 Alkal.-tot HR T

The display shows a selection:

There are two possibilities to select the required method:



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



b) press arrow key [▼] or [▲] to select the required method from the displayed list.



Confirm with [↵] key.

#### 2.3.2.1 Method Information (F1)

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

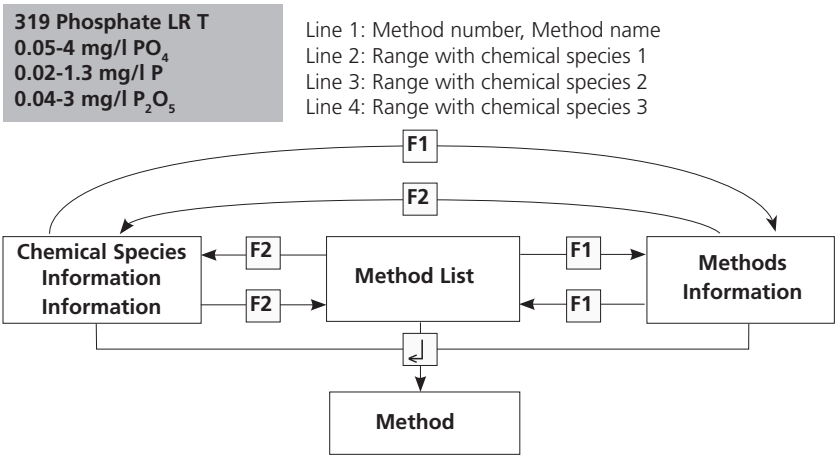
##### Example:

100 Chlorine  
0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>  
Tablet  
24 mm  
DPD No 1  
DPD No 3

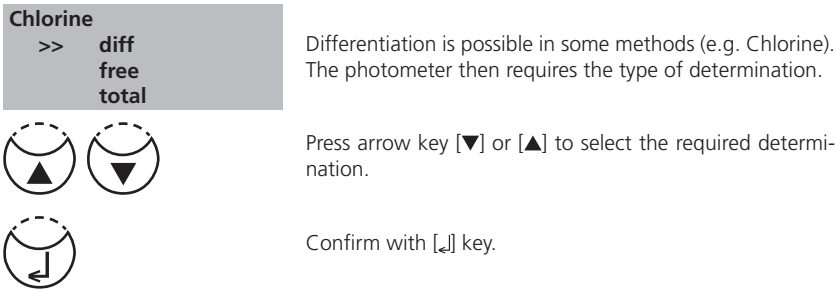
Line 1: Method number, Method name  
Line 2: Range  
Line 3: Kind of reagent  
Line 4: Vial  
Line 5-7: Used reagent

### 2.3.2.2 Chemical Species Information

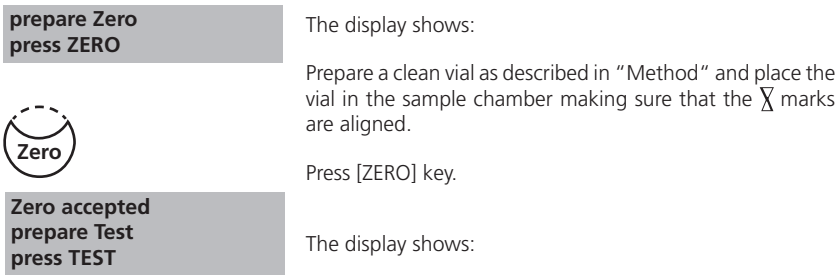
Pressing the [F2] key the display shows a list with available chemical species and corresponding ranges. Changing chemical species see chapter 2.3.7 page 120.



### 2.3.3 Differentiation



### 2.3.4 Performing Zero



## 2.3.5 Performing Tests

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

When the results have been displayed:

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

## 2.3.6 Ensuring reaction periods (countdown)



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

**Countdown**

**2:00**

**start:** 



- Press [] key.  
Prepare water sample, start countdown with [] key and proceed as described in the mode description.  
The vial must not be placed in the sample chamber.




**Countdown**

**1:59**

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

### Notes:

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

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

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

## 2.3.7 Changing chemical species

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

### Example:

319 Phosphate LR T	-----[▼]----->	319 Phosphate LR T	<----- [▼] -----	319 Phosphate LR T
0.05-4 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>		0.02-1.3 mg/l P		0.04-3 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	<----- [▲] -----		----- [▲] ----->	
1.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>		0.33 mg/l P		0.75 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>

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

▲ PO<sub>4</sub>  
P  
▼ P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

## 2.3.8 Storing results



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

Code-No.:

-----

The display shows:



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



After entering confirm with [↵] key.

