HI83325

Nutrient Analysis Photometer

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

HANNA instruments®

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a Hanna Instruments product.
Please read this instruction manual carefully before using the instrument.
This manual will provide you with the necessary information for correct use of the instrument, as well as a precise idea of its versatility.
If you need additional technical information, do not hesitate to e-mail us at tech@hannainst.com or view our worldwide contact list at www.hannainst.com.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Remove the instrument and accessories from the packaging and examine it carefully to make sure that no damage has occurred during shipping. Notify your nearest Hanna Customer Service Center if damage is observed.

Each HI83325 is supplied in carrying case with:

- Sample Cuvette and Cap (4 pcs.)
- Cloth for Wiping Cuvettes
- Scissors
- USB Cable
- 5 Vdc Power Adapter
- Instruction Manual
- Quality Certificate
- 100 mL plastic graduated beaker with cap
- 170 mL plastic graduated beaker
- 3 mL plastic pipette
- 5 mL graduated syringe
- 60 mL graduated syringe
- graduated cylinder
- spoon
- funnel
- filter paper
- demineralizer bottle for 10 L of water
- activated carbon for 50 tests

Note: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument works correctly. Any damaged or defective item must be returned in its original packing material with the supplied accessories.

2. SAFETY MEASURES

- The chemicals contained in the reagent kits may be hazardous if improperly handled.
- Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before performing tests.
- Safety equipment: Wear suitable eye protection and clothing when required, and follow instructions carefully.
- Reagent spills: If a reagent spill occurs, wipe up immediately and rinse with plenty of water. If reagent contacts skin, rinse the affected area thoroughly with water. Avoid breathing released vapors.
- Waste disposal: for proper disposal of reagent kits and reacted samples, contact a licensed waste disposal provider.

3. SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Channels		3 x optical channels 1 x digital electrode channel (pH measurement)
Absorbance	Range	0.000 to 4.000 Abs
	Resolution	0.001 Abs
	Accuracy	±0.003 Abs (at 1.000 Abs)
	Light Source	light emitting diode
	Bandpass Filter Bandwidth	8 nm
	Bandpass Filter Wavelength Accuracy	±1.0 nm
	Light Detector	silicon photocell
	Cuvette Types	round, 24.6 mm diameter
	Number of Methods	12
pH	Range	-2.00 to 16.00 pH (± 1000.0 mV)*
	Resolution	0.01 pH (0.1 mV)
	Accuracy	±0.01 pH (±0.2 mV) (@ 25 °C / 77 °F)
	Temperature Compensation	ATC (-5.0 to 100.0 °C; 23.0 to 212.0 °F)*
	Calibration	2 points, eligible from 5 available buffers (4.01, 6.86, 7.01, 9.18, 10.01 pH)
	Electrode	Intelligent pH / temperature electrode
Temperature	Range	-20.0 to 120.0°C (-4.0 to 248.0 °F)
	Resolution	0.1 °C (0.1 °F)
	Accuracy	±0.5 °C (±0.9 °F) (@ 25 °C / 77 °F)
Additional Specifications	Logging	1000 readings (mixed photometer and electrode)
	Display	128 x 64 pixel B/W LCD with backlight
	USB-A (Host) Functions	mass-storage host
	USB-B (Device) Functions	power input, mass-storage device
	Battery Life	> 500 photometer measurements, or 50 hours of continuous pH measurement
	Power Supply	5 Vdc USB 2.0 power adapter/type micro-B connector 3.7 Vdc Li-polymer rechargeable battery, non-serviceable
	Environment	0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F); 0 to 95% RH, non-serviceable
	Dimensions	206 x 177 x 97 mm (8.1 x 7.0 x 3.8")
	Weight	1.0 kg (2.2 lbs.)

*Limits will be reduced to actual probe/sensor limits.

4. DESCRIPTION

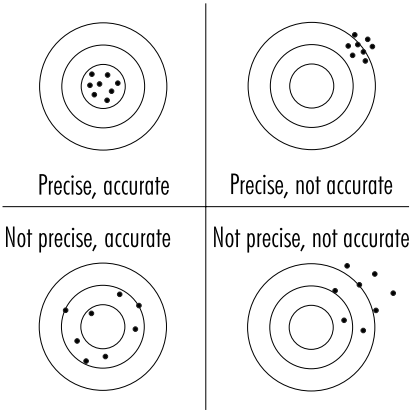
4.1.GENERAL DESCRIPTION

HI83325 multiparameter photometer is compact and versatile meter with two measurement modes: Absorbance and pH/ mV. Absorbance mode include CAL Check feature and 12 different methods that cover a wide variety of applications, making it ideal for both benchtop and portable operation.

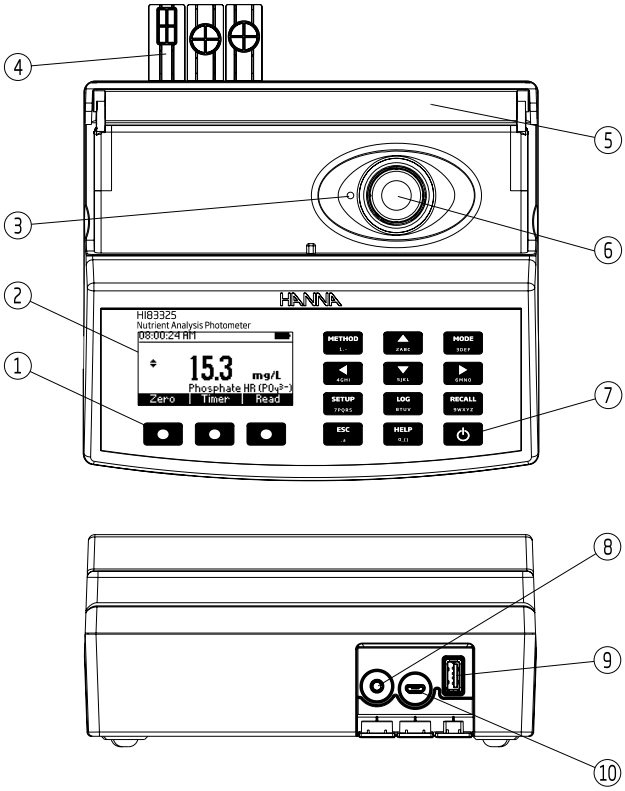
- Digital electrode input for pH measurements
- Certified CAL Check cuvettes to confirm meter functionality
- Dual purpose micro-USB flash drive
- Li-polymer rechargeable battery
- Auto-off
- Absorbance mode
- User and sample name entry
- GLP features

4.2.PRECISION AND ACCURACY

Precision is how closely repeated measurements are to one another. Precision is usually expressed as standard deviation (SD).
Accuracy is defined as the closeness of a test result to the true value.
Although good precision suggests good accuracy, precise results can be inaccurate. The figure explains these definitions.
For each method, the accuracy is expressed in the related measurement section.



4.3. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



1) Splash-proof keypad
2) Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
3) Indexing mark
4) Protective port covers
5) Light-blocking cover panel
6) Cuvette holder
7) ON/OFF power button
8) 3.5 mm TRRS (jack) input for digital electrodes
9) Standard USB host connector for data transfer to a USB flash drive
10) Micro-USB device connector for power or PC interface

Keypad Description

The keypad contains 12 direct keys and 3 functional keys with the following functions:

Press the functional keys to perform the function displayed above them on the LCD.

Press to access the list of photometer methods.

Press to move up in a menu or a help screen, to increment a set value, or to access second level functions.

Press to toggle between photometer and pH (electrode) mode.

Press to move left in a menu or to decrement a set value.

Press to move down in a menu or a help screen, to decrement a set value, or to access second level functions.

Press to move right in a menu or to increment a set value.

Press to access the setup screen.

Press to log the current reading.

Press to review saved logs.

Press to exit the current screen.

Press to display the help screen.

ON/OFF power button.

4.4. PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

Absorption of light is a typical phenomenon of interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter. When a light beam crosses a substance, some of the radiation may be absorbed by atoms, molecules or crystal lattices.

If pure absorption occurs, the fraction of light absorbed depends both on the optical path length through the matter and on the physical-chemical characteristics of the substance according to the Lambert-Beer Law:

$$-\log \mathbf{I}/\mathbf{I}_o = \varepsilon_\lambda \, c \, d$$

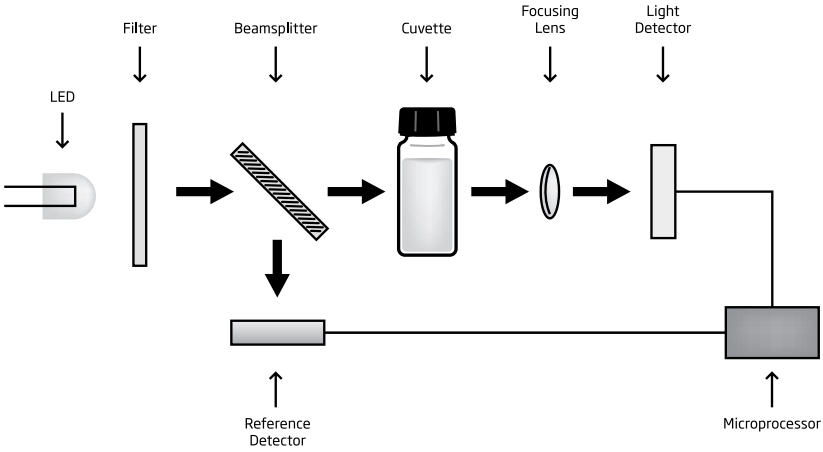
or

$$A = \varepsilon_\lambda \, c \, d$$

I_o = intensity of incident light beam
I = intensity of light beam after absorption
ε_λ = molar extinction coefficient at wavelength λ
c = molar concentration of the substance
d = optical path through the substance

Therefore, the concentration "c" can be calculated from the absorbance of the substance as the other factors are constant.
Photometric chemical analysis is based on specific chemical reactions between a sample and reagent to produce a light-absorbing compound.

4.5. OPTICAL SYSTEM



Instrument Block Diagram

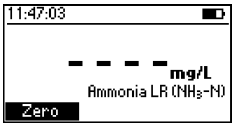
The internal reference system (reference detector) of the HI83325 photometer compensates for any drifts due to power fluctuations or ambient temperature changes, providing a stable source of light for your blank (zero) measurement and sample measurement.
LED light sources offer superior performance compared to tungsten lamps. LEDs have a much higher luminous efficiency, providing more light while using less power. They also produce little heat, which could otherwise affect electronic stability. LEDs are available in a wide array of wavelengths, whereas tungsten lamps have poor blue/violet light output.
Improved optical filters ensure greater wavelength accuracy and allow a brighter, stronger signal to be received. The end result is higher measurement stability and less wavelength error.
A focusing lens collects all of the light that exits the cuvette, eliminating errors from cuvette imperfections and scratches, eliminating the need to index the cuvette.

5. GENERAL OPERATIONS

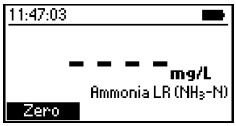
5.1. POWER CONNECTION AND BATTERY MANAGEMENT

The meter can be powered from an AC/DC adapter (included) or from the built-in rechargeable battery. The meter will perform an auto-diagnostic test when it is first powered on. During this test, the HANNA® logo will appear on the LCD. After 5 seconds, if the test was successful, the last method used will appear on the display. The battery icon on the LCD will indicate the battery status:

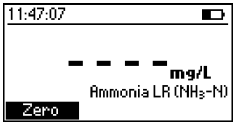
- battery is charging from external adapter



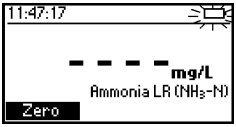
- battery fully charged (meter connected to AC/DC adapter)



- battery capacity (no external adapter)



- battery near 0% (no external adapter)



- battery exhausted (no external adapter)

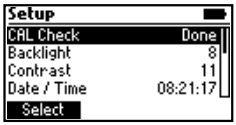
To conserve battery, the meter will turn off automatically after 15 minutes of inactivity (30 minutes before a READ measurement). If a photometer measurement is on the screen, an auto-log is created before shutdown.

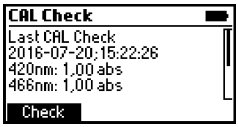
5.2. GENERAL SETUP

Press **SETUP** key to enter in **Setup** menu, highlight desired option using  and press **Select**.

CAL Check (Photometer Only)

Press **Select** to enter the CAL Check screen. The date, time and values for the last CAL Check are displayed on the screen.
To start a new CAL Check press **Check** key and follow the prompts on the screen.

