

Water Distribution Monitor TW-100

Instruction Manual

CODE:GZ0000080187H

Preface

This manual describes the operation of the Water Distribution Monitor, TW-100.

Be sure to read this manual before using the product to ensure proper and safe operation of the product. Also safely store the manual so it is readily available whenever necessary.

Product specifications and appearance, as well as the contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.

Warranty and responsibility

HORIBA Advanced Techno Co., Ltd. warrants that the Product shall be free from defects in material and workmanship and agrees to repair or replace free of charge, at option of HORIBA Advanced Techno Co., Ltd., any malfunctioned or damaged Product attributable to responsibility of HORIBA Advanced Techno Co., Ltd. for a period of one (1) year from the delivery unless otherwise agreed with a written agreement. In any one of the following cases, none of the warranties set forth herein shall be extended;

- Any malfunction or damage attributable to improper operation
- Any malfunction attributable to repair or modification by any person not authorized by HORIBA Advanced Techno Co., Ltd.
- Any malfunction or damage attributable to the use in an environment not specified in this manual
- Any malfunction or damage attributable to violation of the instructions in this manual or operations in the manner not specified in this manual
- Any malfunction or damage attributable to any cause or causes beyond the reasonable control of HORIBA Advanced Techno Co., Ltd. such as natural disasters
- Any deterioration in appearance attributable to corrosion, rust, and so on
- Replacement of consumables

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Company names and brand names are either registered trademarks or trademarks of the respective companies. (R), (TM) symbols may be omitted in this manual.

Regulations

FCC rules

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance shall void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

■ Warning

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.

Korea certification

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For Your Safety

Hazard classification and warning symbols

Warning messages are described in the following manner. Read the messages and follow the instructions carefully.

● Hazard classification



This indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This is to be limited to the most extreme situations.



This indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



This indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

Without safety alert indication of hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.

● Warning symbols



Description of what should be done, or what should be followed



Description of what should never be done, or what is prohibited

Safety precautions

This section provides precautions for using the product safely and correctly and to prevent injury and damage. The terms of DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION indicate the degree of imminency and hazardous situation. Read the precautions carefully as it contains important safety messages.



WARNING



ELECTRIC SHOCK

Opening the cover while powered on could result in electric shock.
Be sure to turn OFF power prior to opening the cover.



CAUTION



pH sensor is made of glass.

Be careful not to break the glass on the top of the sensor.



CHEMICAL CAUTION

Be careful not to drop color span calibration solution on your skin or drink it.

If color span calibration solution comes into contact with your skin or eyes, immediately wash away with running water. If you swallow the solution, contact your doctor immediately.

Product Handling Information

Operational precautions

Use of the equipment in a manner not specified by the manufacturer may impair the protection provided by the equipment. And it may also reduce equipment performance.

Exercise the following precautions:

- Use the TW-100 in the temperature range shown in the general specifications.
- Use the TW-100 in an environment free from corrosive gas.
- Avoid using the TW-100 in a location close to equipment using strong electric power (such as an electric furnace), or near a radio or sound wave source.
- Do not give a shock or large vibrations to the TW-100. To move the TW-100 to another location, contact our service or sales office.
- Avoid turning ON the power again immediately after turning it OFF.
- Do not operate touch panel with wet finger or solid tools, such as pen or driver.

Disposal of the product

When disposing of the product, follow the related laws and/or regulations of your country for disposal of the product.

Manual Information

Description in this manual

Note

This interprets the necessary points for correct operation and notifies the important points for handling the product.

Reference

This indicates the part where to refer for information.

Tip

This indicates reference information.

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1 OVERVIEW

1.1 Outline

This product is an automatic water-quality monitoring system that continuously measures water quality at the ending of the feed pipe of the water supply.

The measurement items in the standard configuration are turbidity, color, residual chlorine and water pressure. You can add pH, conductivity and water temperature as optional measurement items by requesting them when ordering the product.

Note

You can not add the optional measurement items (pH, conductivity, water temperature) after delivery of the product.

Measurement item	Standard configuration	Optional
Turbidity	○	
Color	○	
Residual chlorine	○	
Water pressure	○	
pH		○
Conductivity		○
Water temperature		○

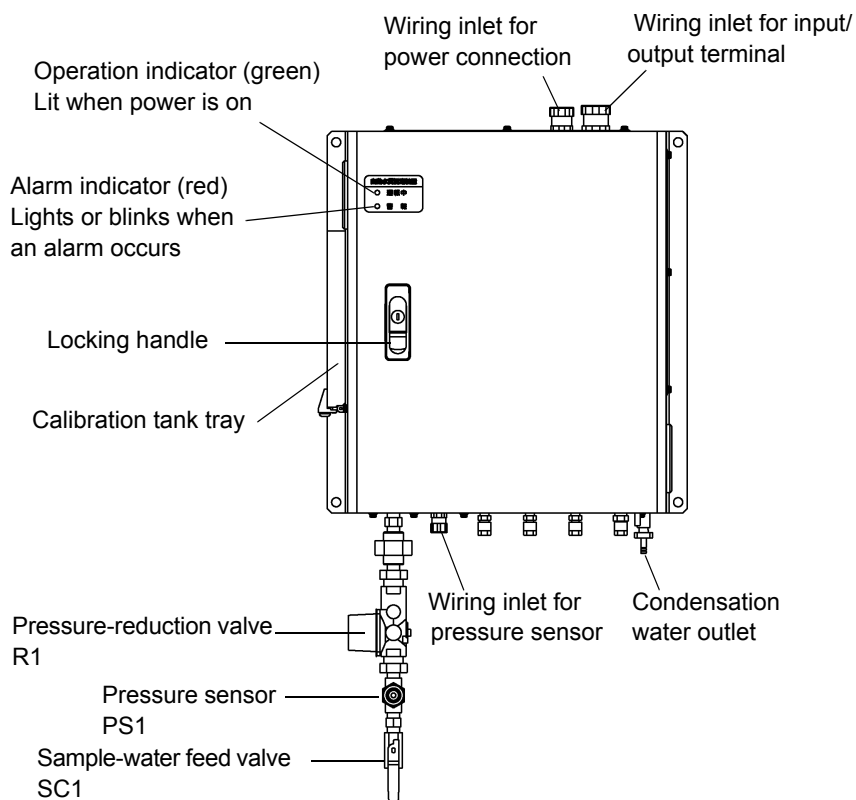
● Features

- Measurement data can be output through electrical analog outputs to a recorder, or connected to a communication unit (optional) or output to a computer using the RS-232C serial connection.
- You can save and read measurement data using a compact flash memory card.

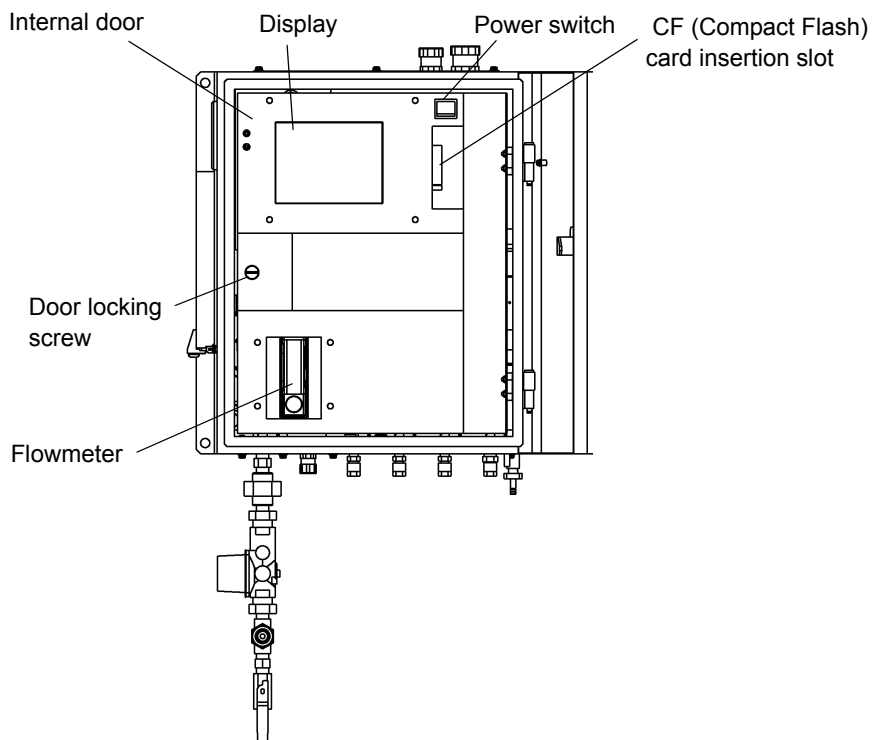
1.2 Part Names

1.2.1 Device

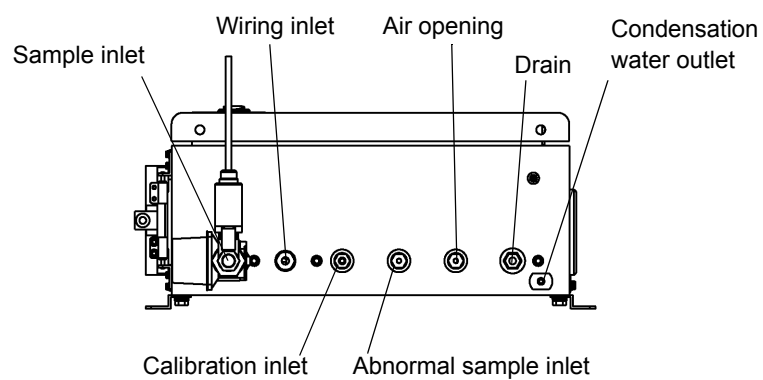
● Front



● Front - With door open



● **Bottom - side connectors**



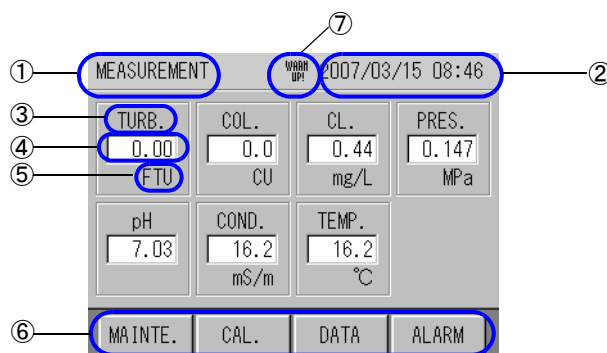
1.2.2 Display

This section explains the contents of the display, using a typical screen as an example.

- The screen is equipped with a touch panel. Do not operate touch panel with wet finger or solid tools, such as pen or driver.
- The measurement items pH, conductivity and water temperature are optional and not included in the standard configuration.
- If the touch panel is not operated for a certain amount of time, the backlight is turned OFF.
- If not in the MEASUREMENT, DATA or ALARM screens, the display returns to the measurement screen after about two hours of inactivity.

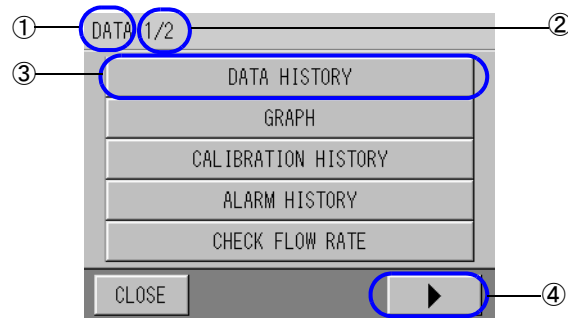
● Screen example - Displaying the values of measured items

This screen displays the values for each measured item.



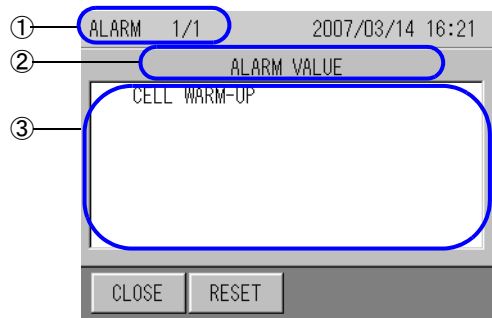
No.	Contents	Examples	
①	Screen title	MEASUREMENT, SPAN CAL..., DATA HISTORY	
②	Clock display	2004/01/30 09:57	
③	Measurement item	TURB., COL., CL.	
④	Measurement value	-	
⑤	Unit	FTU, CU, mg/L, etc.	
⑥	Operation buttons	MAINTENANCE, CAL., etc.	
⑦	System status	WARM UP!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The device is warming up The device is always warmed up when the power is turned on. The alarm display is cleared when the temperature of the turbidity/color cell becomes stable.
		Seq.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action operation The device is performing automatic calibration, automatic cleaning and alarm check setting, or the operations are finished and output is on hold .
		MAINTENANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance mode The device is in maintenance mode. See "3.4 Maintenance Mode" (page 15).

● Screen example- Menu items are displayed



No.	Contents	Examples
①	Screen title	DATA, I/O SETTING, etc.
②	Screen page number	1/2, 2/2, etc.
③	Menu item	DATA HISTORY, GRAPH, etc.
④	Next page	—

● Screen example- History and Information confirmation display

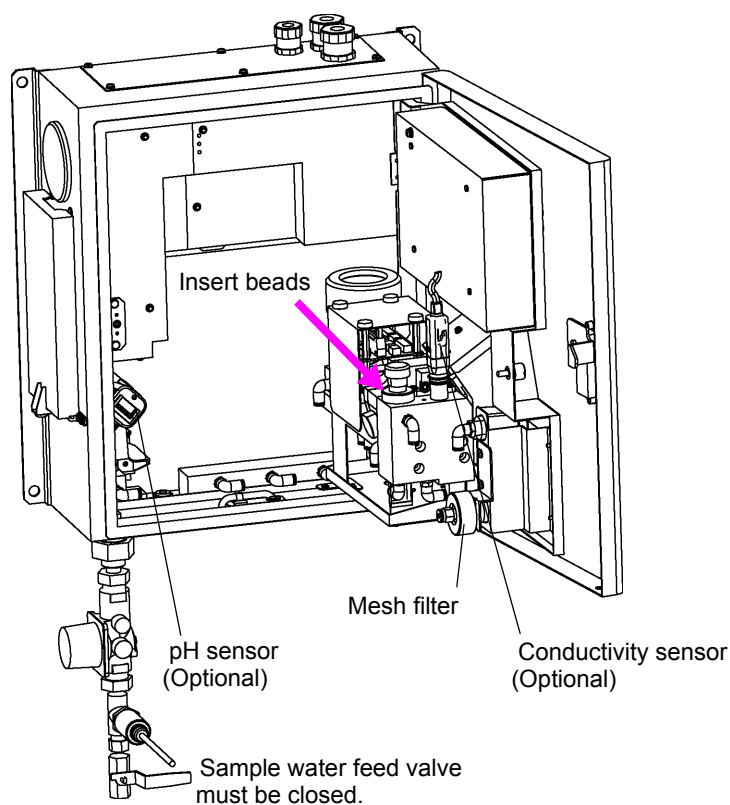


No.	Contents	Examples
①	Screen title	ALARM HISTORY, TEMPERATURE, etc.
②	Contents heading	ALARM, etc.
③	Data list	—