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

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

Stored!

The display shows:

The test result is then shown again.



**Note:**

**Storage: 900  
free records left**

The display shows the number of free data sets.

**Storage: only 29  
free records left**

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

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

### 2.3.9 Printing results (Infra-Red Interface Module) (optional)

If the IRiM (see chapter 2.5) is switched on and the printer is connected, it is possible to print out the test results (without saving it beforehand).



Press [F3] key.

The entire data set is printed with date, time, Code No., method and test result. Printing example:

**100 Chlorine T**  
**0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**Profi-Mode: no**  
**2013-07-01 14:53:09**  
**Test No.: 1**  
**Code-Nr.: 007**  
**4.80 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**

The test No. is an internal number that is set automatically if a test result is stored. It appears only on the print out.

### 2.3.10 Perform additional measurements



**Zero accepted  
prepare Test  
press TEST**

To perform additional tests using the same method:

- Press [TEST] key

The display shows:



Confirm with [TEST] key

or



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

**prepare Zero  
press ZERO**

The display shows:

### 2.3.11 Selecting a new method



Press [ESC] key to return to method selection.



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

### 2.3.12 Measure absorbance

Range: -2600 mAbs to +2600 mAbs

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

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

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

The display shows e.g.:

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

**Zero accepted**  
**prepare Test**  
**press TEST**

The display shows:

Carry out measurement of the sample.

**500 mAbs**

The display shows e.g.:

TIP: To ensure complete reaction times the user countdown may be helpful (chapter 2.2.3, page 116).

## 2.4 Photometer settings: Table of Mode Functions

MODE-Function	No.	Description	Page
Calibration	40	Special method calibration	138
Clear calibration	46	Deleting user calibration	143
Clock	12	Setting date and time	125
Countdown	13	Switching the countdown on/off to ensure reaction times	126
Delete data	34	Deleting all stored results	137
Key beep	11	Switching the acoustic signal on/off to indicate key-pressing	125
Langelier	70	Calculation of Langelier saturation Index (Water Balance)	156
Language	10	Selecting language	124
LCD contrast	80	Setting the display contrast	158
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Method list	60	User method list, adaption	146
M list all on	61	User method list, switching on all methods	147
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OTZ	55	One Time Zero (OTZ)	145
Print	20	Printing all stored results	128
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Profi-Mode	50	Switching the detailed operator instructions on/off	144
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Storage	30	Displaying all stored results	133
Stor., code	32	Displaying only results of a selected Code No. range	135
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System info	91	Information about the instrument e.g. current software version	159

MODE-Function	No.	Description	Page
Temperature	71	Selection of °C or °F for Langelier Mode 70	157
User calibration	45	Storage of user calibration	142
User concentration	64	Entering the data necessary to run a user concentration method	148
User polynoms	65	Entering the data necessary to run a user polynomial	150
User methods clear	66	Delete all data of a user polynomial or of a concentration method	153
User methods print	67	Print out all data stored with mode 64 (concentration) or mode 65 (polynomial)	154
User methods init	69	Initialise the user method system (polynomial and concentration)	155

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

## 2.4.1 blank because of technical requirements

## 2.4.2 Instrument basic settings 1

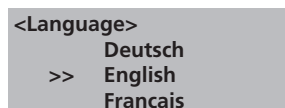
### Selecting a language



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



Confirm with [↵] key.



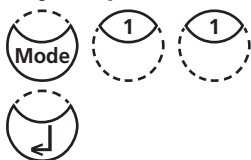
The display shows:

Press arrow key [▼] or [▲] to select the required language from the displayed list.



Confirm with [↵] key.

## Key beep



<Key-Beep>  
ON: 1 OFF: 0

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

Confirm with [↵] key.

The display shows:



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

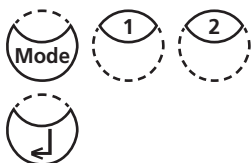
- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the key beep on.

Confirm with [↵] key.

### Note:

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

## Setting date and time



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

Confirm with [↵] key.

The display shows:

<clock>  
yy-mm-dd hh:mm  
--:-- --:--

The entry comprises two digits each.

yy-mm-dd hh:mm  
13-05-14 --:--

Enter year, month and day,  
e.g.: 14. May 2013 = [Shift] + [1][3][0][5][1][4]

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

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

### Note:

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

## Countdown (Ensuring reaction periods)

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

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

<Countdown>  
ON: 1 OFF: 0

The display shows:



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to switch the countdown off.



- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the countdown on.



Confirm with [↵] key.