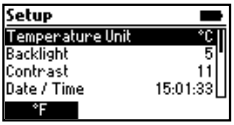




Temperature Unit (pH Only)

Option: °C or °F

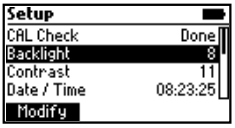
Press the functional key to select the desired temperature unit.

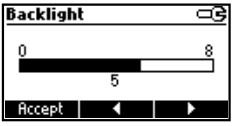


Backlight

Values: 0 to 8

Press the **Modify** key to access the backlight intensity.
Use the functional keys or the ◀ ▶ keys to increase or decrease the value.
Press the **Accept** key to confirm or **ESC** to return to the **Setup** menu without saving the new value.

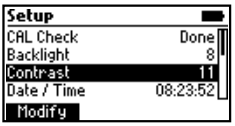


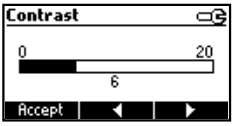


Contrast

Values: 0 to 20

Press the **Modify** key to change the display's contrast.
Use the functional keys or the ◀ ▶ keys to increase or decrease the value.
Press the **Accept** key to confirm the value or **ESC** to return to the **Setup** menu without saving the new value.





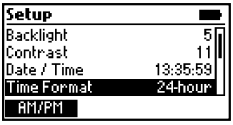
Date / Time

Press the **Modify** key to change the date/time.
Press the functional keys or the ◀ ▶ keys to highlight the value to be modified (year, month, day, hour, minute or second).
Use the ▲ ▼ keys to change the value.
Press the **Accept** key to confirm or **ESC** to return to the **Setup** without saving the new date or time.

Time Format

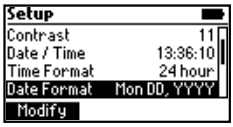
Option: AM/PM or 24-hour

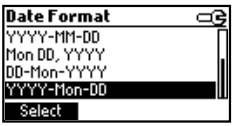
Press the functional key to select the desired time format.



Date Format

Press the **Modify** key to change the Date Format.
Use the ▲ ▼ keys to select the desired format.
Press the **Select** key to confirm or **ESC** to return to the **Setup** menu without saving the new format.

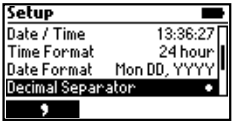




Decimal Separator

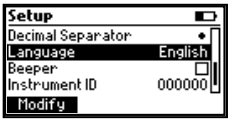
Option: Comma (,) or Period (.)

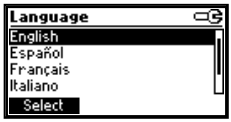
Press the functional key to select the desired decimal separator. The decimal separator is used on the measurement screen and CSV files.



Language

Press the **Modify** key to change the Language. Use the ▲ ▼ keys to select the desired language.
Press **Select** to choose one of the 7 languages installed.

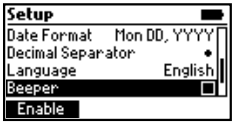




Beeper

Option: Enable or Disable

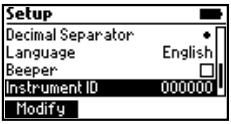
When enabled, a short beep is heard every time a key is pressed. A long beep alert sounds when the pressed key is not active or an error is detected. Press the functional key to enable/disable the beeper.



Instrument ID

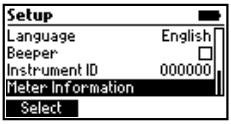
Option: 0 to 999999

This option is used to set the instrument's ID (identification number). Press the **Modify** key to access the instrument ID screen. Use the functional keys or the ◀ ▶keys to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the ▲ ▼ keys in order to set the desired value. Press the **Accept** key to confirm the value or **ESC** to return to the **Setup** menu without saving the new value.



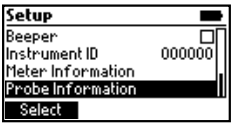
Meter Information

Press the **Select** key to view the model, serial number, firmware version and selected language. Press **ESC** to return to the **Setup** menu.



Probe Information (pH mode only)

Press the **Select** key to view model number, serial number and firmware version for the connected probe.
Press **ESC** to return to the **Setup** menu.



5.3. USING HANNA DIGITAL ELECTRODES

The HI83325 can be used to perform direct pH measurements by connecting a HANNA® digital pH electrode with a 3.5 mm TRRS connector. To begin taking probe measurements, connect the electrode to the 3.5 mm port marked with "EXT PROBE" located at the rear of the meter. If the meter is in "Photometer Mode", set the meter to "Probe Mode" by pressing the **MODE** key.

5.4. MODE SELECTION

The HI83325 has two operational modes: Photometer Mode and Probe Mode.
Photometer Mode enables on-demand measurement of a cuvette using the integrated optical system. Photometric-related functions, such as Method selection, Zero, Read, and Timers are available in this mode.

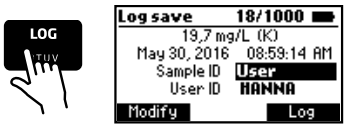
Probe Mode enables continuous measurement using a Hanna Digital Electrode connected to the 3.5 mm port. Probe-related functions, such as calibration and GLP, are available in this mode.
To switch between Photometer Mode and Probe Mode, use the MODE button.

Note: The active mode cannot be switched while in menus, such as Setup, Recall, Method, etc.

5.5. LOGGING DATA

The instrument features a data log function to help you keep track of all your analysis. The data log can hold 1000 individual measurements. Storing, viewing and deleting the data is possible using the **LOG** and **RECALL** keys.

Storing data: You can store only a valid measurement. Press **LOG** and the last valid measurement will be stored with date and time stamp.

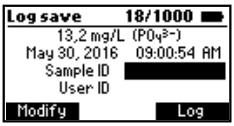


5.6. ADDING SAMPLE / USER NAMES TO LOG DATA

A sample ID and user ID can be added to the saved log. Use the ▲▼ keys to highlight the Sample ID or User ID then press **Modify**.

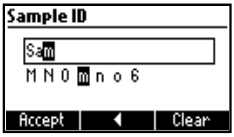
Text Entry

Sample ID and User ID care entered using the alphanumeric multi-tapping keypad.

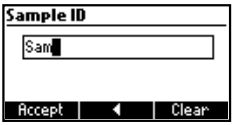


Enter one character at a time by pressing the key with the assigned character repeatedly until the desired character is highlighted. For reference, a list of the characters available for the current key will be shown under the text box.

The character will be entered after a two-second delay or after another key is pressed.



Once all characters have been entered, press **Accept** to use the displayed text.



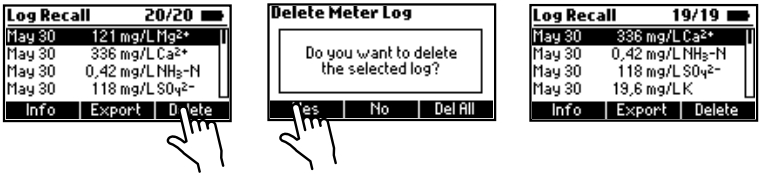
The following functions are available during **Text Entry**:

- **Accept**: Press to accept the current displayed text.
- **Arrow**: Press to delete the last character.
- **Clear**: Press to delete all characters.

ESC Press to discard all changes and return to the previous screen.

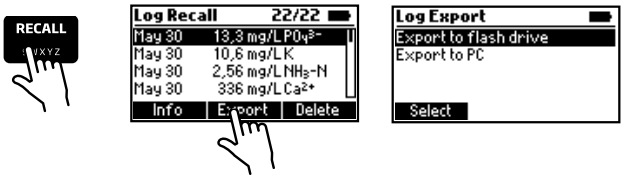
5.7. DATA MANAGEMENT

Viewing and deleting: You can view, export and delete the data by pressing the **RECALL** key. Use the ▲▼ keys to scroll through the saved logs. Press **Info** to view additional information about the selected log.



Data Export:

Log data can be exported to a USB flash drive or to a PC. To access Data Export functions, press **Recall** then **Export**.



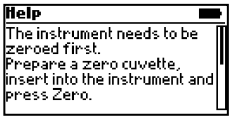
Use the ▲ ▼ keys to select the desired export location.
For export to USB Flash Drive, insert the USB Flash Drive into the dedicated port at the back of the meter labeled HOST USB, then follow the on-screen prompts.

For export to PC, connect the meter to a PC using the supplied micro-USB cable. Insert the cable into the port at the back of the meter labeled PC PWR. Follow the on-screen prompts. When the meter says PC connected, use a file manager (such as Windows Explorer or Mac Finder) to move the file from the meter to the PC. The meter will appear as a removable disk.

Log data is exported as a single file containing all logged photometer and probe data. The file name is: "HI83325.csv". The CSV file (Comma-Separated Values) may be opened with a text editor or spreadsheet application.

5.8. CONTEXTUAL HELP

HI83325 offers an interactive contextual help mode that assists the user at any time.
To access the help screen press **HELP**.
The instrument will display additional information related to the current screen. To read all the available information, scroll the text using the ▲ ▼ keys.
To exit help mode press **ESC** key and the meter will return to the previous screen.



6. NUTRIENT SAMPLES PREPARATION GUIDE

6.1. INTRODUCTION TO PLANT NUTRIENTS

The three elements that are mostly needed by the plants are nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K). They are called the macronutrients while other elements, needed by plants in smaller amounts, are called microelements. In hydroponics, plants need a balanced nutritive solution, composed of macro and microelements.

Shortage or excess of even only one nutritive element may cause an imbalance in plant physiology and in the absorption of the other nutrients. Nutrients shortages may result in irregular plant growth, low resistance to diseases, scarce production both in quantity and quality, while nutrients excess may cause waste of fertilizer, pollution of the groundwater and the possible accumulation of dangerous substances in the crops produced.

NITROGEN

Nitrogen (N) is mostly absorbed by plants as nitrates (NO_3^-) and, in smaller amount, in the form of ammonium (NH_4^+). In hydroponics, an adequate ratio between the two forms is generally used in nutritive solutions.

PRESENT IN	proteins, enzymes, chlorophyll, hormones, vitamins, DNA and RNA
ACTION	• is fundamental for plants in phase of growth • promotes lengthening of trunks and sprouts • increases the production of foliage • helps to absorb other nutrients (in particular phosphorus) • assists a bigger production for both size and number of fruits
SHORTAGE EFFECTS	• slower growth • smaller leaves • yellowing of leaves • smaller fruits • premature ripening
EXCESS EFFECT	• reduction in resistance to diseases and atmospheric agents • increase of water demand (caused by an excessive production of leaves) • bad quality of fruits • delayed ripening • reduction in potassium absorption

PHOSPHORUS

Phosphorus (P) has an important role in many fundamental biochemical and physiological processes. Plants take up phosphorus in the form of phosphate ion (PO_4^{3-}).

PRESENT IN	DNA and RNA, ATP, ADP
ACTION	• stimulates the roots growth • stimulates blooming • stimulates fecundation and ripeness • strengthens the plant tissues • is necessary in the formation of seeds
SHORTAGE EFFECTS	• delayed ripening • slower growth • small leaves • decrease of production (smaller fruits and difficult seeds formation) • reduction of root system
EXCESS EFFECT	• premature ripening • excess of fruit-setting • negative effects on the absorption of some microelements such as iron, zinc, boron and copper

POTASSIUM

Potassium (K) is essential in proteic synthesis. The problem of lack of potassium is quite frequent in calcareous soils.
Potassium is absorbed as K^+.

PRESENT IN	tissues responsible for the growth of plants (primary and secondary meristems), embryos and cell vacuole
ACTION	• improves the quality of fruits and flowers • gives more resistance both to frost and to diseases caused by fungi (increases the cuticular thickness) • regulates the cellular turgidity (helps to regulate the osmotic processes and increases the resistance to dryness) • regulates the stomatic opening and closing (it means a strong influence on transpiration and photosynthesis)
SHORTAGE EFFECTS	• slower growth • smaller fruits, less colored and less preserved • increase of transpiration • less resistance to the cold
EXCESS EFFECT	• reduced absorption of calcium and magnesium • increase of water consumption • increase of the substrate salinity

IRRIGATION WATER

In agricultural areas it is quite common to find altered values in the chemical composition of irrigation waters. The problem concerns mostly the high nitrate concentration, usually determined by excessive fertilization or irrational liquid manure spreading. The analysis of irrigation waters allows us to find out which are the substances present in major or minor quantity and to organize an advantageous fertilization plan.

