59580-88



# POCKET COLORIMETER<sup>™</sup> II ANALYSIS SYSTEMS

#### INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Lead

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#### Important Note

# This manual is intended for use with the following Pocket Colorimeter II instrument:

Lead

Cat. No. 59530-21

The Pocket Colorimeter II instrument listed above is **not** interchangeable with other Pocket Colorimeter instruments.

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# **Safety Precautions**

Please read this entire manual before unpacking, setting up, or operating this instrument. Pay particular attention to all danger and caution statements. Failure to do so could result in serious injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

To ensure the protection provided by this equipment is not impaired, do not use or install this equipment in any manner other than that which is specified in this manual.

## Laboratory Safety

As part of good laboratory practice, please familiarize yourself with the reagents used in these procedures. Read all product labels and the material safety data sheets (MSDS) before using them. It is always good practice to wear safety glasses when handling chemicals. Follow instructions carefully. Rinse thoroughly if contact occurs. If you have questions about reagents or procedures, please contact the manufacturer or distributor.

## Use of Hazard Information

If multiple hazards exist, this manual will use the signal word (Danger, Caution, Note) corresponding to the greatest hazard.

DANGER Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTE Information that requires special emphasis.

## **Precautionary Labels**

Please pay particular attention to labels and tags attached to the instrument. Personal injury or damage to the instrument could occur if not observed.

This symbol, if noted on the instrument, references the instruction manual for operational and/or safety information.

# Specifications

Lamp: Light emitting diode (LED) **Detector:** Silicon photodiode **Photometric precision**: ± 0.0015 Abs Filter bandwidth: 15 nm Wavelength: 476 nm Absorbance range: 0–2.5 Abs **Dimensions:** 3.2 x 6.1 x 15.2 cm (1.25 x 2.4 x 6 inches) Weight: 0.2 kg (0.43 lbs) Sample cells: 25 mm (10 mL) **Operating conditions:** 0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F); 0 to 90% relative humidity (noncondensing) **Power supply:** Four AAA alkaline batteries; approximate life is 2000 tests\*

<sup>\*</sup> Backlight usage will decrease battery life.

# OPFRATION

#### DANGER

Handling chemical samples, standards, and reagents can be dangerous. Review the necessary Material Safety Data Sheets and become familiar with all safety procedures before handling any chemicals.

#### DANGER

La manipulation des échantillons chimiques, étalons et réactifs peut être dangereuse. Lire les Fiches de Données de Sécurité des Produits (FDSP) et se familiariser avec toutes les procédures de sécurité avant de manipuler tous les produits chimiques.

#### PFI IGRO

La manipulación de muestras químicas, estándares y reactivos puede ser peligrosa. Revise las fichas de seguridad de materiales y familiarícese con los procedimientos de seguridad antes de manipular productos químicos.

#### **GEFAHR**

Das Arbeiten mit chemischen Proben, Standards und Reagenzien ist mit Gefahren verbunden. Es wird dem Benutzer dieser Produkte empfohlen, sich vor der Arbeit mit sicheren Verfahrensweisen und dem richtigen Gebrauch der Chemikalien vertraut zu machen und alle entsprechenden Materialsicherheitsdatenblätter aufmerksam zu lesen.

#### PERIGO

A manipulação de amostras, padrões e reagentes químicos pode ser perigosa. Reveja a folha dos dados de seguranca do material e familiarize-se com todos os procedimentos de seguranca antes de manipular quaisquer produtos químicos.

#### PERICOLO

La manipolazione di campioni, standard e reattivi chimici può essere pericolosa. La preghiamo di prendere conoscenza delle Schede Techniche necessarie legate alla Sicurezza dei Materiali e di abituarsi con tutte le procedure di sicurezza prima di manipolare ogni prodotto chimico.

# Packaging Guide



#### Case Lid

1	Graduated Cylinder	. 1081-	-42
2	Pocket Colorimeter II Instrument	59530-	-21

## Packaging Guide, continued



1 - 12

## Packaging Guide, continued

#### Case Bottom

3	Dropper Holder Tube (3)	23083-00
4	Dropper (3)	21247-00
5	pPb-1 Reagent	23685-31
6	Pipetter Tips, bag of 10	22754-10
7	pPb-2 Reagent	23686-55
8	pPb-3 Reagent	23687-49
9	Measuring Vial	2193-00
10	pPb-4 Reagent	23688-55
11	pPb-5 Reagent Powder Pillows	23689-64
12	Pipetter	22753-01
13	pPb-6 Reagent	23747-55
14	Plungers	23764-00
15	Extractors (20)	23749-00
16	Sample Cells (2)	21228-01
17	Lead Standard	23748-20
18	Mixing Bottle	22452-42
19	Sampling Bottle, 125 mL (2)	23240-43

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# Instrument Keys and Display



Item	Description		
1	POWER/BACKLIGHT Key		
2	ZERO/SCROLL Key		
3	MENU Key		
4	Numeric Display		
5	Range Indicator		
6	Range Indicator		
7	Menu Indicator		
8	Calibration Adjusted Indicator		
9	Battery Low Indicator		
10	READ/ENTER Key		

# Instrument Cap Cord

The instrument cap for the Pocket Colorimeter<sup> $\mathbb{M}$ </sup> II doubles as a light shield. Accurate measurements cannot be obtained unless the sample or blank is covered with the cap. Use the instrument cap cord to secure the cap to the body of the colorimeter and prevent loss of the cap. See Figure 1 on page 1–17.