### Notes:

1. It is possible to interrupt the working countdown by pressing the [↵] key (application e.g. serial analysis).  
The "user countdown" is also available if the countdown is switched off.
2. If the countdown function is switched off, the operator is responsible for ensuring the necessary reaction period.

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

## Signal beep

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



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [1][4] keys.



Confirm with [↵] key.

<Signal-Beep>  
ON: 1    OFF: 0

The display shows:



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to switch the signal beep off.



- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to switch the signal beep on.



Confirm with [↵] key.

### Note:

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

## 2.4.3 Printing of stored results

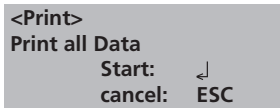
### Printing all results



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

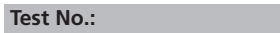


Confirm with [↵] key.



The display shows:

Press [↵] key for printing out all stored test results.



The display shows e.g.:

After printing the photometer goes back to <Mode-Menu> automatically.

**Note:**

1. It is possible to cancel the entry by [ESC].
2. All stored data are printed out.  
See chapter 2.5.1 Data Printing.



## Printing results of a selected time period



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Print>**  
**sorted: date**  
**from yy-mm-dd**  
\_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the first day of the required period, e.g.: 14 May 2013 = [Shift] + [1][3][0][5][1][4]



Confirm with [↵] key.

**to yy-mm-dd**  
\_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the last day of the required period, e.g.: 19 May 2013 = [Shift] + [1][3][0][5][1][9]



Confirm with [↵] key.

**from 2013-05-14**  
**to 2013-05-19**  
**Start:** ↵  
**cancel: ESC**

The display shows:

Press [↵] key and all stored results in the selected date range are printed.

After printing the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

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

## Printing results of a selected Code No. range



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

<Print>  
sorted: Code-No.  
from -----

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

to -----

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

from 000001  
to 000010  
Start: ↵  
cancel: ESC

The display shows:

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

After printing the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

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

## Printing results of one selected method



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

```
<Print>
method
30 Alkalinity-tot
Start:  ↵
cancel: ESC
```

The display shows:

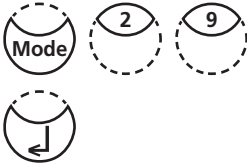
Press [↵] key and all stored results of the selected method are printed.

After printing the photometer goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

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

## Printing Parameter



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [2][9] keys.

Confirm with [↵] key.

<printing parameter>  
2: Baud rate

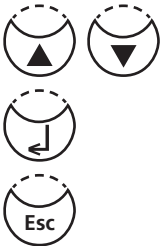
cancel:           ESC

The display shows:

Press [Shift] + [2] keys to select "Baud rate".

<Baud rate>  
is: 19200  
select:   [▲] [▼]  
save:  
cancel:           ESC

The display shows:



Press arrow key [▼] or [▲] to select the required baud rate.  
(1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200)

Confirm with [↵] key.

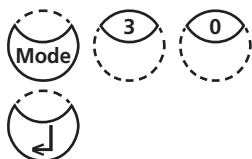
End with [ESC] key.

Back to Mode Menu with [ESC] key.

Back to method selection with [ESC] key.

## 2.4.4 Recall / delete stored results

### Recall all stored results



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

Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Storage>**  
**display all data**  
**Start:**    ↵    **cancel:**    ESC  
**print:**    F3  
**print all:** F2

The display shows:

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

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



**no data**

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

## Recall results of a selected time period



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Storage>**  
**sorted: date**  
**from yy-mm-dd**  
\_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the first day of the required period, e.g.: 14 May 2013 = [Shift] + [1][3][0][5][1][4]



Confirm with [↵] key.

**to yy-mm-dd**  
\_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter year, month and day for the last day of the required period, e.g.: 19 May 2013 = [Shift] + [1][3][0][5][1][9]



Confirm with [↵] key.

**from 2013-05-14**  
**to 2013-05-19**  
**Start:** ↵ **cancel: ESC**  
**print: F3**  
**print all: F2**

The display shows:

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

### Note:

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

## Recall results of a selected Code No. range



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

to \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

from 000001  
to 000010  
Start: ↵ cancel: ESC  
print: F3  
print all: F2

The display shows:

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

### Note:

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

## Recall results of one selected method



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



Confirm with [↶] key.

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

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↶] key.

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

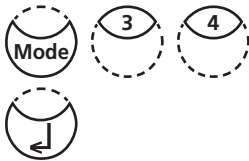
```
<Storage>
method
30 Alkalinity-tot
Start: ↶ cancel: ESC
print: F3
print all: F2
```

The display shows:

- Press [↶] key and all stored results of the selected method are displayed.
- Press [F3] key to print the displayed result.
- Press [F2] key to print all selected results.
- End with [ESC].



