

Lovibond® Water Testing

Tintometer® Group



Manual of Methods

MD 100 • MD 110 • MD 200

Hardness

(EN) Manual of Methods

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(ES) Manual de Métodos

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(IT) Manuale dei Metodi

Pagina 44

(NL) Handboek Methoden

Zijde 66

(DE) Methodenhandbuch

Seite 14

(FR) Méthodes Manuel

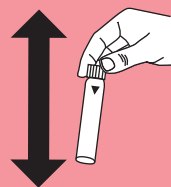
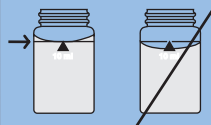
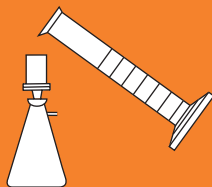
Page 34

(PT) Métodos Manual

Página 56

(ZH) 方法手册

Page 76



KS4.3 T / 20


Method name

Method number

Bar code for the detection of the methods

Measuring range

20

S:4.3

Chemical Method

Acid / Indicator

Display in the MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

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 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l K _{S4.3}
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l K _{S4.3}

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 250	513211BT

Application List

- Waste Water Treatment
- Drinking Water Treatment
- Raw Water Treatment

Notes

1. The terms Alkalinity-m, m-Value, total alkalinity and Acid demand to K_{S4.3} are identical.
2. For accurate results, exactly 10 ml of water sample must be used for the test.

Language codes ISO 639-1

Revision status

EN Handbook of Methods 01/20

Performing test procedure

Implementation of the provision Acid capacity $K_{S_{4,3}}$ with Tablet

Select the method on the device

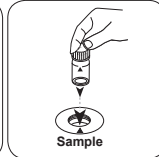
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 24 mm vial with **10 ml sample**.

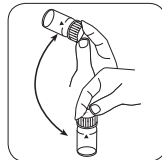


Close vial(s).



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

• • •



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



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

The result in Acid Capacity $K_{S_{4,3}}$ appears on the display.

**Hardness total T****M200****2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃****tH1****Metallphthaleine**

EN

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 250	515661BT

Preparation

1. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples should be adjusted between pH 4 and pH 10 before the analysis (use 1 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

Determination of Hardness, Total with Tablet

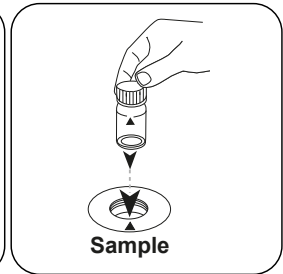
Select the method on the device.



Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



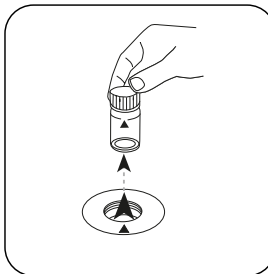
Close vial(s).



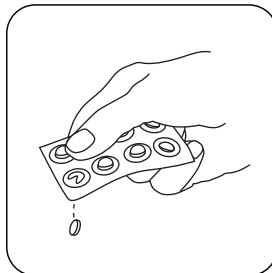
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



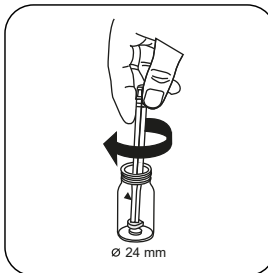
Press the **ZERO** button.



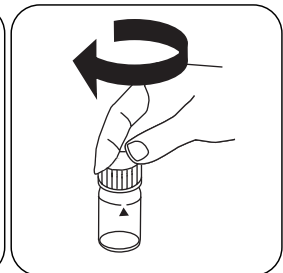
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



Add **HARDCHECK P** tablet.



Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



Close vial(s).



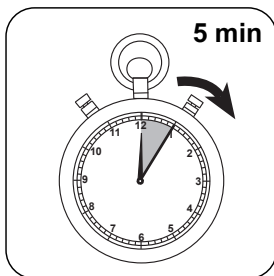
Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



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



Wait for **5 minute(s) reaction time**.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically. The result in total Hardness appears on the display.

Analyses

The following table identifies the output values can be converted into other citation forms.

Unit	Cite form	Scale Factor
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

EN

Chemical Method

Metallphthaleine

Appendix

Interferences

Removeable Interferences

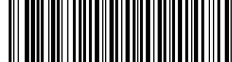
1. Interference from zinc and magnesium can be eliminated by the addition of 8-hydroxyquinoline.
2. Concentrations of strontium and barium that occur in waters and soils do not interfere.

Method Validation

Limit of Detection	0.88 mg/L
Limit of Quantification	2.64 mg/L
End of Measuring Range	50 mg/L
Sensitivity	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Confidence Intervall	2.62 mg/L
Standard Deviation	1.08 mg/L
Variation Coefficient	4.17 %

Bibliography

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989



Hardness total HR T

M201

20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ ¹⁾

tH2

Metallphthaleine

EN

Material

Required material (partly optional):

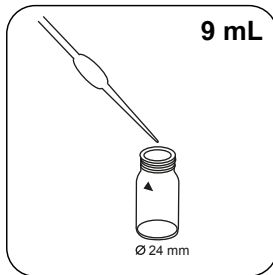
Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 250	515661BT

Preparation

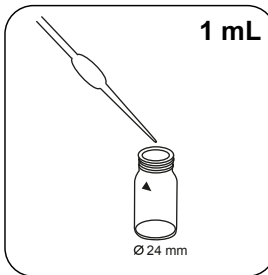
1. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples should be adjusted between pH 4 and pH 10 before the analysis (use 1 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

Determination of Hardness total HR with tablet

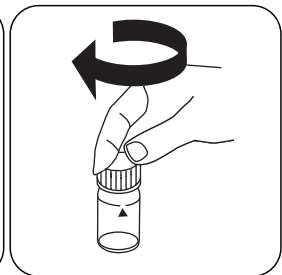
Select the method on the device.



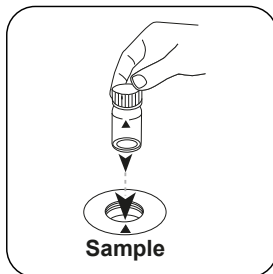
Fill 24 mm vial with **9 mL deionised water**.



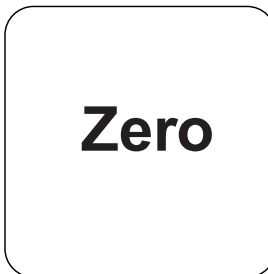
Put **1 mL sample** in the vial.



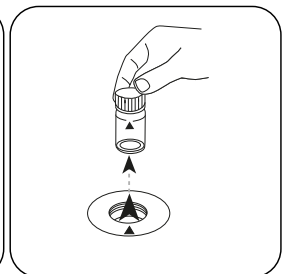
Close vial(s).



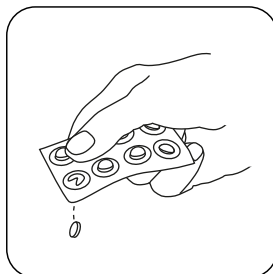
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



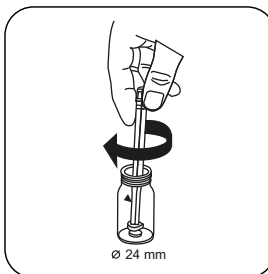
Press the **ZERO** button.



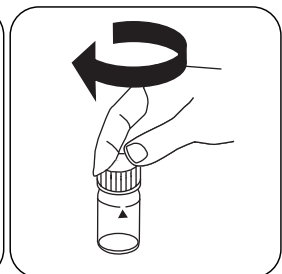
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



Add **HARDCHECK P** tablet.

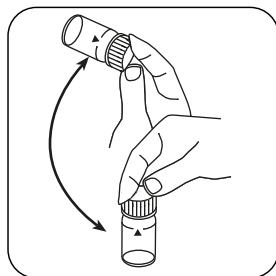
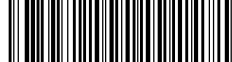


Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.

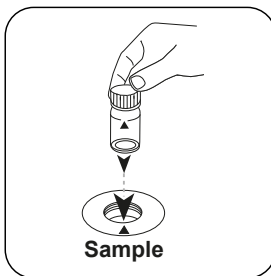


Close vial(s).

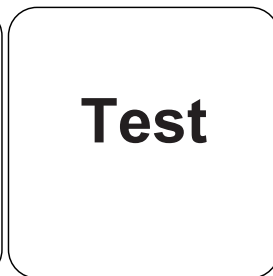
EN



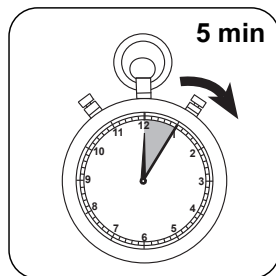
Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



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



Wait for **5 minute(s) reaction time**.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically. The result in total Hardness appears on the display.

Analyses

The following table identifies the output values can be converted into other citation forms.

Unit	Cite form	Scale Factor
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
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	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

EN

Chemical Method

Metallphthaleine

Appendix

Interferences


Removeable Interferences

1. Interference from zinc and magnesium can be eliminated by the addition of 8-hydroxyquinoline.
2. Concentrations of strontium and barium that occur in waters and soils do not interfere.

Bibliography

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

³ high range by dilution

KS4.3 T / 20


Methoden Name

Methodennummer

Barcode zur Methodenerkennung

Messbereich

20

S:4.3

Chemische Methode

Säure / Indikator

Displayanzeige im MD 100 MD 110 / MD 200

Instrumentenspezifische Informationen

Der Test kann auf den folgenden Geräten durchgeführt werden. Zusätzlich sind die benötigte Küvette und der Absorptionsbereich der Photometer angegeben.

Geräte	Küvette	λ	Messbereich
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0,1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0,1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

Material

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablette / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablette / 250	513211BT

Anwendungsbereich

- Abwasserbehandlung
- Trinkwasseraufbereitung
- Rohwasserbehandlung

Anmerkungen

1. Die Begriffe Alkalität-m, m-Wert, Gesamtalkalität und Säurekapazität $K_{S4.3}$ sind identisch.
2. Die exakte Einhaltung des Probevolumens von 10 ml ist für die Genauigkeit des Analyseergebnisses entscheidend.