2 PREPARATION

The following preparations are required before operating the device. See Installation Manual for installation, piping and wiring instructions.

pH sensor installation: For measuring pH (optional)
Conductivity sensor installation: For measuring conductivity (optional)
Beads insertion: For cleaning the residual-chlorine sensor

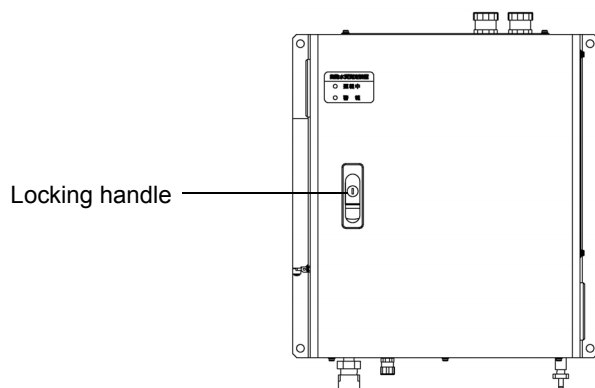


● Status of parts at delivery

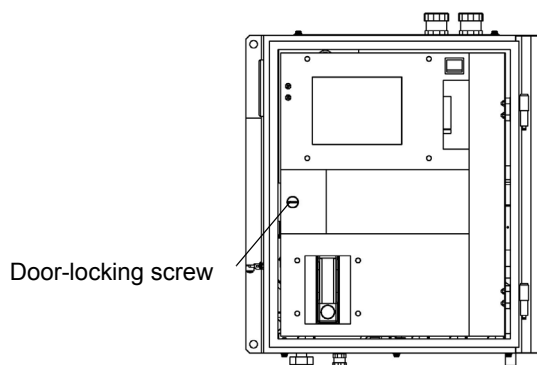
Parts	Status on Delivery
Mesh filter	Installation required
Zero water filter	Installation required
Residual-chlorine sensor	Installed
Conductivity sensor	Installation required
pH sensor	Installation required

2.1 Opening the Inner Door of the Device

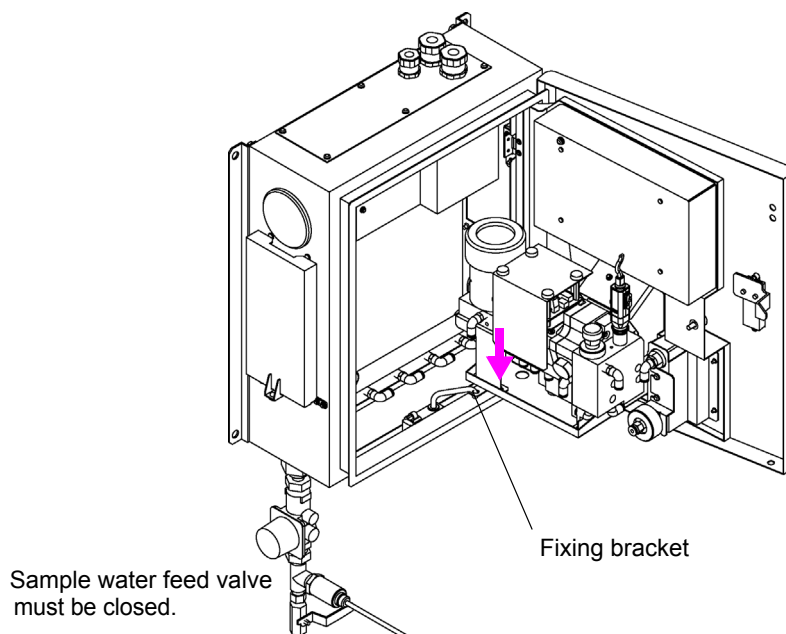
1. Push the bottom of the locking handle, and open the door while holding the handle.



2. Make sure that the sample water feed valve is closed and the power is OFF.
3. Turn and remove the door-locking screw and open the inner door.



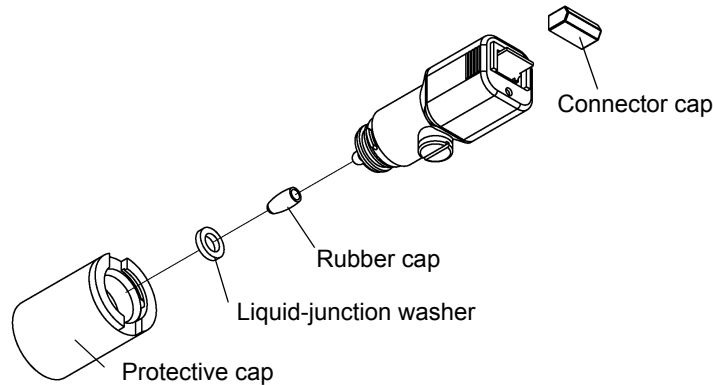
4. Attach the fixing bracket to the inside of the door to hold the door in place.



To close the door, reverse the procedure.

2.2 Installing the pH Sensor (optional)

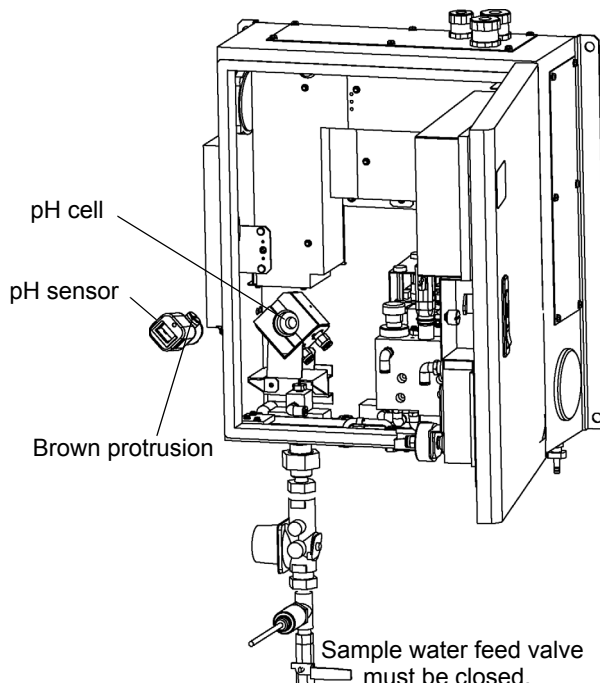
1. Make sure that the sample water feed valve is closed and the power is OFF.
2. Remove the protective cap, liquid-junction washer, rubber cap and connector cap from the pH sensor.



3. Push the brown protrusion on the side of the sensor into the pH cell, as shown in the following figure, and turn the sensor to the left.

Note

- The pH sensor top is made of glass. Take care not to break it when pushing the sensor in.
- Be careful not to loose the protective cap, liquid junction washer, rubber cap and connector cap as they are used to store the sensor.



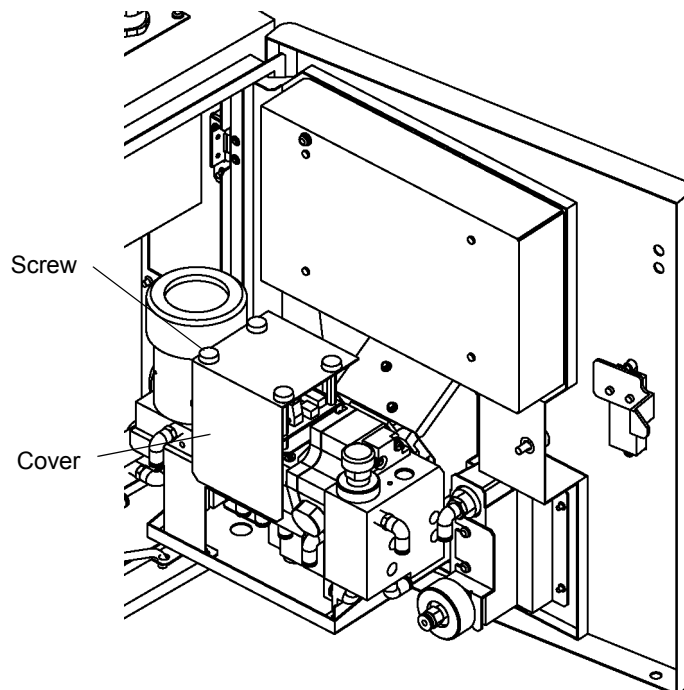
4. Connect the pH sensor to the connector.

Reference

"7.3 Connection Locations for the Sensor Connectors" (page 129)

2.3 Installing the Conductivity Sensor (optional)

1. Make sure that the sample water feed valve is closed and the power is OFF.
2. Loosen the screws and remove the cover.

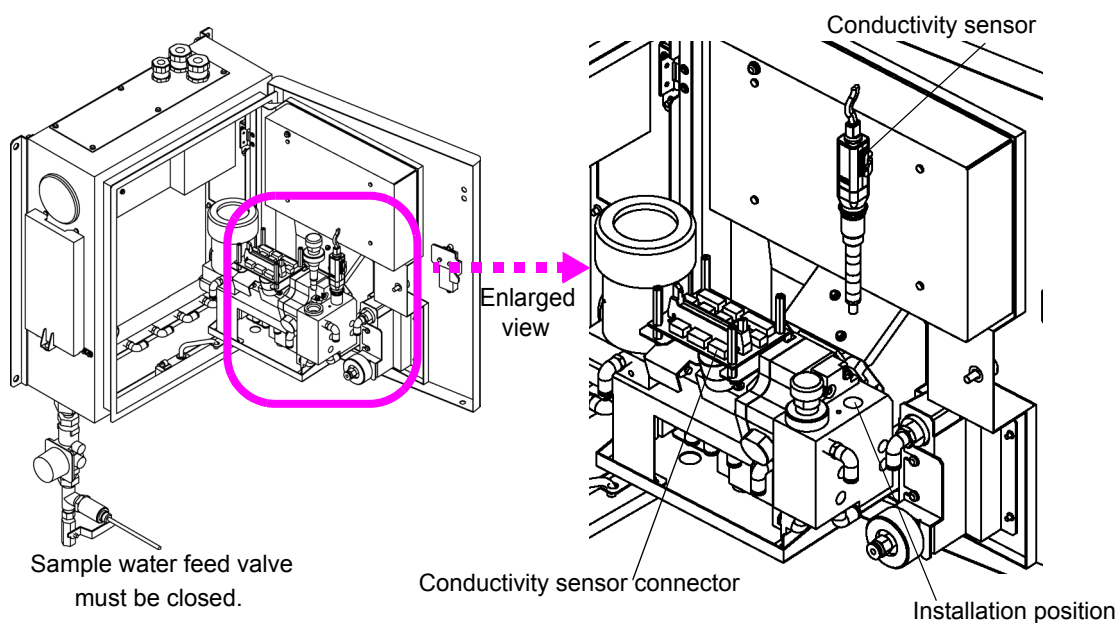


3. Remove the cap from the conductivity sensor.

Note

Be careful not to lose the protective cap, as it will be used to store the sensor.

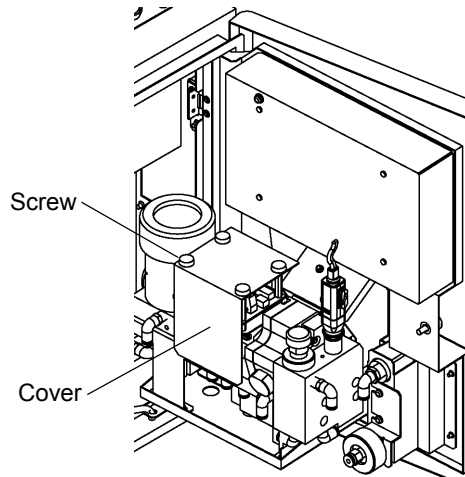
4. Install the conductivity sensor to the electric conductivity sensor's installation position in the residual-chlorine/conductivity cell.



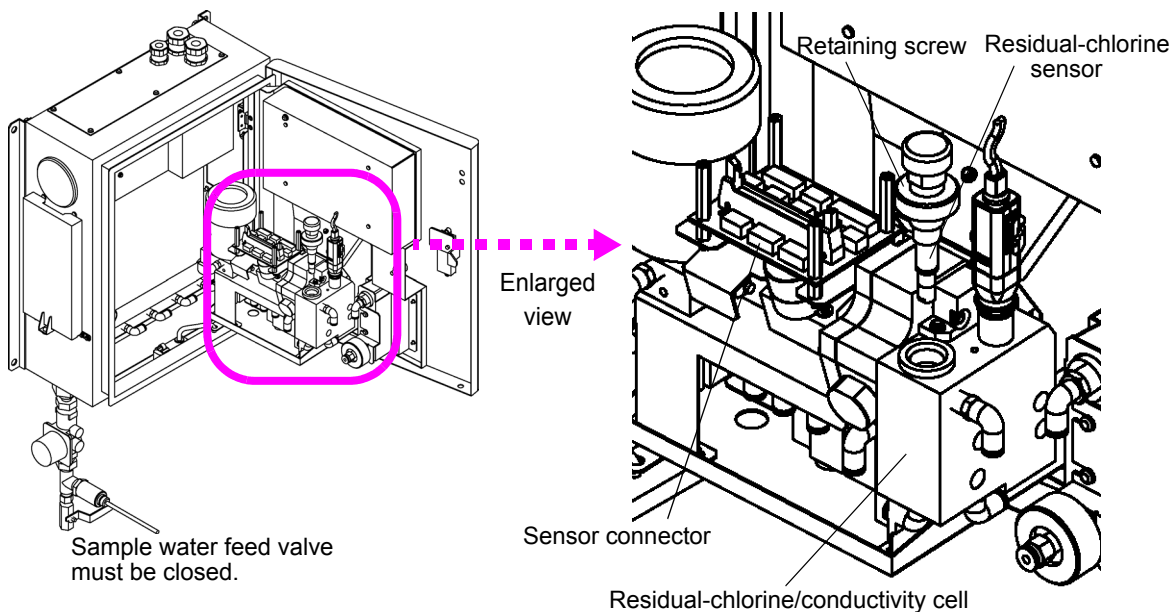
5. Connect the sensor connector.
6. Attach the cover and tighten the screws.

2.4 Insert Beads

1. Make sure that the sample water feed valve is closed and the power is OFF.
2. Loosen the screws and remove the cover.



3. Remove the sensor connector.



4. Loosen the sensor retaining screw and remove the residual-chlorine sensor.
5. Insert a set of beads into the residual-chlorine sensor's installation position in the residual-chlorine/conductivity cell.

