



NEPHELOMETRIC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

1. Collect a representative sample in a clean container. Fill the sample cell to the line (approximately 30 mL). Take care to handle the sample cell by the top. Cap the sample cell. (*Note: Instrument warm-up stabilization time with Ratio on is 30 minutes and with Ratio off is 60 minutes. Typical application is to leave the instrument on 24 hours a day.*)
2. Hold the sample cell by the cap, and wipe to remove water spots and finger prints.
3. Apply a thin bead of silicone oil from the top to the bottom of the cell—just enough to coat the cell with a thin layer of oil. Using the oiling cloth provided, spread the oil uniformly. Then, wipe off the excess. The cell should appear nearly dry with little or no visible oil. (*Note: See Section 2.3.2 Applying Silicone Oil in the instrument manual.*)
4. Place the sample cell in the instrument cell compartment, and close the cell cover. (*Note: For immediate update of the display, press **ENTER**.*)
5. If necessary, insert the EPA filter. Select manual or automatic ranging by pressing the **RANGE** key.
6. Select the appropriate **SIGNAL AVERAGING** setting (on or off) by pressing the **SIGNAL AVG** key.
7. Select the appropriate **RATIO** setting (on or off) by pressing the **RATIO** key. (*Note: Values >40 NTU require Ratio on.*)
8. Select the appropriate measurement unit (NTU, EBC or NEPH) by pressing the **UNITS/EXIT** key.
9. Read and record the results.

CALIBRATION

Preparing Recommended Formazin Dilutions

Hach Company recommends use of 20-, 200-, 1000- and 4000-NTU Formazin standards for calibration of the Model 2100N Turbidimeter. Prepare all Formazin dilutions immediately before calibration, and discard the dilutions after use. While 4000-NTU stock solutions are stable for up to one year, diluted solutions deteriorate more rapidly. Prepare dilutions of 20, 200 and 1000 NTUs according to the directions in *Table 2 (Formazin Standard Preparation)* in *Section 3* of the Instrument Manual. The dilution water also is used to make an initial blank measurement (refer to *Section 3.2 Calibration* in the Instrument Manual).

NOTE

The calibration is based on a first order linear equation consisting of up to three independent variables. Unpredictable results may occur if standards other than the recommended calibration points are used. The factory-suggested calibration points are those determined by Hach Company chemists and engineers to provide the best calibration accuracy. Use of standards other than those specified may result in less accurate calibrations.

Calibrating with Formazin Standards

The electronic and optical design of the 2100N Turbidimeter provides long-term stability and minimizes the need for frequent calibration. The three-detector ratioing optical system compensates for electronic and optical system variations between calibrations. When data is used for USEPA reporting, recalibrate at least every 90 days, or as stipulated by the regulating authority. Refer to *Section 3.2 Calibration* in the Instrument Manual.

1. Fill a clean sample cell to the line (\cong 30 mL) with dilution water. Wipe the cell clean and apply a thin film of silicone oil.
2. Place the sample cell into the cell holder, and *close the cell cover*.
3. Press the **CAL** key. The S0 annunciator lights. The NTU value of the dilution water used in the previous calibration is displayed.

4. Press the **ENTER** key. The instrument display counts down from 60 to 0, and then makes a measurement. This result is stored and used to compensate for the turbidity of the dilution water.
5. The instrument automatically increments to the next standard, displays the expected NTU value (e.g., 20.00 NTU), and the S1 annunciator lights. Remove the sample cell from the cell holder.
6. Fill a clean sample cell to the line with well-mixed, 20-NTU Formazin standard. Wipe the sample cell clean, and apply a thin film of silicone oil on its surface. Place it into the cell holder, and *close the cell cover*.
7. Press the **ENTER** key. The display counts down from 60 to 0, and makes a measurement. The instrument automatically increments to the next standard, the display shows 200.0 NTU, and the S2 annunciator lights. Remove the sample cell from the instrument.
8. Fill a clean sample cell to the line with well-mixed, 200-NTU Formazin standard. Wipe the cell clean and apply a thin film of silicone oil to the surface. Place it into the cell holder, and *close the cell cover*. Press the **ENTER** key. The instrument display counts down from 60 to 0, and then makes a measurement. The instrument automatically increments to the next standard, the display shows 1000 NTU, and the S3 annunciator lights. Remove the sample cell from the instrument.
9. Fill a clean sample cell to the line with well-mixed, 1000-NTU Formazin standard. Wipe the cell clean and apply a thin film of silicone oil to the surface. Place it in the cell holder and *close the cell cover*. Press the **ENTER** key. The instrument display counts down from 60 to 0, and then makes a measurement. The display automatically increments to the next standard, the display shows 4000 NTU, and the S4 annunciator lights. Remove the sample cell from the instrument.
10. Fill a clean sample cell to the line with well-mixed, 4000-NTU Formazin standard. Wipe the cell clean and apply a thin film of silicone oil to the surface. Place it in the cell holder and *close the cell cover*. Press the **ENTER** key. The instrument counts down from 60 to 0, and then makes a measurement. The display automatically increments back to the dilution water standard. The S0 annunciator lights, and the previously measured value of the dilution water is displayed.
11. Press the **CAL** key. The instrument makes calculations based on the new calibration data, stores the new calibration and returns the instrument to the measurement mode.

