

lodine T M215

0.05 - 3.6 mg/L I

**DPD** 

# Instrument specific information

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

| Instrument Type  | Cuvette | λ      | Measuring Range   |
|--|---------|--------|-------------------|
| MD 600, MD 610, MD 640,<br>MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630 | ø 24 mm | 530 nm | 0.05 - 3.6 mg/L I |
| SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500                        | ø 24 mm | 510 nm | 0.05 - 3.6 mg/L I |

#### **Material**

Required material (partly optional):

| Reagents                             | Packaging Unit | Part Number |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| DPD No.1                             | Tablet / 100   | 511050BT    |
| DPD No. 1                            | Tablet / 250   | 511051BT    |
| DPD No. 1                            | Tablet / 500   | 511052BT    |
| DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup> | Tablet / 100   | 515740BT    |
| DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup> | Tablet / 250   | 515741BT    |
| DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup> | Tablet / 500   | 515742BT    |

# **Application List**

- · Pool Water Control
- · Disinfection Control



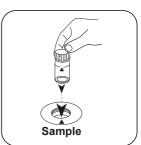


#### **Determination of Iodine with Tablet**

Select the method on the device.

For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500





Fill 24 mm vial with 10 mL Close vial(s). sample.

Place sample vial in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.





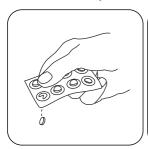


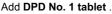
Press the **ZERO** button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

Empty vial except for a few

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.







Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



Fill up vial with sample to the 10 mL mark.





Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.

**Test** 

Press the **TEST** (XD: **START**)button.

The result in mg/L lodine appears on the display.



### **Chemical Method**

DPD

# **Appendix**

# Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

Conc. =  $a + b \cdot Abs + c \cdot Abs^2 + d \cdot Abs^3 + e \cdot Abs^4 + f \cdot Abs^5$ 

|   | ø 24 mm                     | □ 10 mm                     |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| а | -5.02604 • 10 <sup>-2</sup> | -5.02604 • 10 <sup>-2</sup> |
| b | 5.98475 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>  | 1.28672 • 10+1              |
| С | 1.56046 • 10 <sup>-1</sup>  | 7.21323 • 10 <sup>-1</sup>  |
| d |                             |                             |
| е |                             |                             |
| f |                             |                             |

### Interferences

#### **Persistant Interferences**

1. All oxidising agents in the samples react like lodine, which leads to higher results.

#### **Derived from**

EN ISO 7393-2

e) alternative reagent, used instead of DPD No.1/No.3 in case of turbidity in the water sample caused by high concentration of calcium and/or high conductivity