Note

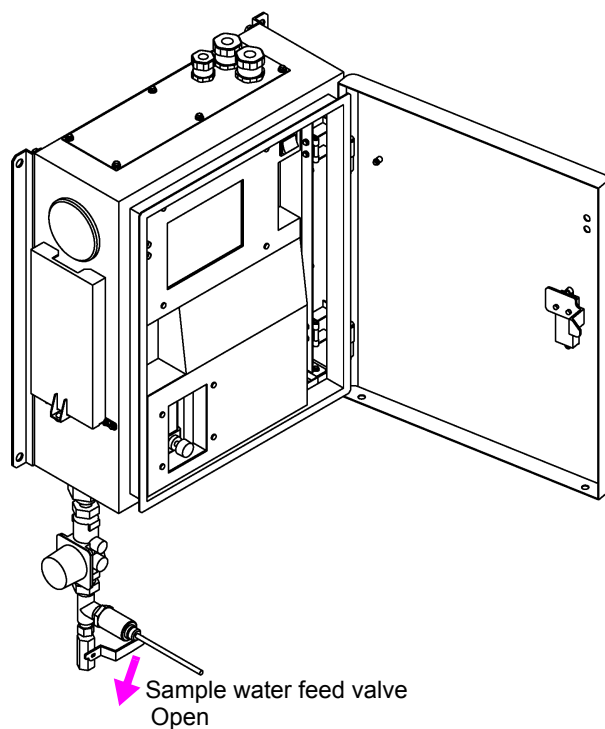
All beads in the case is necessary to be installed in residual-chlorine cell. Number of beads may affect polishing the electrode and sensitivity.

6. Insert the residual-chlorine sensor into the residual-chlorine/conductivity cell and tighten the retaining screw to prevent it from moving.
7. Connect the sensor connector.
8. Attach the cover and tighten the screws.

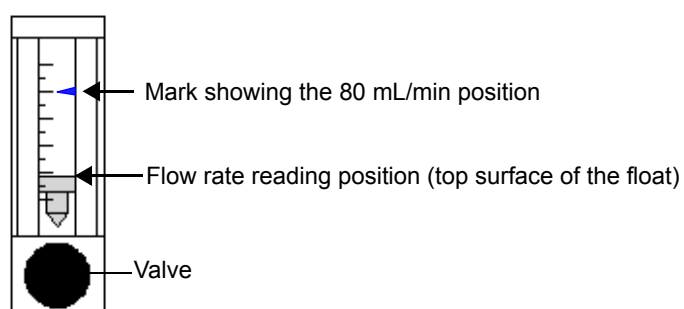
3 OPERATION

3.1 Starting the Device

1. Make sure that the device is correctly installed, according to the instructions in the Installation Manual.
2. Open the sample water feed valve.
A sample water will start to flow into the unit.



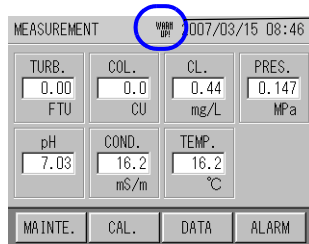
3. Adjust the flow rate to 80 mL/min using the flowmeter valve.



4. Open the inner door and make sure that there is no leaking.

5. Turn ON the power.

Wait a while until the screen turns displays the MEASUREMENT screen.



“WARM UP!” is displayed.

“WARM UP!” is displayed until the temperature of the turbidity/color cell becomes stable (approximately 20 minutes).

6. Adjust the clock.

Reference

"5.6 Clock Adjustment" (page 88)

7. Change the settings as needed.

Reference

"5 FUNCTION" (page 72)

8. Calibrate the values.

Note

When starting the device or after replacing a sensor, operate the device for at least two hours using sample water until the sensor becomes stable, then perform calibration.

Reference

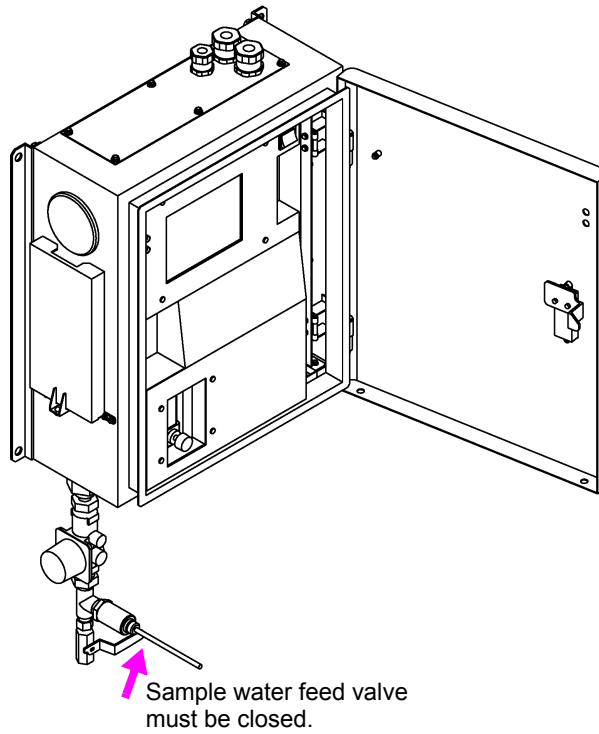
"4 CALIBRATION" (page 17)

When the start-up procedure is complete, measurement begins.

3.2 Stopping the Device

3.2.1 When stopping the device for a week or less

1. Turn off the power.
2. Close the sample water feed valve.



3.2.2 When stopping the device for a week or more

1. Close the sample water feed valve.
2. Start the water discharge operation action.

Reference

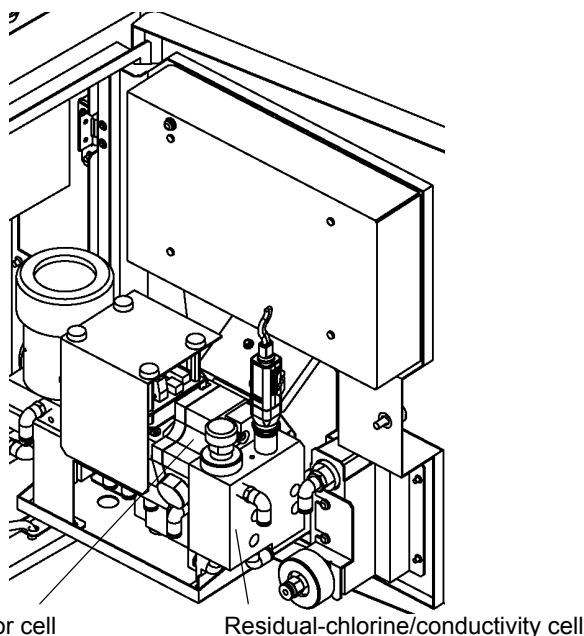
"5.10 Action" (page 97)

3. Turn the power OFF.
4. Open the inner door of the device.

Reference

"2.1 Opening the Inner Door of the Device" (page 7)

5. Make sure that a sample water is flowing out from the turbidity/color cell and the residual-chlorine/conductivity cell (conductivity is optional).



Tip

If water does not discharge properly, run sample water again and repeat the procedure from step 1.

6. Remove the residual-chlorine sensor and the sample water and beads inside the cell using the provided syringe, and then install the residual-chlorine sensor again.

Reference

"7.4.3 Maintenance of the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 133)

7. Remove the pH and conductivity sensors (both optional) and cover the cell with a cloth to keep it free of dust.

Reference

- "7.4.4 Replacing and storing the conductivity sensor (optional unit)" (page 135)
- "7.4.5 Replacing and storing the pH sensor (optional)" (page 136)

8. Close the inner door and door of the device.

3.3 Restarting the Device

3.3.1 When stopping the device for a week or less

Follow the procedure in "3.1 Starting the Device" (page 11).

3.3.2 When stopping the device for a week or more

1. Remove the residual-chlorine sensor, insert beads, and then reinstall the sensor.

Reference

"7.4.3 Maintenance of the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 133)

2. Install the pH and conductivity sensors. (Optional)

Reference

- "2.2 Installing the pH Sensor (optional)" (page 8)
 - "2.3 Installing the Conductivity Sensor (optional)" (page 9)
-

3. Follow the procedure in "3.1 Starting the Device" (page 11).

3.4 Maintenance Mode

When it is necessary to perform maintenance, you can hold outputs by switching to maintenance mode.

- To enter maintenance mode, press [MAINTENANCE] or [CAL.] on the MEASUREMENT screen and go to the MAINTENANCE or CALIBRATION screen.
- The screen returns to the MEASUREMENT screen and continues in maintenance mode for one minute, and then "MAINTENANCE" is displayed at the top of the screen.

Reference

See "5.2.2 Setting external output during operation" (page 75) for maintenance operations.

3.5 Precautions for Measurements

- **Switch to maintenance mode when opening the inner door.**

Opening the inner door during measuring affects the values of turbidity and color measurements. Do the following to avoid abnormal output or alarms.

- Press [MAINTENANCE] or [CAL.] and enter maintenance mode.
- Set maintenance-mode output to PRESET or HOLD.

Reference

"5.2.2 Setting external output during operation" (page 75)

- **Install the device so that backpressure is not created in the cells**

Backpressure in the cells may severely shorten the operational life of the pH sensor.

Backpressure is created if the drain pipe is located above the device, or if the drain clogs.

- **Clean the sensors and cells when they get dirty**

If abnormal sample water is run through the device, the sensors and cells may get dirty. Cleaning is required if dirt can be seen on the sensor. Contact a service representative.

- **Run sample water and wait until the measured values become stable**

- The measured values may be unstable for a while after sensor installation.
- The measured values may be unstable for a few hours after running color calibration solution (chloroplatinic acid) through the device.

- **Adjust the flow rate of sample water to 80 mL/min**

The sample water flow rate affects measurement of the residual chlorine.

- **A dry flowmeter takes approximately two weeks to become stable**

When using the device for the first time, or after stopping it for more than a week, it takes approximately two weeks until the flowmeter becomes stable after running water through the device. You are required to readjust the flow rate after the flowmeter becomes stable.

- **Replace the mesh filter periodically**

Foreign particles in sample water can get clogged in the mesh filter and cause reduction of the flow rate. The mesh filter should be replaced every three months; however, earlier replacement may be required depending on the condition of the sample water.

4 CALIBRATION

Calibration is to adjust and match the measured and actual values and required to maintain accurate measurement and system performance.

4.1 Calibration Patterns and Cycles

Periodic calibration is required.

Calibrate the values using any of the following patterns.

● **Std. item**

◎ Recommended calibration ○ Simple calibration

Measurement item	Calibration pattern	Calibration cycles				Procedure reference
		System startup	Daily	Every 3 months	Abnormality occurrence	
Turbidity/color/residual chlorine	Automatic zero-calibration	—	◎	—	—	page 78
Turbidity	Common zero-calibration and span calibration	◎	—	◎	◎	page 61
	Individual zero calibration and span calibration	○	—	○	○	page 45
	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Zero Calibration)	○	—	○	○	page 59
Color	Common zero-calibration and span calibration	◎	—	◎	◎	page 30
	Individual zero-calibration and span calibration	○	—	○	○	page 35
	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Zero Calibration)	○	—	○	○	page 38
Residual chlorine	Common zero-calibration and span calibration	○	—	○	○	page 61
	Individual zero-calibration and span calibration	○	—	○	○	page 65
	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Span calibration)	◎	—	◎	◎	page 59
Water pressure	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Zero calibration)	—	—	—	— (Check only)	page 68

● Optional item

Measurement item	Calibration pattern	Calibration cycles				Procedure reference
		System startup	Daily	Every 3 months	Abnormality occurrence	
pH	pH 6.86 calibration and pH 9.18 calibration	◎	–	◎	◎	page 24
	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Zero calibration)	○	–	○	○	page 27
Conductivity	Span calibration	◎	–	◎	◎	page 51
	Individual zero-calibration	–	–	–	◎	
	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Span calibration)	○	–	○	○	page 57
Water temperature	Adjustment calibration using sample water (Zero calibration)	–	–	–	– (Check only)	page 70

- Perform calibration at system startup and every three months in the following order: Common zero-calibration → pH (optional) → color → turbidity → conductivity (optional) → residual chlorine.
- Replace the mesh filter after a three-month calibration.
- Water pressure and water temperature (optional) are already calibrated before shipment, so additional calibration is unnecessary. The calibration procedure is given as a reference. Only when an abnormality occurs, check that the calibration value is close to the manually-analyzed value.
- Adjustment calibration of pH using sample water is recommended every month.

● Calibration information

Calibration	Target	Flow rate	Description
Individual zero-calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turbidity ● Color ● Conductivity ● pH (pH 6.86 calibration) 	50 mL/min	It is normal zero calibration performed manually using zero calibration solution for each measurement item. Keep zero calibration solution in the calibration tank. Using button operation, switch the liquid from the sample water to zero calibration solution and start calibration.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Residual chlorine 	80 mL/min	
Common zero-calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turbidity ● Color ● Residual chlorine 	80 mL/min	It is performed manually using common zero calibration solution for the three items: turbidity, color and residual chlorine. Filtering sample water using the filter inside the device generates zero calibration solution. Button operation for starting calibration switches the sample water flow from the normal measurement line to the filter line and starts calibration. This operation does not use the calibration tank.
Automatic zero calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turbidity ● Color ● Residual chlorine 	80 mL/min	It is performed automatically using common zero calibration solution for the three items: turbidity, color and residual chlorine. Filtering sample water using the filter inside the device generates zero calibration solution. Button operation for starting calibration switches the sample water flow from the normal measurement line to the filter line and starts calibration. The calibration solution tank is unused as well as common zero calibration. You are required to set the first calibration date and time and interval between calibrations.
Span calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turbidity ● Color ● Residual chlorine ● pH (pH 9.18 calibration) 	50 mL/min	It is general span calibration performed manually using span calibration solution for each measurement item. Keep span calibration solution in the calibration tank. Button operation for starting calibration switches the liquid from the sample water to span calibration solution and starts calibration.
	Residual chlorine	80 mL/min	
Adjustment calibration using sample water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turbidity (zero calibration) ● Color (zero calibration) ● Residual chlorine (span calibration) ● Water pressure (zero calibration) ● pH (zero calibration) ● Electric conductivity (span calibration) ● Water temperature (zero calibration) 	80 mL/min	It is performed to adjust the value measured by the device to match the value analyzed manually or measured using another instrument using running sample water (tap water). Performed manually. Calibration solution and the calibration tank are not used.

● Calibration coefficient

Calibration coefficient	Contents
Zero calibration coefficient	Represents variation of the zero point.
Span calibration coefficient	Represents the inclination in response to sensitivity.

	Zero calibration coefficient				Span calibration coefficient			
	Min.	Ref. value	Max.	Unit	Min.	Ref. value	Max.	Definition
Turbidity	-2.000	0.000	2.000	Light absorption calculated by value of electric current	20.000	50.000	100.000	Light absorption → Conversion coefficient of turbidity
Color	-2.000	0.000	2.000	Light absorption calculated by value of electric current.	30.000	58.000	100.000	Light absorption → Conversion coefficient of color
Residual chlorine	-800.000	0.000	800.000	nA	0.300	1.000	5.000	Sensitivity
Water pressure	-0.200	0.000	0.200	MPa	0.800	1.000	1.200	Sensitivity
pH	-89.000	0.000	89.000	mV (pH asymmetric potential)	0.800	1.000	1.200	Sensitivity
Conductivity	-500.000	0.000	500.000	mV	0.500	1.000	1.500	Sensitivity
Water temperature	-10.000	0.000	10.000	°C	0.800	1.000	1.200	Sensitivity

4.2 Precautions for Calibration

● Follow the correct order for calibration

Perform calibration in the following order. Common zero calibration → pH (optional) → color → turbidity → conductivity (optional) → residual chlorine.