For example, if the quaninty of water utilized for crop cultivation is 250 mm/ha (=2500000 L/ha) and the nitrate (NO_3^-) concentration is 150 mg/L (34 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen NO_3-N), soil receives 85 kg/ha of nitrogen. In choosing type and fertilizer to be used, it is important to consider this information, in order not to waste fertilizer nor to induce soil pollution.

NUTRIENTS SOLUTIONS

The nutrients requirements of the plant are determined by the type of plant, its age and the environmental conditions. The control of chemical composition of nutrients solutions given to the plants is an operation that allows a correct preparation of the fertilizer. In analyzing the solution it is typically necessary to perform a dilution, depending on the concentration of substances.

A dilution factor of 5 usually covers the analysis of residual solution in recycling systems. The nutritive elements are differently absorbed by the plants, hence the nutrient solution loses substances, becomes impoverished and must be enriched.

A dilution factor of 10 normally corresponds to the typical values of nutrients solutions. It is therefore possible to verify that the solution given to the plants contains the correct quantities of nutritive substances.

6.2. PREPARING NUTRIENT SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS

Nutrient samples need proper preparation before they can be analyzed by photometric methods. The three most common problems are:

1. High concentration (samples contain too much nutrient for the analysis method)
2. Turbidity (samples appear cloudy or hazy)
3. Color (samples have a colored tint from soil or impurities)

High nutrient concentration is overcome by dilution of the sample by a known amount with demineralized water. This is most often encountered when measuring the macro-nutrients: ammonia, nitrate, phosphorus, and potassium. The following sections explain procedures for diluting samples by factors of 5, 10, and 50. The table below recommends the dilution procedure and the method to use based on the estimated nutrient concentration:

Recommended Procedures/Dilutions According to Nutrient Concentration:

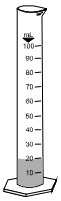
Parameter	Estimated Concentration	Dilution Factor	Method Selection	Typical Usage
Ammonia	< 2.5 ppm NH_3-N	No dilution	Ammonia LR	Irrigation Water
	2.5 - 9 ppm NH_3-N	No dilution	Ammonia MR	Irrigation Water
	9 - 100 ppm NH_3-N	No dilution	Ammonia HR	Recycled Nutrient Solution Fresh Nutrient Solution
Nitrate	< 25 ppm NO_3-N	No dilution	Nitrate	Irrigation Water
	25 - 130 ppm NO_3-N	5	Nitrate	Recycled Nutrient Solution
	130 - 300 ppm NO_3-N	10	Nitrate	Fresh Nutrient Solution
Phosphorus	< 9 ppm P (< 27 ppm PO_4^{3-})	No dilution	Phosphate HR	Irrigation Water
	9 - 45 ppm P (27 - 135 ppm PO_4^{3-})	5	Phosphate HR	Recycled Nutrient Solution
	45 - 100 ppm P (135 - 300 ppm PO_4^{3-})	10	Phosphate HR	Fresh Nutrient Solution
Potassium	< 18 ppm K	No dilution	Potassium	Irrigation Water
	18 - 90 ppm K	5	Potassium	Recycled Nutrient Solution
	90 - 180 ppm K	10	Potassium	Fresh Nutrient Solution
	180 - 1000 ppm K	50	Potassium	Fresh Nutrient Solution

The concentration of the micro-nutrients (calcium, magnesium, sulfate) is low enough in most samples that dilution is typically not required. If necessary, a dilution procedure can be used for these parameters as well.

6.3. PROCEDURE FOR DILUTION FACTOR: 5

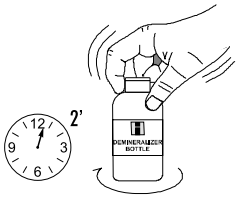
Note: For a more accurate dilution, use laboratory-grade glass pipettes and volumetric flasks.

- Use the graduate cylinder to measure exactly 20 mL of sample



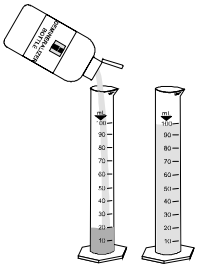
- Remove the cap and fill the Demineralizer Bottle with tap water.

- Replace the cap and shake gently for at least 2 minutes.

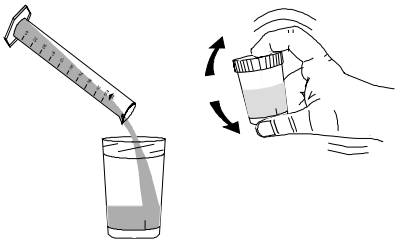


- Open the upper part of the Demineralizer Bottle cap and gently squirt the demineralized water into the cylinder, up to the 100 mL mark.

Note: The ion exchange resin contained in the Demineralizer Bottle is provided with an indicator substance. The indicator will change from green to blue when the resin has been exhausted and needs to be replaced.



- Pour the solution in the large 170 mL beaker, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.



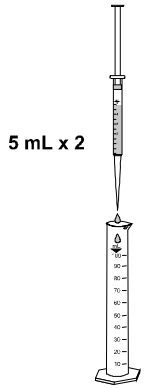
- If the solution contains some turbidity or color, follow the procedure in 6.6. REMOVING TURBIDITY AND COLOR.

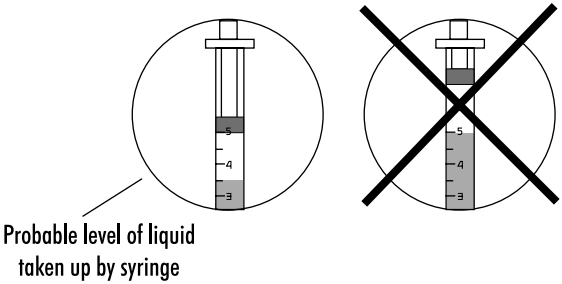
6.4. PROCEDURE FOR DILUTION FACTOR: 10

Note: For a more accurate dilution, use laboratory-grade glass pipettes and volumetric flasks.

- Add 10 mL of sample to the graduated cylinder using the 5 mL syringe (twice).

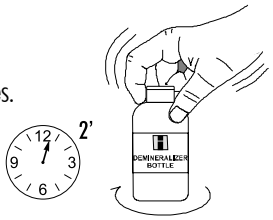
Note: To measure exactly 5 mL of sample with the syringe, push the plunger completely into the syringe and insert the tip into the sample. Pull the plunger out until the lower edge of the seal is on the 5 mL mark of the syringe.



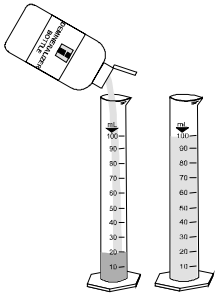


- Remove the cap and fill the Demineralizer Bottle with tap water.

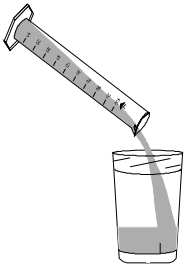
- Replace the cap and shake gently for at least 2 minutes.



- Open the upper part of the Demineralizer Bottle cap and squirt gently the demineralized water into the cylinder, up to the 100 mL mark.



- Pour the solution in the large 170 mL beaker, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.



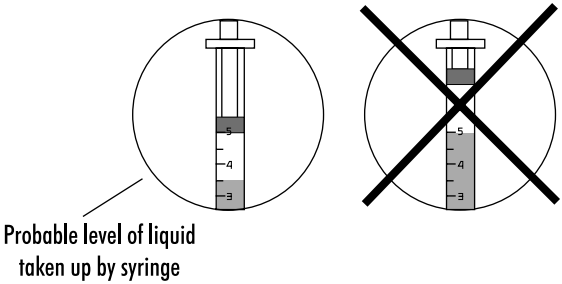
- If the solution contains some turbidity or color, follow the procedure in 6.6. REMOVING TURBIDITY AND COLOR.

6.5. PROCEDURE FOR DILUTION FACTOR: 50

Note: For a more accurate dilution, use laboratory-grade glass pipettes and volumetric flasks.

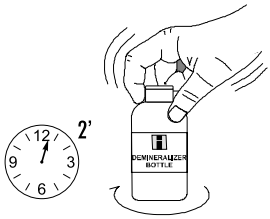
- Add 10 mL of sample to the graduated cylinder using the 5 mL syringe (twice).

Note: To measure exactly 5 mL of sample with the syringe, push the plunger completely into the syringe and insert the tip into the sample. Pull the plunger out until the lower edge of the seal is on the 5 mL mark of the syringe.

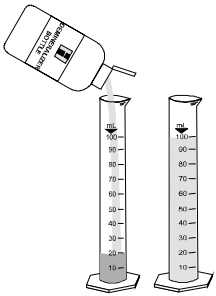


- Remove the cap and fill the Demineralizer Bottle with tap water.

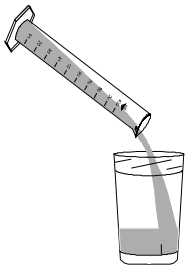
- Replace the cap and shake gently for at least 2 minutes.



- Open the upper part of the Demineralizer Bottle cap and squirt gently the demineralized water into the cylinder, up to the 100 mL mark.

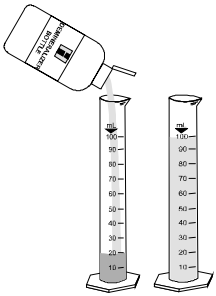


- Pour the solution in the large 170 mL beaker, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.



- Clean and dry the graduated cylinder, then pour 20 mL of the diluted solution from the 170-mL beaker to the graduated cylinder.

- Open the upper part of the Demineralizer Bottle cap and squirt gently the demineralized water into the cylinder, up to the 100 mL mark.



- Clean and dry the large 170 mL beaker, then pour the solution from the graduated cylinder to the large 170 mL beaker, replace the cap and invert several times to mix.

- If the solution contains some turbidity or color, follow the procedure in 6.6. REMOVING TURBIDITY AND COLOR.

6.6. REMOVING TURBIDITY AND COLOR

Turbidity and color in samples will adversely affect the nutrient analysis. This procedure removes turbidity and color.

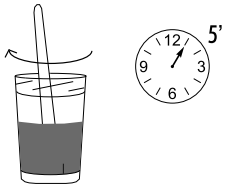
Note: Perform any necessary dilutions before attempting to remove turbidity or color.

1. If the sample is extremely turbid, pour the sample into the large 170-mL beaker. Allow the sample to stand in the beaker until most of the solid particles have settled. Then, use the pipette to transfer the particle-clear supernatant solution to the 100-mL graduated cylinder. Discard sample containing visible particles. Repeat the process until you have filled the graduated cylinder to the 100-mL line. Clean the 170-mL beaker with demineralized water and dry it before using it again.

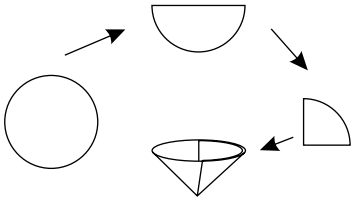
2. Pour 100 mL of sample into the large 170-mL beaker.

3. Add 1 powder packet of Activated Carbon.

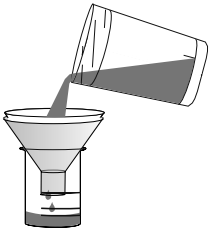
4. Mix well using the spoon and then wait for 5 minutes.



5. Fold a filter disc twice as shown in the figure. Separate one side from the other three to form a cone. Insert the folded filter disc in the funnel.



6. Filter the treated sample into an empty beaker.
The sample is now ready.

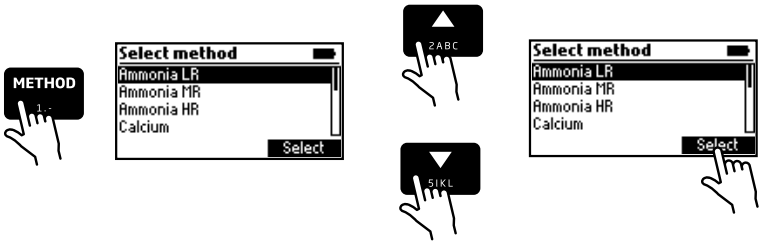


Note: Filter at least 40 mL of solution if all four methods will be tested. If the solution is still turbid or colored, treat it again with a packet of active carbon. After use, throw the filter disc away and wash the syringe and the filter assembly well. Always use a new disc for another sample.

7. PHOTOMETER MODE

7.1. METHOD SELECTION

In order to select the desired method press the **METHOD** key and a screen with the available methods will appear.
Press the ▲▼ keys to highlight the desired method. Press **Select**.



After the desired method is selected, follow the procedure described in the related section.
Before performing a method read all the instructions carefully.