## Delete stored results



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

Confirm with [↵] key.

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

The display shows:



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to retain the data sets in memory.
- After pressing keys [Shift] + [1] the following acknowledgment is displayed:

<Delete data>  
Delete data ↵  
Do not delete: ESC

Press [↵] key to delete.

### ATTENTION:

**All stored test results are deleted**

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

### Note:

1. All stored test results are deleted.

## 2.4.5 Calibration

### Calcium Hardness Method 191 – Calibration of a method blank



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

<Calibration>  
1: M 191 Ca-Hardness 2  
2: M 191 0 Jus. Reset  
3: M 170 Fluoride L

The display shows:



Press [Shift] + [1] keys.

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

The display shows:



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

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



Zero accepted  
Countdown  
2:00  
start: ↵

After the reaction period is finished proceed as follows:

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

**prepare TEST**  
**press TEST**

10. Press **TEST** key.

**stored**

The batch related method blank is saved.



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

#### Notes:

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

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Calibration>**  
**1: M191 Ca-Hardness 2**  
**2: M191 0 Jus. Reset**  
**3: M170 Fluoride L**

The display shows:



Press [Shift] + [2] keys.

**<Calibration>**  
**M191 Calcium Hardness 2T**  
**Reset ?**  
**YES: 1, NO: 0**

The display shows:



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



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

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

## User Calibration

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

### Procedure:

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

### Return to factory calibration:

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

**Table**

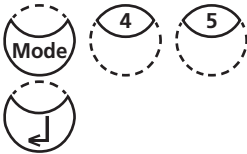
<b>No.</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Recommended range for user calibration</b>
20	Acid demand	1–3 mmol/l
30	Alkalinity-total	50–150 mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$
31	Alkalinity-total HR T	50–300 mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$
40	Aluminium T	0.1–0.2 mg/l Al
50	Aluminium PP	0.1–0.2 mg/l Al
60	Ammonia T	0.3–0.5 mg/l N
80	Bromine	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
100	Chlorine T	0.5–1.5 mg/l Cl
103	Chlorine HR T	0.5–6 mg/l Cl
101	Chlorine L	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
110	Chlorine PP	0.5–1 mg/l $\text{Cl}_2$
111	Chlorine HR PP	4–5 mg/l $\text{Cl}_2$
120	Chlorine dioxide	Calibration with basic test 100 Chlorine free
150	Copper T	0.5–1.5 mg/l Cu
153	Copper PP	0.5–1.5 mg/l Cu
160	CyA-TEST	30–60 mg/l CyA
214	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ HR L	200–300 mg/l $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
191	Hardness, Calcium	100–200 mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$
200	Hardness, total T	15–25 mg/l $\text{CaCO}_3$

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

## Store user calibration

**100 Chlorine T**  
**0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**0.90 mg/l free Cl<sub>2</sub>**

Perform the required method as described in the manual using a standard of known concentration instead of the water sample.



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

**<user calibration>**  
**100 Chlorine T**  
**0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**0.90 mg/l free Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**up: ↑, down: ↓**  
**save: ↵**

The display shows:

Pressing the arrow key [▲] once increases the displayed result.

Pressing the arrow key [▼] once decreases the displayed result.

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

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



**Jus Factor**  
**saved**

The display shows:

**100 Chlorine T**  
**0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**1.00 mg/l free Cl<sub>2</sub>**

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

## Delete user calibration

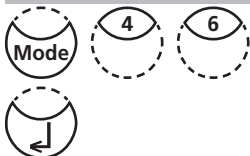
This chapter only applies for methods which can be user calibrated.

**100 Chlorine T**  
**0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**

Select the required method.

**prepare ZERO**  
**press ZERO**

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



**<user calibration>**  
**100 Chlorine T**  
**0.02-6 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**clear user**  
**calibration?**  
**YES: 1, NO: 0**

The display shows:



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

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

The instrument goes back to Zero-query automatically.

## 2.4.6 Lab function

### Reduced operator guidance => "Profi-Mode"

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

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

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Profi-Mode>**  
**ON : 1 OFF : 0**

The display shows:



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



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

**switched off**

The display shows:

or

**switched on**



Confirm with [↵] key.

#### Note:

1. Storage of test results is possible. When results are stored the display also shows "Profi-Mode".
2. The selected settings are kept by the photometer even when it is switched off. To change photometer setting a new setting is required.