Calibrating pH after color may cause measurement unstableness and calibration failure.

● Remove the residual-chlorine sensor before performing span calibration for color.

When performing span calibration for color, remove the residual-chlorine sensor and attach the provided rubber plug. Span calibration solution for color affects the residual-chlorine sensor.

● Adjustment calibration using sample water

The relevant calibration coefficient for each measurement item may be a zero-calibration coefficient or span-calibration coefficient depending on the item. After calibration, the target calibration value is updated and the previous result is kept for the other calibration value.

Measurement items	Target calibration value	Remarks
Turbidity	Zero calibration value	When automatic zero calibration is set, the zero calibration coefficient is updated if automatic zero calibration is executed.
Color	Zero calibration value	
Residual chlorine	Span calibration value	–
Water pressure	Zero calibration value	–
pH	Zero calibration value	–
Conductivity	Span calibration value	–
Water temperature	Zero calibration value	–

● Calibration alarms

If a calibration value goes beyond a specified range, an alarm occurs and calibration is not updated. The previous calibration value continues to be used.

● Tips for flow rate adjustment

- Quickly adjust the flow rate after calibration. If flow rate adjustment is delayed, calibration solution in the calibration tank may dry up during calibration.
- The flow rate changes when running calibration solution at calibration starting from when running sample water after calibration. Flow rate adjustment is required for each time.
- In calibration using the calibration tank, if there are air bubbles in the pipe causing poor flow of calibration solution, fully open the valve and raise the calibration tank to smooth the flow. After confirming that the flow is stable, make sure to adjust the flow rate.

● Do not touch calibration solution.

When disconnecting the calibration tank from the calibration inlet after calibration, wear protective equipment, such as gloves to avoid direct contact with the solution.

● Dispose of used fluid according to local laws.

After calibration, obtain used fluid, such as span calibration solution including the fluid remaining in the pipe in the used fluid tank and dispose of it according to the appropriate laws, such as the sewerage law.

pH 9 calibration solution is alkaline and color calibration solution (chloroplatinic acid) contains cobalt heavy metal and is strongly acidic. Special care is required for proper disposal.

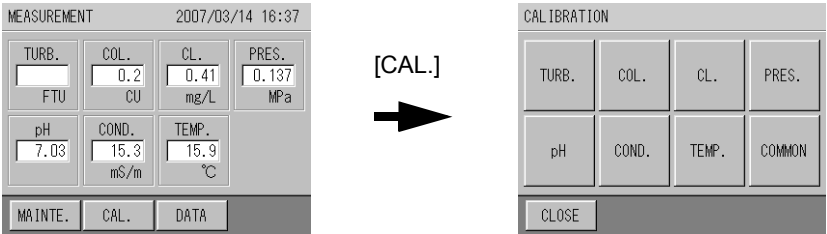
● **Tips for improving calibration accuracy**

- Adjust the temperature of the calibrating solution to that of the sample water.
- Perform span calibration close to the upper limit of the measurement range.
Use span calibration solution whose value stays within the range.
- When starting the system or after replacing the sensors, test run the device for more than two hours before starting calibration.

4.3 Displaying the Calibration Screen

1. Press [CAL.] on the MEASUREMENT (main) screen.

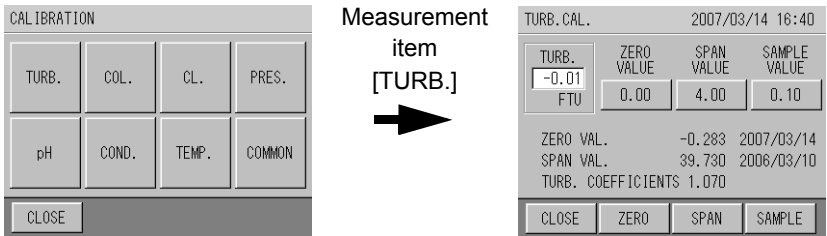
The CALIBRATION screen is displayed, displaying the calibration menu.



2. Press the button of the item that you want to calibrate.

The calibration screen for the selected item is displayed.

Example when the selected item is TURB.



3. Perform calibration by following the calibration procedure.

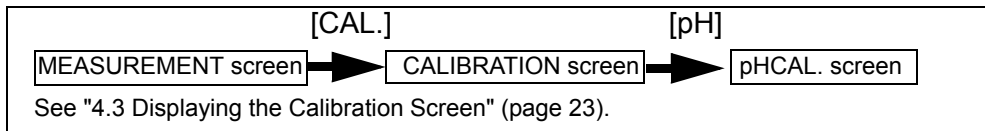
4.4 Calibrating pH

pH is optional.

There are two calibration patterns for pH. See "4.1 Calibration Patterns and Cycles" (page 17) and select one of the patterns.

Every month calibration using sample water is recommended to measure accurate pH value.

4.4.1 pH 6.86 calibration and pH 9.18 calibration <pH>



● Preparation

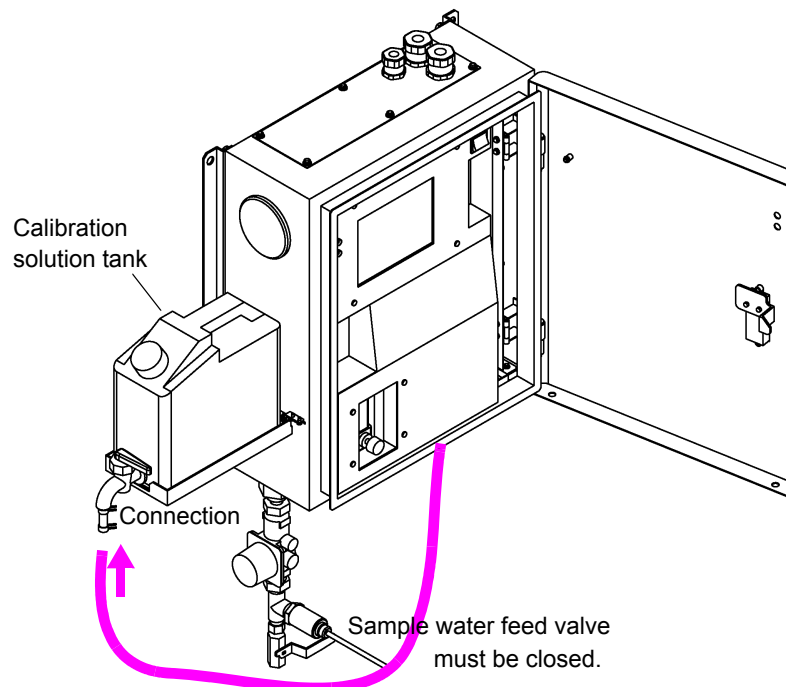
- Calibration tank...2
- pH 6.86 standard solution...1 L (Pour the solution into one of the calibration tanks)
- pH 9.18 standard solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the other calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid flows into the tank)

● pH 6.86 calibration

Calibrate in the order of pH 6.86 calibration → pH 9.18 calibration.

● pH 6.86 calibration

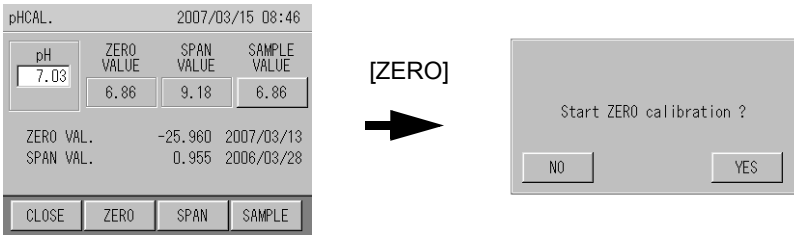
1. Place the calibration tank with pH 6.86 standard solution beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Open the valve of the calibration tank.

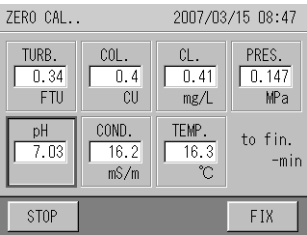
4. Press [ZERO].

A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

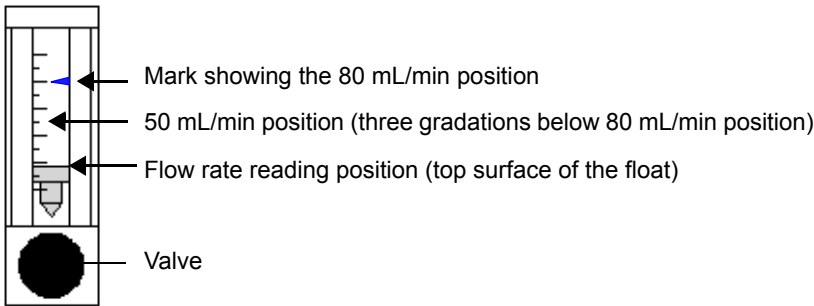


5. Press [YES] to start zero calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.



6. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the flowmeter valve.

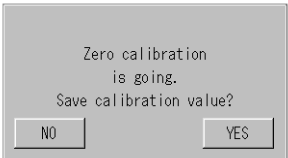


Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion
[STOP]: Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



7. Press [YES].

The pH calibration coefficient is updated.

8. Close the valve of the calibration tank.

9. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

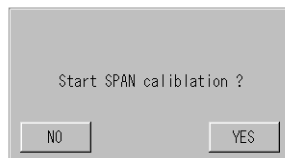
Note

Make sure if the measured value of sample water is stable after pH 6.86 calibration completed. Then start pH 9.18 calibration.

● pH 9.18 calibration

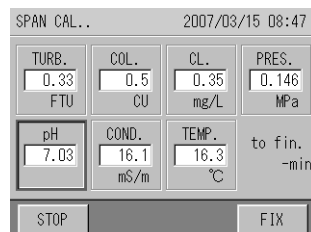
1. Place the calibration tank with pH 9.18 standard solution beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.
3. Open the valve of the calibration tank.
4. Press [SPAN].

A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



5. Press [YES] to start span calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.



6. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the valve.

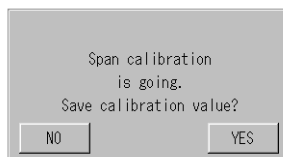
Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion

[STOP]: Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

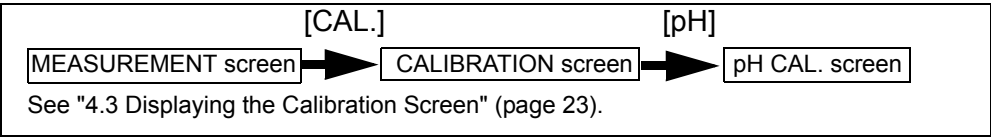


7. Press [YES].

The pH span calibration coefficient is updated.

8. Close the valve of the calibration tank.
9. Open the sample water feed valve.
10. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.
11. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

4.4.2 Adjustment calibration using sample water <pH>

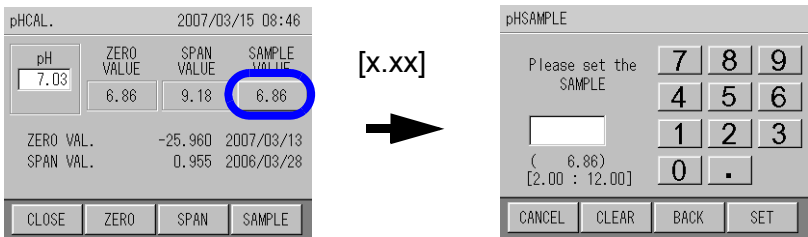


● **Preparation**

- pH meter...1

● **Calibration procedure**

1. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.
2. Measure pH of the prepared sample water using a pH meter other than this device's, and calculate the value.
3. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([x.xx]) on the pH CAL. screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.

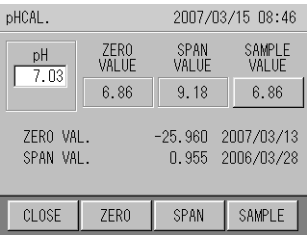


4. Enter the measured value of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 2.00 to 12.00

— **Tip** —

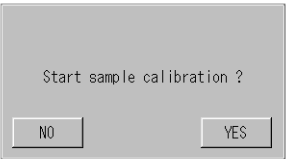
- [CLEAR]**: Clears the whole value.
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the pH CAL. screen.



5. Press **[SAMPLE]**.

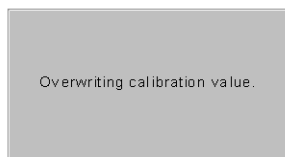
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



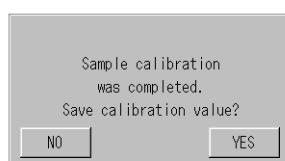
6. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



7. Press [YES].

The pH zero calibration coefficient is updated.

4.5 Calibrating Color

There are three calibration patterns for color, not including automatic zero calibration. See "4.1 Calibration Patterns and Cycles" (page 17) and select one of the patterns. See "5.3 Automatic Zero Calibration" (page 78) for automatic zero calibration settings.

Note

Span calibration solution for color affects the residual-chlorine sensor. When performing span calibration for color, remove the residual-chlorine sensor and attach the provided rubber plug.

Tip

Turbidity may cause variation in the measured value of color. Correct turbidity as required. See "5.9.3 Correcting color using turbidity" (page 95).

● <Reference> Making color span calibration solution



CAUTION



CHEMICAL CAUTION

Be careful not to drop color span calibration solution on your skin or drink it. If color span calibration solution comes into contact with your skin or eyes, immediately wash away with running water. If you swallow the solution, contact your doctor immediately.

● Color standard solution (1000 CU)

Referring to JIS-K101

JIS	Reagent	Amount
JIS-K8163	Kalium hexachloro-platinate (IV)	2.49 g
JIS-K8129	Cobalt (II) chloride hexahydrate	2.00 g
JIS-K8180	Hydrochloric acid	200 mL

Take 2.49 g kalium hexachloro-platinate (IV) (potassium chloroplatinate)* stipulated in JIS-K8163 (Note) and 2.00 g of cobalt (II) chloride hexahydrate stipulated in JIS-K8129, add them to 200 mL of hydrochloric acid stipulated in JIS-K8180. Dissolve it with purified water, pour it into a 1000 mL flask, and then fill it with purified water up to the gauge line. Store the liquid in a colored bottle.

Note

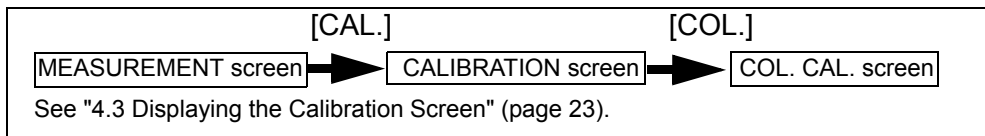
*,

If using platinum instead of kalium hexachloro-platinate (IV) stipulated in JIS-K8163, dissolve 1.00 g of platinum in an appropriate amount of aqua regalis (hydrochloric acid 3 + nitric acid 1), add an excess amount of hydrochloric acid, and then evaporate off the liquid by boiling. After removing the nitric acid by repeating this procedure two to three times, dissolve with 2.00 g of cobalt (II) chloride hexahydrate stipulated in JIS-K8129 and 200 mL of hydrochloric acid stipulated in JIS-K8180, pour the liquid into a 1000 mL flask, and then fill it with water up to the gauge line.