- 1. Loop the instrument cap cord through the ring on the cap.
- 2. Remove the battery compartment cover. Press the knotted end of the cord into the hole indicated by the arrow.
- **3.** Slide the cord into the slot on the battery compartment cover. Snap the cover into place.

## Instrument Cap Cord, continued



### 1-18

Method 8317

#### For drinking water LeadTrak<sup>®</sup> Fast Column Extraction Method\*

## Measuring Hints

- Rinse labware with nitric acid and deionized water before use to prevent sample contamination. See Apparatus and Sample Preparation on page 1–27.
- The sampling requirements for "first-draw" analysis are detailed in Sampling on page 1–28.
- Reagents will stain the sample cells. Rinse with pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent or 1:1 HNO<sub>3</sub>, followed by deionized water.

Note: The Pocket Colorimeter II is designed to measure solutions contained in sample cells. DO NOT dip the meter in the sample or pour the sample directly into the cell holder.

<sup>\*</sup> U.S. patent 5,019,516



**1.** Fill a 100-mL plastic graduated cylinder with 100 mL of sample. Pour the measured sample into a 125-mL plastic sampling bottle.



2. Using a plastic 1-mL dropper, add 1.0 mL of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent to the sample. Swirl to mix. Note: *If the sample has been preserved previously with pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent at 1.0 mL per 100 mL sample, omit steps 2 and 3.* 



### 3. Wait 2 minutes.

Note: Samples preserved with nitric acid also require steps 2 and 3.



**4.** After the timer beeps, use a second 1-mL plastic dropper to add 2.0 mL of pPb-2 Fixer Solution. Swirl to mix.

**Note:** Samples that were preserved with nitric acid or were digested may exceed the buffer capacity of the solution. Check the pH and adjust with 5 N Sodium Hydroxide to a pH of 6.7–7.1 before step 5.



**5.** Place a new Fast Column Extractor on top of the second 125-mL sampling bottle. Pour the prepared sample solution carefully into the extractor. Wait for the sample to flow through.



**6.** After the flow has stopped, fully compress the absorbent pad in the extractor with the plunger. Discard the contents of the bottle. Slowly withdraw the plunger.

Note: The pad should remain at the bottom of the extractor when the plunger is removed. Re-compress with the plunger if the pad has retracted



7. Place the extractor on top of the round poly mixing bottle. Measure 25 mL of pPb-3 Eluant Solution with the measuring vial and pour into the extractor.



8. After the pPb-3 Eluant Solution has started to drip from the extractor, insert the plunger and slowly force the remaining Eluant Solution through the extractor and into the poly mixing bottle. Fully compress the absorbent pad.



**9**. Remove the extractor from the bottle and, using a 1.0-mL plastic dropper, add 1.0 mL of pPb-4 Neutralizer Solution to the sample in the bottle. Swirl to mix thoroughly.



**10.** Add the contents of one pPb-5 Indicator Powder Pillow to the sample. Swirl to mix thoroughly.

Note: *The solution will turn brown.* 

88	:02	88
HRS	ΜΙΝ	SEC

11. Wait 2 minutes.



**12.** Fill a 10-mL sample cell to the 10-mL line with the prepared sample.



**13.** Press the **POWER** key to turn the meter on. The arrow should indicate channel µg/L Pb.



**14.** After the two-minute waiting period, place the prepared sample into the cell holder.

**Note:** *Wipe any liquid or fingerprints off sample cells with a dry cloth.* 



**15.** Cover the sample cell with the instrument cap. Be sure the cap fits tightly against the instrument.



**16.** Press **ZERO/SCROLL**. The display will show "- - -" then "0".



**17.** Remove the sample cell and add 3 drops of pPb-6 Decolorizer Solution to the cell. Cap and invert to mix.

Note: There will be little visual difference between the decolorized sample and the prepared sample.



**18.** Place the prepared sample in the cell holder.



**19.** Cover the sample cell with the instrument cap. Be sure the cap fits tightly against the instrument.



20. Press READ/ENTER.

The display will show "- - - -", followed by results in µg/L lead.

## Apparatus and Sample Preparation

Because lead is very common to our environment, care must be taken to prevent sample contamination. Follow these steps for greatest test accuracy:

- a. Lead-free water is necessary to minimize sample contamination when rinsing apparatus or diluting sample. The water may be either distilled or deionized. Verify that the lead concentration is zero from the label. If the lead concentration is uncertain, determine the lead concentration with the LeadTrak<sup>®</sup> test.
- **b.** Plastic or glass sample containers and lids may be checked for contamination by rinsing with 1 mL of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent. Add 100 mL of lead-free water. After 24 hours, analyze this solution using the LeadTrak test to confirm the absence of lead.
- c. Rinse glassware used in this test with a small amount of dilute lead-free Nitric Acid or pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent followed by rinsing with lead-free water.
- **d.** pPb-5 Indicator may be rinsed from the glass sample cells with a few drops of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent or a small amount of dilute lead-free Nitric Acid.

# Sampling

Samples may be collected either from household pipes (point-of-use) or from water sources. Acidified samples may be stored up to six months.

Sampling for Lead Contamination in Household Pipes for Point-of-use Drinking Water

- a. Collect the sample after the water has been in the pipes with no flow for 8 to 18 hours.
- b. Add 10 mL of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent to a 1-liter bottle.
- **c.** Turn on the tap and collect exactly the first liter of water in the bottle containing the acid preservative. This is the "first draw" sample.
- d. Cap and invert several times to mix.
- e. After 2 minutes, the sample is ready for analysis. Skip steps 2 and 3 in the analysis procedure. Use 100 mL of this preserved sample directly in step 4.