Sprachkürzel nach ISO 639-1

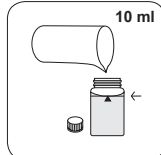
Revisionsstand

DE Methodenhandbuch 01/20

**Durchführung der
Messung**
Durchführung der Bestimmung Säurekapazität $K_{s4,3}$ mit Tablette

Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.

Für diese Methode muss bei folgenden Geräten keine ZERO-Messung durchgeführt werden: XD 7000, XD 7500



24-mm-Küvette mit **10 ml Probe** füllen.

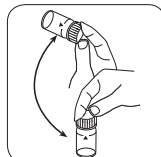


Küvette(n) verschließen.

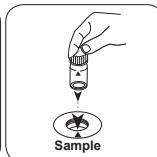


Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.

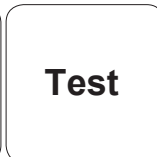
• • •



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.



Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis als Säurekapazität $K_{s4,3}$.

**Härte gesamt T****M200****2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃****tH1****Metallphthalein**

DE

Material

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
Hardcheck P	Tablette / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tablette / 250	515661BT

Vorbereitung

1. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer sollten vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 4 und 10 gebracht werden (mit 1 mol/l Salzsäure bzw. 1 mol/l Natronlauge).

Durchführung der Bestimmung Härte, gesamt mit Tablette

Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



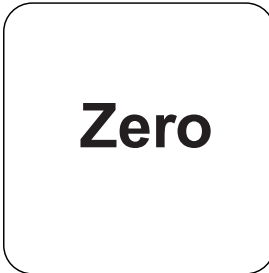
24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



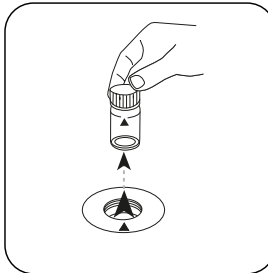
Küvette(n) verschließen.



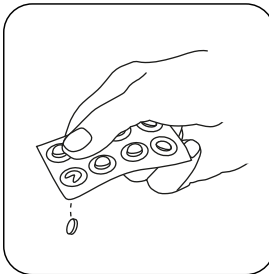
Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



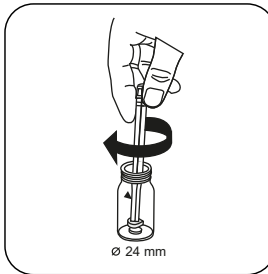
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



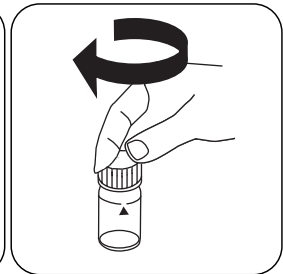
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



Eine **HARDCHECK P** Tablette zugeben.



Tablette(n) unter leichter Drehung zerdrücken.

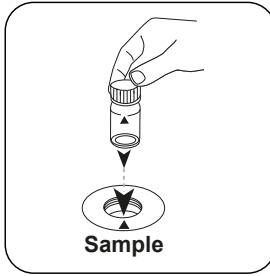


Küvette(n) verschließen.

DE



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.

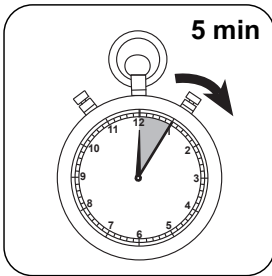


Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

DE



5 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis als Gesamthärte.

Auswertung

Die folgende Tabelle gibt an wie die ausgegebenen Werte in andere Zitierformen umgewandelt werden können.

Einheit	Zitierform	Umrechnungsfaktor
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

DE

Chemische Methode

Metallphthalein

Appendix

Störungen

Ausschließbare Störungen

1. Die Störung durch Zink und Magnesium wird durch die Zugabe von 8-hydroxychinolin beseitigt.
2. Strontium und Barium treten in Wässern und Böden nicht in störenden Konzentrationen auf.

Methodenvalidierung

Nachweisgrenze	0.88 mg/L
Bestimmungsgrenze	2.64 mg/L
Messbereichsende	50 mg/L
Empfindlichkeit	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Vertrauensbereich	2.62 mg/L
Verfahrensstandardabweichung	1.08 mg/L
Verfahrensvariationskoeffizient	4.17 %

Literaturverweise

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989



Härte gesamt HR T

M201

20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ ¹⁾

tH2

Metallphthalein

DE

Material

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

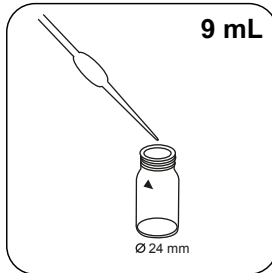
Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
Hardcheck P	Tablette / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tablette / 250	515661BT

Vorbereitung

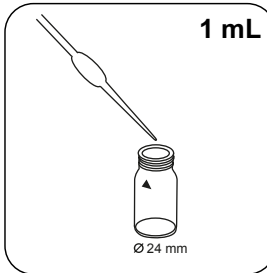
1. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer sollten vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 4 und 10 gebracht werden (mit 1 mol/l Salzsäure bzw. 1 mol/l Natronlauge).

Durchführung der Bestimmung Härte, gesamt HR mit Tablette

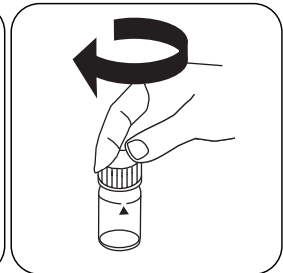
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



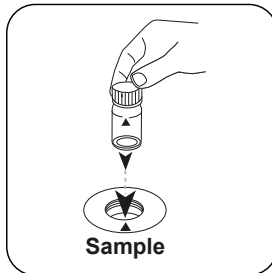
24 mm-Küvette mit **9 mL VE-Wasser** füllen.



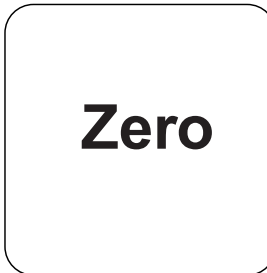
1 mL Probe in die Küvette geben.



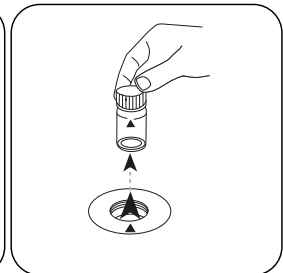
Küvette(n) verschließen.



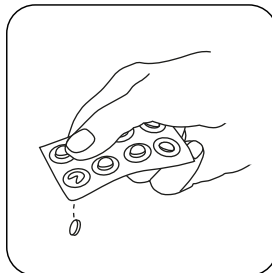
Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



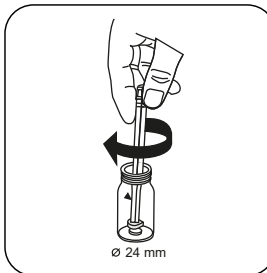
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



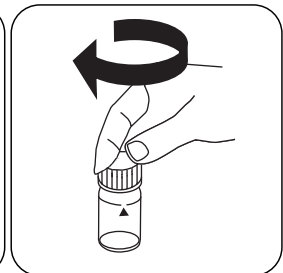
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



Eine **HARDCHECK P Tablette** zugeben.

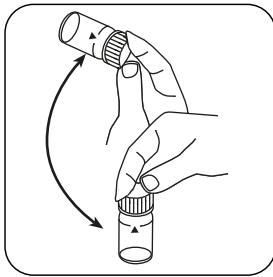


Tablette(n) unter leichter Drehung zerdrücken.

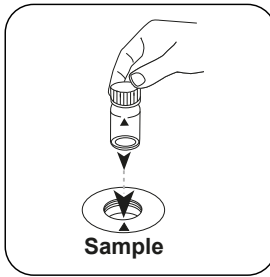


Küvette(n) verschließen.

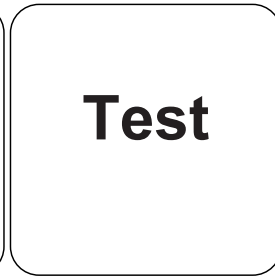
DE



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.



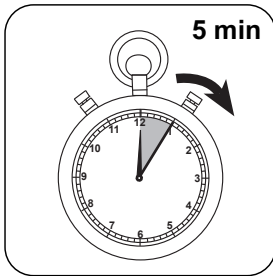
Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Test

Taste **TEST (XD: START)** drücken.

DE



5 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis als Gesamthärte.

Auswertung

Die folgende Tabelle gibt an wie die ausgegebenen Werte in andere Zitierformen umgewandelt werden können.

Einheit	Zitierform	Umrechnungsfaktor
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

DE

Chemische Methode

Metallphthalein

Appendix

Störungen

Ausschließbare Störungen

1. Die Störung durch Zink und Magnesium wird durch die Zugabe von 8-hydroxychinolin beseitigt.
2. Strontium und Barium treten in Wässern und Böden nicht in störenden Konzentrationen auf.

Literaturverweise

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

³ Hoher Messbereich durch Verdünnung

KS4.3 T / 20

Nombre del método

Número de método

Código de barras para reconocer el método

Rango de medición

20

S:4.3

Indicación en la pantalla de MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

Método químico

Información específica del instrumento

La prueba puede realizarse en los siguientes dispositivos. Además, se muestran la cubeta requerida y el rango de absorción del fotómetro.

Dispositivos	Cubeta	λ	Rango de medición
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	\varnothing 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	\varnothing 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

Material

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

Título	Unidad de embalaje	Referencia No
Fotómetro alca-M	Tabletas / 100	513210BT
Fotómetro alca-M	Tabletas / 250	513211BT

Lista de aplicaciones

- Tratamiento de aguas residuales
- Tratamiento de aguas potables
- Tratamiento de aguas de aporte

Notas

1. Las definiciones de alcalinidad-m, valor-m y capacidad ácida $K_{S4.3}$ son idénticas.
2. Añadir un volumen de muestra de exactamente 10 ml, ya que este volumen influye de forma decisiva en la exactitud del resultado.