● Color standard solution (20 CU)

Put 20 mL of commercial color standard solution (1000 CU) or solution prepared using the above procedure into a 1000 mL flask and fill it with purified water up to the gauge line.

4.5.1 Common zero calibration and span calibration <color>



● Preparation

- Rubber plug (included)
- Calibration tank...1
- Span calibration solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

Prepare span calibration solution according to the measurement range (0 CU to 10 CU or 0 CU to 20 CU).

— Tip —

Select 0 CU to 10 CU or 0 CU to 20 CU for the measuring range. See "5.9.2 Setting the range for turbidity and color" (page 94).

● Calibration procedure

Perform calibration in the order: common zero calibration → span calibration.

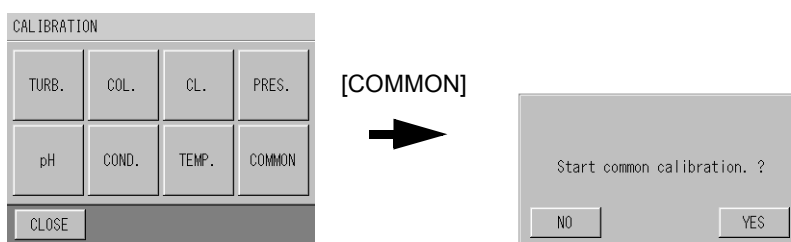
● Common zero calibration

Note

In common zero calibration, zero calibration is performed at the same time for the three measurement items: turbidity, color and residual chlorine. Therefore it is not necessary to perform zero calibration individually for turbidity, color and residual chlorine. In addition, you do not need to readjust the flow rate.

1. Press [COMMON] on the CALIBRATION screen.

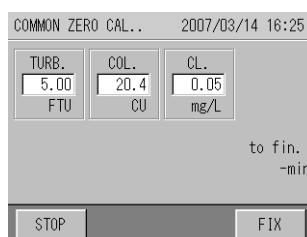
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



2. Press [YES] to start common calibration.

The COMMON ZERO CAL. screen is displayed.

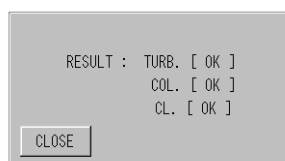
Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).



Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion
[STOP]: Stops the calibration

The RESULT screen is displayed.



3. Press [CLOSE].

The zero calibration coefficients for turbidity, color and residual chlorine are updated.

● Span calibration <color>

● Removing the residual-chlorine sensor

1. Stop the device (close the sample water feed valve, discharge water and turn OFF the power).

Reference

"● Stopping operation" (page 128).

2. Remove the residual-chlorine sensor.

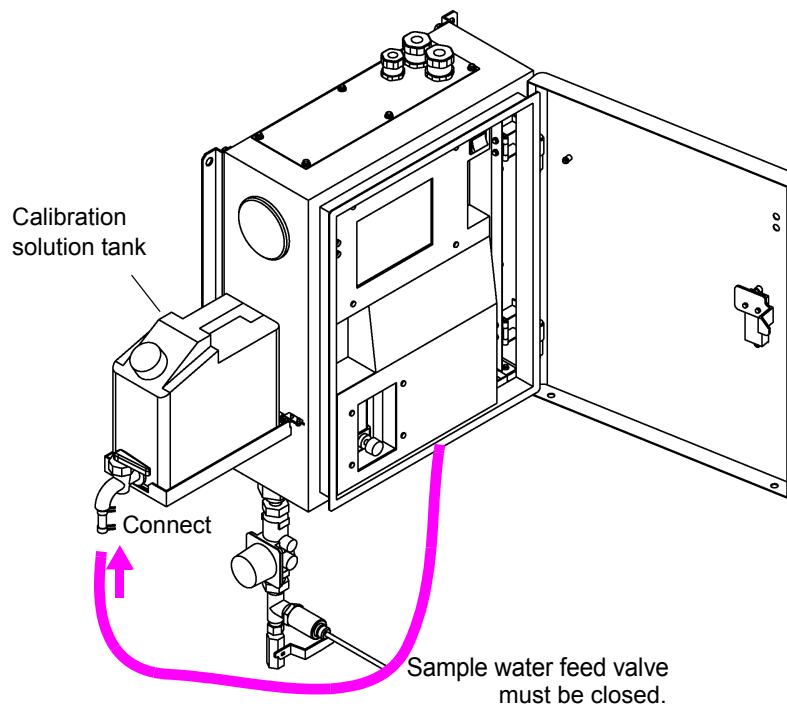
Reference

"● Removing the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 133).

3. Attach the rubber plug to the residual chlorine/conductivity cell.
4. Close the inner door of the device and turn ON the power.

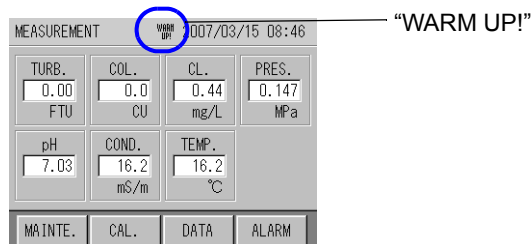
● Calibration operation

1. Place the calibration tank with span calibration solution beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.

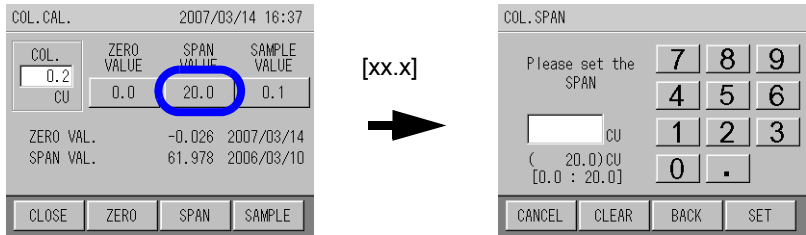


3. Confirm that "WARM UP!" is not displayed.

If displayed, wait until it disappears.



4. Press the **SPAN VALUE** button ([xx.x]) on the **COL. CAL.** screen.
The span calibration value input screen is displayed.

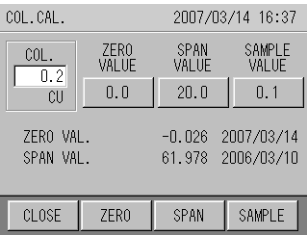


5. Enter the span calibration value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 0.0 CU to 20.0 CU

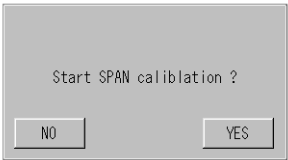
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

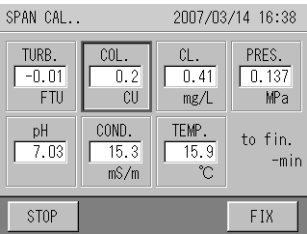
The screen returns to the **COL. CAL.** screen.

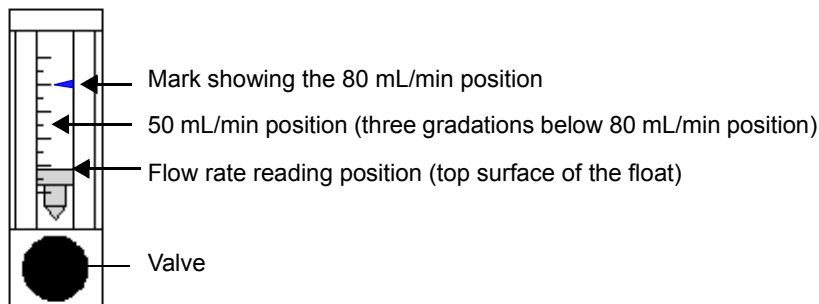


6. Open the valve of the calibration tank.
7. Press **[SPAN]**.
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



8. Press **[YES]** to start span calibration.
The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.



9. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the valve.


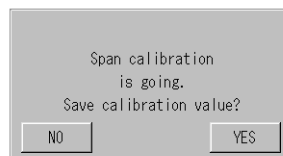
Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion

[STOP]: Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



10. Press [YES].

The color span calibration coefficient is updated.

11. Close the valve of the calibration tank.

12. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

Note

Wear protective equipment, such as gloves to avoid direct contact with the solution.

● **Installing the residual-chlorine sensor**

- 1. Stop the device (close the sample water feed valve, discharge water and turn OFF the power).**

Reference

"● Stopping operation" (page 128).

- 2. Remove the rubber plug.**
- 3. Install the residual-chlorine sensor.**

Reference

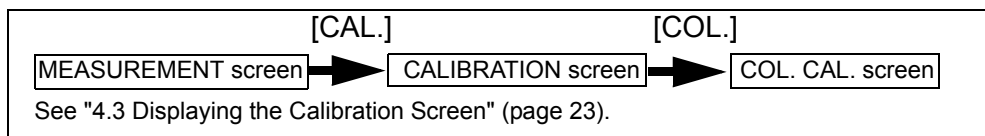
"● Replacing beads" (page 134).

- 4. Open the sample water feed valve.**
- 5. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.**
- 6. Close the inner door of the device and turn ON the power.**

Reference

"● Restarting operation" (page 128).

4.5.2 Individual zero calibration and span calibration <color>



● Preparation

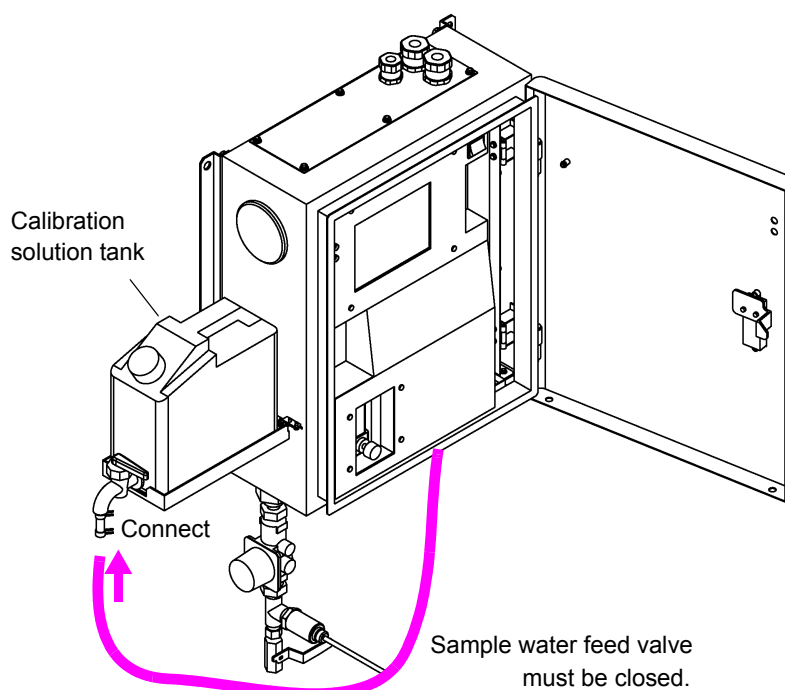
- Calibration tank...2
- Zero calibration solution...1 L (Pour the solution into one of the calibration tanks)
- Span calibration solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the other calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

● Calibration procedure

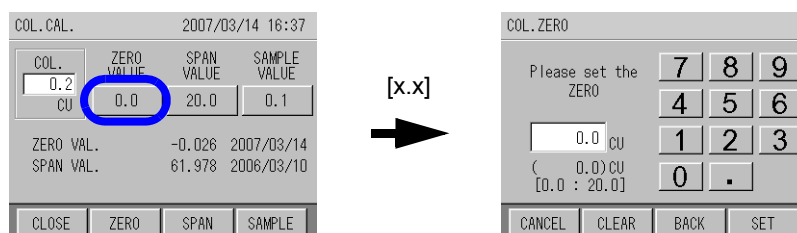
Perform calibration in the order: individual zero calibration → span calibration.

● Individual zero calibration

1. Place the calibration tank with zero liquid beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Press the ZERO VALUE button ([x.x]) on the COL. CAL. screen.
The zero-calibration value input screen is displayed.



4. Enter the zero calibration value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Input range: 0.0 CU to 20.0 CU

Tip**[CLEAR]:** Clears the whole value.**[BACK]:** Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the COL. CAL. screen.

COL. CAL.		2007/03/14 16:37	
COL.	ZERO VALUE	SPAN VALUE	SAMPLE VALUE
0.2 CU	0.0	20.0	0.1
ZERO VAL.		-0.026	2007/03/14
SPAN VAL.		61.978	2006/03/10
CLOSE	ZERO	SPAN	SAMPLE

5. Open the valve of the calibration tank.**6. Press [ZERO].**

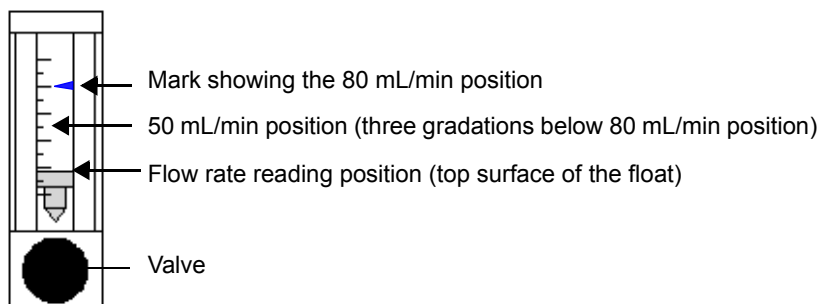
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

Start ZERO calibration ?	
NO	YES

7. Press [YES] to start zero calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

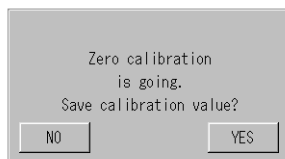
ZERO CAL.		2007/03/14 20:53	
TURB.	COL.	CL.	PRES.
-0.04 FTU	0.2 CU	0.13 mg/L	0.085 MPa
pH	COND.	TEMP.	to fin.
6.80	15.6 mS/m	20.0 °C	-min
STOP		FIX	

8. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the flowmeter valve.

Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip**[FIX]:** Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion**[STOP]:** Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



9. Press [YES].

The color zero calibration coefficient is updated.

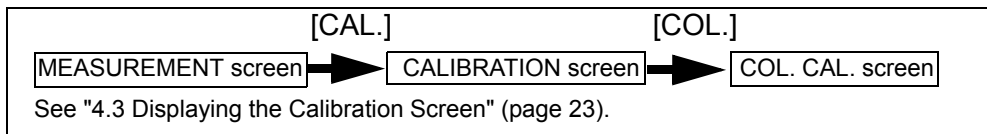
10. Close the valve of the calibration tank.

11. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

● **Span calibration - color**

Follow the instructions given in " ● Span calibration <color>" (page 32).

4.5.3 Adjustment calibration using sample water <color>

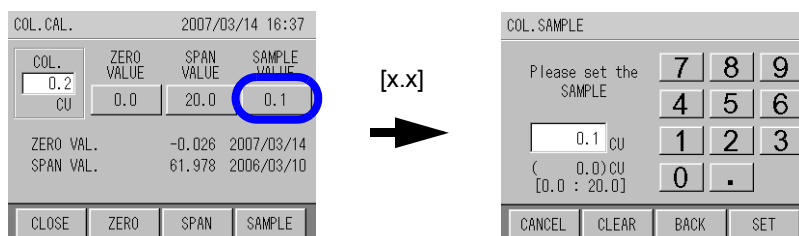


● Preparation

- Color meter..1

● Calibration procedure

1. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.
2. Measure color of the prepared sample water using a color meter other than this device's and calculate the value.
3. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([x.x]) on the **COL. CAL.** screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.



