

pH-value T	M330
6.5 - 8.4 pH	РН
Phenol Red	

## 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 100, MD 110, MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 600, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	560 nm	6.5 - 8.4 pH
XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	558 nm	6.5 - 8.4 pH
Scuba II	ø 24 mm	530 nm	6.5 - 8.4 pH

## Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Phenol Red Photometer	Tablet / 100	511770BT
Phenol Red Photometer	Tablet / 250	511771BT
Phenol Red Photometer	Tablet / 500	511772BT

# **Application List**

- Boiler Water
- Pool Water Control
- · Pool Water Treatment
- Raw Water Treatment

## Notes

1. For photometric determination of pH values only use PHENOL RED tablets in black printed foil pack and marked with PHOTOMETER.



pH-value T / M330



# Determination of pH-value with Tablet

Select the method on the device.

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





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

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

Sample





Press the ZERO button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement , start here.



Add PHENOL RED PHOTOMETER tablet.





# Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



pH-value T / M330







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



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

The result in pH value appears on the display.



## **Chemical Method**

Phenol Red

# Appendix

## Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

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

	ø 24 mm	□ 10 mm
а	5.95215 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	5.95215 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>
b	4.13767 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	8.89599 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>
С	-5.29861 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	-2.44928 • 10 <sup>+1</sup>
d	3.74419 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	3.72112 • 10 <sup>+1</sup>
е	-1.25321 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	-2.6778 • 10 <sup>+1</sup>
f	1.6149 • 10 <sup>-1</sup>	7.41887 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>

#### Interferences

#### **Persistant Interferences**

1. Water samples with little Carbonate hardness\* can lead to false pH values.  $*K_{s_{4.3}} < 0.7 \text{ mmol/l} \triangleq \text{ total alkalinity} < 35 \text{ mg/L CaCO}_3.$ 

#### **Removeable Interferences**

- 1. pH values below 6.5 and above 8.4 can produce results inside the measuring range. A plausibility test (pH-meter) is recommended.
- 2. Salt error

For salt concentrations below 2 g/L, no significant error, is expected due to the salt concentration of the reagent tablet. For higher salt concentrations the measurement values

have to be adjusted as follows:

Salt content per sample in g/L	30 (seawater)	60	120	180	
Correction	-0.15 <sup>1)</sup>	-0.21 <sup>2)</sup>	-0.26 <sup>2)</sup>	-0.29 <sup>2)</sup>	

<sup>1)</sup> according to Kolthoff (1922)

<sup>2)</sup> according to Parson and Douglas (1926)

#### Bibliography

Colorimetric Chemical Analytical Methods, 9th Edition, London