Códigos de idioma ISO 639-1

Estado de revisión

ES Manual de Métodos 01/20

Realización de la determinación

Ejecución de la determinación Capacidad ácida $K_{24.3}$ con tableta

Seleccionar el método en el aparato.

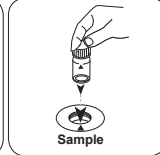
Para este método no es necesario realizar medición CERO en los aparatos siguientes: XD 7000, XD 7500



Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con 10 ml de muestra .

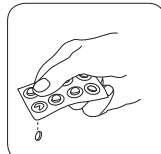


Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

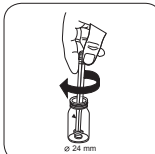


Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

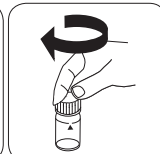
• • •



Añadir **tableta ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER**.



Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

**Dureza total T****M200****2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃****tH1****Ftaleina metal**

ES

Material

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

Reactivos	Unidad de embalaje	No. de referencia
Hardcheck P	Tabletas / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tabletas / 250	515661BT

Preparación

1. Las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 4 y 10 antes de realizar el análisis (con 1 mol/l de ácido clorhídrico o 1 mol/l de hidróxido sódico).

Ejecución de la determinación Dureza, total con tableta

Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



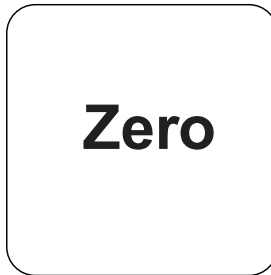
Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra** .



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



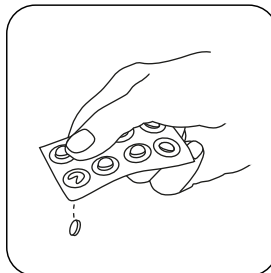
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



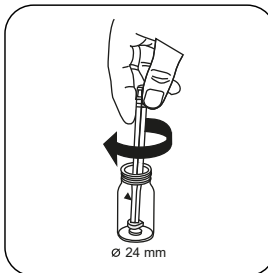
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



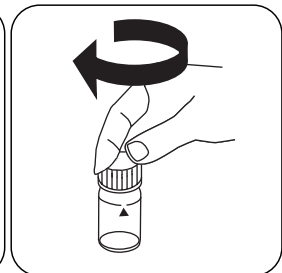
Extraer la cubeta del compartimento de medición.



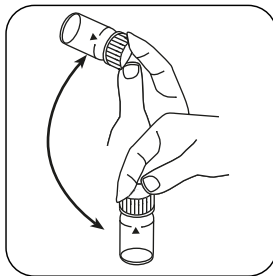
Añadir **tableta HARDCHECK P**.



Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



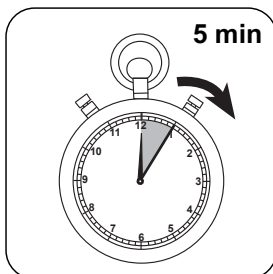
Disolver la(s) tableta(s) girando.



Poner la **cupeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Esperar **5 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.

A continuación se visualizará el resultado como Dureza total.

Evaluación

La siguiente tabla muestra cómo los valores de salida se pueden convertir a otros formularios de citas.

Unidad	Conversión	Factor de conversión
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

ES

Método químico

Ftaleina metal

Apéndice

Interferencia

Interferencias extraíbles

1. La perturbación por cinc y magnesio se elimina añadiendo 8-hidroxiquinolina.
2. El estroncio y el bario se encuentran en las aguas y en los suelos, en concentraciones no perturbadoras.

Validación del método

Límite de detección	0.88 mg/L
Límite de determinación	2.64 mg/L
Límite del rango de medición	50 mg/L
Sensibilidad	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Intervalo de confianza	2.62 mg/L
Desviación estándar	1.08 mg/L
Coefficiente de variación	4.17 %

Bibliografía

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

**Dureza total HR T****M201****20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ⁱ⁾****tH2****Ftaleina metal**

ES

Material

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

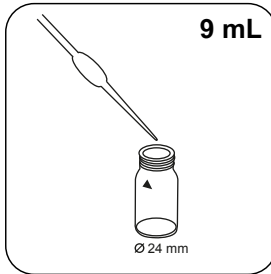
Reactivos	Unidad de embalaje	No. de referencia
Hardcheck P	Tabletas / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tabletas / 250	515661BT

Preparación

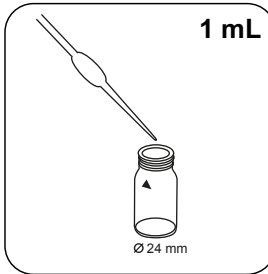
1. Las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 4 y 10 antes de realizar el análisis (con 1 mol/l de ácido clorhídrico o 1 mol/l de hidróxido sódico).

Ejecución de la determinación Dureza, total HR con tableta

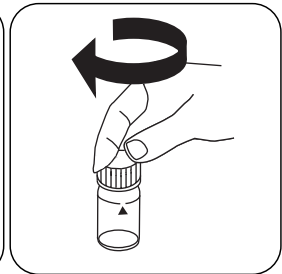
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



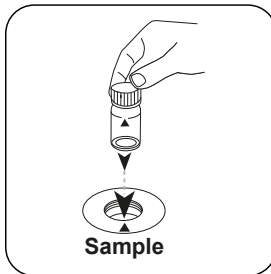
Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **9 mL de agua desionizada**.



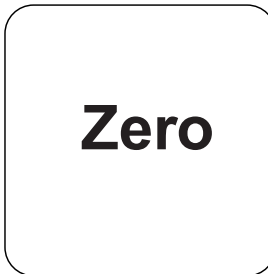
Añadir **1 mL de muestra** en la cubeta.



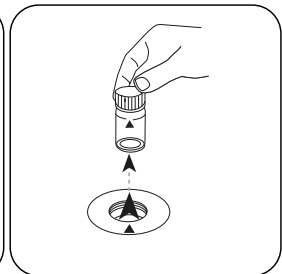
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



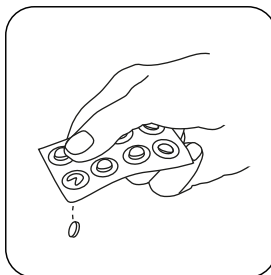
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



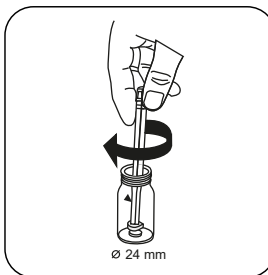
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



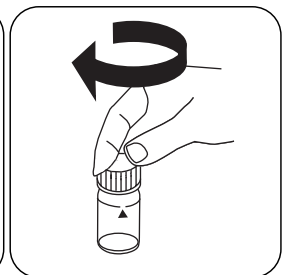
Extraer la cubeta del compartimiento de medición.



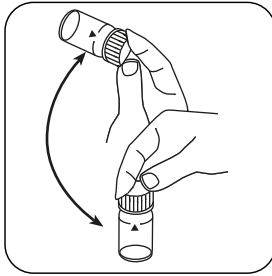
Añadir **tableta HARDCHECK P**.



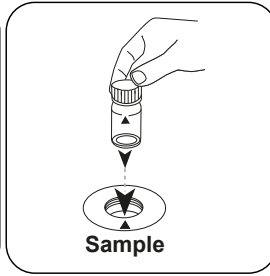
Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



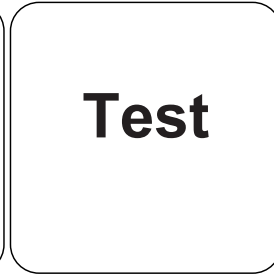
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



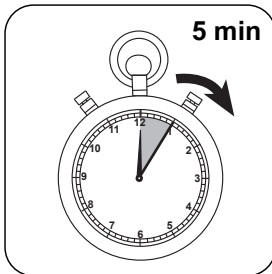
Disolver la(s) tableta(s) girando.



Poner la **cupeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Esperar **5 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.

A continuación se visualizará el resultado como Dureza total.

Evaluación

La siguiente tabla muestra cómo los valores de salida se pueden convertir a otros formularios de citas.

Unidad	Conversión	Factor de conversión
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

ES

Método químico

Ftaleina metal

Apéndice

Interferencia

Interferencias extraíbles


1. La perturbación por cinc y magnesio se elimina añadiendo 8-hidroxiquinolina.
2. El estroncio y el bario se encuentran en las aguas y en los suelos, en concentraciones no perturbadoras.

Bibliografía

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

⁹ Campo de medición elevado con dilución

KS4.3 T / 20



Nom de la méthode → KS4.3 T

Numéro de méthode → 20

Code à barres pour reconnaître la méthode → [Barcode]

Plage de mesure → 0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

Méthode chimique → Acide / Indicateur

Affichage dans le MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200 → S:4.3

Informations spécifiques à l'instrument

Le test peut être effectué sur les appareils suivants. De plus, la cuvette requise et la plage d'absorption du photomètre sont indiquées.

Appareils	Cuvette	λ	Gamme de mesure
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

Matériel

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Titre	Pack contenant	Code
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilles / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilles / 250	513211BT

Liste d'applications

- Traitement des eaux usées
- Traitement de l'eau potable
- Traitement de l'eau brute

Indication

1. Les termes Alcalinité-m, Valeur m, Alcalinité totale et Capacité acide $K_{S4.3}$ sont identiques.
2. L'observation exacte du volume d'échantillon de 10 ml est décisive pour l'exactitude du résultat de l'analyse.

Codes de langue ISO 639-1 → FR

État de révision → 01/20

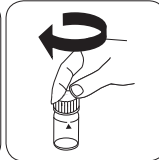
FR Méthodes Manuel 01/20

Procédure du test

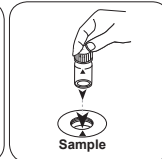
Réalisation de la quantification Capacité acide $K_{s4,3}$ avec pastille

Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.