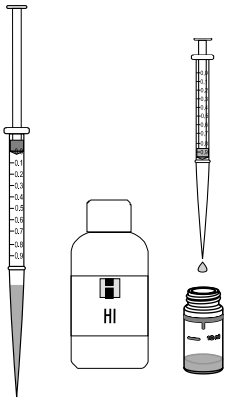
7.2. COLLECTING AND MEASURING SAMPLES AND REAGENTS

7.2.1. PROPER USE OF SYRINGE

(a) Push the plunger completely into the syringe and insert the tip into the solution.

(b) Pull the plunger up until the lower edge of the seal is exactly on the mark for the desired volume.

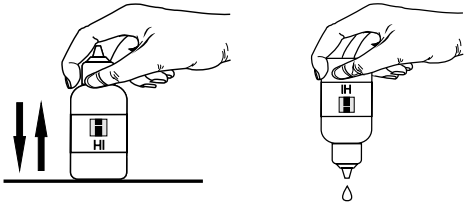
(c) Take out the syringe and clean the outside of the syringe tip, be sure that no drops are hanging on the tip of the syringe. Then, keeping the syringe in vertical position above the cuvette, push the plunger down into the syringe, the desired volume has been delivered into the cuvette.



7.2.2. PROPER USE OF DROPPER

(a) For reproducible results, tap the dropper on the table several times and wipe the outside of the tip with a cloth.

(b) Always keep the dropper bottle in a vertical position while dosing the reagent.

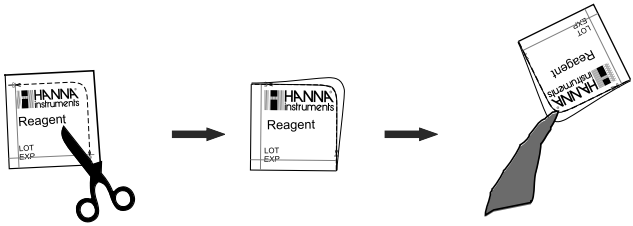


7.2.3. PROPER USE OF POWDER PACKET

(a) Use scissors to open the powder packet

(b) Push the edges of the packet to form a spout

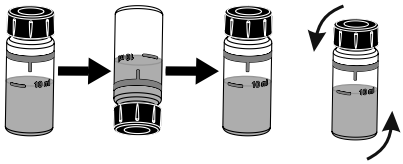
(c) Pour out the content of the packet.



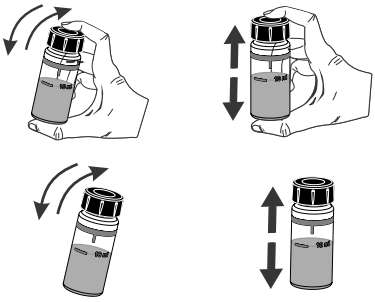
7.3. CUVETTE PREPARATION

Proper mixing is very important for reproducibility of the measurements. The proper mixing technique for each method is listed in the method procedure.

(a) Invert the cuvette a couple of times or for a specified time: hold the cuvette in the vertical position. Turn the cuvette upside-down and wait for all of the solution to flow to the cap end, then return the cuvette to the upright vertical position and wait for all of the solution to flow to the cuvette bottom. This is one inversion. The correct speed for this mixing technique is 10-15 complete inversions in 30 seconds.
This mixing technique is indicated with "invert to mix" and the following icon:



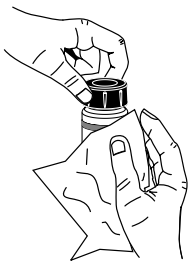
(b) Shaking the cuvette, moving the cuvette up and down. The movement may be gentle or vigorous. This mixing method is indicated with "shake gently" or "shake vigorously", and one of the following icons:



shake gently *shake vigorously*

In order to avoid reagent leaking and to obtain more accurate measurements, close the cuvette first with the supplied HDPE plastic stopper and then the black cap.
Whenever the cuvette is placed into the measurement holder, it must be dry outside and free of fingerprints, oil or dirt. Wipe it thoroughly with HI731318 or a lint-free cloth prior to insertion.
Shaking the cuvette can generate bubbles in the sample, causing higher readings. To obtain accurate measurements, remove such bubbles by swirling or by gently tapping the cuvette.

Do not let the reacted sample stand too long after reagent is added. For best accuracy, respect the timings described in each specific method.
It is possible to take multiple readings in a row, but it is recommended to take a new zero reading for each sample and to use the same cuvette for zeroing and measurement when possible.
Discard the sample immediately after the reading is taken, or the glass might become permanently stained.
All the reaction times reported in this manual are at 25 °C (77 °F). In general, the reaction time should be increased for temperatures lower than 20 °C (68 °F), and decreased for temperatures higher than 25 °C (77 °F).



Interference

In the method measurement section the most common interferences that may be present in a typical water sample have been reported. It is possible that a particular application could introduce other compounds that will also interfere.

7.4. TIMERS AND MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONS

Each method requires a different preparation procedure, reaction times, sample preparations, etc. If a timer or timers are necessary for proper sample preparation, the **Timer** key will be available.

To use a reaction timer, press the **Timer** key.

The default timer will start immediately. To stop and reset the timer, press **Stop**.

If the selected method requires more than one timer, the meter will automatically select each timer in the appropriate order. To bypass the default order, you may press the desired key to activate a different timer (only while the current timer is stopped). Press **Continue** to start the active timer.

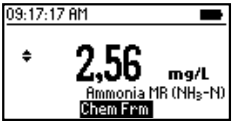
For some methods, the timer is only necessary after a **Zero** measurement has been performed. In this case, the timer key will only be available after the **Zero** measurement has been performed.

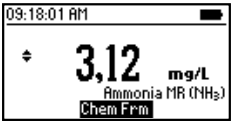
If the method requires a **Zero** or **Read** measurement after a timer has expired, the meter will automatically perform the appropriate action. Follow the instructions in the Method Procedure.

To perform a **Zero** or **Read** measurement, insert the appropriate prepared cuvette, then press the **Zero** or **Read** key. A **Zero** measurement must be conducted before **Read** measurements.

7.5. CHEMICAL FORMULA / UNIT CONVERSION

Chemical formula/unit conversion factors are pre-programmed into the instrument and are method specific. In order to view the displayed result in the desired chemical formula press ▲ ▼keys to access the second level function and then press the **Chem Frm** key to toggle between the available chemical formulas for the selected method.





7.6. METER VALIDATION / CAL CHECK

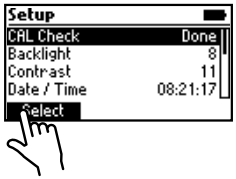
WARNING: Do not validate the meter with standard solutions other than the HANNA® CAL Check Standards. For accurate validation results, please perform tests at room temperature (18 to 25 °C; 64.5 to 77.0 °F).

Validation of the HI83325 involves absorbance measurements of certified HANNA® CAL Check Standards (see "Accessories"). The "CAL Check" screen guides the user through the measurement of each CAL Check Standard and applies the factory calibration corrections to each measurement. The HI83325 stores the results of the most recent CAL Check measurements which may be viewed on the "CAL Check" screen. Compare these results with the values printed on the Certificate provided with each HANNA® CAL Check Standards kit.

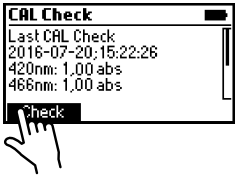
To perform a validation:

1. Press **Setup** button.

2. Highlight **CAL Check**, then press **Select**.



3. Follow the prompts on the screen. The meter will prompt to measure each cuvette provided in the HANNA® CAL Check Standards kit. To abort the process at any time, press **ESC** button.



4. Press **ESC** to return in **Setup** menu.

7.7. ABSORBANCE MEASUREMENTS

Raw absorbance measurements may be performed on the HI83325 for personal or diagnostic purposes. For example, you may monitor the stability of a reagent blank by occasionally measuring its absorbance versus deionized water.

To measure the raw absorbance of a prepared sample:

1. Enable "Photometer Mode" if necessary by pressing the **MODE** key.

2. Press the **METHOD** key.

3. Highlight the appropriate Absorbance method (according to the wavelength to be used), then press **Select**. Absorbance methods are located at the bottom of the method list.
4. Prepare the sample cuvette according to the method.
5. Insert a cuvette filled with deionized water, then press **Zero**.
6. Insert the prepared sample cuvette, then press **Read**.

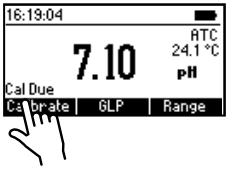
WARNING: Never use Absorbance methods for validation using HANNA® CAL Check cuvettes. The factory calibration corrections for CAL Check cuvettes are applied while in CAL Check mode only!

8. PROBE MODE

8.1. pH CALIBRATION

Press **MODE** to enter in pH/ mV measurement mode.

Press **Calibrate** to access electrode calibration functions.

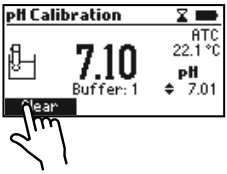


Calibration Mode

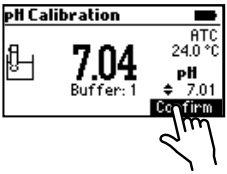
While in pH Calibration Mode, the display will show the current pH reading, the current temperature reading, the current selected buffer, and the buffer number ("Buffer: 1" for the 1st buffer, "Buffer: 2" for the 2nd buffer).

The following functions are available in pH Calibration Mode:

- **Clear**: Press to clear the current calibration from the probe.



- **Confirm**: Press to accept the current calibration point. Only available if the measurement is stable and within the limits for the selected buffer.



Press to cycle through the list of available buffers: 4.01, 6.86, 7.01, 9.18, 10.01 pH.

Press to exit calibration and return to pH Measurement Mode.

Preparation

Pour small quantities of the buffer solutions into clean beakers. If possible, use plastic beakers to minimize any EMC interferences. For accurate calibration and to minimize cross-contamination, use two beakers for each buffer solution: one for rinsing the electrode and one for calibration. If you are measuring in the acidic range, use pH 7.01 or 6.86 as the first buffer and pH 4.01 as the second buffer. If you are measuring in the alkaline range, use pH 7.01 or 6.86 as the first buffer and pH 10.01 or 9.18 as the second buffer.

Procedure

Calibration can be performed using one or two calibration buffers. For more accurate measurements, a two-point calibration is recommended.
Submerse the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼") into a buffer solution and stir gently. From the Probe Measurement screen, press the **Calibrate** key to begin the calibration process.

When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, the **Confirm** key will become available. Press **Confirm** to accept and store the calibration point.

The meter will now prompt for the second buffer ("Buffer: 2"). To use only a one-point calibration, press ESC to exit calibration mode at this time. The meter will store the calibration information to the probe and return to Measurement mode. To continue calibrating with a second buffer, rinse and submerse the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼") into the second buffer solution and stir gently. If necessary, press 2 ABC / 5 JKL keys to select a different buffer value.

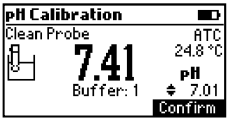
When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, the **Confirm** key will become available. Press **Confirm** to accept and store the second calibration point.

The meter will store the two-point calibration information to the probe and return to Measurement mode. The list of calibrated buffers will appear at the bottom of the screen.

8.2. pH CALIBRATION MESSAGES

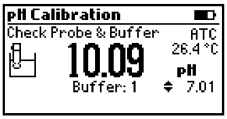
Clean Probe:

The "Clean Probe" message indicates poor electrode performance (offset out of accepted window, or slope under the accepted lower limit). Often, cleaning the probe will improve the pH electrode's response. See pH Electrode Conditioning and Maintenance for details. Repeat calibration after cleaning.



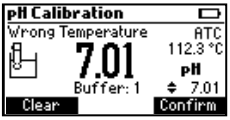
Check Probe & Buffer:

The “Check Probe & Buffer” message appears when there is a large difference between the pH measurement and the selected buffer value, or the electrode slope is outside of the accepted slope limit. You should check your probe and confirm the correct buffer selection. Cleaning may also improve this response.



Wrong Temperature:

The buffer temperature is too extreme for the selected buffer value.



8.3. pH MEASUREMENT

The HI83325 can be used to perform direct pH measurements by connecting a HANNA® digital pH electrode with a 3.5 mm TRRS connector. To begin taking probe measurements, connect the electrode to the 3.5 mm port marked with EXT PROBE located at the rear of the meter. If the meter is in “Photometer Mode”, set the meter to “Probe Mode” by pressing the **MODE** key.

