

Copper L

M151

0.05 - 4 mg/L Cu^{a)}

Bicinchoninate

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,	ø 24 mm	560 nm	0.05 - 4 mg/L Cu ^{a)}
XD 7000 XD 7500			

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Copper Reagent Set (free + total)	1 pc.	56R023355
Copper No. 2	Tablet / 100	513560BT
Copper No. 2	Tablet / 250	513561BT

The following accessories are required.

Accessories	Packaging Unit	Part Number	
Stirring rod and spoon	1 pc.	56A006601	

Application List

- · Cooling Water
- · Boiler Water
- · Waste Water Treatment
- · Pool Water Control
- · Drinking Water Treatment
- Galvanization

Preparation

- Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted to pH 4 to 6 before analysis.
- The measuring spoon supplied with the reagents must be used for the correct dosage.





Determination of Copper, free with liquid reagent

Select the method on the device.

In addition, choose the test: free

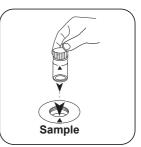
For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 mL sample.

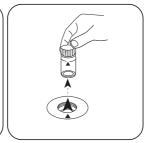


Close vial(s).



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





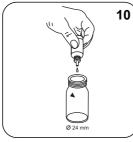
Press the **ZERO** button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Hold cuvettes vertically and add equal drops by pressing slowly.



Add 10 drops KS240 (Coppercol Reagent 1).



Close vial(s).





Invert several times to mix the contents.



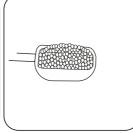
Add 10 drops KS241 (Coppercol Reagent 2).



Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents.



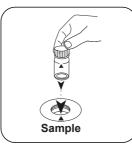
Add a measuring scoop **KP242 (Coppercol** Reagent 3)



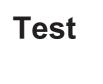
Close vial(s).



Swirl around to dissolve the Place sample vial in the powder.



sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



Press the TEST (XD: START) button.

The result in mg/L free Copper appears on the display.



Determination of Copper, total with liquid reagent

Select the method on the device.

In addition, choose the test: total

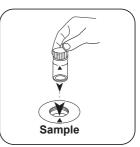
For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



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

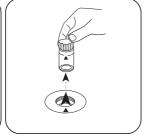


Close vial(s).



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





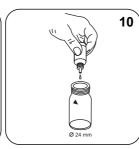
Press the **ZERO** button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Hold cuvettes vertically and add equal drops by pressing slowly.



Add 10 drops KS240 (Coppercol Reagent 1).



Close vial(s).





Invert several times to mix the contents.



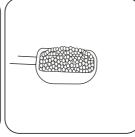
Add 10 drops KS241 (Coppercol Reagent 2).



Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents.



Add a measuring scoop KP242 (Coppercol Reagent 3)

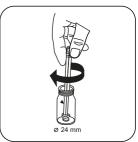


Close vial(s).



Swirl around to dissolve the Add COPPER No.2 tablet . powder.





Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.

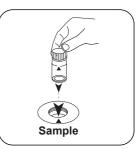








Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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

Test

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

The result in mg/L totale Copper appears on the display.



Determination of Copper, differentiated with liquid reagent

Select the method on the device.

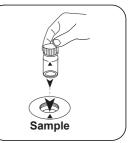
In addition, choose the test: differentiated

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.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Hold cuvettes vertically and add equal drops by pressing slowly.



Add 10 drops KS240 (Coppercol Reagent 1).



Close vial(s).





Invert several times to mix the contents.



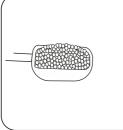
Add 10 drops KS241 (Coppercol Reagent 2).



Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents.



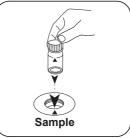
Add a measuring scoop **KP242 (Coppercol** Reagent 3).



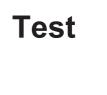
Close vial(s).



powder.



Swirl around to dissolve the Place sample vial in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



Press the TEST (XD: START)button.

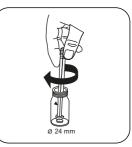




Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



Add COPPER No. 2 tablet



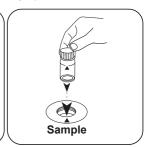
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



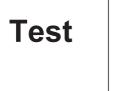
Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



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

The result in mg/L free Copper; combined Copper; total Copper appears on the display.



Chemical Method

Bicinchoninate

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	-2.55142 • 10 ⁻³	-2.55142 • 10 ⁻³	
b	4.00888 • 10+0	8.61909 • 10⁺⁰	
С			
d			
е			
f			

Interferences

Persistant Interferences

1. Cyanide CN⁻ and Silver Ag⁺ interfere with the test result.

Bibliography

S. Nakano, Y. Zasshi, 82 486 - 491 (1962) [Chemical Abstracts, 58 3390e (1963)]

Derived from

APHA Method 3500Cu

a) determination of free, combined and total