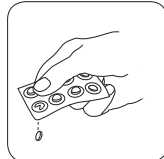
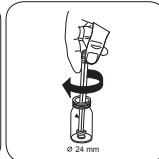
Cette méthode ne nécessite aucune mesure du zéro sur les appareils suivants : XD 7000, XD 7500

Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 ml d'échantillon**.

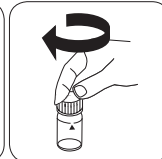
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

• • •

Ajoutez une **pastille de ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER**.

Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

**Dureté totale T****M200****2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃****tH1****Métalophtaléine**

FR

Matériel

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
Test de dureté P	Pastilles / 100	515660BT
Test de dureté P	Pastilles / 250	515661BT

Préparation

1. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être ajustées sur un pH compris entre 4 et 10 (avec 1 mol/l d'acide chlorhydrique ou 1 mol/l de soude caustique).

Réalisation de la quantification Dureté, totale avec pastille

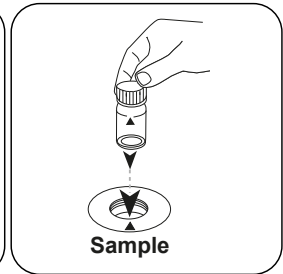
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



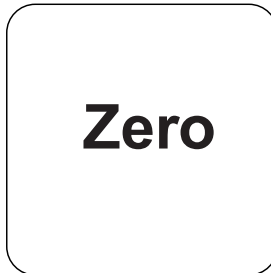
Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL** d'échantillon.



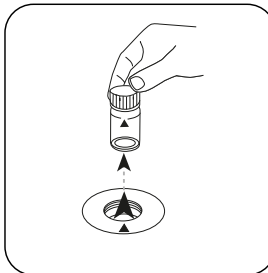
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



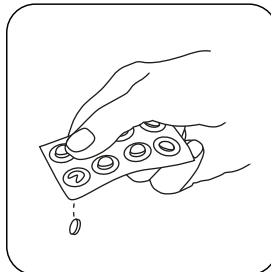
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



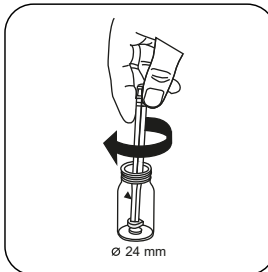
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



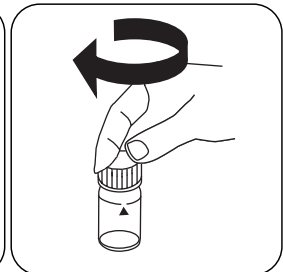
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



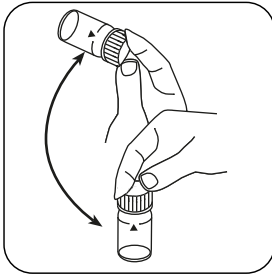
Ajoutez une **pastille de HARDCHECK P**.



Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



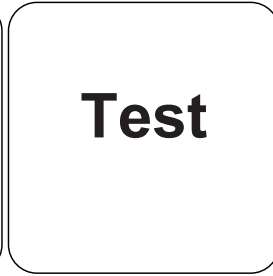
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Dissolvez la(les) pastille(s) en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers.

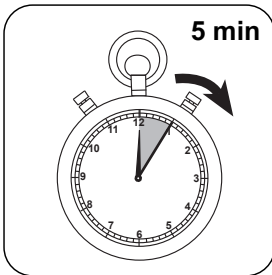


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).

FR



Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 5 minute(s)**.

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en Dureté totale.

Analyses

Le tableau suivant identifie les valeurs de sortie qui peuvent être converties en d'autres formes de citation.

Unité	Formes de citation	Facteur de conversion
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

FR

Méthode chimique

Métalophtaléine

Appendice

Interférences

Interférences exclues

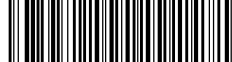
1. La perturbation par le zinc et le magnésium est éliminée par un apport de 8-hydroxyquinoléine.
2. La concentration du strontium et le baryum contenus dans les eaux et sols n'est pas perturbatrice.

Méthode Validation

Limite de détection	0.88 mg/L
Limite de détermination	2.64 mg/L
Fin de la gamme de mesure	50 mg/L
Sensibilité	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Intervalle de confiance	2.62 mg/L
Déviation standard	1.08 mg/L
Coefficient de variation	4.17 %

Bibliographie

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

**Dureté totale HR T****M201****20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ ¹⁾****tH2****Métalophtaléine**

FR

Matériel

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

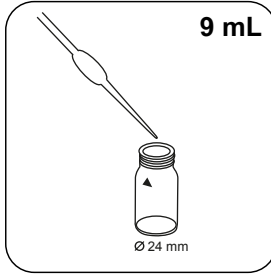
Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
Test de dureté P	Pastilles / 100	515660BT
Test de dureté P	Pastilles / 250	515661BT

Préparation

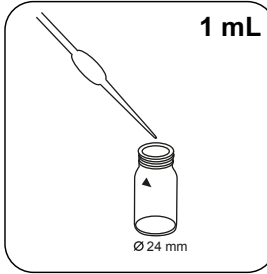
1. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être ajustées sur un pH compris entre 4 et 10 (avec 1 mol/l d'acide chlorhydrique ou 1 mol/l de soude caustique).

Réalisation de la quantification Dureté totale HR avec pastille

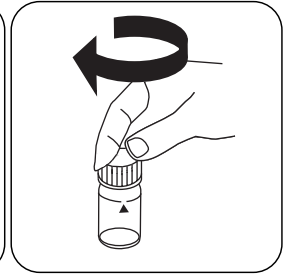
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



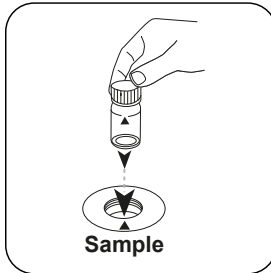
Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **9 mL d'eau déminéralisée**.



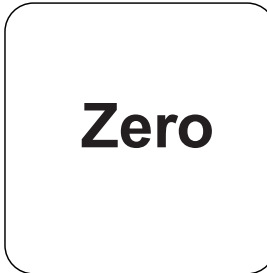
Versez **1 mL d'échantillon** dans la cuvette.



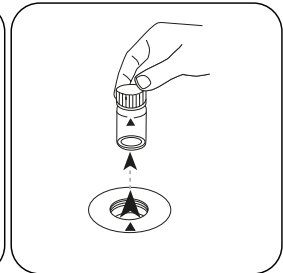
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



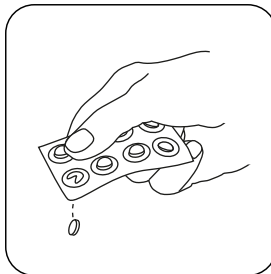
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



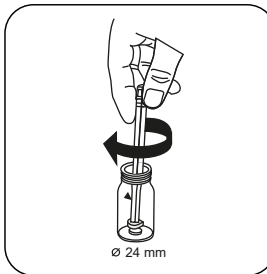
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



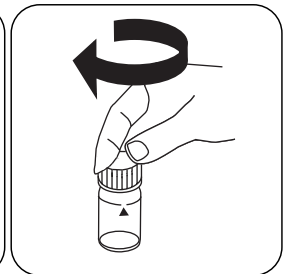
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



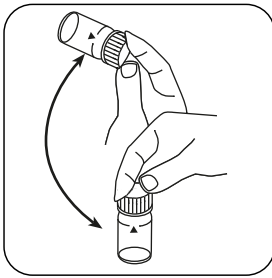
Ajoutez une **pastille de HARDCHECK P**.



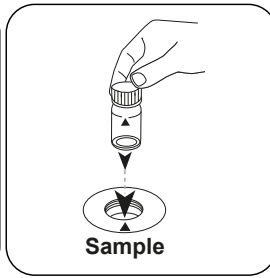
Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



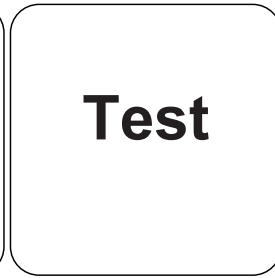
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



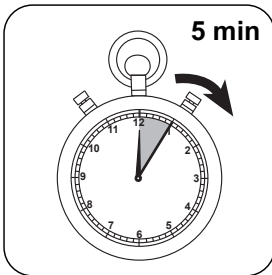
Dissolvez la(les) pastille(s) en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers.



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 5 minute(s)**.

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en Dureté totale.

Analyses

Le tableau suivant identifie les valeurs de sortie qui peuvent être converties en d'autres formes de citation.

Unité	Formes de citation	Facteur de conversion
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

FR

Méthode chimique

Métalophtaléine

Appendice

Interférences

Interférences exclues


1. La perturbation par le zinc et le magnésium est éliminée par un apport de 8-hydroxyquinoléine.
2. La concentration du strontium et le baryum contenus dans les eaux et sols n'est pas perturbatrice.

Bibliographie

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

³ Gamme haute par dilution

KS4.3 T / 20



Denominazione metodo

Numero metodo

Codice a barre per riconoscere il metodo

Range di misura

$K_{S_{4.3} T}$
0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

Acido/indicatore

20
S:4.3

Indicazione sul display del MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

Metodo chimico

Informazioni specifiche dello strumento

Il test può essere eseguito sui seguenti dispositivi. Inoltre, sono indicate la cuvetta richiesta e il range di assorbimento del fotometro.

Dispositivi	Cuvetta	λ	Campo di misura
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

Materiale

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

Titolo	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastiglia / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastiglia / 250	513211BT

Campo di applicazione

- Trattamento acqua di scarico
- Trattamento acqua potabile
- Trattamento acqua non depurata

Note

1. I termini alcalinità M, valore M, alcalinità totale e capacità acida $K_{S_{4.3}}$ sono equivalenti.
2. Per l'accuratezza del risultato dell'analisi è fondamentale che il volume del campione misuri esattamente 10 ml.

ISO 639-1 codici linguistici

Stato di revisione

IT Manuale dei Metodi 01/20

**Svolgimento della
misurazione**

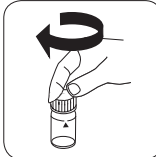
Esecuzione della rilevazione Capacità acida $K_{s4,3}$ con pastiglia

Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.