While taking pH probe measurements, the following functions are available:

- **Calibrate**: Press to access electrode calibration functions.
- **GLP**: Press to review the last calibration information, including date/time, buffers used, slope, and offset.
- **Range**: Press to switch between “pH” units and “mV” units.

MODE 3DEF	Press to switch to Photometer mode.
SETUP 7PQRS	Press to access the meter's Setup menu.
LOG 8TUV	Press to log the current measurement.
RECALL 9WXYZ	Press to review the meter's log history.
HELP 0.()	Press to view contextual help information.

For high accuracy it is recommended to calibrate your electrode often. pH electrodes should be recalibrated at least once per week, but daily calibration is recommended. Always recalibrate after cleaning an electrode. See page 34 for more information on pH calibration.

To take pH measurements:

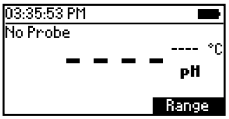
- Remove the protective cap and rinse the electrode with water.
- Collect some sample in a clean, dry beaker.
- Preferably, rinse the electrode with a small amount of sample. Discard the rinse.
- Submerse the electrode tip approximately 3 cm (1¼") into the sample to be tested and stir the sample gently. Make sure the electrode junction is completely submersed.
- Allow time for the electrode to stabilize in the sample. When the ⌛ symbol disappears, your reading is stable.

If measurements are taken successively in different samples, it is recommended to rinse the electrodes thoroughly with deionized or distilled water and then with some of the next sample to prevent cross-contamination.

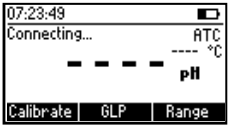
pH measurements are affected by temperature. HANNA® Digital pH electrodes include a built-in temperature sensor and automatically calculate corrected pH values. The measured temperature is displayed on the screen with the pH measurements.

8.4. pH MEASUREMENT MESSAGES / WARNINGS

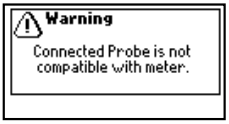
No Probe:
No probe is connected or the probe is broken.



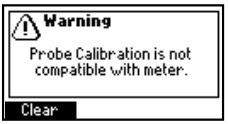
Connecting:
The meter has detected a probe and is reading the probe configuration and calibration information.



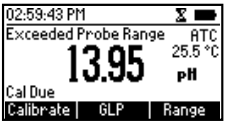
Incompatible Probe:
The connected probe is not compatible with this device.



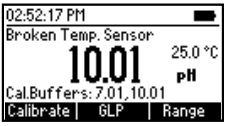
Incompatible Calibration:
The probe's current calibration is not compatible with this meter. The calibration must be cleared to use this probe.



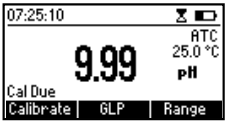
Exceeded Probe Range:
The pH and/or temperature measurement exceed the specifications of the probe. The affected measurement value(s) will be flashing.



Broken Temperature Sensor:
The temperature sensor inside the probe is broken. Temperature compensation will revert to a fixed value of 25 °C (77 °C).

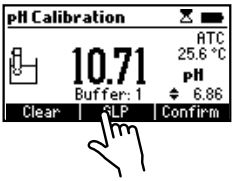


Cal Due:
The probe has no calibration. See section Probe Calibration.



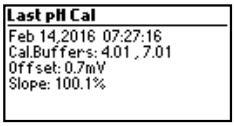
8.5. pH GLP

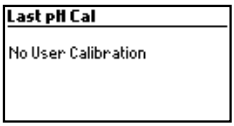
Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) refers to a quality control function used to ensure uniformity and consistency of sensor calibrations and measurements. To view the GLP information, press the **GLP** key from the Probe Measurement screen.



The pH GLP screen displays the following information about the last pH calibration:

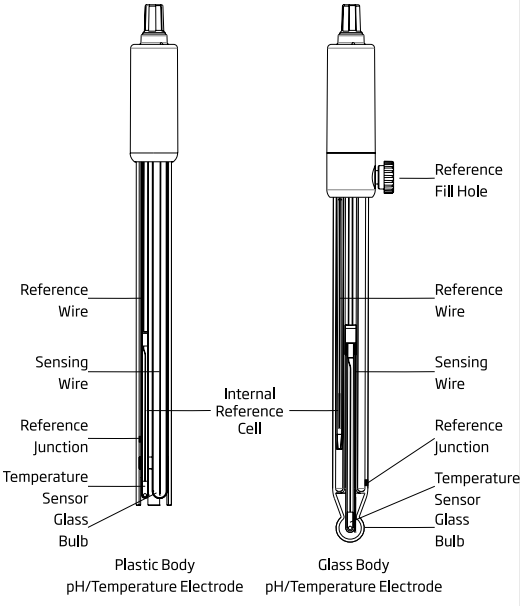
- Date and time of the last calibration
- List of buffers used in the last calibration
- Calculated slope and offset





- Press **ESC** to return in measurement mode.

8.6. pH ELECTRODE CONDITIONING AND MAINTENANCE



Remove the protective cap of the pH electrode.
DO NOT BE ALARMED IF SALT DEPOSITS ARE PRESENT.
This is normal with electrodes. They will disappear when rinsed with water.
During transport, tiny bubbles of air may form inside the glass bulb affecting proper functioning of the electrode. These bubbles can be removed by "shaking down" the electrode as you would do with a glass thermometer. If the bulb and/or junction is dry, soak the electrode in HI70300 or HI80300 storage solution for at least one hour.

For refillable electrodes:
If the filling solution (electrolyte) is more than 2½ cm (1") below the fill hole, add HI7082 or HI8082 3.5M KCl Electrolyte Solution for double junction electrodes.
Unscrew the fill hole cover during measurements so the liquid reference junction maintains an outward flow of electrolyte.

Measurement

Rinse the electrode tip with distilled water. Submerse the tip 3 cm (1¼") in the sample and stir gently for a few seconds. For a faster response and to avoid cross-contamination of the samples, rinse the electrode tip with a few drops of the solution to be tested, before taking measurements.

Storage Procedure

To minimize clogging and ensure a quick response time, the glass bulb and the junction should be kept moist and not allowed to dry out.

Replace the solution in the protective cap with a few drops of HI70300 or HI80300 Storage Solution or, in its absence, Filling Solution (HI7082 or HI8082 for double junction electrodes). Follow the preparation procedure before taking measurements.

Note: NEVER STORE THE ELECTRODE IN DISTILLED OR DEIONIZED WATER.

Periodic Maintenance

Inspect the electrode and the cable. The cable used for connection to the instrument must be intact and there must be no points of broken insulation on the cable or cracks on the electrode stem or bulb. Connectors must be perfectly clean and dry. If any scratches or cracks are present, replace the electrode. Rinse off any salt deposits with water.
For refillable electrodes: Refill the reference chamber with fresh electrolyte (HI7082 or HI8082 for double junction electrodes). Allow the electrode to stand upright for 1 hour.
Follow the Storage Procedure above.

Cleaning Procedure

Use diagnostic messages to aid pH electrode troubleshooting. Several cleaning solutions are available:

- General – Soak in Hanna HI7061 or HI8061 General Cleaning Solution for approximately ½ hour.
- Protein –Soak in Hanna HI7073 or HI8073 Protein Cleaning Solution for 15 minutes.
- Inorganic – Soak in Hanna HI7074 Inorganic Cleaning Solution for 15 minutes.
- Oil/grease – Rinse with Hanna HI7077 or HI8077 Oil and Fat Cleaning Solution.

Note: After performing any of the cleaning procedures, rinse the electrode thoroughly with distilled water, refill the reference chamber with fresh electrolyte (not necessary for gel- filled electrodes) and soak the electrode in HI70300 or HI80300 Storage Solution for at least 1 hour before taking measurements.

Temperature Correlation For pH Sensitive Glass

Verify the temperature range by reading the limits on electrodes cap. The pH electrode's life also depends on the temperature that is used. If constantly cycled between two temperatures, the life of the electrode is drastically reduced.

9. METHOD PROCEDURES
9.1. AMMONIA LOW RANGE

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L (as NH_3-N)
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	±0.04 mg/L ±4% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm
Method	Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426 Nessler method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

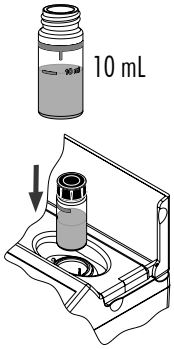
Code	Description	Quantity
HI93700A-0	Ammonia Low Range Reagent A	4 drops
HI93700B-0	Ammonia Low Range Reagent B	4 drops

REAGENT SETS

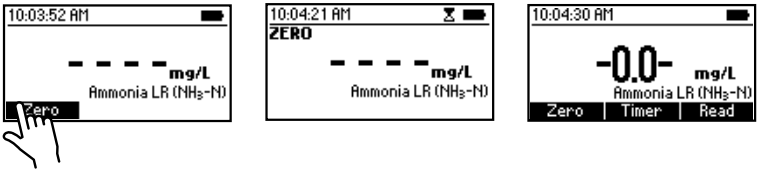
HI93700-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93700-03	Reagents for 300 tests

For other accessories see page 72.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

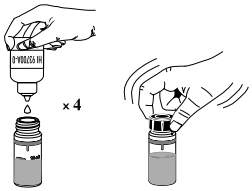


- Select the Ammonia LR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

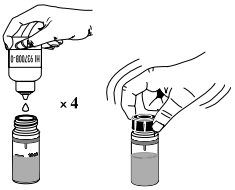


- Remove the cuvette.

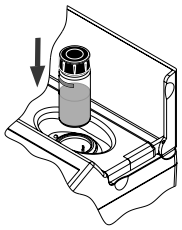
- Add 4 drops of HI93700A-0 Ammonia Low Range Reagent A. Replace the cap and mix the solution.



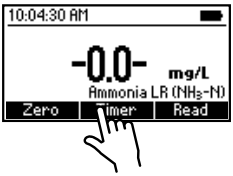
- Add 4 drops of HI93700B-0 Ammonia Low Range Reagent B. Replace the cap and mix the solution.

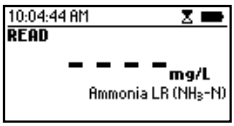


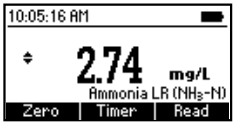
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.



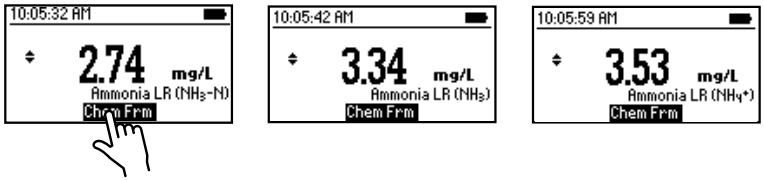
- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and press **Read.** When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH_3-N).**







- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 2.74 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 2.74 x 5 = 13.7 mg/L.
- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result to **mg/L of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium (NH_4^+)**.



- Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

INTERFERENCE

Interference may be caused by:
Acetone
Alcohols
Aldehydes
Glycine
Hardness above 1 g/L
Iron
Organic chloramines
Sulfide
Various aliphatic and aromatic amines

9.2. AMMONIA MEDIUM RANGE

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0.00 to 10.00 mg/L (as NH_3-N)
Resolution	0.01 mg/L
Accuracy	±0.05 mg/L ±5% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm
Method	Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426, Nessler method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93715A-0	Ammonia Medium Range Reagent A	4 drops
HI93715B-0	Ammonia Medium Range Reagent B	4 drops

REAGENT SETS

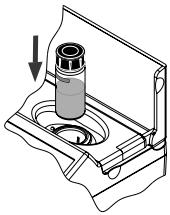
HI93715-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93715-03	Reagents for 300 tests

For other accessories see page 72.

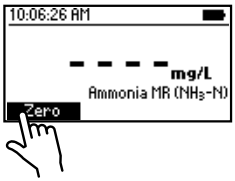
MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

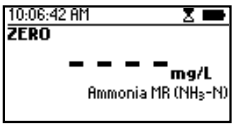
- Select the Ammonia MR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.

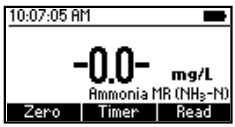
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

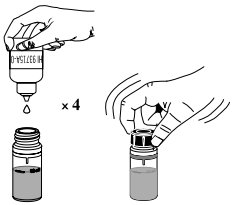




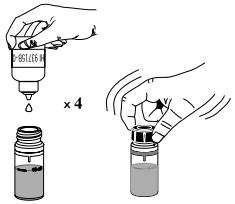


- Remove the cuvette.