Sampling for Lead Contamination from Drinking Water Sources such as Well Water or Water from Main Supply Lines

a. Add 10 mL of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent to a 1-liter bottle.

- **b.** Turn the tap on for 3–5 minutes or until the water temperature has been stable for 3 minutes.
- **c.** Collect exactly 1 liter of water in the bottle containing the acid preservative.
- d. Cap and invert several times to mix.
- e. After 2 minutes the sample is ready for analysis. Skip steps 2 and 3 in the analysis procedure. Use 100 mL of this preserved sample directly in step 4.
- **Note:** Collect at least 1 liter of sample to obtain a representative sample. If less than 1 liter is collected, use 1 mL of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent per 100 mL of sample.
- **Note:** If Nitric Acid is substituted for pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent as a preservative or if the sample is digested, the buffering capacity of the pPb-2 Fixer Solution may be exceeded. After step 4, check the pH of the sample and adjust the sample pH to 6.7–7.1 with 5 N Sodium Hydroxide.
- **Note:** *Each sample type typically requires different sampling procedures. Consult with the appropriate regulatory agency in your area for more information about specific sampling requirements.*

# Accuracy Check

#### Standard Additions Method

The standard additions method for checking the validity of the test results can be performed as follows:

- 1. Use the pipetter to add 100  $\mu L$  of a 10 mg/L (10,000  $\mu g/L$ ) Lead Standard Solution (included with the reagent set) to a second 100-mL portion of the sample.
- 2. Swirl the sample to mix. Then test the sample as described in the procedure. Each 100  $\mu$ L of standard added should increase the lead concentration determined in step 20 by 10  $\mu$ g/L.

#### Standard Solution Method

Prepare a 100  $\mu$ g/L lead standard solution following steps a–c (below). Perform the procedure described above using 100 mL of the prepared standard solution in place of the sample.

#### Preparing the Lead Calibration Standard Solution

- **a.** Add 1 mL of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent to a clean 100-mL plastic graduated cylinder. Dilute to the 99-mL mark with lead-free deionized water. Pour the water into a clean 125-mL plastic sampling bottle.
- **b.** Use a pipet to add 1.0 mL of the 10 mg/L Lead Standard Solution (included with the reagent set) to the water in the bottle. Cap and invert to mix. This 100  $\mu$ g/L solution should be prepared immediately before use.
- c. Use this 100  $\mu$ g/L standard solution in place of the sample while following the procedure, which starts on page 1–19. Skip step 2 in the analysis procedure.

## Method Performance

Typical Precision (95% Confidence Interval):  $70 \pm 10 \ \mu g/L \ Pb$ Estimated Detection Limit:  $EDL = 5 \ \mu g/L \ Pb$ 

# Standard Calibration Adjust Method

To perform a standard calibration adjustment using the 100  $\mu$ g/L lead standard or using an alternative concentration, see Standard Calibration Adjust on page 2–13.

# $\operatorname{Spec}\!\sqrt{\,\,{}^{_{\scriptstyle{\rm M}}}}$ Secondary Standards

Note: Due to improvements in the optical system of the Pocket Colorimeter<sup>™</sup> II, the tolerance ranges and values on the Certificate of Analysis of previously purchased Spec√ standards may no longer be valid. Obtain a new set of standards, or use the Pocket Colorimeter II to assign new values to existing standards.

Spec $\checkmark$  Secondary Standards are available to quickly check the repeatability of the Pocket Colorimeter<sup>m</sup> II instrument. After initial measurements for the Spec $\checkmark$  standards are collected, the standards can be re-checked as often as desired to ensure the instrument is working consistently.

The standards do not ensure reagent quality nor do they ensure the accuracy of the test results. Analysis of real standard solutions using the kit reagents is required to verify the accuracy of the entire Pocket Colorimeter system. The Spec $\checkmark$  Standards should *NEVER* be used to calibrate the instrument. The certificate of analysis lists the expected value and tolerance for each Spec $\checkmark$  Standard.

## Using the Spec $\sqrt{}$ Standards

- 1. Place the colorless Spec $\checkmark$  STD 1 into the cell holder with the alignment mark facing the keypad. Tightly cover the cell with the instrument cap.
- **2.** Press **ZERO**. The display will show "0.00" or "0.0" depending on the range.
- **3.** Place the blank cell into the cell holder. Tightly cover the cell with the instrument cap.
- 4. Press READ/ENTER. Record the concentration measurement.
- 5. Repeat steps 1– 4 with cells labeled STD 2 and STD 3.
- **6.** Compare these measurements with previous measurements to verify the instrument is performing consistently. (If these are the first measurements, record them for comparison with later measurements.)
- **Note:** If the instrument is user-calibrated, initial standard measurements of the Spect Standards will need to be performed again for the user calibration.

## Interferences

Interference studies were conducted by preparing a known lead solution of approximately 25  $\mu$ g/L as well as the potential interfering ion. The ion was said to interfere when the measured lead concentration changed by  $\pm$  10%.

Samples containing levels slightly exceeding the concentration values in Table 1 on page 1-35 may be diluted 1:1 and re-analyzed. Multiply the value obtained by 2 to determine the lead present in the original sample.

Every effort has been made to prevent contamination in packaging the reagents. Use of black rubber stoppers, black dropper bulbs, and droppers with inked graduations may contaminate the sample and should be avoided. Use the plastic droppers provided in the reagent set.