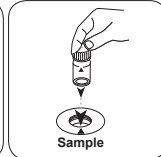
Con i seguenti dispositivi, per questo metodo non è necessario eseguire una misurazione ZERO: XD 7000, XD 7500



Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 ml di campione**.

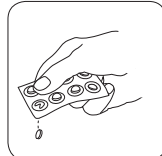


Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

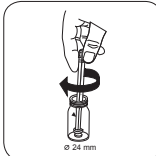


Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.

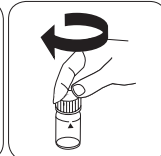
• • •



Aggiungere una **pastiglia ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER**.



Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

**Durezza totale T****M200****2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃****tH1****Violetto di ftaleina**

IT

Materiale

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

Reagenti	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
Hardcheck P	Pastiglia / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Pastiglia / 250	515661BT

Preparazione

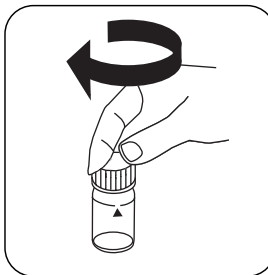
1. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide dovrebbero essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 4 e 10 (con 1 mol/l di acido cloridrico o 1 mol/l di liscivia).

Esecuzione della rilevazione Durezza totale con pastiglia

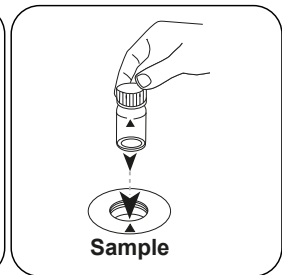
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



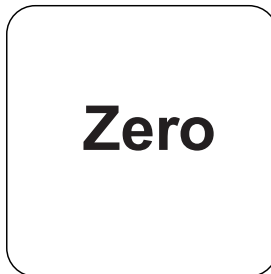
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



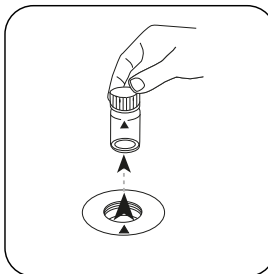
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



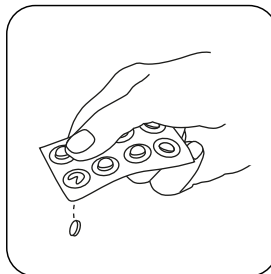
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



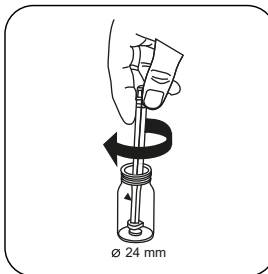
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



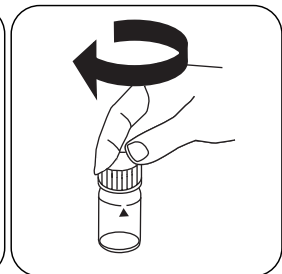
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



Aggiungere **una pastiglia HARDCHECK P**.



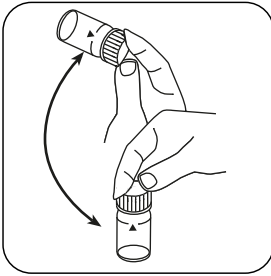
Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



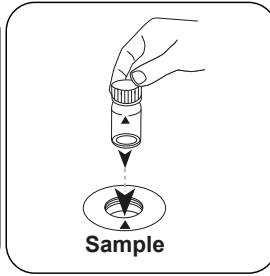
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



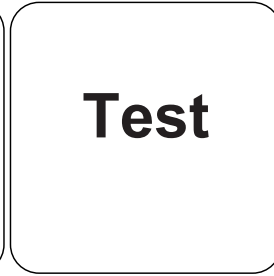
IT



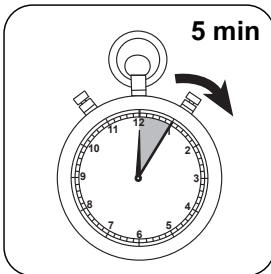
Far sciogliere la/e pastiglia/e agitando.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 5 minuto/i**.

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione.

Sul display compare il risultato come Durezza totale.

Valutazione

La seguente tabella identifica i valori di output che possono essere convertiti in altre forme di citazione.

Unità di misura	Forma di citazione	Fattore di conversione
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

Metodo chimico

Violetto di ftaleina

Appendice

Interferenze

Interferenze escludibili

1. L'interferenza da parte di zinco e magnesio viene eliminata con l'aggiunta di 8-idrossichinolina.
2. Nell'acqua e nel terreno lo stronzio e il bario non compaiono in concentrazioni tali da provocare interferenze.

Validazione metodo

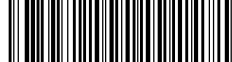
Limite di rilevabilità	0.88 mg/L
Limite di quantificazione	2.64 mg/L
Estremità campo di misura	50 mg/L
Sensibilità	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Intervallo di confidenza	2.62 mg/L
Deviazione standard della procedura	1.08 mg/L
Coefficiente di variazione della procedura	4.17 %



Riferimenti bibliografici

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stoccarda 1989

IT



Durezza totale HR T

M201

20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ ¹⁾

tH2

Violetto di ftaleina

IT

Materiale

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

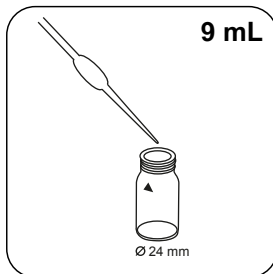
Reagenti	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
Hardcheck P	Pastiglia / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Pastiglia / 250	515661BT

Preparazione

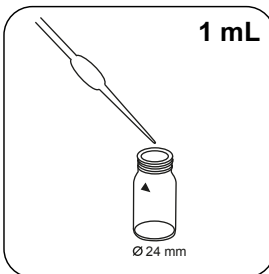
1. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide dovrebbero essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 4 e 10 (con 1 mol/l di acido cloridrico o 1 mol/l di liscivia).

Esecuzione della rilevazione Durezza HR totale con pastiglia

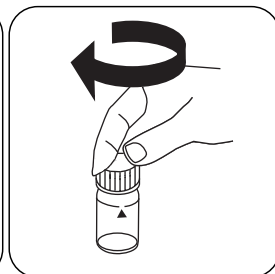
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



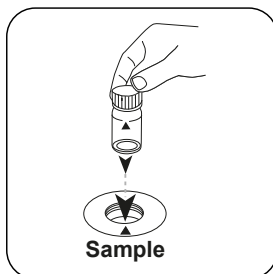
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **9 mL di acqua demineralizzata**.



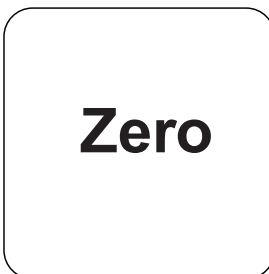
Immettere **1 mL di campione** nella cuvetta.



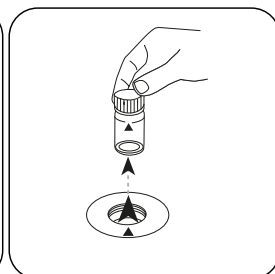
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



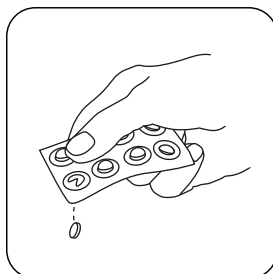
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



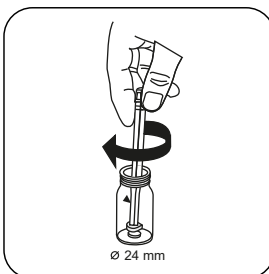
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



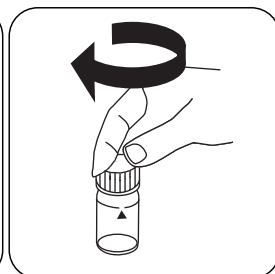
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



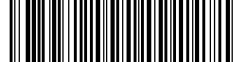
Aggiungere **una pastiglia HARDCHECK P**.



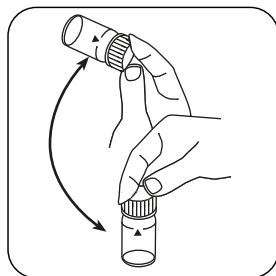
Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



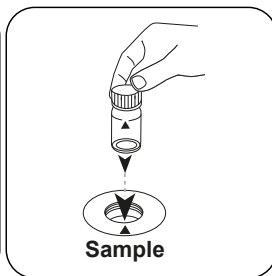
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



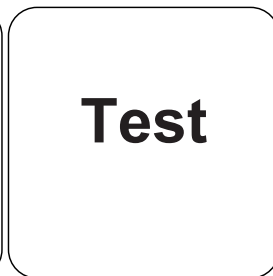
IT



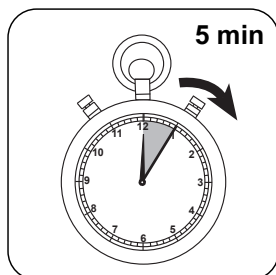
Far sciogliere la/e pastiglia/e agitando.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 5 minuto/i**.

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione.

Sul display compare il risultato come Durezza totale.

Valutazione

La seguente tabella identifica i valori di output che possono essere convertiti in altre forme di citazione.

Unità di misura	Forma di citazione	Fattore di conversione
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

Metodo chimico

Violetto di ftaleina

Appendice

Interferenze

Interferenze escludibili


1. L'interferenza da parte di zinco e magnesio viene eliminata con l'aggiunta di 8-idrossichinolina.
2. Nell'acqua e nel terreno lo stronzio e il bario non compaiono in concentrazioni tali da provocare interferenze.

Riferimenti bibliografici

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stoccarda 1989

³ Elevato intervallo di misurazione grazie alla diluizione

KS4.3 T / 20



Nome do método

Número do método

Código de barras para a detecção dos métodos

Área de medição

$K_{S_{4.3}} T$
0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
Ácido / Indicador

20
S:4.3

Indicado no display: MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

Método Químico

Informação específica do instrumento

O teste pode ser realizado nos seguintes dispositivos. Além disso, a cubeta necessária e a faixa de absorção do fotómetro são indicadas.