4. Enter the measured value of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.

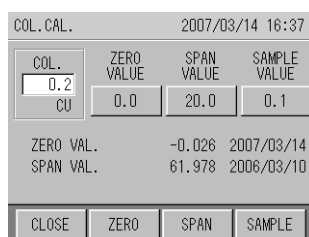
Input range: 0.0 CU to 20.0 CU

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

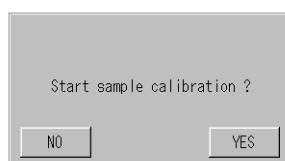
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the **COL. CAL.** screen.



5. Press **[SAMPLE]**.

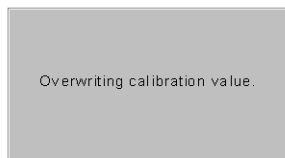
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



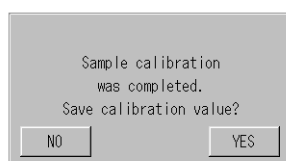
6. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

**7. Press [YES].**

The color zero calibration coefficient is updated.

4.6 Turbidity Calibration

There are three calibrating patterns for turbidity, not including automatic zero calibration. See "4.1 Calibration Patterns and Cycles" (page 17) and select one of the patterns. See "5.3 Automatic Zero Calibration" (page 78) for automatic zero calibration settings.

● <Reference> Making turbidity span calibration solution

● Polystyrene latex standard solution (4 FTU)

After shaking commercial polystyrene latex standard solution (100 FTU) thoroughly, immediately pour the 40 mL solution into a 1000 mL flask, and then fill it with water up to the gauge line.

Tip

Using the turbidity calibration solution immediately after preparing may cause air bubbles, affecting the measured value. Let the solution sit for 24 hours before using so that calibration is stable.

● Formazine (C₂H₄N₂) (4 FTU)

Quoted form ISO 7027

Formazine is not available commercially, therefore it shall be prepared as follows.

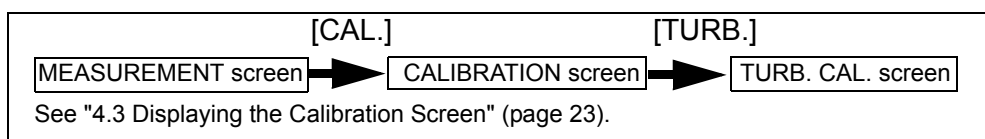
1. Dissolve 10.0 g of hexamethylenetetramine (C₂H₁₂N₄) in water and dilute to 100 mL (Solution A).
2. Dissolve 1.0 g of hydrazine sulfate (N₂H₆SO₄) in water and dilute to 100 mL (Solution B).

Note

Hydrazine sulfate is poisonous and may be carcinogenic.

3. Mix 5 mL of solution A with 5 mL solution B. Leave for 24 hours at 25°C ±3°C. Then dilute solution to 100 mL with the water.
4. The turbidity of this stock solution (Solution C) in formazine turbidity units (FTU) is 400.
5. This solution is stable for about 4 weeks if stored at a temperature of 25°C ±3°C in the dark.
6. Mix 10 mL of solution C in water and dilute to 1000 mL with the water. The turbidity of this solution in FTU is 4.

4.6.1 Common zero calibration and span calibration < turbidity >



● Preparation

- Calibration tank...1
- Span standard solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

Note

Turbidity span calibration solution tends to settle. Shake thoroughly before using.

Prepare span calibration solution according to the measurement range (0 FTU to 2 FTU or 0 FTU to 4 FTU).

Reference

"5.9.2 Setting the range for turbidity and color" (page 94).

● Calibration procedure

Perform calibration in the order: common zero calibration → span calibration.

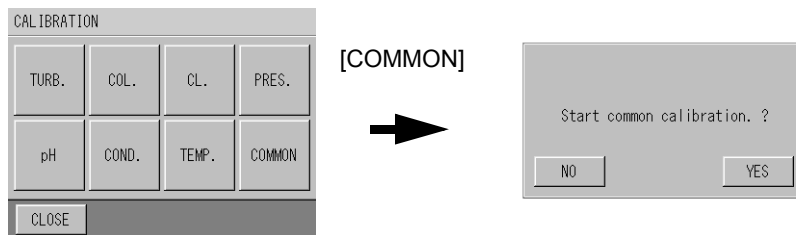
● Common zero calibration

Note

In common zero calibration, zero calibration is performed at the same time for the three measurement items: turbidity, color and residual chlorine. Therefore it is not necessary to perform zero calibration individually for turbidity, color and residual chlorine. In addition, you do not need to readjust the flow rate.

1. Press [COMMON] on the CALIBRATION screen.

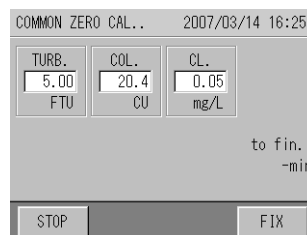
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



2. Press [YES] to start common calibration.

The COMMON ZERO CAL. screen is displayed.

Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

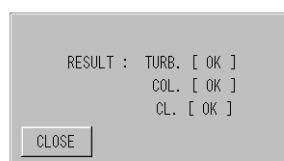


Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion

[STOP]: Stops the calibration

The RESULT screen is displayed.

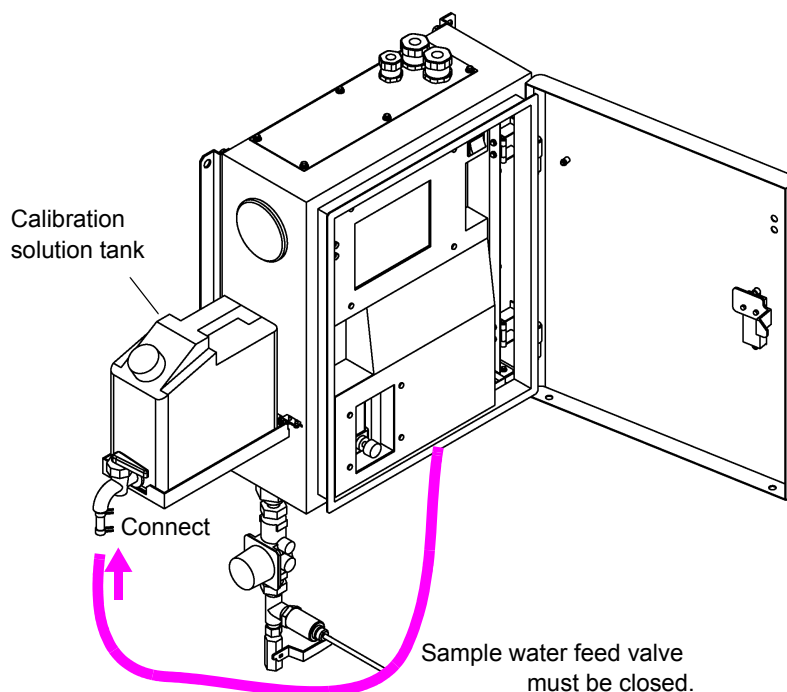


3. Press [CLOSE].

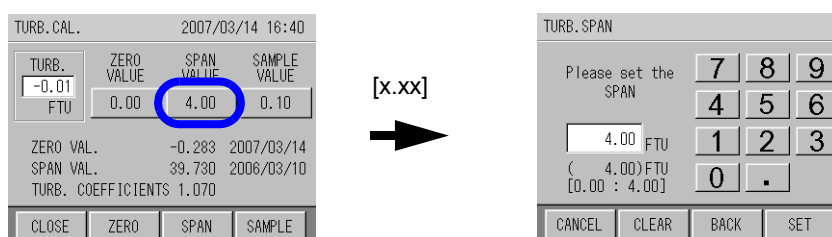
The zero calibration coefficients for turbidity, color and residual chlorine are updated.

● Span calibration <turbidity>

1. Place the calibration tank with span calibration solution beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Press the SPAN VALUE button ([x.xx]) on the TURB. CAL. screen.
The span calibration value input screen is displayed.



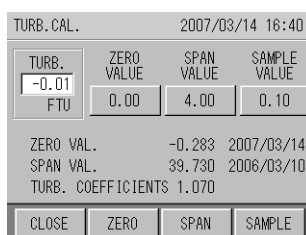
4. Enter the span calibration value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].
Input range: 0.00 FTU to 4.00 FTU

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

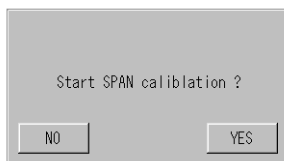
The screen returns to the TURB. CAL. screen.



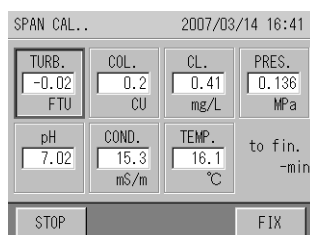
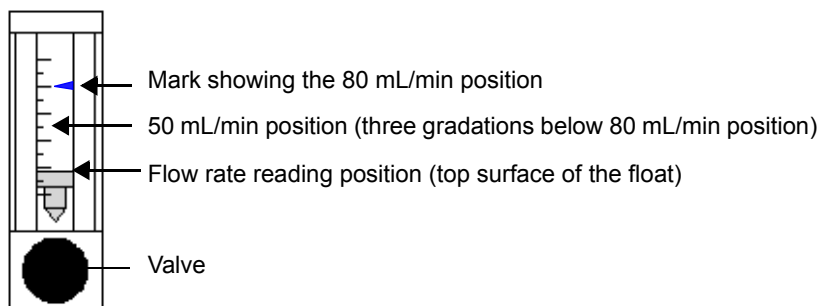
5. Open the valve of the calibration tank.

6. Press [SPAN].

A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

**7. Press [YES] to start span calibration.**

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

**8. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the valve.**

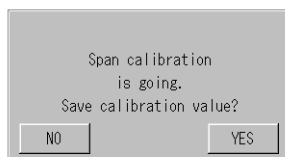
Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion

[STOP]: Stops the calibration

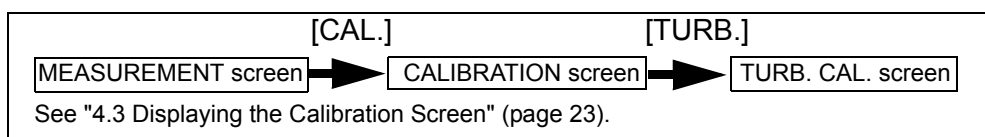
The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

**9. Press [YES].**

The turbidity span calibration coefficient is updated.

10. Close the valve of the calibration tank.**11. Open the sample water feed valve.****12. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.****13. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.**

4.6.2 Individual zero calibration and span calibration <turbidity>



● Preparation

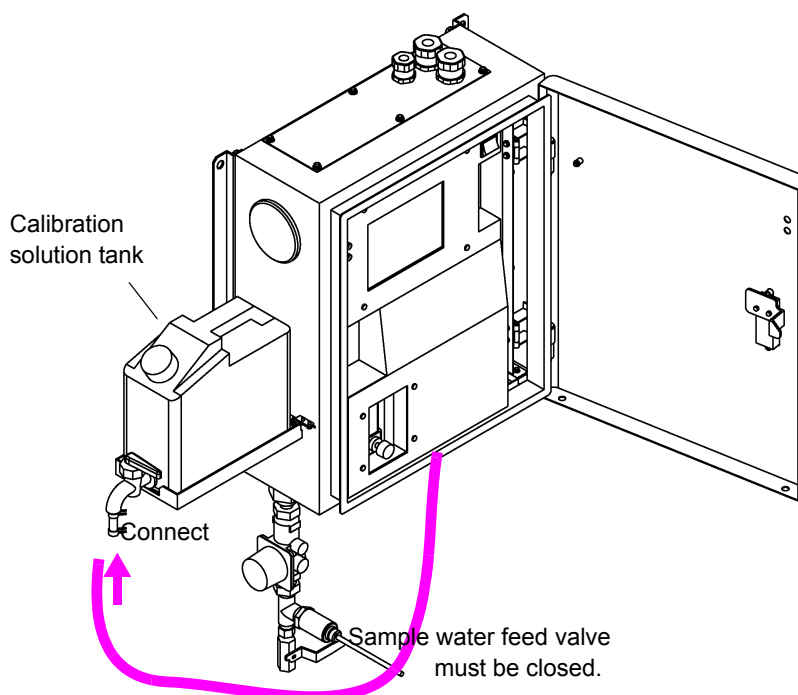
- Calibration tank...2
- Zero calibration solution...1 L (Pour the solution into one of the calibration tanks)
- Span calibration solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the other calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

● Calibration procedure

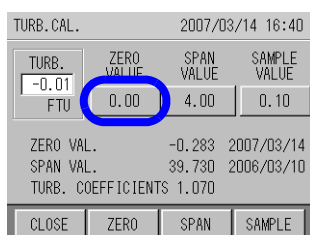
Perform calibration in the order: individual zero calibration → span calibration.

● Individual zero calibration

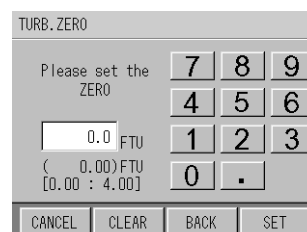
1. Place the calibration tank with zero liquid beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Press the **ZERO VALUE** button ([x.xx]) on the **TURB. CAL.** screen.
The zero calibration value input screen is displayed.



[x.xx]



4. Enter the zero calibration value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Input range: 0.00 FTU to 4.00 FTU

Tip**[CLEAR]:** Clears the whole value.**[BACK]:** Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the TURB. CAL. screen.

TURB. CAL.		2007/03/14 16:40	
TURB.	ZERO VALUE	SPAN VALUE	SAMPLE VALUE
-0.01 FTU	0.00	4.00	0.10
ZERO VAL.		-0.283	2007/03/14
SPAN VAL.		39.730	2006/03/10
TURB. COEFFICIENTS		1.070	
CLOSE	ZERO	SPAN	SAMPLE

5. Open the valve of the calibration tank.**6. Press [ZERO].**

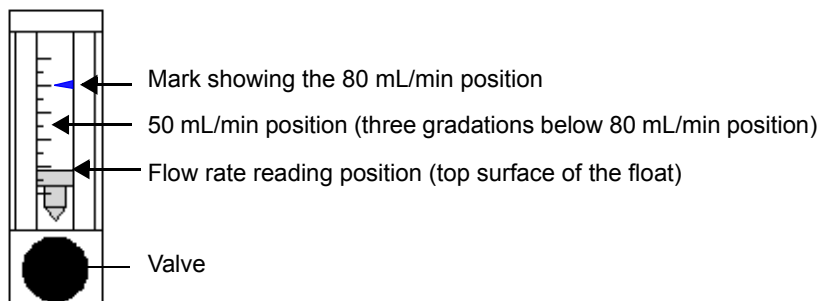
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

Start ZERO calibration ?	
NO	YES

7. Press [YES] to start zero calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

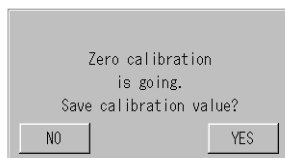
ZERO CAL.		2007/03/14 16:41	
TURB.	COL.	CL.	PRES.
-0.02 FTU	0.2 CU	0.36 mg/L	0.136 MPa
pH	COND.	TEMP.	to fin.
7.01	15.3 mS/m	16.1 °C	-min
STOP		FIX	

8. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the flowmeter valve.

Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip**[FIX]:** Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion**[STOP]:** Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



9. Press [YES].

The turbidity zero calibration coefficient is updated.

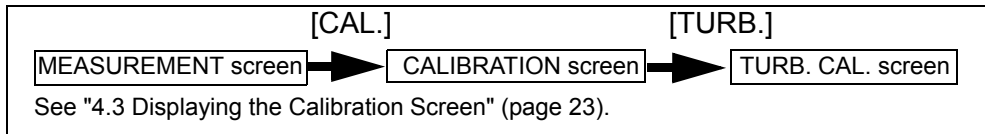
10. Close the valve of the calibration tank.

11. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

● **Span calibration <turbidity>**

Follow the instructions given in " ● Span calibration <turbidity>" (page 43).

4.6.3 Adjustment calibration using sample water <turbidity>

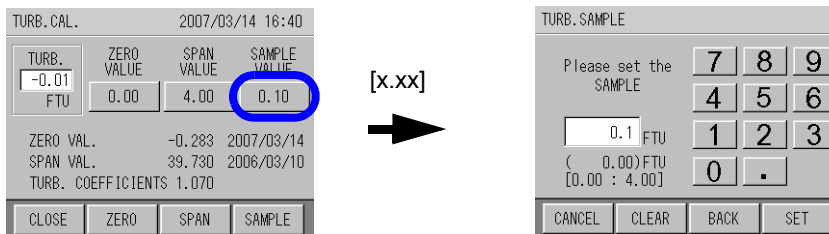


● Preparation

- Turbidity meter...1

● Calibration procedure

1. Measure turbidity of the prepared sample water using a turbidity meter other than this device's and calculate the value.
2. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([x.xx]) on the **TURB. CAL.** screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.



3. Enter the measured value of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.

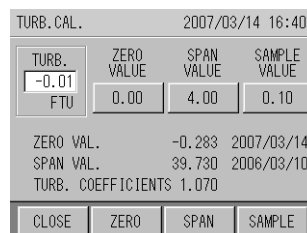
Input range: 0.00 FTU to 4.00 FTU

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

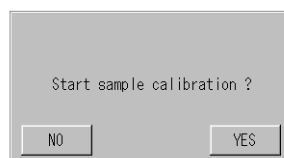
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the **TURB. CAL.** screen.



4. Press **[SAMPLE]**.

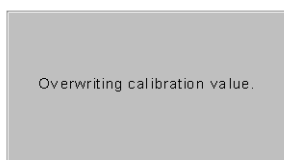
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



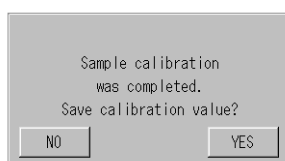
5. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

**6. Press [YES].**

The turbidity zero calibration coefficient is updated.

4.7 Conductivity Calibration

Conductivity is optional.

There are two calibration patterns for conductivity. See "4.1 Calibration Patterns and Cycles" (page 17) and select one of the patterns.

● <Reference> Making conductivity span calibration solution

JIS	Reagent	Amount (per 1 L)
JIS-K8121	Potassium chloride	0.744 g

Quoted from JIS-K0101

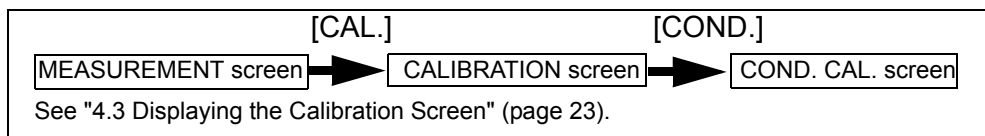
1. Potassium chloride

Grind potassium chloride (for conductivity measurement use) stipulated in JIS-K8121 in an agate mortar to make it into a powder, heat it up to 500°C for approximately four hours, and then leave it in a desiccator to cool.

2. 14.7 mS/m (25°C) potassium chloride standard solution preparation

Measure and put 0.744 g of potassium chloride into a 1000 mL flask and fill it with purified water up to the gauge line. Put 100 mL of this solution into another 1000 mL flask and fill it with purified water up to the gauge line.

4.7.1 Span calibration <conductivity>

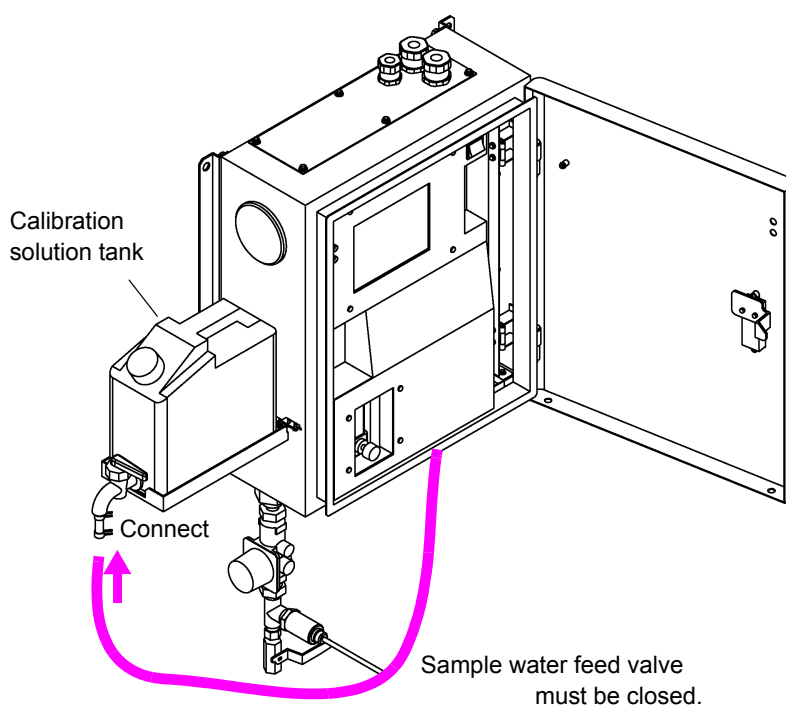


● Preparation

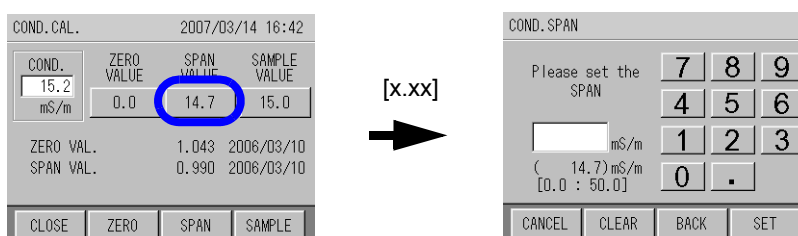
- Calibration tank...1
- Span standard solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

● Calibration procedure

1. Place the calibration tank with span calibration solution beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Press the **SPAN VALUE** button ([xx.x]) on the **COND. CAL.** screen.
The span calibration value input screen is displayed.



4. Enter the span calibration value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Input range: 0.0 mS/m to 50.0 mS/m

Tip**[CLEAR]:** Clears the whole value.**[BACK]:** Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the COND. CAL. screen.

COND. CAL.		2007/03/14 16:42	
COND.	ZERO VALUE	SPAN VALUE	SAMPLE VALUE
15.2 mS/m	0.0	14.7	15.0
ZERO VAL.	1.043		2006/03/10
SPAN VAL.	0.990		2006/03/10
CLOSE	ZERO	SPAN	SAMPLE

5. Open the valve of the calibration tank.**6. Press [SPAN].**

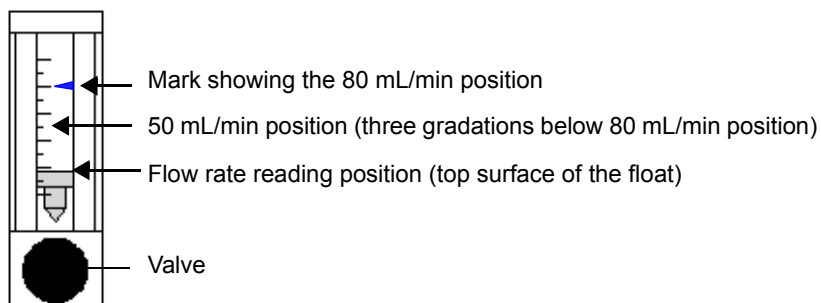
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

Start SPAN calibration ?	
NO	YES

7. Press [YES] to start span calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

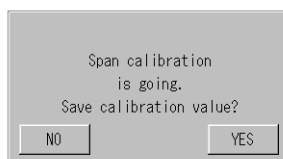
SPAN CAL..				2007/03/14 16:42	
TURB.	COL.	CL.	PRES.		
-0.02 FTU	0.2 CU	0.37 mg/L	0.136 MPa		
pH	COND.	TEMP.	to fin. -min		
7.01	15.3 mS/m	18.2 °C			
STOP		FIX			

8. Adjust the flow rate to 50 mL/min using the valve.

Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip**[FIX]:** Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion**[STOP]:** Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



9. Press [YES].

The conductivity span calibration coefficient is updated.

10. Close the valve of the calibration tank.

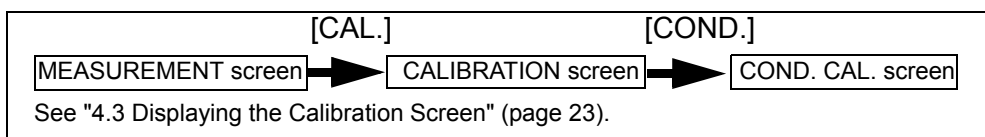
11. Open the sample water feed valve.

12. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.

13. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

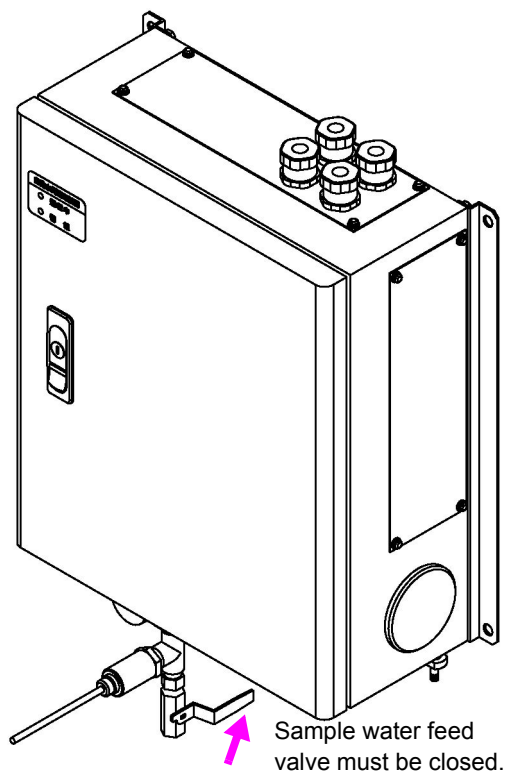
4.7.2 Individual zero calibration <conductivity>

This is an open zero calibration. Perform calibration only when an abnormality occurs.



● Calibration procedure

1. Close the sample water feed valve.



2. Start the water discharge action operation.

Reference

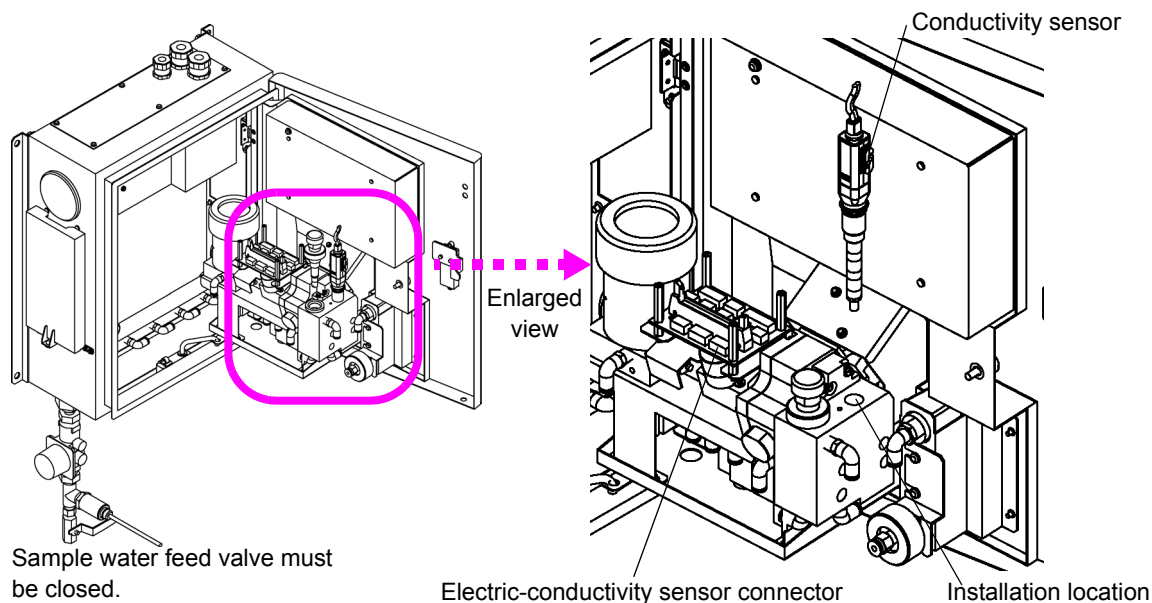
See "5.10 Action" (page 97).

3. Turn off the power.
4. Open the inner door of the device.

Reference

See "2.1 Opening the Inner Door of the Device" (page 7).

5. Remove the conductivity sensor from the residual chlorine/conductivity cell.



6. Completely dry the electric conductivity sensor using paper, such as filter paper.

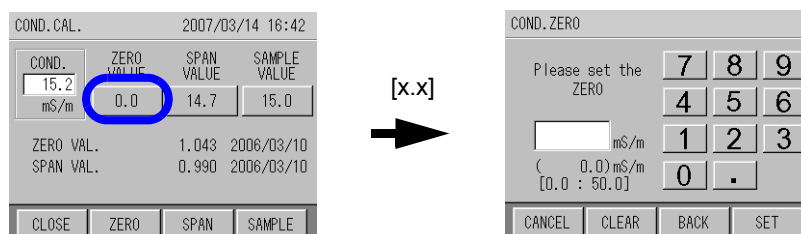
Note

Be careful not to scratch the sensor.

7. Turn ON the power.

8. Press the ZERO VALUE button ([x.x]) on the TURB. CAL. screen.

The zero calibration value input screen is displayed.



