- Measure samples immediately to prevent temperature changes and settling. Before a measurement is taken, always make sure that the sample is homogeneous throughout.
- Avoid sample dilution when possible.
- · Avoid operation in direct sunlight.

Turbidity measurement procedure

Note: Before a measurement is taken, always make sure that the sample is homogeneous throughout.



1. Collect a representative sample in a clean container. Fill a sample cell to the line (about 15 mL). Take care to handle the sample cell by the top. Cap the cell.



2. Wipe the cell with a soft. lint-free cloth to remove water spots and fingerprints.



3. Apply a thin film of silicone oil. Wipe with a soft cloth to obtain an even film over the entire surface (Apply silicone oil to a sample cell on page 17).

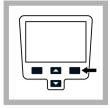


4. Push the Power key to turn the meter on. Place the instrument on a flat, sturdy surface.

Note: Do not hold the instrument while making measurements.



5. Gently invert and then insert the sample cell in the instrument cell compartment so the diamond or orientation mark aligns with the raised orientation mark in front of the cell compartment. Close the lid.



6. Push Read The display shows Stabilizing then the turbidity in NTU (FNU). The result is shown and stored automatically. Additional information is available on the manufacturer's website.

Data management

About stored data

The following types of data are stored in the data log:

- · Reading Log: stores automatically each time a sample reading is taken (500 records).
- · Calibration Log: stores only when Store is selected at the end of a calibration (25 records).
- · Verify Cal Log: stores only after Done is selected at the end of a verification calibration (250 records).

When the data log becomes full, the oldest data point is deleted when more data is added to the log.

View data log

The data log contains Reading Log, Calibration Log and Verify Cal log. All logs can be sorted by date.