Dispositivos	Cubeta	λ	Faixa de Medição
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

Material

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

Título	Unidade de Embalagem	Artigo No
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilhas / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilhas / 250	513211BT

Lista de Aplicações

- Tratamento de Esgotos
- Tratamento de Água Potável
- Tratamento de Água Bruta

Notas

1. Os termos alcalinidade-m, m-valor, alcalinidade total e capacidade de acidez $K_{S_{4.3}}$ são idênticos.
2. O cumprimento exato do volume da amostra de 10 ml é decisivo para a precisão do resultado de análise.

Códigos de idioma ISO 639-1

Nível de revisão

PT Métodos Manual 01/20

Efetuar a medição

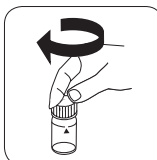
Realização da determinação Capacidade de acidez $K_{s4.3}$ com pastilha

Escolher o método no equipamento.

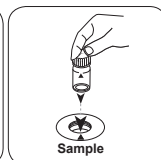
Para este método não tem de ser efetuada uma medição ZERO nos seguintes equipamentos: XD 7000, XD 7500



Encher a célula de 24 mm com 10 ml de amostra .

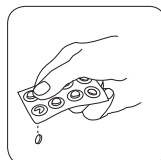


Fechar a(s) célula(s).

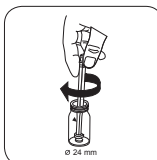


Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

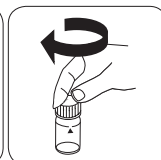
• • •



Pastilha ALKA-M-PHOTO-METER.



Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).

PT Métodos Manual 01/20

PT

**Dureza total T****M200****2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃****tH1****Metallphthaleine**

PT

Material

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

Reagentes	Unidade de Embalagem	Código do Produto
Hardcheck P	Pastilhas / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Pastilhas / 250	515661BT

Preparação

1. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas deviam, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 4 e 10 (com 1 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/l soda cáustica).

Realização da determinação Dureza, total com pastilha

Escolher o método no equipamento.



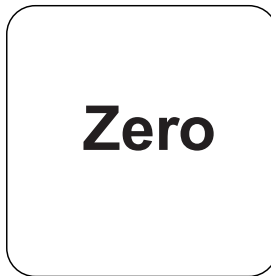
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



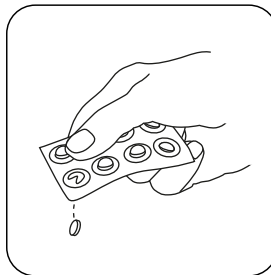
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



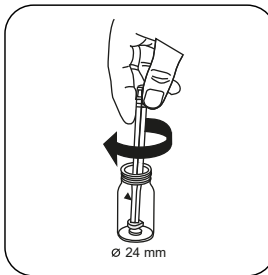
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



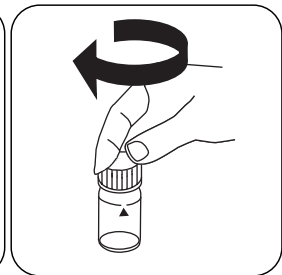
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



Pastilha HARDCHECK P.



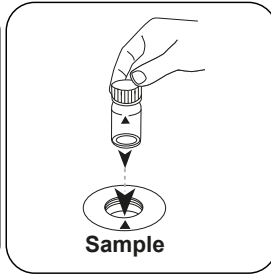
Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



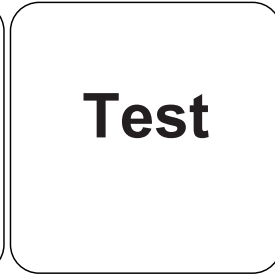
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



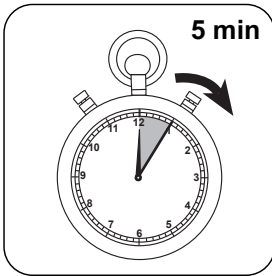
Dissolver a(s) pastilha(s) girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **5 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado como Dureza total.

Análises

A tabela a seguir identifica os valores de saída que podem ser convertidos em outras formas de citação.

Unidade	Forma de citação	Fator de conversão
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

PT

Método Químico

Metallphthaleine

Apêndice

Texto de Interferências

Interferências Removíveis

1. A interferência por zinco e magnésio pode ser eliminada com a adição de 8-hidroxiquinolina.
2. O estrôncio e o bário não aparecem em concentrações perturbadoras em águas e solos.

Validação de método

Limite de Detecção	0.88 mg/L
Limite de Determinação	2.64 mg/L
Fim da Faixa de Medição	50 mg/L
Sensibilidade	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Faixa de Confiança	2.62 mg/L
Desvio Padrão	1.08 mg/L
Coefficiente de Variação	4.17 %

Bibliografia

Processo de análise fotométrico, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989



Dureza total HR T

M201

20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ ¹⁾

tH2

Metallphthaleine

PT

Material

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

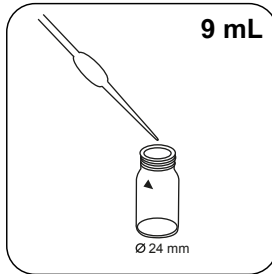
Reagentes	Unidade de Embalagem	Código do Produto
Hardcheck P	Pastilhas / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Pastilhas / 250	515661BT

Preparação

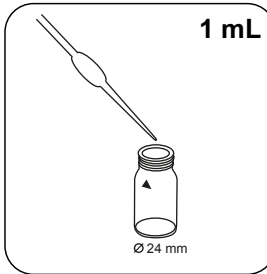
1. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas deviam, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 4 e 10 (com 1 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/l soda cáustica).

Realização da determinação Dureza HR total com pastilha

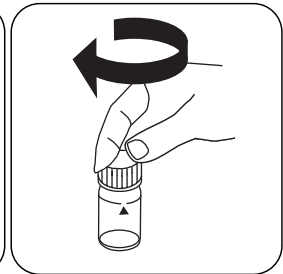
Escolher o método no equipamento.



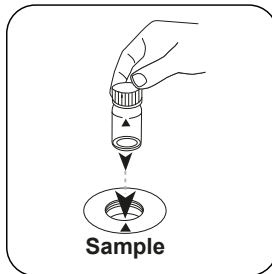
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **9 mL de água desmineralizada**.



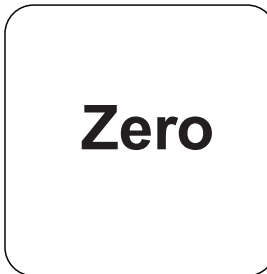
Adicionar **1 mL de amostra** à célula.



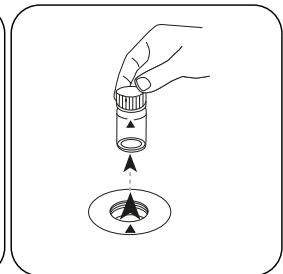
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



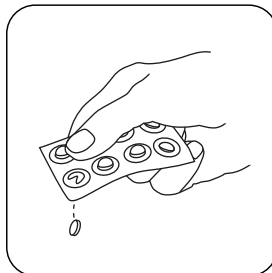
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



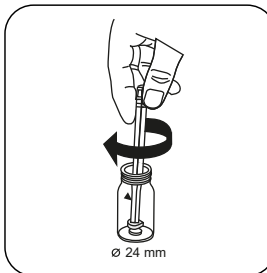
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



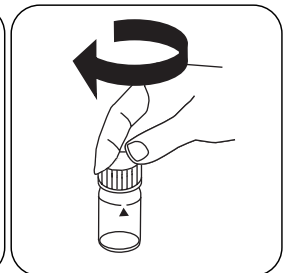
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



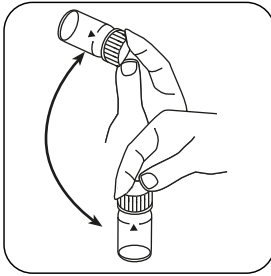
Pastilha HARDCHECK P.



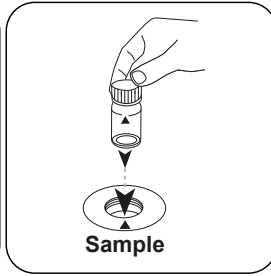
Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



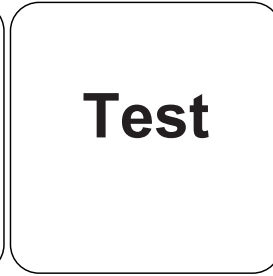
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



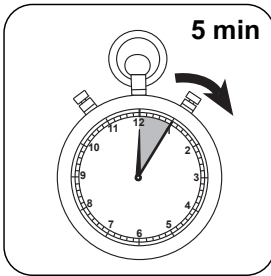
Dissolver a(s) pastilha(s) girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **5 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado como Dureza total.

Análises

A tabela a seguir identifica os valores de saída que podem ser convertidos em outras formas de citação.

Unidade	Forma de citação	Fator de conversão
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
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	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

PT

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Interferências Removíveis


1. A interferência por zinco e magnésio pode ser eliminada com a adição de 8-hidroxiquinolina.
2. O estrôncio e o bário não aparecem em concentrações perturbadoras em águas e solos.

Bibliografia

Processo de análise fotométrico, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

³Faixa de medição alta devido à diluição

KS4.3 T / 20



Naam van de methode

Nummer methode

Streepjescode ter identificatie van de methode

Meetbereik

$K_{S_{4.3}} T$ M20
0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$ S:4.3
Zuur / Indicator

Chemische methode

Uitlezing in MD
100 MD 110 / MD 200

Instrument specifieke informatie

De test kan op de volgende apparaten worden uitgevoerd. Bovendien worden de vereiste cuvette en het absorptiebereik van de fotometer aangegeven.