Reviewing the Calibration Sequence

Press the **CAL** key and then use the **UP ARROW** key to scroll through the standards to review calibration data currently in effect. If the instrument is connected to a printer, pressing the **PRINT** key prints all of the calibration data in effect. Press the **UNITS/EXIT** key to return to the operating mode without altering the current calibration data.

Using Gelex® Secondary Turbidity Standards

Periodically, as experience or regulating authorities indicate, verify the instrument calibration using Gelex Secondary Standards. If the reading in the range of use is not within 5% of the standard's assigned value, recalibrate using Formazin primary standards (refer to *Section 3.2.5 Using Gelex Secondary Turbidity Standards* in the Instrument Manual).

1. Calibrate the instrument with Formazin (refer to *Section 3.2 Calibration* in the Instrument Manual).
2. Verify that the instrument is set for the NTU mode, Ratio on and Automatic Ranging.
3. Thoroughly clean the outside of the Gelex vials, and apply a thin coating of silicone oil.
4. Place the lowest NTU Gelex Standard in the sample compartment with the triangle on the vial aligned with the index mark on the instrument sample compartment. Close the sample cell cover.
5. Press the **ENTER** key. Record the value displayed. Remove the standard from the instrument, and mark this value on the vial with a water soluble marker.
6. Repeat steps 3 through 5 for the other Gelex standards.

NOTE

Reassign new values to the Gelex standards each time the instrument is calibrated with Formazin.

ERROR CODES

Error codes may result from instrument malfunction or operator error. **Errxx** error codes are cleared from the display by pressing the **ENTER** key. The meter continues operating in the error condition; a calibration in progress can be continued. Any calibration being calculated (at the time the message appears) is discarded; the old calibration is retained. *Table 1* lists the error codes displayed for specific conditions.

Table 1. Error Codes

Code	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
Err01	Dilution water calculated to be >0.5 NTU	Start calibration over with higher quality dilution water, or filter the water with a membrane filter before use.
Err02	Two calibration standards have the same value, or their difference is less than 60.0 NTU. Standard 1 is too low (<10 NTU)	Recheck preparation of standards and repeat calibration.
Err03	Low light error	Reinsert sample. Check that lamp is on. Dilution may be necessary.
Err04	Memory malfunction	Switch instrument off and back on with I/O. Call Hach Service.
Err05	A/D over-range	Contact Hach Service.
Err06	A/D under-range	Contact Hach Service.
Err07	Light leak	Contact Hach Service.
Err08	Bad lamp circuit	Contact Hach Service.
Err09	Printer timeout error	Check that external printer is properly connected. Check that external printer is selected (on-line).
Err10	System voltage out of range	Switch instrument off and back on with I/O. Call Hach Service.
Err11	System loop test error	Switch instrument off and back on with I/O. Call Hach Service.

Diagnostic Functions

The diagnostic mode accesses system function information that is useful primarily when the instrument function is in doubt. Hach service technicians use the information for precise troubleshooting, speeding repairs, and avoiding unnecessary service returns.

Access diagnostic information by pressing and holding the **RIGHT ARROW** key for 3 seconds. Use the **ARROW** keys to edit the display to read the diagnostic code number of interest. Press the **ENTER** key to display the diagnostic value. More information may be obtained by purchasing the instrument service manual, or contacting the service center nearest you.

Diagnostic Codes

Code	Display	Description
00	bP on/bP of	Keyboard Beeper On/Off
01	FS Pr/SL Pr	Fast/Slow Print Device
21	Pr In	Printer Test
22	*	Display Test
23	*	Keyboard Test
24	*	Memory Test

Refer to *Table 6 Diagnostic Codes* in *Section 8 Troubleshooting* of the instrument manual for a list of diagnostic codes.



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