## One Time Zero (OTZ)

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

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

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

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

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<OneTimeZero>**  
**ON : 1**                      **OFF : 0**

The display shows:



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



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

**switched off**

The display shows:

or

**switched on**



Confirm with [↵] key.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

### Note:

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

## 2.4.7 User operations

### User method list

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

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

### User-method list, adaptation



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

The display shows:

Start with [↵] key.

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

The complete method list is displayed.

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

```
>> 30•Alkalinity-tot
```



Press key [▲] or [▼] to select the required method from the displayed list.

```
>> 30 Alkalinity-tot
```



Switch with [F2] key between "active" [•] and "inactive" [ ].

```
>> 30•Alkalinity-tot
```

Select next method, activate or inactivate it and continue.



Confirm with [↵] key.

Cancel without storing by pressing [ESC] key.

### Recommendation:

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

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

## User method list, switch all methods on

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Mlist all on>**  
**switch on all**  
**methods**  
**YES: 1, NO: 0**

The display shows:



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



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the valid method selection list.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

## User method list, switch all methods off

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**<Mlist all off>**  
**switch off all**  
**methods**  
**YES: 1, NO: 0**

The display shows:



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



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to keep the valid method selection list.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

## User Concentration Methods

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

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

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

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

### Entering a User Concentration:



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

< User concentr.>  
choose no.: \_\_\_\_  
(850-859)

### Entry Procedure:

The display shows:



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

### Note:

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

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

wavelength:  
1: 530 nm  
2: 560 nm  
3: 610 nm

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



choose unit:

>>  
mg/l  
g/l  
mmol/l  
mAbs  
µg/l  
E  
A  
%

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**choose resolution**

- 1: 1  
2: 0.1  
3: 0.01  
4: 0.001



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

**Note:**

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

range	max. resolutions
0.000 ...9.999	0.001
10.00 ...99.99	0.01
100.0... 999.9	0.1
1000 ...9999	1

< User concentr.>  
prepare Zero  
press ZERO



## Measurement procedure with standards of known concentration:

The display shows:

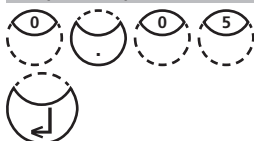
Prepare Zero and press [Zero] key.

**Note:**

Use deionised water or reagent blank value.

The display shows:

< User concentr.>  
Zero accepted  
S1: + \_\_\_\_\_  
⏮ | ESC | F1



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

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

Confirm with [⏮] key.

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



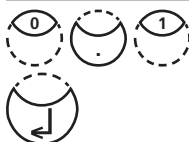
The display shows:

Prepare the first standard and press [Test] key.

S1: 0.05 mg/l  
mAbs: 12 ⏮

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

S1 accepted  
S2: + \_\_\_\_\_  
⏮ | ESC | F1



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

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

Confirm with [⏮] key.

S2: 0.10 mg/l  
prepare  
press TEST

S2: 0.10 mg/l  
mAbs: 150 ↵

S2 accepted  
S3: + \_\_\_\_\_  
↵ | ESC | F1 | Store



stored!

Prepare the second standard and press [Test] key.

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

**Note:**

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

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

The display shows:

The instrument goes back to the mode menu automatically.

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

**TIP:**

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

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

## User Polynomials

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

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

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

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

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

### Entering a User Polynomial:



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

The display shows:



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



**Overwrite polynomial?**  
YES: 1, NO: 0

**wavelength:**  
1: 530 nm  
2: 560 nm  
3: 610 nm



< User polynoms>  
 $y = A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3+Ex^4+Fx^5$   
A: + \_\_\_\_\_



A: 1.32 \_\_\_\_\_ E+ \_\_\_\_\_



B: + \_\_\_\_\_



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**Note:**

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

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

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

- Press [▲] or [▼] key to change between plus and minus sign
- Enter data of the coefficient A including decimal point, e.g.: [Shift] + [1][.][3][2]
- Press [F1] key to reset numerical input.

Confirm with [↵] key.

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

Confirm with [↵] key.

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

**Note:**

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

Confirm every input with [↵] key.

Enter measurement ranges from – 2600 to +2600 mAbs.

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

Confirm every input with [↵] key.

choose unit:

>>

mg/l  
g/l  
mmol/l  
mAbs  
µg/l  
E  
A  
%

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



Confirm with [↵] key.

choose resolution

1: 1  
2: 0.1  
3: 0.01  
4: 0.001

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

**Note:**

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

range	max. resolutions
0.000 ...9.999	0.001
10.00 ...99.99	0.01
100.0... 999.9	0.1
1000 ...9999	1



stored!

The display shows:

The instrument goes back to the mode menu automatically.

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

**TIP:**

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

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



## Delete User Methods (Polynomial or Concentration)

In principle a valid user method can be overwritten.