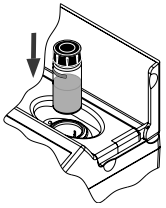
- Add 4 drops of HI93715A-0 Ammonia Medium Range Reagent A. Replace the cap and mix the solution.



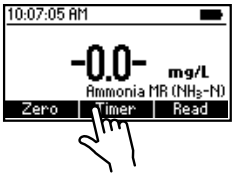
- Add 4 drops of HI93715B-0 Ammonia Medium Range Reagent B. Replace the cap and mix the solution.

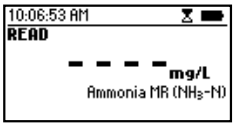


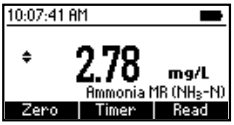
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.



- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results to **mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH_3-N).**



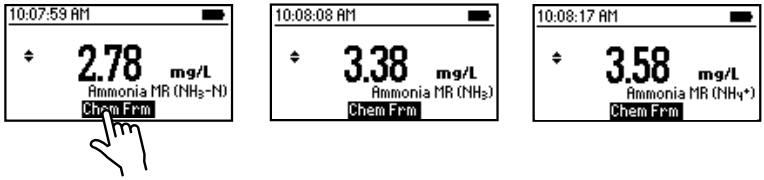




- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 2.78 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 2.78 x 5 = 13.9 mg/L.

- Press ▲or▼ to access the second level functions.

- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result in **mg/L of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium (NH_4^+)**.



- Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:
Acetone
Alcohols
Aldehydes
Glycine
Hardness above 1 g/L
Iron
Organic chloramines
Sulfide
Various aliphatic and aromatic amines

9.3. AMMONIA HIGH RANGE

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0.0 to 100.0 mg/L (as NH_3-N)
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy	±0.5 mg/L ±5% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 420 nm
Method	Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426, Nessler method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93733A-0	Ammonia High Range Reagent A	4 drops
HI93733B-0	Ammonia High Range Reagent B	9 mL

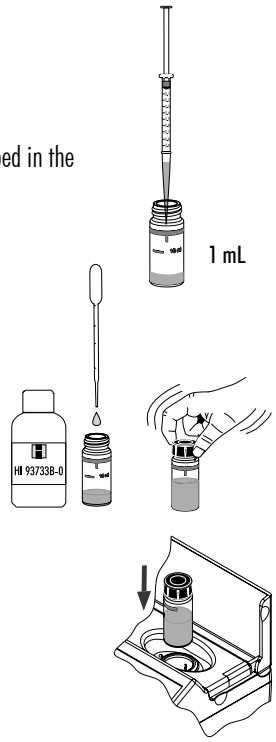
REAGENT SETS

HI93733-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93733-03	Reagents for 300 tests

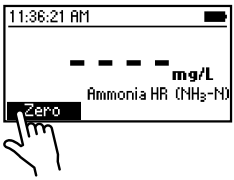
For other accessories see page 72.

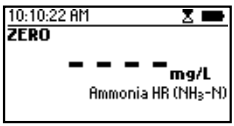
MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

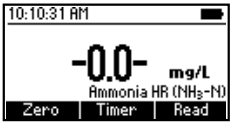
- Select the Ammonia HR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Add 1mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette using 1mL syringe.
- Use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with HI93733B-0 Ammonia High Range Reagent B. Replace the cap and mix the solution.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

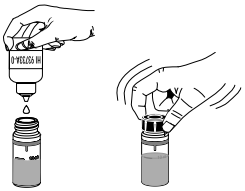




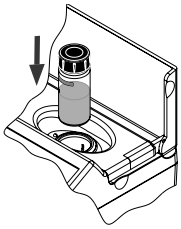


- Remove the cuvette.

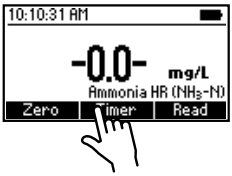
- Add 4 drops of HI93733A-0 Ammonia High Range Reagent A. Replace the cap and swirl the solution.

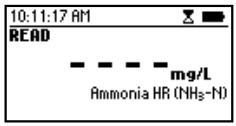


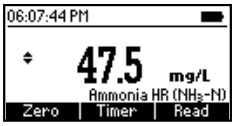
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.



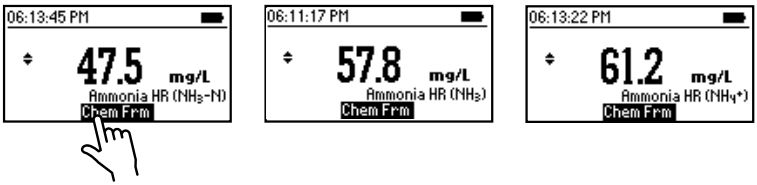
- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 3 minutes and 30 seconds and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH_3-N).**







- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 47.5 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 47.5 x 5 = 237.5 mg/L.
- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result to **mg/L of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium (NH_4^+)**.



- Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:
Acetone
Alcohols
Aldehydes
Glycine
Hardness above 1 g/L
Iron
Organic chloramines
Sulfide
Various aliphatic and aromatic amines

9.4. CALCIUM

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0 to 400 mg/L (as Ca^{2+})
Resolution	1 mg/L
Accuracy	±10 mg/L ±5% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Oxalate method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
-	Buffer Reagent	4 drops
HI93752A-Ca	Calcium Reagent A	7 mL
HI93752B-Ca	Calcium Reagent B	1 mL

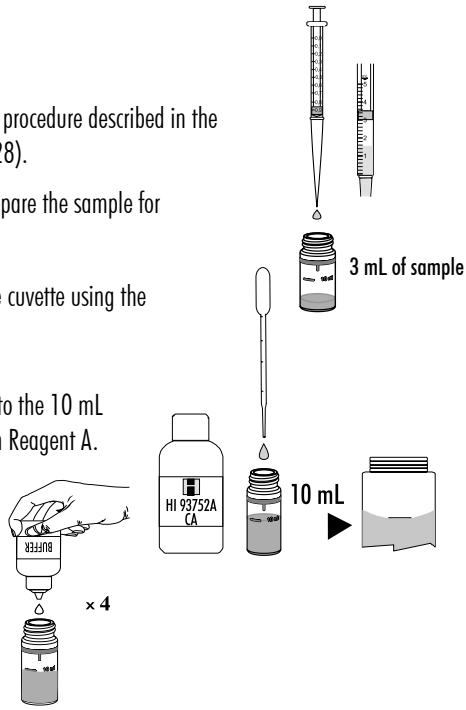
REAGENT SETS

HI937521-01	Reagents for 50 tests
HI937521-03	Reagents for 150 tests

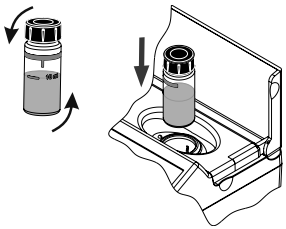
For other accessories see page 72.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

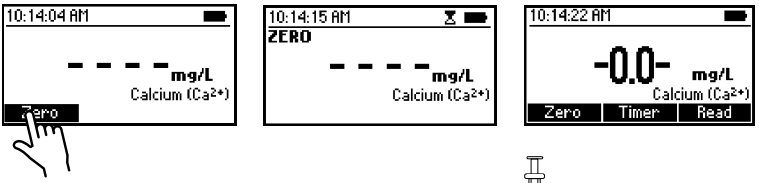
- Select the Calcium method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Add 3 mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette using the 5 mL syringe.
- Use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with the HI93752A-Ca Calcium Reagent A.
- Add 4 drops of Buffer Reagent.



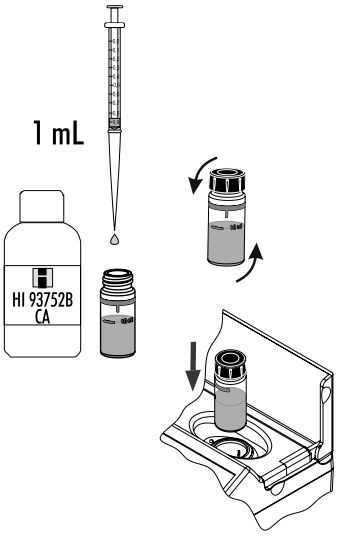
- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



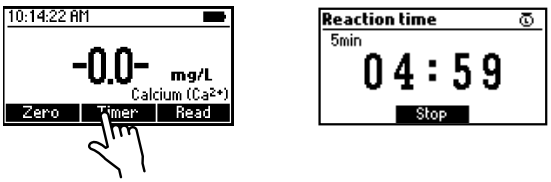
- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



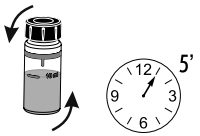
- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 1 mL of HI93752B-Ca Calcium Reagent B to the sample using the 1 mL syringe. Invert the cuvette 10 times to mix (about 15 seconds).
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument.



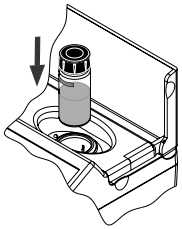
- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes.



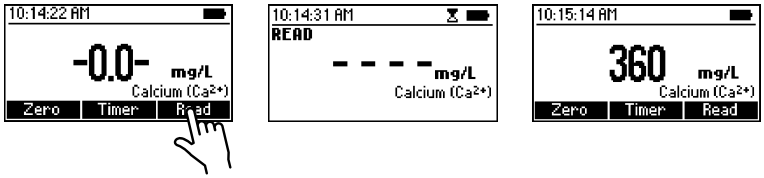
- After waiting 5 minutes, invert again the cuvette 10 times to mix (about 15 seconds).



- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.



- Press **Read** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of calcium (Ca^{2+})**.



- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 360 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 360 x 5 = 1800 mg/L.

INTERFERENCES

Interferences may be caused by:
Acidity (as $CaCO_3$) above 1000 mg/L
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) above 1000 mg/L
Magnesium (Mg^{2+}) above 400 mg/L

9.5. MAGNESIUM

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0 to 150 mg/L (as Mg^{2+})
Resolution	1 mg/L
Accuracy	±5 mg/L ±3% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Calmagite method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93752A-Mg	Magnesium Reagent A	1 mL
HI93752B-Mg	Magnesium Reagent B	9 mL

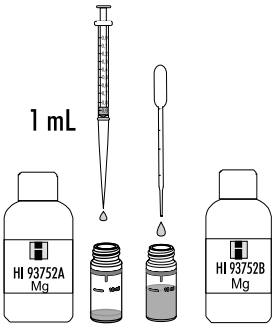
REAGENT SETS

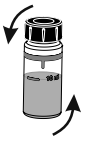
HI937520-01	Reagents for 50 tests
HI937520-03	Reagents for 150 tests

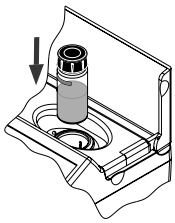
For other accessories see page 72.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

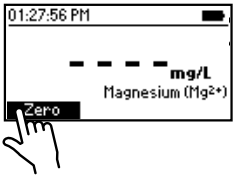
- Select the Magnesium method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Add 1 mL of HI93752A-Mg Magnesium Reagent A to the cuvette using a 1 mL syringe and use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with the HI93752B-Mg Magnesium Reagent B.
- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

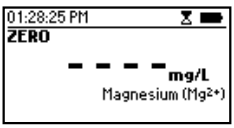


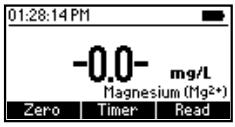




- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

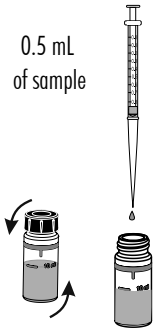






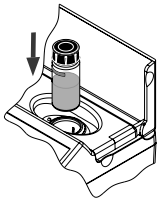
- Remove the cuvette.

- Add 0.5 mL of sample to the cuvette using the second 1 mL syringe.

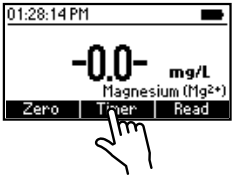


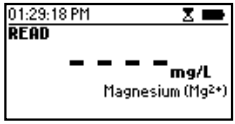
- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.

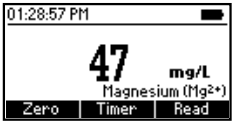
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.



- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 15 seconds and press **Read.** When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of magnesium (Mg^{2+}).**







• Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 47 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 47 x 5 = 235 mg/L.