Glassware and plasticware should be rinsed with a dilute nitric acid solution or a few drops of pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent, to prevent sample contamination, especially if the previous sample had a high lead content. The sample cell walls will become colored from the pPb-5 Indicator and should be rinsed with a dilute nitric acid solution. The extractor plunger is intended to be used for more than one test and should be rinsed as well.

Table 1 Interferences

lon	Interference Level	lon	Interference Level
Aluminum, Al <sup>3+</sup>	0.5 mg/L	Magnesium, Mg <sup>2+</sup>	500 mg/L
Barium, Ba <sup>2+</sup>	6 mg/L	Manganese, Mn <sup>2+</sup>	0.5 mg/L
Calcium, Ca <sup>2+</sup>	500 mg/L	Nitrogen, Ammonium, NH <sub>4</sub> +	500 mg/L
Chloride, CI-	1000 mg/L	Nitrogen, Nitrate, NO3-	1000 mg/L
Copper, Cu <sup>2+</sup>	2 mg/L	Sulfate, SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2–</sup>	1000 mg/L
Fluoride, F-	10 mg/L	Zinc, Zn <sup>2+</sup>	1 mg/L
Iron, Fe <sup>2+</sup>	2 mg/L		

## Summary of Method

Acid soluble lead, as  $Pb^{2+}$ , in a potable water sample is first concentrated on a Fast Column Extractor. The lead is then eluted from the extractor and a porphyrin indicator is added to develop color in the sample. A decolorizer is then added to break up the colored complex. The difference between the sample with color and the decolorized sample is directly related to the concentration of lead in the sample.

## **Reagents and Apparatus**

### **Required Reagents**

### **Required Apparatus**

Bottle, round, mixing, 100-mL.	each	22452-42
Bottle, sampling, polystyrene, 1	25-mLeach	23240-43
## **Required Apparatus, continued**

Description	Units	Cat. No.
Droppers, plastic, 0.5 and 1.0-mL	.20/pkg.	21247-20
Syringe plunger	each	23764-00
Vial, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25-mL mark	each	2193-00

### **Optional Reagents**

1 0	
Lead Standard Solution, 10 mg/L	
Lead Standard Solution, Voluette® Ampules,	
50 mg/L as Pb <sup>2+</sup> , 10 mL	16/pkg14262-10
Lead Standard Solution, 1000 mg/L	
Nitric Acid, ACS	
pPb-1 Acid Preservative Reagent	
Sodium Hydroxide Standard Solution, 5.0 N	50 mL SCDB 2450-26
Spec√ <sup>™</sup> Secondary Standards Kit, Lead	each 27076-00
Water, deionized	4 L

## **Optional Apparatus**

Cylinder, graduated, polypropylene, 100-mL	each1081-42
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 1.0 mL	each 14515-35
Pipet Filler, safety bulb	each 14651-00
Pipet Tips for 100-µL pipetter	10/pkg 22754-10
Pipetter, fixed volume, 100-µL	each 22753-00
Tube, polystyrene, 15-mL	each 23083-00
Watch Glass, 100 mm	each578-70

## **Replacement Parts**

Batteries, AAA, alkaline	
Instrument Cover, sample compartment	each 59548-00
Instruction Manual, Lead	each 59580-88
Sample Cell, 10-mL, with cap	
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# Section 2 Instrument Manual

#### 2 - 2

# **Key Functions**

Кеу	Description	Function
	POWER	On/Off/Backlight To turn on the backlight, turn on the instrument, then press and hold the power key until the backlight turns on. Press and hold again to turn off the backlight. This key functions the same in all instrument modes and ranges.
	ZERO/SCROLL	In measurement mode, sets the instrument to zero. In menu mode, scrolls through menu options. Also scrolls numbers when entering or editing a value.
	READ/ENTER	In measurement mode, initiates sample measurement. In menu mode, selects a menu option. When entering numbers, moves one space to the right and executes the function when the entry is complete.

Кеу	Description	Function
	MENU	Enter/Exit the menu mode Press and hold for approximately 5 seconds to enter user-entered method mode.

# Menu Selections

Press the **MENU** key to access the menu selections.

# Switching Ranges

- **1.** Press the **MENU** key. The display will show "SEL". A flashing arrow indicates the current range.
- 2. Press the **READ/ENTER** key to toggle between ranges.
- 3. Press MENU again to accept and exit back to the measurement screen.

# Setting the Time

1. Press the **MENU** key, then press the **ZERO/SCROLL** key until the display shows a time in the "00:00" format.

- 2. Press **READ/ENTER**. The digit to be edited will flash.
- **3.** Use the **ZERO/SCROLL** key to change the entry, then press **READ/ENTER** to accept and advance to the next digit. The time is entered in 24-hour format.

## **Recalling Stored Measurements**

- 1. Press the **MENU** key, then press the **ZERO/SCROLL** key until the display shows RCL. The instrument automatically stores the last 10 measurements.
- 2. In RCL, press **READ/ENTER** to recall the stored measurements, beginning with the most recent measurement taken. The meter stores the measurement number as 01 (most recent) through 10 (oldest), the time the measurement was taken, and the measurement value. The **ZERO/SCROLL** key allows for selection of a specific measurement by number. The **READ/ENTER** key scrolls through all stored data points.

# Instrument Operation, continued



# Battery Installation

Figure 1 on page 2–7 provides an exploded view of battery installation.

- **1.** Unhook the latch and remove the battery compartment cover. The polarities are shown on the battery holder.
- 2. Place the four batteries provided with the instrument in the holder as indicated and replace the battery compartment cover. The display will show the software version number (e.g., "P 1.6") after correct battery installation.