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



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

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

The display shows:



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

**M800**  
**delete?**  
**YES: 1, NO: 0**

The query is displayed:



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



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

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

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

With this Mode function all data (e.g. wavelength, unit ...) of stored user polynomials and concentration methods can be printed out or transferred with HyperTerminal to a PC.



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

<User m. print>  
Start: ↵

The display shows:



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

M800  
M803  
...

The display shows e.g.:

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

## Initialise User Method System (Polynomials & Concentration)

Power loss will cause incoherent data. The user method system must be initialised with this mode function to set it to a predefined state.

### ATTENTION:

All stored user methods (polynomial & concentration) are deleted with initialisation.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [6][9] keys.



Confirm with [↵] key.

<User m. init>  
Start: ↵

The display shows:



Confirm with [↵] key.

Initialising?  
YES: 1, NO: 0

The query is displayed:



- Press [Shift] + [1] keys to start initialisation.



- Press [Shift] + [0] keys to cancel without initialisation.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

## 2.4.8 Special functions

### Langelier Saturation Index (Water Balance)

For calculation the following tests are required:

- pH-value
- Temperature
- Calcium hardness
- Total Alkalinity
- TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)

Run each test separately and note the results.

Calculate the Langelier Saturation Index as described:

### Calculation of Langelier Saturation Index



**<Langelier>**  
**temperature °C:**  
**3°C <=T<=53°C**  
+ \_ \_ \_ \_

With Mode 71 (see below) it is possible to select between degree Celsius or degree Fahrenheit.

Press [MODE], [Shift] + [7][0] keys.

Confirm with [↶] key.

The display shows:

Enter the temperature value (T) in the range between 3 and 53°C and confirm with [↶] key. If °F was selected, enter the temperature value in the range between 37 and 128°F.



**calcium hardness**  
**50<=CH<=1000**  
+ \_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter the value for Calcium hardness (CH) in the range between 50 and 1000 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$  and confirm with [↶] key.



**tot. alkalinity**  
**5<=TA<=800**  
+ \_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter the value for Total Alkalinity (TA) in the range between 5 and 800 mg/l  $\text{CaCO}_3$  and confirm with [↶] key.



**total dissol. solids**  
**0<=TDS<=6000**  
+ \_ \_ \_ \_

The display shows:

Enter the value for TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) in the range between 0 and 6000 mg/l and confirm with [↶] key.



pH value  
 $0 \leq \text{pH} \leq 12$   
 + \_ \_ \_ \_



<Langelier>  
 Langelier  
 saturation index  
 0.00

Esc ↵

The display shows:

Enter the pH-value in the range between 0 and 12 and confirm with [↵] key.

The display shows the Langelier Saturation Index.

Press [↵] key to start new calculation.

Return to mode menu by pressing [ESC] key.

#### Examples:

CH<=1000 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>!

CH>=50 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>!



#### Operating error:

Values out of defined range:

The entered value is too high.

The entered value is too low.

Confirm display message with [↵] key and enter a value in the defined range.

## Selection of temperature unit

Entering the temperature value is possible in degree Celsius or degree Fahrenheit. Therefore the following preselection is (once) required.



Press [MODE], [Shift] + [7][1] keys.



Confirm with [↵] key.

<temperature>  
 1: °C 2: °F

The display shows:



Press [Shift] + [1] keys to select degree Celsius.



Press [Shift] + [2] keys to select degree Fahrenheit.

The instrument goes back to mode menu automatically.

## 2.4.9 Instrument basic settings 2

### Adjusting display contrast



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

<LCD contrast>

1 ↑ 1 ↓

The display shows:



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



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

10 ↑ 10 ↓



- Press [Store] key to increase contrast of the LCD display about ten units.



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

### Adjusting display brightness



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



Confirm with [↵] key.

<LCD brightness>

1 ↑ 1 ↓

The display shows:



Press [▲] key to increase brightness of the display about one unit.



Press [▼] key to decrease brightness of the display about one unit.

10 ↑ 10 ↓



0...254 : 200

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

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

The display shows:

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



Confirm with [↶] key.

## 2.4.10 Instrument special functions /service

### Photometer-Information



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



Confirm with [↶] key.

**<System-Info>**  
**Software:**  
**V201.001.1.001.002**  
**more: ↓, cancel: Esc**

This method informs you about the current software version, about the number of performed tests and free memory capacity.



Press arrow key [▼] to display the number of performed tests and free memory capacity.

**<System-Info>**  
**Number of Tests:**  
**139**  
**free records left**  
**999**  
**cancel: Esc**

Finish with [ESC] key.