INTERFERENCES

Interferences may be caused by: acidity (as $CaCO_3$) above 1000 mg/L, alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) above 1000 mg/L, Calcium (Ca^{2+}) above 200 mg/L, Iron must be absent, Aluminum must be absent, Copper must be absent.

9.6. NITRATE

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L (as NO_3^- - N)
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy	±0.5 mg/L ±10% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the cadmium reduction method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93728-0	Nitrate Reagent	1 packet

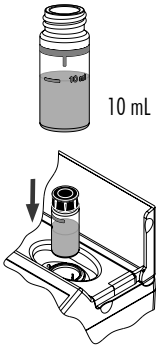
REAGENT SETS

HI93728-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93728-03	Reagents for 300 tests

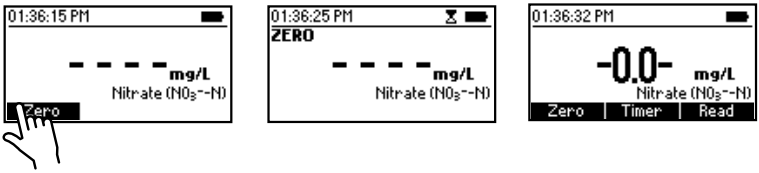
For other accessories see page 72.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Nitrate method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample, (up to the mark), and replace the cap.
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

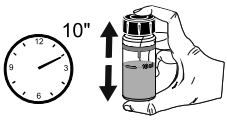


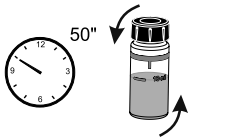
- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette and add one packet of HI93728-0 Nitrate Reagent.

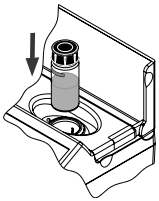
- Replace the cap and shake vigorously up and down for exactly 10 seconds. Continue to mix by inverting the cuvette gently for 50 seconds, while taking care not to induce air bubbles. Powder will not completely dissolve. Time and method of shaking could sensitively affect the measurement.



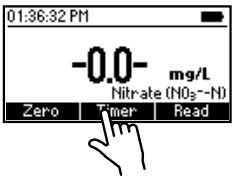


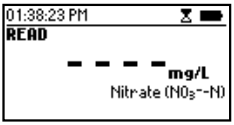
Note: The method is technique-sensitive. See procedure on page 30 Cuvette Preparation for proper mixing technique.

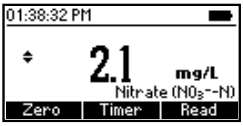
- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.



- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 4 minutes and 30 seconds and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of nitrate-nitrogen (NO_3-N)**.



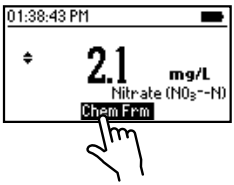


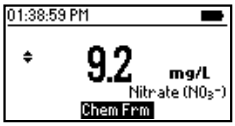


- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 2.1 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 2.1 x 5 = 10.5 mg/L.

- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.

- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result to **mg/L of nitrate (NO_3^-)**.





- Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:
Ammonia and amines, as urea and primary aliphatic amines
Chloride above 100 ppm
Chlorine above 2 ppm
Copper
Iron(III)
Strong oxidizing and reducing substances
Sulfide must be absent

9.7. PHOSPHATE HIGH RANGE

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L (as PO_4^{3-}) 0.0 to 9.8 mg/L (as P)
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy	±1.0 mg/L ±4% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 525 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition, Amino Acid method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93717A-0	Phosphate High Range Reagent A	10 drops
HI93717B-0	Phosphate High Range Reagent B	1 packet

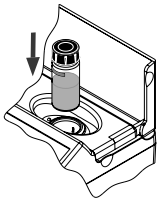
REAGENT SETS

HI93717-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93717-03	Reagents for 300 tests

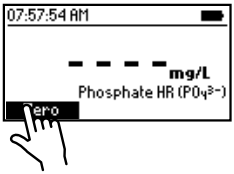
For other accessories see page 72.

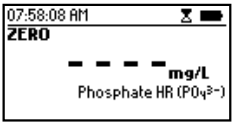
MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

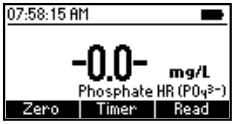
- Select the Phosphate HR method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.



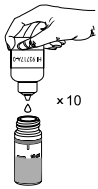
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



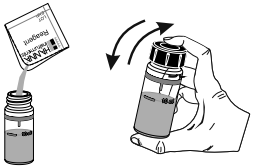




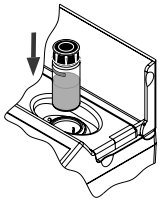
- Add 10 drops of HI93717A-0 Phosphate High Range Reagent A.



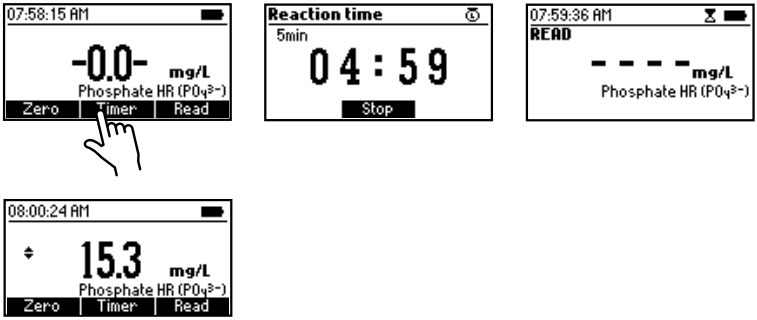
- Add one packet of HI93717B-0 Phosphate HR Reagent B to the cuvette. Replace the cap and shake gently until completely dissolved.



- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.

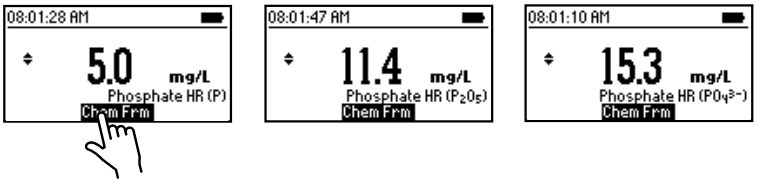


- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of phosphate (PO_4^{3-})**.



- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 15.3 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 15.3 x 5 = 76.5 mg/L.

- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result to **mg/L of phosphorus (P) and phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5).**



- Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

INTERFERENCES

Sulfide
Chloride above 150000 mg/L
Calcium above 10000 mg/L as $CaCO_3$
Magnesium above 40000 mg/L as $CaCO_3$
Ferrous iron above 100 mg/L

9.8. POTASSIUM

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0.0 to 20.0 mg/L (as K)
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy	±3.0 mg/L ±7% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm
Method	Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate method.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93750A-0	Potassium Reagent A	6 drops
HI93750B-0	Potassium Reagent B	1 packet

REAGENT SETS

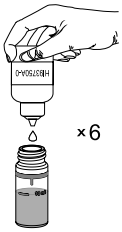
HI93750-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93750-03	Reagents for 300 tests

For other accessories see page 72.

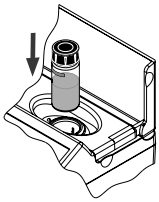
MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Potassium method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).

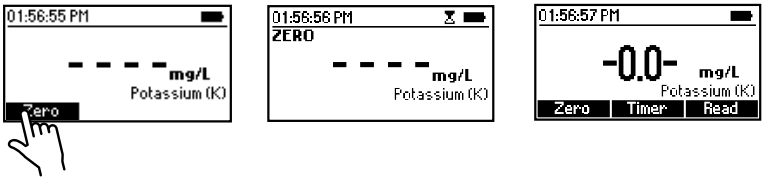
- Add 6 drops of HI93750A-0 Potassium Reagent A. Replace the cap and swirl the solution.



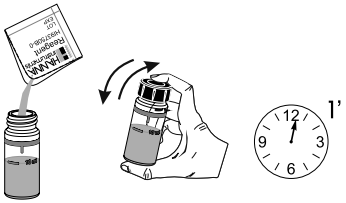
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



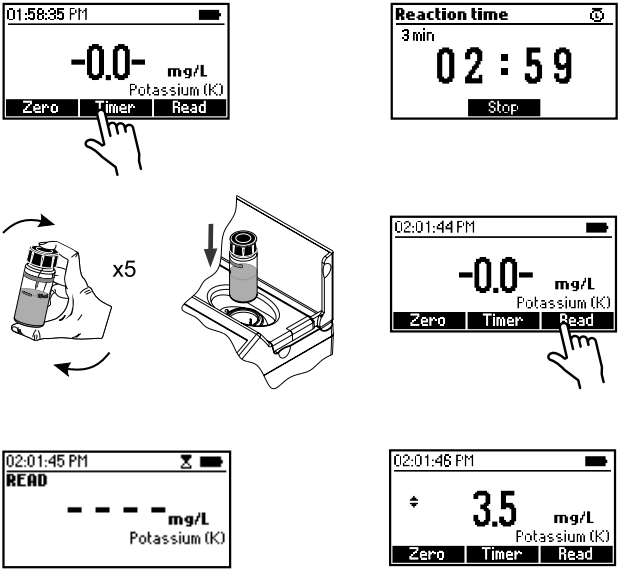
- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



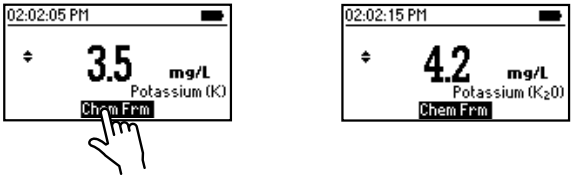
- Add one packet of HI93750B-0 Potassium Reagent B Replace the cap and shake gently for 1 minute.



- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement. Alternatively, wait for 3 minutes. Invert the cuvette for 5 times. Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid, then just press **Read**. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L of potassium (K)**.



- Diluted Samples: If the sample was diluted, multiply this result by the dilution factor to calculate the concentration of the original undiluted sample. For example, if the diluted sample yields a result of 3.5 mg/L after being diluted by a factor of 5, then the original sample concentration would be 3.5 x 5 = 17.5 mg/L.
- Press ▲ or ▼ to access the second level functions.
- Press the **Chem Frm** key to convert the result to **mg/L of potassium oxide (K_2O)**.



- Press ▲ or ▼ to return to the measurement screen.

INTERFERENCES

Interferences may be caused by:
Ammonium above 10 ppm
Calcium above 10000 ppm as $CaCO_3$
Chloride above 12000 ppm
Magnesium above 8000 ppm as $CaCO_3$
Sodium above 8000 ppm

9.9. SULFATE

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	0 to 150 mg/L (as SO_4^{2-})
Resolution	1 mg/L
Accuracy	±5 mg/L ±3% of reading at 25 °C
Light Source	LED with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm
Method	Sulfate is precipitated with barium chloride crystals.

REQUIRED REAGENTS

Code	Description	Quantity
HI93751-0	Sulfate Reagent	1 packet

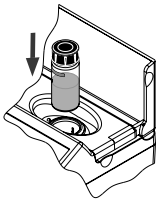
REAGENT SETS

HI93751-01	Reagents for 100 tests
HI93751-03	Reagents for 300 tests

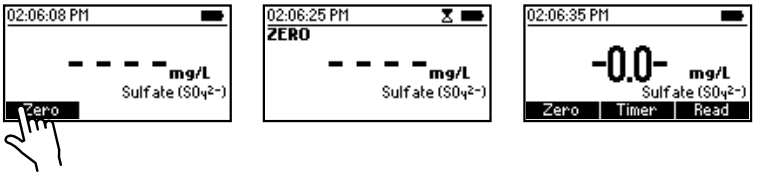
For other accessories see page 72.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

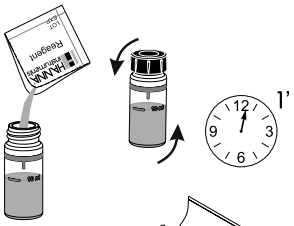
- Select the Sulfate method using the procedure described in the Method Selection section (see page 28).
- Follow procedures in Section 6 to prepare the sample for analysis.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark) and replace the cap.



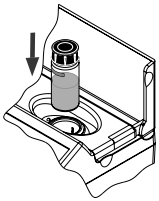
- Place the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the **Zero** key. The display will show "-0.0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Add one packet of HI93751-0 Sulfate Reagent.