When replacing discharged batteries, always replace the complete set of four alkaline batteries. **Rechargeable batteries are not recommended** and cannot be recharged in the instrument.

**Note:** The Low Battery icon will appear on the display when the batteries have 10% battery life remaining. The battery icon will flash when the batteries are too low to complete measurements. See Instrument Keys and Display on page 1–15.



### 2-8

# **Error Codes**

When the instrument cannot perform the function initiated by the operator, an error message will appear in the display. Refer to the appropriate message information below to determine what the problem is and how it can be corrected. Resolve error messages in the order that they appear on the display. Service Centers are listed in page 2-37.

# **Error Messages**

1. E-0 No Zero (User mode)

Error occurs when trying to read a standard in the user calibration mode before setting the meter to zero.

- Zero the instrument on an appropriate blank.
- 2. E-1 Ambient Light Error

There is too much light present to take a valid measurement.

- Verify instrument cap is correctly seated.
- If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).

## Error Codes, continued

#### 3. E-2 LED Error

The LED (light source) is out of regulation.

- Replace batteries.
- Verify LED lights up (inside the cell holder) when the **READ/ENTER** or **ZERO/SCROLL** key is pressed.
- If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).

Note: When an E-1 or E-2 error occurs on a measurement, the display will show "....". (The decimal place is determined by the chemistry.) If the E-1 or E-2 error occurs while zeroing the meter, the meter will require the user to re-zero.

### 4. E-3 Standard Adjust Error

The value obtained on the prepared standard exceeds the adjustment limits allowed for the standard concentration, or the concentration of the standard is outside the concentration range allowed for standard calibration adjust.

- Prepare the standard and rerun according to the procedure.
- Prepare a standard at or near the recommended concentrations given in the procedure.
- Verify that the concentration of the standard has been entered correctly.

- If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).
- 5. E-6 Abs Error (User mode)

Indicates that the absorbance value is invalid, or indicates an attempt to make a curve with less than two points.

- Enter or measure the absorbance value again.
- If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).
- 6. E-7 Standard Value Error (User mode)

Standard concentration is equal to another standard concentration that is already entered.

- Enter the correct standard concentration.
- If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).
- 7. E-9 Flash Error

The meter is unable to save data.

• If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).

## Error Codes, continued

- 8. Underrange-flashing number below stated test range
  - Verify instrument cap is correctly seated.
  - Check zero by measuring a blank. If error recurs, re-zero the instrument.
  - If the problem persists, contact a Service Center (page 2–37).

Note: See Maximum/Minimum Displayed Value on page 2-26 for more information.

## 9. Overrange-flashing number above stated test range

Note: Flashing value will be 10% over the upper test limit.

- Check for light blockage.
- Dilute and retest sample.

Note: See Maximum/Minimum Displayed Value on page 2-26 for more information.

# **Standard Calibration Adjust**

The Pocket Colorimeter<sup>™</sup> II instrument is factory-calibrated and ready for use without user calibration. Use of the factory calibration is recommended unless the user is required to generate a calibration. The Standard Calibration Adjust can be used to meet regulatory requirements.

This feature allows the factory default calibration curve to be adjusted with a known standard. Use the standard described in the procedure.

- 1. Place a blank in the meter (in measurement mode). Press ZERO/SCROLL.
- 2. Place the reacted standard in the meter. Press **READ/ENTER**.
- 3. Press MENU, then press ZERO/SCROLL until the display shows "SCA".
- 4. Press **READ/ENTER** to display the standard calibration adjust value.
- **5.** Press **READ/ENTER** to adjust the curve to the displayed value. The meter will return to the measurement mode and the Calibration Adjusted icon will appear in the display window.

If an alternate concentration is used, or if a standard concentration is not given:

6. Repeat steps 1–4.

# Standard Calibration Adjust, continued

7. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to access the Edit function, then press **READ/ENTER** to begin editing. The digit to be edited will flash. Use the **ZERO/SCROLL** key to change the entry, then press **READ/ENTER** to accept and advance to the next digit.

When the last digit is entered, press **READ/ENTER** and the meter will adjust the curve to the value entered. The meter will return to measurement mode and the Calibration Adjusted icon will appear in the display window.

To turn off Standard Calibration Adjust (SCA):

- 1. Press MENU.
- 2. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** until "SCA" appears in the display.
- 3. Press READ/ENTER, then press ZERO/SCROLL until "Off" appears in the display.
- 4. Press **READ/ENTER** to turn off SCA.

Note: Perform another standard calibration adjust to turn SCA on again.

Note: For meters with factory-calibrated ranges or methods, Standard Calibration Adjust (SCA) will be disabled when a user-entered method is programmed into the meter. To turn SCA back on, restore the meter to factory default calibration. See Retrieving the Factory Calibration on page 2–25.

# Overview

The Pocket Colorimeter<sup>™</sup> II will accept a user-prepared calibration curve. The curve can extend from 0 to 2.5 absorbance. A user-prepared calibration curve may be entered into any channel that does not contain a factory-programmed curve. These channels are labeled "abs" on instruments having a single factory calibration or are labeled "1" and "2" on the uncalibrated single wavelength instruments. Any chemistry that can be run at the instrument wavelength may be user-entered in these channels.

Using prepared standard solutions that cover the range of interest, the meter generates a calibration curve by calculating the straight-line segments between each standard entered. A calibration curve may be entered using the keypad. Factory-entered calibration curves may also be recalculated or adjusted using the same procedure.