## 2.5 Data transfer

To print data or to transmit to a PC the optional IRiM (Infra-Red Interface Module) is required.

### 2.5.1 Data Printing

Besides the IRiM module the following printer is required to print data directly using the USB Interface of the module: HP Deskjet 6940.

### 2.5.2 Data transfer to a personal computer

Besides the IRiM a transfer program, is required to transmit test results.

Please find detailed information in the IRiM manual or at our homepage in the download-area.

### 2.5.3 Internet Updates

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

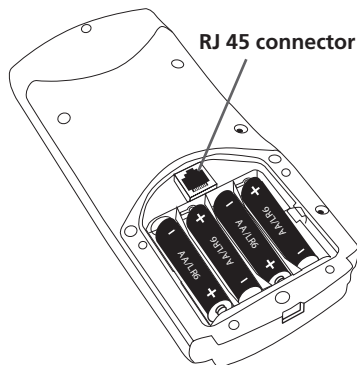
It is possible to update new software applications and additional languages via the internet. Please find detailed information at our homepage in the download-area.

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

#### Please Note:

To prevent loss of stored test results store or print them out before performing an Update.

If the update procedure is interrupted (eg. interruption of connection, LoBat., etc.) the instrument isn't able to work (no display). The instrument will only work again after completing the data transfer.





## **Part 3**

# **Enclosure**

## 3.1 Unpacking

Carefully inspect all items to ensure that every part of the list below is present and no visible damage has occurred during shipment. If there is any damage or something is missing, please contact your local distributor immediately.

## 3.2 Delivery contents

Standard contents for PM620:



- ☐ 1 Photometer in plastic case
- ☐ 1 Instruction manual
- ☐ 1 Guarantee declaration
- ☐ 1 Certificate of compliance
- ☐ 4 batteries (1,5V, Type AA/LR 6)
- ☐ 1 battery compartment cover, 4 screws and screwdriver
- ☐ 3 Round vials with cap and sealing ring, height 48 mm, Ø 24 mm
- ☐ 1 Cleaning brush
- ☐ 1 Stirring rod, plastic
- ☐ 1 beaker 100 ml
- ☐ 1 syringe 5 ml

Tablet reagents for each 100 tests:

- ☐ DPD No. 1
- ☐ DPD No. 3
- ☐ PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER
- ☐ CYA-Test
- ☐ ALKA-M

Further reagent sets are not part of the standard scope of delivery. IRiM module and connection cable with integrated electronic system are not part of the standard scope of delivery. Please see the General Catalogue for details of available reagent sets.

Different Refill Packs available on request.

Reagent	Form of reagent/Quantity	Order-No.
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	511770BT
CyA-TEST	Tablet / 100	511370BT
ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER	Tablet / 100	513210BT

## 3.3 blank because of technical requirements

### 3.4 Technical data

Display	Graphic Display
Serial Interface	IR interface for data transfer RJ45 connector for internet updates (see chapter 2.5.3)
Light source	light-emitting diode – photosensor – pair arrangement in a transparent measurement chamber Wavelength ranges: $\lambda_1 = 530 \text{ nm IF } \Delta \lambda = 5 \text{ nm}$ $\lambda_2 = 560 \text{ nm IF } \Delta \lambda = 5 \text{ nm}$ $\lambda_3 = 610 \text{ nm IF } \Delta \lambda = 6 \text{ nm}$ IF = Interference filter
Wavelength accuracy	$\pm 1 \text{ nm}$
Photometric accuracy*	2% FS (T = 20°C – 25°C)
Photometric resolution	0.005 A
Protection	conforming to IP 68 (1 h, 0.1 m)
Operation	Acid and solvent resistant touch-sensitive keyboard with integral beeper as acoustic indicator.
Power supply	4 batteries (Type AA/LR 6); lifetime: approx. 26 hours continuous use or 3500 tests
Auto off	20 minutes after last function, 30 seconds acoustical signal before switch off
Dimensions	approx. 210 x 95 x 45 mm (unit) approx. 395 x 295 x 106 mm (case)
Weight (unit)	approx. 450 g
Working condition	5 – 40°C at max. 30–90% relative humidity (without condensation)
Language options	English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Polish; further languages via Internet Update
Storage capacity	ca. 1000 data sets