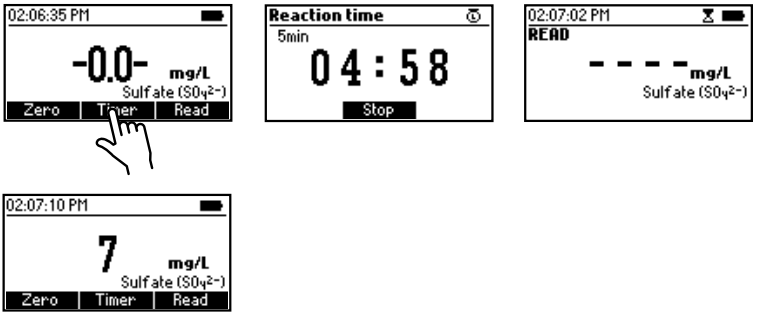


- Replace the cap and invert gently for 1 minute (about 30 inversions).



- Reinsert the cuvette into the instrument and close the lid.

- Press **Timer** and the display will show the countdown prior to the measurement or, alternatively, wait for 5 minutes and press **Read**. When the timer ends the meter will perform the reading. The instrument displays the concentration in **mg/L of sulfate (SO_4^{2-})**.

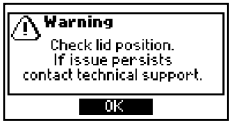


INTERFERENCES

Interferences may be caused by:
Calcium (as $CaCO_3$) above 20000 mg/L
Chloride (as Cl^-) above 40000 mg/L
Magnesium (as $MgCO_3$) above 10000 mg/L
Silica (as SiO_2) above 500 mg/L
Color or suspended matter in large amounts will interfere: suspended matter should be removed by previous filtration.
Organic matter in large amounts may impede the precipitation of barium sulfate.

9. WARNINGS & ERRORS

The instrument shows clear warning messages when erroneous conditions appear and when measured values are outside the expected range. The information below provides an explanation of the errors and warnings, and recommended action to be taken.



Explanation: There is an excess amount of ambient light reaching the detector.

Recommended action: Make sure the lid is closed before performing any measurements. If the issue persists, please contact Hanna Instruments technical support.

Explanation: The sample and the Zero cuvettes are inverted.

Recommended action: Swap the cuvettes and repeat the measurement.

Explanation: There is either too much light or the instrument can not adjust the light level.

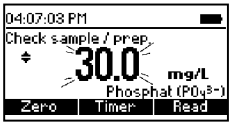
Recommended action: Please check the preparation of the Zero cuvette and that the sample does not contain any debris.

Explanation: The meter is either overheating or its temperature has dropped too low to operate within published accuracy specifications.

Recommended action: Allow the meter to reach normal environmental temperature before performing any measurements.

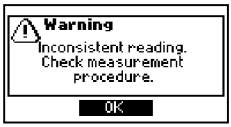
Explanation: Meter temperature has changed significantly since the zero measurement has been performed.

Recommended action: The zero measurement must be performed again.



Explanation: The measured value is outside the limits of the method.

Recommended action: If possible, change the method range. Verify that the sample does not contain any debris. Check the sample preparation and the measurement preparation.



Explanation: The measured value cannot be calculated.

Recommended action: Please check sample preparation and measurement procedure.

Explanation: Stored results of the CAL Check measurements have been lost.

Recommended action: Please redo the CAL Check measurements to ensure accurate results.

Explanation: User settings have been lost.

Recommended action: Please reset the values. If the issue persists, please contact Hanna Instruments technical support.

Explanation: Flash drive is not recognized or it might be damaged.

Recommended action: Please insert a new USB flash drive.

Explanation: Data log is full.

Recommended action: Please review logged data and delete unnecessary logs.

Explanation: Date and time settings have been lost.

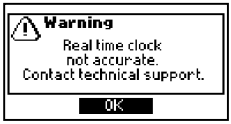
Recommended action: Please reset the values. If the issue persists, please contact Hanna Instruments technical support.

Explanation: Battery level is too low to ensure normal functioning and the meter will turn off.

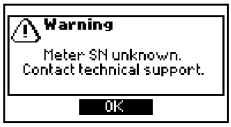
Recommended action: Connect the USB adapter to charge the battery.

The instrument shows warning messages when some of the features become unavailable. To recover them follow the *Recommended action:* Restart the meter. If the issue persists, please contact Hanna Instruments technical support.

Explanation: English is the only available language. Help function is not available.



Explanation: Real time clock it's not accurate.

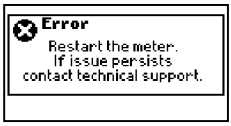


Explanation: The device serial number inside the memory can not be identified.

Explanation: Logged data are no longer accessible.

Explanation: Battery charge level is not accurate.

If a critical error appears, below message is displayed.



Explanation: A critical error has occured.

Recommended action: Restart the meter. If the issue persists, please contact Hanna Instruments technical support.

11. STANDARD METHODS

Description	Range	Method
Ammonia LR	0.00 to 3.00 mg/L	Nessler
Ammonia MR	0.00 to 10.00 mg/L	Nessler
Ammonia HR	0.0 to 100.0 mg/L	Nessler
Calcium	0 to 400 mg/L	Oxalate
Magnesium	0 to 150 mg/L	Calmagite
Nitrate	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L	Cadmium reduction
Phosphate HR	0.0 to 30.0 mg/L	Amino Acid
Potassium	0.0 to 20.0 mg/L	Tetraphenylborate
Sulfate	0 to 150 mg/L	Barium Chloride

12. ACCESSORIES

12.1. REAGENT SETS

Code	Description
HI93700-01	100 ammonia LR tests
HI93700-03	300 ammonia LR tests
HI93715-01	100 ammonia MR tests
HI93715-03	300 ammonia MR tests
HI93717-01	100 phosphate HR tests
HI93717-03	300 phosphate HR tests
HI93728-01	100 nitrate tests
HI93728-03	300 nitrate tests
HI93733-01	100 ammonia HR tests
HI93733-03	300 ammonia HR tests
HI93750-01	100 potassium tests
HI93750-03	300 potassium tests
HI93751-01	100 sulfate tests
HI93751-03	300 sulfate tests
HI937520-01	50 magnesium tests
HI937520-03	150 magnesium tests
HI937521-01	50 calcium fresh water tests
HI937521-03	150 calcium fresh water tests

12.2 pH ELECTRODES

Code	Description
HI10530	Triple ceramic, double junction, low temperature glass, refillable pH electrode with conical tip and temperature sensor
HI10430	Triple ceramic, double junction, high temperature glass, refillable pH electrode with temperature sensor
HI11310	Glass body, double junction, refillable pH/temperature electrode
HI11311	Glass body, double junction, refillable pH/temperature electrode with enhanced diagnostics
HI12300	Plastic body, double junction, gel filled, non refillable pH/temperature electrode
HI12301	Plastic body, double junction, gel filled, non refillable pH/temperature electrode with enhanced diagnostics
HI10480	Glass body, double junction with temperature sensor for wine analysis
FC2320	Double junction, open reference, non refillable, electrolyte viscolene, PVDF body with conical tip, pH/temperature electrode
FC2100	Double junction, open reference, non refillable, electrolyte viscolene, glass body with conical tip, pH/temperature electrode
FC2020	Double junction, open reference, non refillable, electrolyte viscolene, PVDF body with conical tip, pH/temperature electrode

Note: The enhanced diagnostics information are not displayed by meter.

12.3 pH SOLUTIONS

BUFFER SOLUTIONS

Code	Description
HI70004P	pH 4.01 Buffer Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)
HI70007P	pH 7.01 Buffer Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)
HI70010P	pH 10.01 Buffer Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)
HI7001L	pH 1.68 Buffer Solution, 500 mL
HI7004L	pH 4.01 Buffer Solution, 500 mL
HI7006L	pH 6.86 Buffer Solution, 500 mL
HI7007L	pH 7.01 Buffer Solution, 500 mL
HI7009L	pH 9.18 Buffer Solution, 500 mL
HI7010L	pH 10.01 Buffer Solution, 500 mL
HI8004L	pH 4.01 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL
HI8006L	pH 6.86 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL
HI8007L	pH 7.01 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL
HI8009L	pH 9.18 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL
HI8010L	pH 10.01 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL

ELECTRODE STORAGE SOLUTIONS

HI70300L	Storage Solution, 500 mL
HI80300L	Storage Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL

ELECTRODE CLEANING SOLUTIONS

HI70000P	Electrode Rinse Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)
HI7061L	General Cleaning Solution, 500 mL
HI7073L	Protein Cleaning Solution, 500 mL
HI7074L	Inorganic Cleaning Solution, 500 mL
HI7077L	Oil & Fat Cleaning Solution, 500 mL
HI8061L	General Cleaning Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL
HI8073L	Protein Cleaning Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL
HI8077L	Oil & Fat Cleaning Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL

ELECTRODE REFILL ELECTROLYTE SOLUTIONS

HI7082	3.5M KCl Electrolyte, 4x30 mL, for double junction electrodes
HI8082	3.5M KCl Electrolyte in FDA approved bottle, 4x30 mL, for double junction electrodes.

12.4. OTHER ACCESSORIES

Code	Description
HI72083300	carrying case
HI731318	cloth for wiping cuvettes (4 pcs.)
HI731331	glass cuvettes (4 pcs.)
HI731335N	cap for cuvette (4 pcs.)
HI731340	200 µL automatic pipette
HI731341	1000 µL automatic pipette
HI731342	2000 µL automatic pipette
HI740034P	cap for 100 mL beaker (10 pcs.)
HI740036P	100 mL plastic beaker (10 pcs.)
HI740038	60 mL glass bottle and stopper
HI740142P	1 mL graduated syringe (10 pcs)
HI740143	1 mL graduated syringe (6 pcs.)
HI740144	pipette tip (6 pcs.)
HI740157P	plastic refilling pipette (20 pcs.)
HI740220	25 mL graduated glass vial (2 pcs.)
HI740223	170 mL plastic beaker
HI740224	170 mL plastic beaker (12 pcs.)
HI740225	60 mL graduated syringe
HI740226	5 mL graduated syringe
HI740227	filter assembly
HI740228	filter discs (25 pcs.)
HI 740229	100 mL graduated cylinder
DEMI-02	demineralizer
HI75110/220E	USB power adapter, European plug

Code	Description
HI75110/220U	USB power adapter, USA plug
HI76404A	electrode holder
HI83325-11	CAL Check cuvette kit for HI83325
HI83300-100	Sample preparation kit consisting of activated carbon for 50 tests, demineralizer bottle for 10 L of water, 100 mL graduated beaker with cap, 170 mL graduated beaker with cap, 3 mL pipette, 60 mL syringe, 5 mL syringe, graduated cylinder, spoon, funnel, filter paper (25 pcs.).
HI920015	USB to micro USB cable connector
HI93703-50	cuvette cleaning solution (230 mL)
HI93703-55	activated carbon (50 pcs.)

13. ABBREVIATIONS

EPA:	US Environmental Protection Agency
°C:	degree Celsius
°F:	degree Fahrenheit
µg/L:	micrograms per liter (ppb)
mg/L:	milligrams per liter (ppm)
g/L:	grams per liter (ppt)
mL:	milliliter
GLP	good laboratory practice
UHR	ultra high range
ULR	ultra low range
HR:	high range
MR:	medium range
LR:	low range
PAN:	1-(2-pyridylazo)-2-naphtol
TPTZ:	2,4,6-tri-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine

All Hanna Instruments conform to the **CE European Directives**.

CE RoHS compliant

Disposal of Electrical & Electronic Equipment. The product should not be treated as household waste. Instead hand it over to the appropriate collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment which will conserve natural resources.

Disposal of waste batteries. This product contains batteries, do not dispose of them with other household waste. Hand them over to the appropriate collection point for recycling.

Ensuring proper product and battery disposal prevents potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. For more information, contact your city, your local household waste disposal service, the place of purchase or go to www.hannainst.com.

MAN83325 05/19

Recommendations for Users

Before using this product, make sure it is entirely suitable for your specific application and for the environment in which it is used. Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the meters' performance. For yours and the meter's safety do not use or store the meter in hazardous environments.

Warranty

The HI83325 is warranted for two years against defects in workmanship and materials when used for their intended purpose and maintained according to instructions. Damage due to accidents, misuse, tampering or lack of prescribed maintenance is not covered.

If service is required, contact your local Hanna Instruments Office. If under warranty, report the model number, date of purchase, serial number and the nature of the problem. If the repair is not covered by the warranty, you will be notified of the charges incurred. If the instrument is to be returned to Hanna Instruments, first obtain a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) number from the Technical Service department and then send it with shipping costs prepaid. When shipping any instrument, make sure it is properly packed for complete protection.

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MAN83325

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