To enter the user-entered calibration mode, press the **MENU** key and hold it down until the display shows "USER" (about 5 seconds), followed by "CAL". Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to scroll through the options.

- CAL-Used to enter and edit standard values and measure absorbance values, or review the existing calibration.
- Edit—Used to enter and edit standard values and absorbance values with the keypad or review the existing calibration. Used to enter a predetermined calibration curve.
- dFL–Used to return the instrument back to the default factory calibration. User-entered calibrations are stored upon exit from the calibration or edit modes.

*Note: To return to factory settings, following the instructions in Retrieving the Factory Calibration on page 2–25.* 

If the instrument is shut off or loses power during data entry, all edits will be lost. Automatic shut-off in user-entered calibration entry mode is 60 minutes.

### CAL and Edit Submenus

In CAL mode, standard values are entered and absorbance values are measured. In Edit mode, standard and absorbance values are entered.

- To select CAL from the User menu, press **READ/ENTER**.
- To select Edit from the User menu, press **ZERO/SCROLL** and **READ/ENTER**.

• Once in the CAL or Edit option, press the **READ/ENTER** key to navigate through each option.

Note: Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to quickly scroll through each option.

# Calibration Procedure Using Prepared Standards

- **Note:** Deionized water or a reagent blank can be used to zero during the calibration procedure. Calibrations generated with deionized water as the zero will give less accurate results if the reagent blank is significantly more turbid or colored than deionized water. Use the deionized water or the reagent blank as the zero concentration point (SO) in the following calibration procedure.
- 1. Turn on the instrument and select the range to be calibrated. An arrow at the top of the display will point to the selected range. To change ranges, press the **MENU** key, then use the **READ/ENTER** key to toggle between ranges 1 and 2. Press **MENU** again to return to measurement mode.
- **2.** Follow the procedure for the chemical method to be calibrated. Prepare a reagent blank (if needed) and a standard solution. Allow the color to develop fully.

# User-Entered Calibration, continued

- 3. Insert the reagent blank or deionized water into the meter and cover with the cap. Press the **ZERO/SCROLL** key. The meter will display "- - -", followed by "0.000". This initializes (zeroes) the meter.
- **4.** Press the **MENU** key and hold it down until the display shows "USER", followed by "CAL". Press **READ/ENTER** to enter the calibration mode.
- 5. In factory-calibrated meters, S0 will appear in the display.

Note: When recalibrating a factory-calibrated meter or range, RES (resolution) cannot be changed.

- 6. In uncalibrated meters or meters with ranges labeled Abs, "RES" will appear. Press ZERO/SCROLL to review the current resolution (decimal placement). Press ZERO/SCROLL again to accept the current resolution. To change the resolution, press READ/ENTER, then ZERO/SCROLL to change the resolution. Press READ/ENTER to accept the new resolution. "S0" will appear on the display.
- 7. Press the **READ/ENTER** key again, then enter the blank value.

*Note: Press the* **READ/ENTER** *key to move from digit to digit. Use the* **ZERO/SCROLL** *key to change the number.* 

**8.** After completing entry of the blank value, press the **READ/ENTER** key. The display will show "A0".

- **9.** Insert the reagent blank or deionized water into the cell holder. Cover the blank with the instrument cap.
- **10.** Press the **READ/ENTER** key. The meter will measure and display the absorbance value for "S0".
- **11.** Remove the sample blank. Press the **ZERO/SCROLL** key. "S1" will appear. Press the **READ/ENTER** key, then enter the first standard value.

*Note: Press the* **READ/ENTER** *key to move from digit to digit. Use the* **ZERO/SCROLL** *key to change the number.* 

- **12.** After completing entry of the first standard value, press the **READ/ENTER** key. The display will show "A1".
- **13.** Insert the first reacted standard solution into the cell holder. Cover the prepared standard with the instrument cap.
- **14.** Press the **READ/ENTER** key. The meter will measure and display the absorbance value for S1.
- **15.** The calibration is complete with two points. If additional standards are required, press **ZERO/SCROLL** until "Add" appears on the display. Repeat steps 11–14 to enter additional standards.

**16.** Press the **MENU** key twice to exit and accept the changes. The instrument will use this calibration to determine the displayed concentration of future sample measurements.

# Entering a Predetermined Calibration Curve

*Note: Entering a predetermined calibration curve requires at least two data pairs. Each data pair requires a concentration value and the absorbance value for the given concentration. Up to 10 data pairs may be entered. This procedure uses the Edit mode.* 

- 1. Turn on the instrument and select the range to be calibrated. An arrow at the top of the display will point to the selected range. To change ranges, press the **MENU** key, then use the **READ/ENTER** key to toggle between ranges 1 and 2. Press **MENU** again to return to measurement mode.
- 2. Press the **MENU** key and hold it down until the display shows "USER", followed by "CAL". Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to scroll to EDIT. Press **READ/ENTER**.
- 3. In uncalibrated meters or in Abs range, "RES" will appear. Press **ZERO/SCROLL**. To change the resolution (decimal placement), press **READ/ENTER**. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to select the new resolution, then press **READ/ENTER** to accept. "S0" will appear on the display.