Toestellen	Cuvet	λ	Meetbereik
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	\varnothing 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	\varnothing 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Titel	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 250	513211BT

Toepassingsbereik

- Afvalwaterzuivering
- Behandeling drinkwater
- Zuivering vervuild water

Aantekeningen

1. De termen alkaliteit-m, m-waarde, totale alkaliteit en zuurcapaciteit_{S_{4.3}} zijn identiek.
2. De exacte naleving van het monstervolume van 10 ml is bepalend voor de nauwkeurigheid van het analysesresultaat.

Beknopte naam conform de norm ISO 639-1

Herziene versie

NL Handboek van Methoden 01/20

Uitvoering van de meting

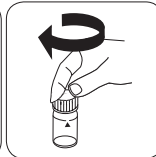
Uitvoering van de bepaling Zuurcapaciteit $K_{s4,3}$ met tablet

De methode in het apparaat selecteren.

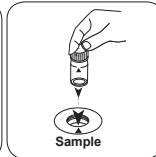
Voor deze methode moet bij de volgende apparaten geen nulmeting worden uitgevoerd:
XD 7000, XD 7500



Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 ml staal** vullen.

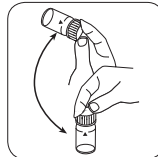


De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

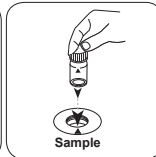


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.

• • •



Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

De display toont het resultaat als Zuurcapaciteit $K_{s4,3}$.



Totale hardheid T

M200

2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃

tH1

Metaalftaleïne

NL

Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Reagentia	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 250	515661BT

Vorbereiding

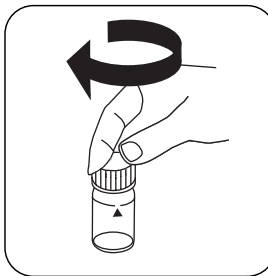
1. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 4 en 10 (met 1 mol/l-zoutzuur of 1 mol/l-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

Uitvoering van de bepaling Hardheid, totaal met tablet

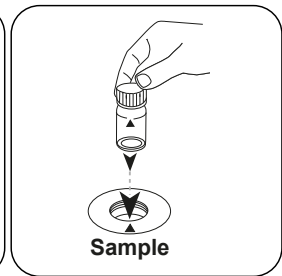
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



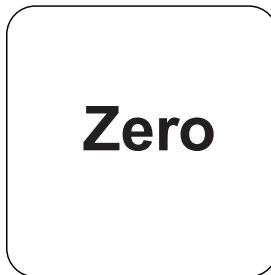
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met 10 mL staal vullen.



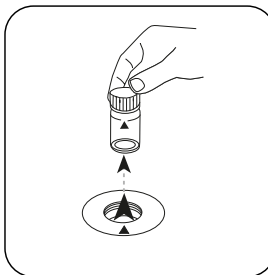
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



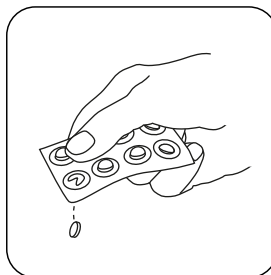
Het **staal**spoelbakje in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.



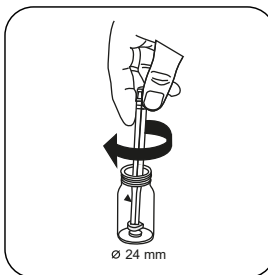
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



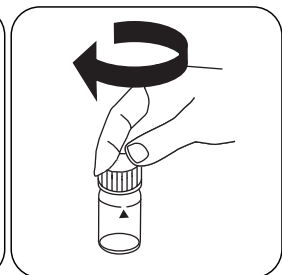
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



Een **HARDCHECK P** tablet toevoegen.



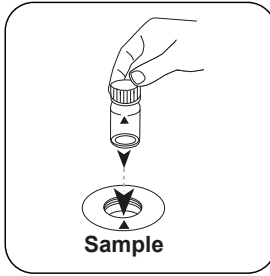
De tabletten onder lichte rotatie verpletteren.



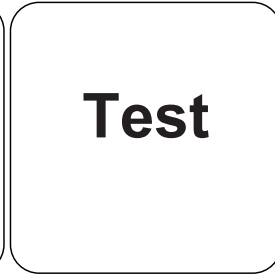
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



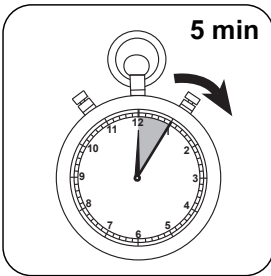
Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letter.



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.



De reactietijd van 5 minuten afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat als Totale hardheid.

Evaluatie

De volgende tabel geeft aan dat de uitvoerwaarden kunnen worden geconverteerd naar andere citatievormen.

Eenheid	Dagvaardingsformulier	Omrekeningsfactor
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

NL

Chemische methode

Metaalfaleïne

Aanhangsel

Verstoringen

Uit te sluiten verstoringen

1. De verstoring door zink en magnesium wordt geëlimineerd door de toevoeging van 8-hydroxyquinoline.
2. Strontium en barium komen niet voor in storende concentraties in water en bodem.

Validatie van de methodes

Aantoonbaarheidsgrens	0.88 mg/L
Bepaalbaarheidsgrens	2.64 mg/L
Einde meetbereik	50 mg/L
Gevoeligheid	42.5 mg/L / Abs
Betrouwbaarheidsgrenzen	2.62 mg/L
Standaardafwijking procedure	1.08 mg/L
Variatiecoëfficiënt procedure	4.17 %

Literatuurverwijzing

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989



Totale hardheid HR T

M201

20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃ ¹⁾

tH2

Metaalftaleïne

NL

Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

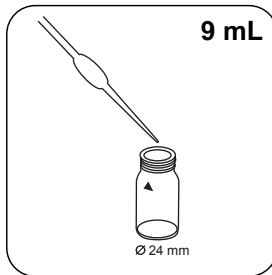
Reagentia	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	Tablet / 250	515661BT

Vorbereitung

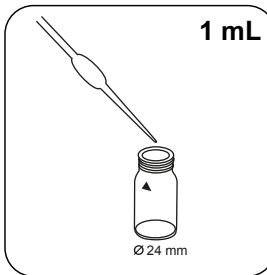
1. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 4 en 10 (met 1 mol/l-zoutzuur of 1 mol/l-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

Uitvoering van de bepaling Hardheid, totaal HR met tablet

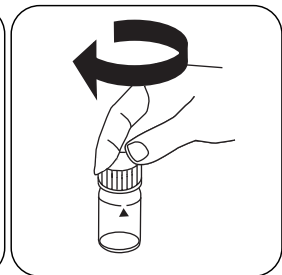
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



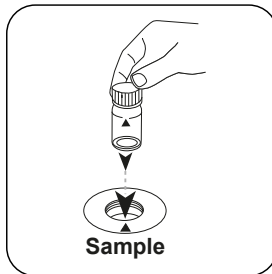
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **9 mL gedeïoniseerd water** vullen.



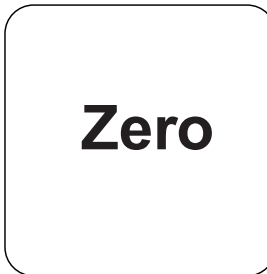
1 mL staal aan het spoelbakje toevoegen.



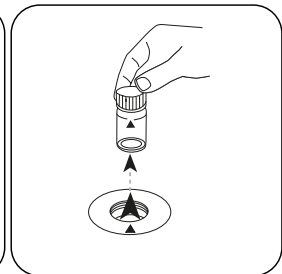
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



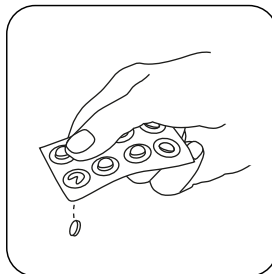
Het **staal spoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



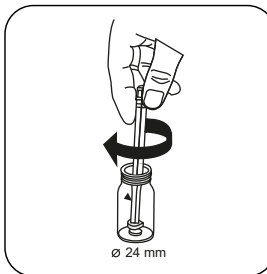
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



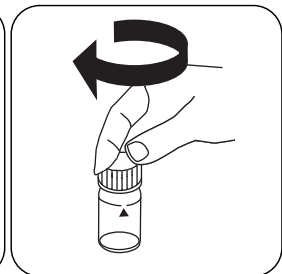
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



Een **HARDCHECK P** tablet toevoegen.

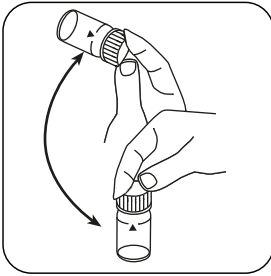


De tabletten onder lichte rotatie verpletteren.

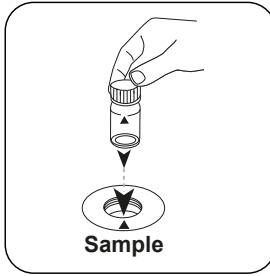


De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

NL



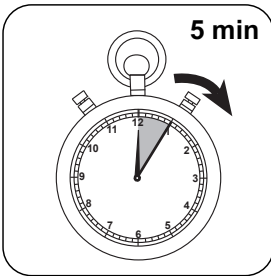
Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



De toets **TEST (XD: START)** indrukken.



De reactietijd van 5 minuten afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat als Totale hardheid.

Evaluatie

De volgende tabel geeft aan dat de uitvoerwaarden kunnen worden geconverteerd naar andere citatievormen.

Eenheid	Dagvaardingsformulier	Omrekeningsfactor
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
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NL

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Uit te sluiten verstoringen

1. De verstoring door zink en magnesium wordt geëlimineerd door de toevoeging van 8-hydroxyquinoline.
2. Strontium en barium komen niet voor in storende concentraties in water en bodem.

