

383

Suspended solids

10 - 750 mg/l TSS

Turbidity / Attenuated Radiation Method

Instrument specific information

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

n 810 nm 10 - 750 mg/l TS	S
r	n 810 nm 10 - 750 mg/l TS

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	5	Packaging Unit	Part Number

no reagent required

Application List

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

Sampling

Measure the water sample as soon as possible after sampling. It is possible to store
the sample at 4°C for 7 days s in plastic or glass containers. The measurement
should be at the same temperature as the sample. Temperature differences between measurement and sampling can change the result of the measurement.

Notes

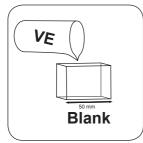
- The photometric determination of Suspended Solids is based on a gravimetric method. In a laboratory this is usually done by evaporation of the filter residue of a filtrated water sample in a furnace at 103°C – 105°C and weighing of the dried residue.
- When higher accuracy is required perform a gravimetric determination of a water sample. The result can be used to calibrate the photometer with the same water sample.
- 3. The estimated detection limit is 20 mg/L TSS.

Implementation of the provision Total suspended solids

Select the method on the device

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

Homogenize 500 ml of the water sample in a blender on high speed for 2 minutes

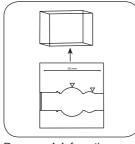


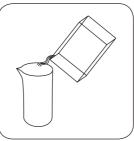


Fill 50 mm vial with deionised water.

Place blank in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.

Press the **ZERO** button.





Remove vial from the sam- Empty vial. ple chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



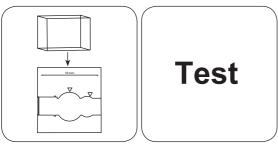
Mix homogenised water sample thoroughly.



sample.



Rinse out vial with prepared Fill 50 mm vial with sample.



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

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

The result in mg/I TSS (Total Suspended Solids) appears on the display.

Chemical Method

Turbidity / Attenuated Radiation Method

Appendix

Interferences

Removeable Interferences

- Air bubbles interfere and can be removed by swirling the vial gently.
- Colour interferes if light is absorbed at 660 nm.

Derived from

EN 872:2005

^{a)} determination of free, combined and total | ^{b)} Reactor is necessary for COD (150 °C), TOC (120 °C) and total -chromium, - phosphate, -nitrogen, (100 °C) | o MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials® (Order code 19 20 75) | ⁽ⁱ⁾ Spectroquant⁽ⁱ⁾ is a Merck KGaA Trademark | ⁽ⁱ⁾ alternative reagent, used instead of DPD No.1/No.3 in case of turbidity in the water sample caused by high concentration of calcium and/or high conductivity | ¹/₉ additionally required for determination of bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone in the presence of chlorine | 9) Reagent recovers most insoluble iron oxides without digestion | h) additionally required for samples with hardness values above 300 mg/l CaCO, | i) high range by dilution | # including stirring rod, 10 cm