\* *measured with standard solutions*

#### **Subject to technical modification!**




**To ensure maximum accuracy of test results, always use the reagent systems supplied by the instrument manufacturer.**

## 3.5 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
°C	degree Celsius (Centigrade)
°F	degree Fahrenheit    °F = (°C x 1.8) + 32
°dH	degree German Hardness
°fH	degree French hardness
°eH	degree English Hardness
°aH	degree American Hardness
Abs	Absorption unit (≙ Extinction E) 1000 mAbs = 1 Abs ≙ 1 A ≙ 1 E
µg/l	(= ppb) Microgram per litre
mg/l	(= ppm) Milligram per litre
g/l	(= ppth) gram per litre
K <sub>S 4.3</sub>	Acid demand to pH 4.3 – this method is similar to Total Alkalinity but converted into the unit “mmol/l”, as the German DIN 38409 demand.
LR	Low Range
MR	Medium Range
HR	High Range
L	Liquid reagent
P	Powder (reagent)
PP	Powder Pack
T	Tablet
DPD	Diethyl-p-phenylendiamine
PPST	3-(2-Pyridyl)-5,6-bis(4-phenylsulfonic acid)1,2,4-triazine

## 3.6 Troubleshooting

### 3.6.1 Operating messages in the display / error display

Display	Possible Causes	Elimination
Overrange	reading is exceeding the range  water sample is too cloudy  too much light on the photo cell	if possible dilute sample or use other measuring range  filtrate water sample  seal on the cap? Repeat measurement with seal on the cap of the vial.
Underrange	result is under the detection limit	indicate result with lower x mg/l x = low end of measuring range; if necessary use other analytical method
Storagesystem error use Mode 34	mains power fails or is not connected	insert or change battery. Delete data with Mode 34
Battery warning  	warning signal every 3 minutes warning signal every 12 seconds	capacity of the battery is too low; change the batteries
	warning signal, the instrument switches itself off	change the batteries
Jus Overrange E4	The user calibration is out of the accepted range	Please check the standard, reaction time and other possible faults.  Repeat the user calibration.
Jus Underrange E4		
Overrange E1	The concentration of the standard is too high/too low, so that during user calibration the limit of the range was exceeded	Perform the test with a standard of higher/lower concentration
Underrange E1		
E40 user calibration not possible	If the display shows Overrange/ Underrange for a test result a user calibration is not possible	Perform the test with a standard of higher/lower concentration
Zero not accepted	Light absorption is too great or too low	Refer to chapter 2.3.4 Performing Zero. Clean sample chamber. Repeat zeroing.

Display	Possible Causes	Elimination
<p>???</p> <p>Example 1</p> <p>0,60 mg/l free Cl          ??? comb Cl          0,59 mg/l total Cl</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>Underrange          ??? comb Cl          1,59 mg/l total Cl</p> <p>Example 3</p> <p>0,60 mg/l free Cl          ??? comb Cl          Overrange</p>	<p>The calculation of a value (e.g. combined Chlorine) is not possible</p>	<p>Test procedure correct?          If not – repeat test</p> <p>Example 1:          The readings for free and total Chlorine are different, but considering the tolerances of each reading they are the same. For this reason the combined Chlorine is most likely zero.</p> <p>Example 2:          The reading for free Chlorine is under the detection limit. The instrument is not able to calculate the combined Chlorine. In this case the combined Chlorine is most likely the same as the total Chlorine.</p> <p>Example 3:          The reading for total Chlorine is exceeding the range. The instrument is not able to calculate the combined Chlorine. The test should be repeated with a diluted sample.</p>

### 3.6.2 General

Finding	Possible Causes	Elimination
Test result deviates from the expected.	Chemical species not as required.	Press arrow keys to select the required chemical species.
No differentiation: e.g. for the Chlorine test there is no selection between differentiated, free or total.	Profi-Mode is switched on.	Switch Profi-Mode off with Mode 50.
The pre-programmed countdown is not displayed.	Countdown is not activated and/or the Profi-Mode is activated.	Switch the countdown on with Mode 13 and/or switch the Profi-Mode off with Mode 50.
It seems that a method is not available.	Method is not activated in the user method list.	Activate the required method in the user method list with Mode 60.

### 3.7

## Declaration of CE-Conformity

Manufacturer

Name of manufacturer:

**Tintometer GmbH**

Schleefstraße 8-12  
44287 Dortmund  
Germany

declares that this product

Product name:

**PM620**

meets the requirements of the following guidelines:

**Declaration of EC-Conformity according to DIRECTIVE 2004/108/EC  
OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 2004,  
December the 15<sup>th</sup> and DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU OF THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 2011, June the 8<sup>th</sup>**

Applied standard

**DIN EN 61326-1:2006**

Immunity test requirements for equipment intended for use in industrial locations (Table 2)

Emission according to the requirements for class B equipment

Dortmund, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014



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Cay-Peter Voss, Managing Director









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