Literatuurverwijzing

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

⁹ hoog meetbereik als gevolg van verdunning

KS4.3 T / 20


方法名称

方法号

用于方法检测的条形码

测量范围

酸性 / 指示剂

屏幕显示: MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

化学方法

儀器的具體信息

測試可以在以下設備上執行。此外還指出了所需的比色杯和光度計的吸收範圍。

儀器類型	比色皿	λ	測量範圍
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	\varnothing 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	\varnothing 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

材料

所需材料 (部分可選) :

標題	包裝單位	貨號
Alka-M-Photometer	片劑 / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	片劑 / 250	513211BT

應用列表

- 污水處理
- 飲用水處理
- 原水處理

備註

1. 術語總度-m、m-值、總碱度和酸容量 $K_{S4.3}$ 是相同的。
2. 準確地遵守 10 ml 的樣本體積對分析結果的準確度至關重要。

語言代碼ISO 639-1

修訂狀態

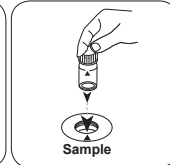
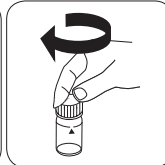
CN 方法手冊 01/20

开始测量

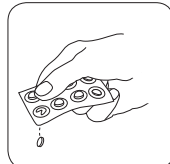
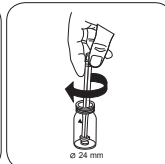
进行测定 $K_{s4.3}$ 片剂酸容量

选择设备中的方法。

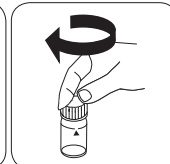
对于这种方法，在以下设备上不能进行 ZERO 测量：XD 7000, XD 7500

用 10 ml 样本填充 24 mm 比密封比色杯。
色杯。将样本比色杯放入测量轴
中。注意定位。

• • •

加入 ALKA-M-PHOTOME-
TER 片剂。

用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



密封比色杯。

CN 方法手册 01/20

ZH



总 T 硬度

M200

2 - 50 mg/L CaCO₃

tH1

Metallphthaleine

材料

所需材料 (部分可選) :

ZH

试剂	包装单位	货号
Hardcheck P	片剂 / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	片剂 / 250	515661BT

准备

1. 在分析前 (用 1 mol/l 盐酸或 1 mol/l 氢氧化钠溶液) 应将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 4 和 10 之间。

进行测定 硬度，含片剂的总硬度

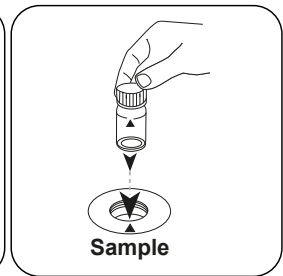
选择设备中的方法。



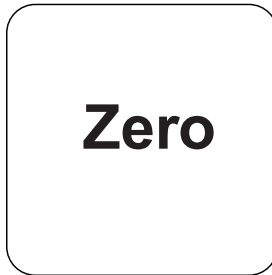
用 10 mL 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。



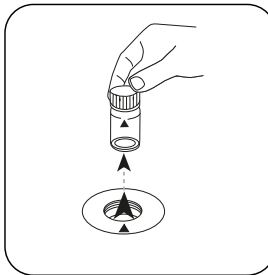
密封比色杯。



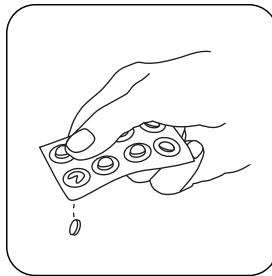
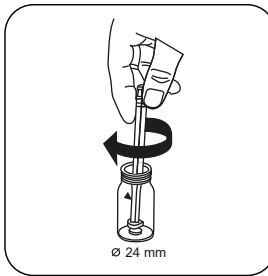
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



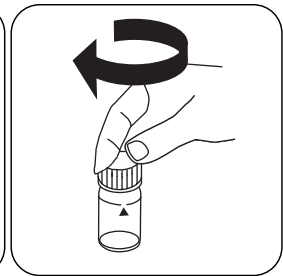
按下 ZERO 按钮。



从测量轴上取下比色杯。

加入 **HARDCHECK P** 片剂。

用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。

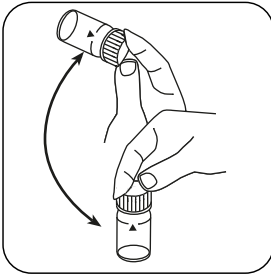


密封比色杯。

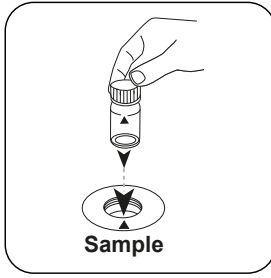
ZH



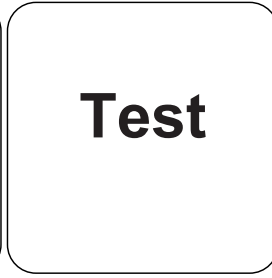
ZH



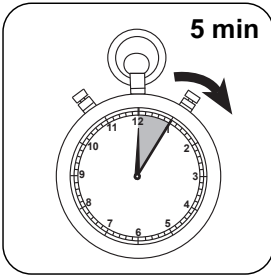
通过旋转溶解片剂。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。



等待 **5 分钟** 反应时间。

反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 total Hardness。

分析

下表中输出数据也可转换为其他格式表示.

单位	参考表格	因素
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
	°dH	0.056
	°eH	0.07
	°fH	0.1
	°aH	1
mg/l	Ca	0.40043

ZH

化学方法

Metallphthaleine

附錄

干扰说明

可消除干扰

1. 通过加入 8-羟基喹啉消除锌和镁的干扰。
2. 锶和钡不会以可产生干扰的浓度出现在水和土壤中。

方法验证

检出限	0.88 mg/L
测定下限	2.64 mg/L
测量上限	50 mg/L
灵敏度	42.5 mg/L / Abs
置信范围	2.62 mg/L
标准偏差	1.08 mg/L
变异系数	4.17 %

参考文献

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989



总 HR T 硬度

M201

20 - 500 mg/L CaCO₃¹⁾

tH2

Metallphthaleine

材料

所需材料 (部分可选) :

ZH

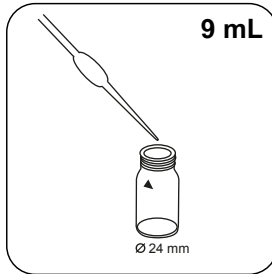
试剂	包装单位	货号
Hardcheck P	片剂 / 100	515660BT
Hardcheck P	片剂 / 250	515661BT

准备

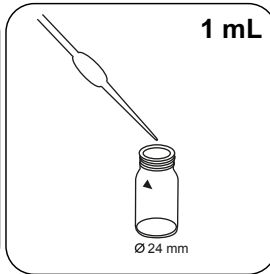
1. 在分析前 (用 1 mol/l 盐酸或 1 mol/l 氢氧化钠溶液) 应将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 4 和 10 之间。

进行测定 总硬度 HR 片剂法

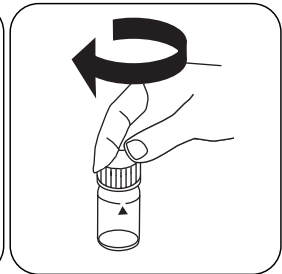
选择设备中的方法。



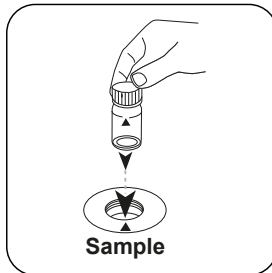
用 9 mL 去离子水填充 24 mm 比色杯。



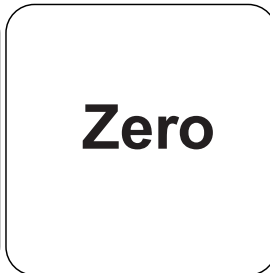
添加 1 mL 样本来到比色杯中。



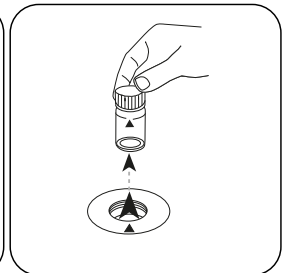
密封比色杯。



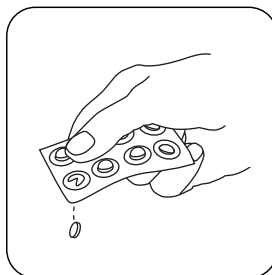
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



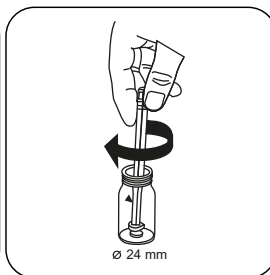
按下 ZERO 按钮。



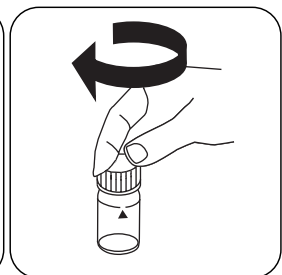
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



加入 HARDCHECK P 片剂。



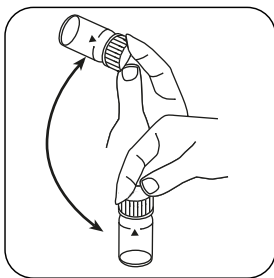
用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



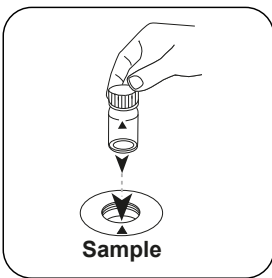
密封比色杯。



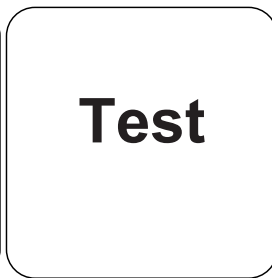
ZH



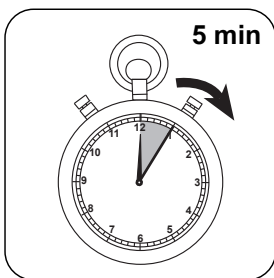
通过旋转溶解片剂。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。



等待 **5 分钟** 反应时间。

反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 总硬度。

分析

下表中输出数据也可转换为其他格式表示.

单位	参考表格	因素
mg/l	CaCO ₃	1
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ZH

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参考文献

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

⁹⁾ 通过稀释进行高量程测定

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Technical changes without notice
Printed in Germany 11/24

No.: 00386451

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