- **4.** Enter the concentration value and absorbance value of the first data pair (S0, A0).
- 5. To enter the S0 value, press **READ/ENTER**. Use the **ZERO/SCROLL** key to select the numerical value, then press the **READ/ENTER** key to accept the entry and advance to the next decimal place. Repeat this sequence until the S0 concentration value is entered.
- **6.** After editing the S0 value, press **READ/ENTER** to accept. "A0" will appear on the display.
- 7. To enter the absorbance value for S0, press the **READ/ENTER** key to go to entry mode. Use the **ZERO/SCROLL** key to select the numerical value, then press the **READ/ENTER** key to accept the entry and advance to the next decimal place. Repeat this sequence until the absorbance value for S0 is entered.
- **8.** After entering A0, press **READ/ENTER** to accept. "S1" will appear on the display.
- **9.** Repeat steps 5 through 8 for each standard value and absorbance value pair in the calibration curve

Note: After A1 is entered, Add will appear in the display. If additional data pairs are to be entered, press **READ/ENTER** and continue with step 9. **10.** When all the calibration data has been entered, press **MENU** twice to return to the measurement mode.

# Editing a User-entered or Factory Calibration Curve

- 1. Press the **MENU** key and hold it down until the display shows "USER", followed by "CAL". Press **ZERO/SCROLL** until EDIT appears.
- 2. Press the **READ/ENTER** key to enter Edit mode. In factory-calibrated meters, "S0" will appear in the display.

Note: When editing a factory-calibrated meter or range, RES (resolution) cannot be changed.

Note: When RES or SO appears in the display, press **ZERO/SCROLL** to quickly scroll to the data to be edited.

- 3. In uncalibrated meters or in Abs range, "RES" will appear. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to review the current resolution. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** again to accept the displayed resolution. To change the resolution (decimal placement), press **READ/ENTER**. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to select the new resolution, then press **READ/ENTER** to accept. "S0" will appear on the display.
- **4.** Press **READ/ENTER**. The current concentration value for S0 will appear on the display.

- 5. To edit the S0 value, press **READ/ENTER**. Use the **ZERO/SCROLL** key to select the numerical value, then press the **READ/ENTER** key to accept the entry and advance to the next decimal place. Repeat this sequence until the S0 concentration value is entered.
- **6.** After editing the S0 value, press **READ/ENTER** to accept. "A0" will appear on the display.
- 7. To edit the absorbance value for S0, press the **READ/ENTER** key to go to entry mode. Use the **ZERO/SCROLL** key to select the numerical value, then press the **READ/ENTER** key to accept the entry and advance to the next decimal place. Repeat this sequence until the absorbance value for S0 is entered.
- 8. After editing A0, press **READ/ENTER** to accept. "S1" will appear on the display.
- **9.** Repeat steps 4 through 8 for each standard value and absorbance value pair in the calibration curve.
- **10.** When all calibration data has been reviewed or edited, "ADD" will appear in the display.
- **11.** Press **READ/ENTER** to add more calibration points, or press **MENU** twice to return to the measurement mode.

Note: When a factory calibration curve has been edited, the "calibration adjust" icon will appear in the display.

# Exiting the Calibration Routine

Exit the calibration routine by pressing the **MENU** key to return to measurement mode. The instrument uses the last completed user-entered calibration or the factory calibration if no user-entered calibration has been completed.

# **Deleting Calibration Points**

- 1. Select the range containing user-entered calibration points. See Switching Ranges on page 2–4.
- 2. Press and hold the **MENU** key until "USER", then "CAL" appears. Press **READ/ENTER**.

Note: Calibration points can also be deleted in Edit mode.

- **3.** Press **ZERO/SCROLL** to select the point to delete (e.g., S0 or S1 or S2). Press **READ/ENTER**.
- 4. The left digit will flash. Press **ZERO/SCROLL** until "dEL" appears. ("dEL" will appear after the numeral 9.)

5. Press **READ/ENTER** to delete. Repeat for all points to be deleted.

Note: The minimum number of valid points is two. For example, if five points have been entered, three can be deleted using this feature.

6. Press **MENU** to return to the measurement mode.

# Retrieving the Factory Calibration

- 1. Select the range to restore factory default calibration. See Switching Ranges on page 2–4.
- 2. Press and hold the MENU key until "USER", then "CAL" appears.
- 3. Press the ZERO/SCROLL key to find dFL.
- **4.** Press the **READ/ENTER** key to select dFL and restore the instrument to the factory default calibration.

Note: For meters with factory-calibrated ranges or methods, Standard Calibration Adjust (SCA) will be disabled when a user-entered method is programmed into the meter. To turn SCA back on, restore the meter to factory default calibration.

# Maximum/Minimum Displayed Value

In meters with absorbance (Abs) ranges, the maximum displayed value and minimum displayed value is related to the value of the standards entered in a user calibration.

Measurements that exceed the minimum or maximum standards entered in the user calibration will return a flashing number indicating "underrange" or "overrange". See *Error Codes* (page 2-12) for more information.

### Example 1

For a calibration with the following standards:

S0=0.000 S1=1.000

Maximum Displayed Value	1.000
Minimum Displayed Value	0.000

#### Example 2

For a calibration with the following standards:

S0=1.00 S1=2.00 S2=4.00

Maximum Displayed Value	4.00
Minimum Displayed Value	1.00

For Hach-calibrated programs, the maximum and minimum displayed values always equal the factory-calibrated values and cannot be changed.

# Certification

Hach Company certifies this instrument was tested thoroughly, inspected, and found to meet its published specifications when it was shipped from the factory.

The Pocket Colorimeter<sup>™</sup> II instrument has been tested and is certified as indicated to the following instrumentation standards:

EMC Immunity:

Per **89**/ **336**/ **EEC** EMC: **EN 61326: 1998** (Electrical Equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use–EMC requirements). Supporting test records by Hach Company, certified compliance by Hach Company.

Standard(s) include:

IEC 1000-4-2: 1995 (EN 61000-4-2: 1995) Electro-Static Discharge Immunity (Criteria B)

IEC 1000- 4- 3: 1995 (EN 61000- 4- 3: 1996) Radiated RF Electro- Magnetic Field Immunity (Criteria A)

Additional Immunity Standard(s) include:

ENV 50204: 1996 Radiated Electromagnetic Field from Digital Telephones

(Criteria A) Radio Frequency Emissions:

Per 89/ 336/ EEC EMC: EN 61326: 1998 (Electrical Equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use–EMC requirements) "Class B" emission limits. Supporting test records from Hach EMC Test Facility, certified compliance by Hach Company.

Additional Radio Frequency Emissions Standard(s) include: EN 55022 (CISPR 22), Class B emissions limits.

**Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulation, IECS-003, Class A:** Supporting test records from Hach EMC Test Facility, certified compliance by Hach Company.

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

**FCC Part 15, Class "A" Limits:** Supporting test records from Hach EMC Test Facility, certified compliance by Hach Company.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense. The following techniques of reducing the interference problems are applied easily.

- 1. Remove power from the Pocket Colorimeter instrument by removing one of its batteries to verify that it is or is not the source of the interference.
- **2.** Move the Pocket Colorimeter instrument away from the device receiving the interference.
- 3. Reposition the receiving antenna for the device receiving the interference.
- 4. Try combinations of the above.

#### 2 - 32



# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

At Hach Company, customer service is an important part of every product we make.

With that in mind, we have compiled the following information for your convenience.

#### 2 - 34
## How to Order

By Telephone: 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. MST Monday through Friday (800) 227-HACH (800-227-4224)

By FAX: (970) 669-2932 (Hach Loveland)

### Information Required:

- Hach account number (if available)
- Billing address
- Shipping address
- Your name and phone number

By Mail: Hach Company P.O. Box 389 Loveland, Colorado 80539-0389 U.S.A.

For order information by E-mail: orders@www.hach.com

- Purchase order number
- Catalog number
- Brief description or model number
- Quantity

### Technical and Customer Service (USA only)

Hach Technical and Customer Service Department personnel are eager to answer questions about our products and their use and to take your orders. Specialists in analytical methods, they are happy to put their talents to work for you. Call **1-800-227-4224** or E-mail **techhelp@hach.com**.

### International Customers

Hach maintains a worldwide network of dealers and distributors. To locate the representative nearest you, send E-mail to intl@hach. com or call (970) 669-3050.

In Canada

Hach Instrument Service Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada Telephone: (204) 632-5598; (800) 665-7635 FAX: (204) 694-5134

### Repair Service

Authorization must be obtained from Hach Company before sending any items for repair. Please contact the Hach Service Center serving your location.

In the United States: Hach Company 100 Dayton Avenue Ames, Iowa 50010 (800) 227-4224 (USA only) FAX: (515) 232-3835

Latin America, Caribbean, Africa, Far East, Indian Subcontinent: Hach Company World Headquarters P.O. Box 389 Loveland, Colorado 80539-0389 U.S.A. Telephone: (970) 669-3050 FAX: (970) 669-2932 E-mail: intl@hach. com. Canada:

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. 1313 Border Street, Unit 34 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0X4 (800) 665-7635 (Canada only) Telephone: (204) 632-5598 FAX: (204) 694-5134 E-mail: canada@hach.com

Europe, the Middle East, or Mediterranean Africa: HACH Company, c/o Dr. Bruno Lange GmbH & CO. KG Willstätterstr. 11 40549 Düsseldorf, Germany Telephone: +49/(0)211/52 88-0 FAX: +49/(0)211/52 88-134

# Warranty

Hach Company warrants this product to the original purchaser against any defects that are due to faulty material or workmanship for a period of **two years from date of shipment**.

In the event that a defect is discovered during the warranty period, Hach Company agrees that, at its option, it will repair or replace the defective product or refund the purchase price, excluding original shipping and handling charges. Any product repaired or replaced under this warranty will be warranted only for the remainder of the original product warranty period.

This warranty does not apply to consumable products such as chemical reagents; or consumable components of a product, such as, but not limited to, lamps and tubing.

Contact Hach Company or your distributor to initiate warranty support. Products may not be returned without authorization from Hach Company.

### Limitations

This warranty does not cover:

- damage caused by acts of God, natural disaster, labor unrest, acts of war (declared or undeclared), terrorism, civil strife or acts of any governmental jurisdiction
- damage caused by misuse, neglect, accident or improper application or installation
- damage caused by any repair or attempted repair not authorized by Hach Company
- any product not used in accordance with the instructions furnished by Hach Company
- freight charges to return merchandise to Hach Company
- freight charges on expedited or express shipment of warranted parts or product
- travel fees associated with on-site warranty repair

### Warranty, continued

This warranty contains the sole express warranty made by Hach Company in connection with its products. All implied warranties, including without limitation, the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are expressly disclaimed.

Some states within the United States do not allow the disclaimer of implied warranties and if this is true in your state the above limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

This warranty constitutes the final, complete, and exclusive statement of warranty terms and no person is authorized to make any other warranties or representations on behalf of Hach Company.

#### Limitation of Remedies

The remedies of repair, replacement or refund of purchase price as stated above are the exclusive remedies for the breach of this warranty. On the basis of strict liability or under any other legal theory, in no event shall Hach Company be liable for any incidental or consequential damages of any kind for breach of warranty or negligence.