9. Enter 0.0 using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Tip
[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the COND. CAL. screen.

COND. CAL.		2007/03/14 16:42	
COND.	ZERO VALUE	SPAN VALUE	SAMPLE VALUE
15.2 mS/m	0.0	14.7	15.0
ZERO VAL.	1.043		2006/03/10
SPAN VAL.	0.990		2006/03/10
CLOSE	ZERO	SPAN	SAMPLE

10. Press [ZERO] on the COND. CAL. screen.

A screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

Start ZERO calibration ?	
NO	YES

11. Press [YES] to start zero calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

ZERO CAL..		2007/03/14 16:42	
TURB.	COL.	CL.	PRES.
-0.02 FTU	0.2 CU	0.34 mg/L	0.136 MPa
pH	COND.	TEMP.	to fin.
7.02	15.2 mS/m	16.3 °C	-min
STOP	FIX		

12. When the value becomes stable, press [FIX].

A confirmation screen is displayed.

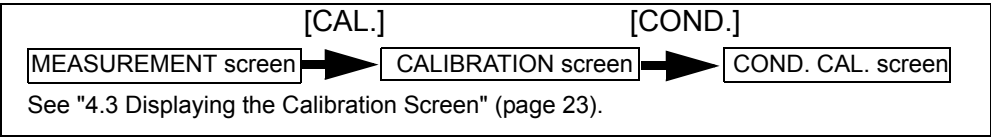
Zero calibration is going.	
Save calibration value?	
NO	YES

13. Press [YES].

The conductivity zero calibration coefficient is updated.

14. Turn off the power.
15. Install the conductivity sensor to the residual chlorine/conductivity cell.
16. Close the inner door of the device.
17. Open the sample water feed valve.
18. Turn ON the power.

4.7.3 Adjustment calibration using sample water <conductivity>

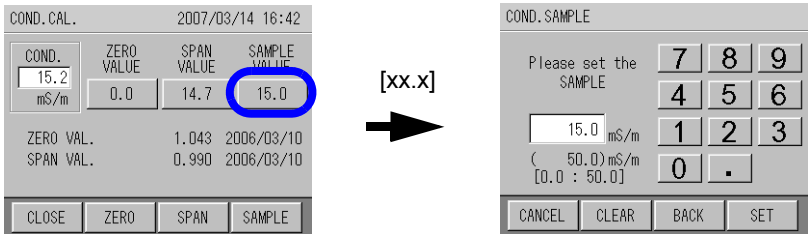


● **Preparation**

- Conductivity meter...1

● **Calibration procedure**

1. Measure electric conductivity of the prepared sample water using a conductivity meter other than the device's and calculate the value.
2. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([xx.x]) on the **COND. CAL.** screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.

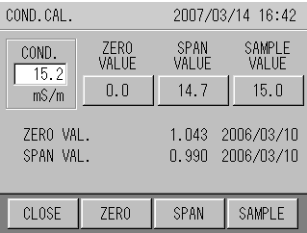


3. Enter the measured value of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 0.0 mS/m to 50.0 mS/m

— Tip —

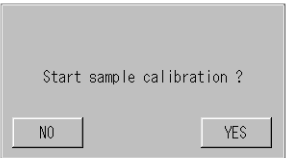
- [CLEAR]**: Clears the whole value.
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the **COND. CAL.** screen.



4. Press **[SAMPLE]**.

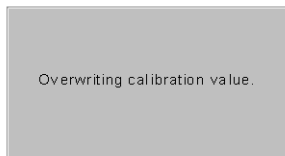
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



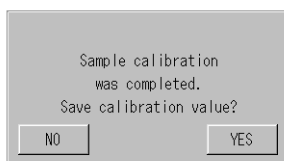
5. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



6. Press [YES].

The conductivity span calibration coefficient is updated.

4.8 Calibrating Residual Chlorine

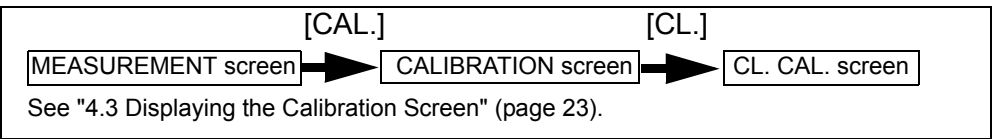
There are three calibrating patterns for residual chlorine, not including automatic zero calibration.

See "4.1 Calibration Patterns and Cycles" (page 17) and select one of the patterns.

It is necessary to prepare span calibration solution, however, it is difficult to prepare residual-chlorine solution with correct concentration and the concentration may change soon after preparation. To achieve correct calibration, adjustment with sample water is recommended instead.

See "5.3 Automatic Zero Calibration" (page 78) for automatic zero calibration settings.

4.8.1 Adjustment calibration using sample water <residual chlorine>

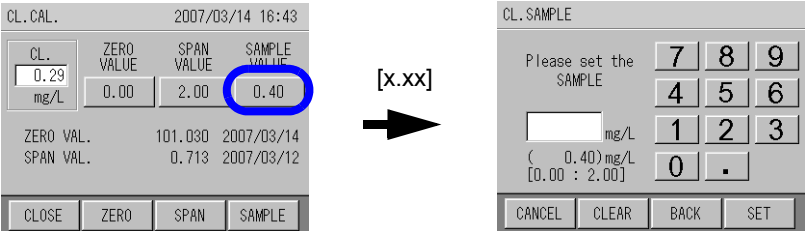


● Preparation

- Residual-chlorine meter...1

● Calibration procedure

1. Measure residual chlorine of the prepared sample water using a residual chlorine meter other than this device's and calculate the value.
2. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([x.xx]) on the **CL. CAL.** screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.



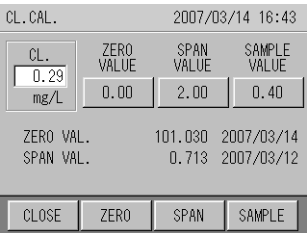
3. Enter the measured value of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 0.00 mg/L to 2.00 mg/L

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

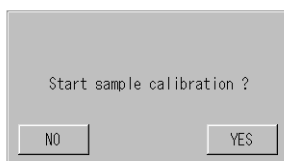
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the **CL. CAL.** screen.



4. Press [SAMPLE].

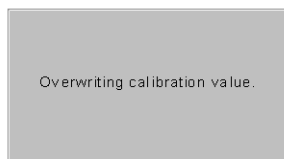
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



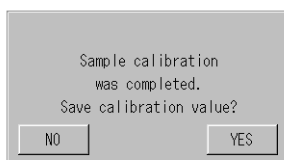
5. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



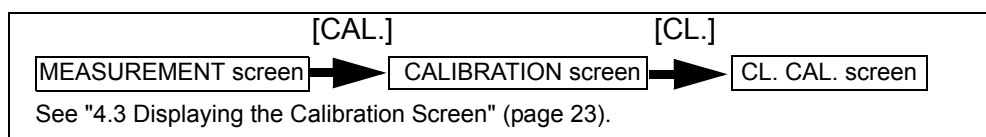
The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



6. Press [YES].

The residual chlorine span calibration coefficient is updated.

4.8.2 <Reference> Common zero calibration and span calibration <residual chlorine>



● Preparation

- Calibration tank... 1
- Span standard solution... 1 L (Pour the solution into the calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

● Calibration procedure

Perform calibration in the order: common zero calibration → span calibration.

● <Reference> Making residual-chlorine span calibration solution

● Sodium hypochlorite standard solution

Reagent	Approximate amount
Sodium hypochlorite	35 μ L
HORIBA pH 7 standard solution (No. 150-7)	0.34 g

Put 35 μ L of commercial sodium hypochlorite solution (approximate) into a 1000 mL flask, add approximately 0.34 g of HORIBA pH 7 standard solution powder (Cat. No. 150-7), and then fill it with purified water up to the gauge line. Use this solution to determine the residual-chlorine value according to the procedure in JIS-K0101.

Note

- The amount of sodium hypochlorite mentioned above is an approximate amount. Sodium hypochlorite concentration varies depending on reagent manufacturers and storing conditions. Adjust the loadings so that the residual chlorine concentration is within 2 mg/L.
- Adjust the loadings of potassium chloride and pH adjuster so that the values of the pH and conductivity in the calibration solution match the sample water. Titrate the calibration solution based on the iodometric titration flow method in JIS-K0101 and determine residual-chlorine concentration.

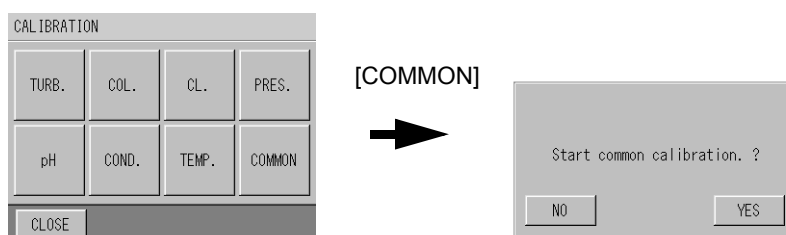
● Common zero calibration

Note

In common zero calibration, zero calibration is performed at the same time for the three measurement items: turbidity, color and residual chlorine. Therefore it is not necessary to perform zero calibration individually for turbidity, color and residual chlorine. In addition, you do not need to readjust the flow rate.

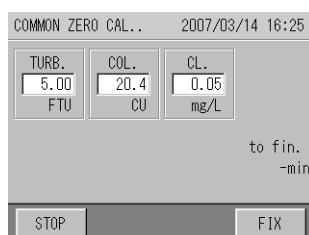
1. Press [COMMON] on the CALIBRATION screen.

A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



2. Press [YES] to start common calibration.

The COMMON ZERO CAL .. screen is displayed.



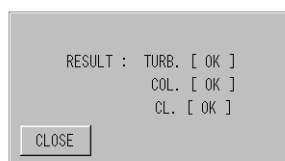
Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion

[STOP]: Stops the calibration

The RESULT screen is displayed.

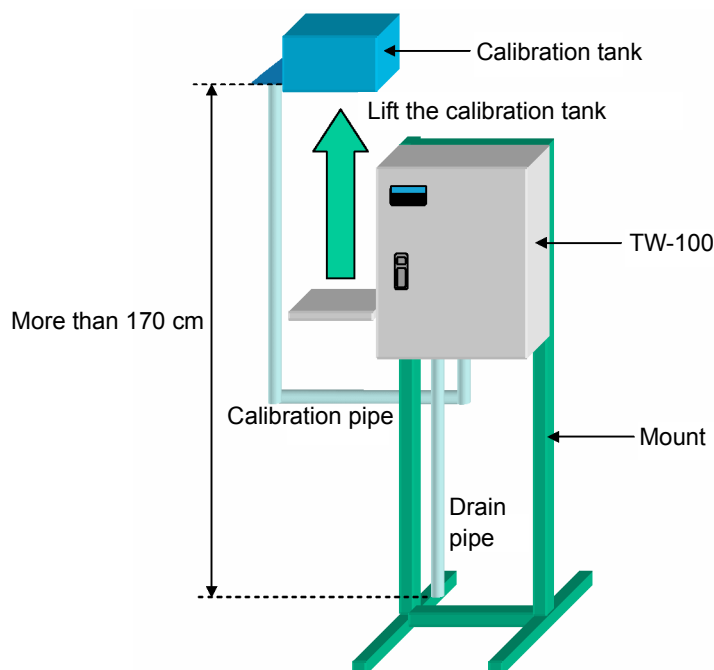


3. Press [CLOSE].

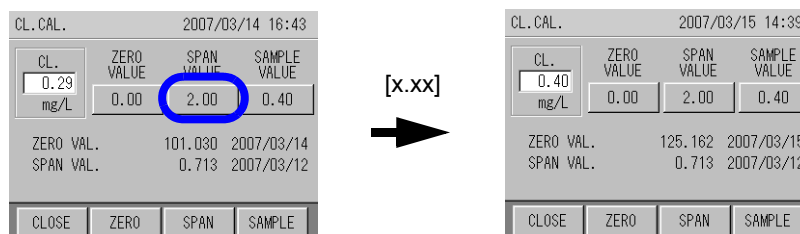
The zero calibration coefficients for turbidity, color and residual chlorine are updated.

● Span calibration <residual chlorine>

1. Place the calibration solution tank with span calibration solution more than 170 cm above from the drain pipe outlet; instead of placing it on the calibration tank tray beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Press the **SPAN VALUE** button ([x.xx]) on the **CL. CAL.** screen.
The span calibration value input screen is displayed.



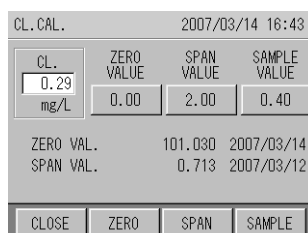
4. Enter the span calibration value using the numerical key pad, and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 0.00 mg/L to 2.00 mg/L

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

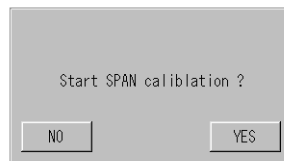
The screen returns to the **CL. CAL.** screen.



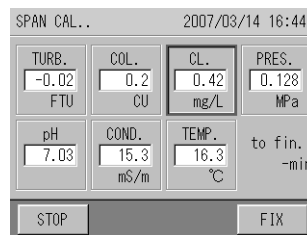
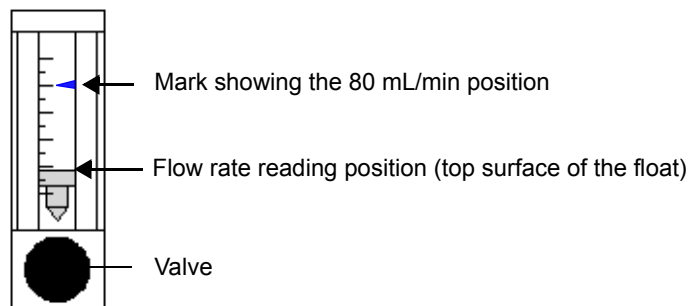
5. Open the valve of the calibration tank.

6. Press [SPAN].

A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

**7. Press [YES] to start span calibration.**

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

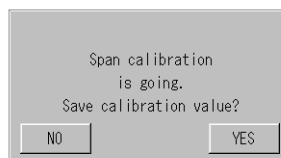
**8. Adjust the flow rate to 80 mL/min using the valve.**

Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip

[FIX]: Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion
[STOP]: Stops the calibration

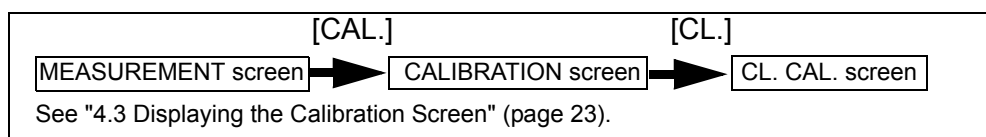
The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

**9. Press [YES].**

The residual-chlorine span calibration coefficient is updated.

10. Close the valve of the calibration tank.**11. Open the sample water feed valve.****12. Adjust the flow rate of the sample water to 80 mL/min using the valve.****13. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.**

4.8.3 <Reference> Individual zero calibration and span calibration <residual chlorine>



● Preparation

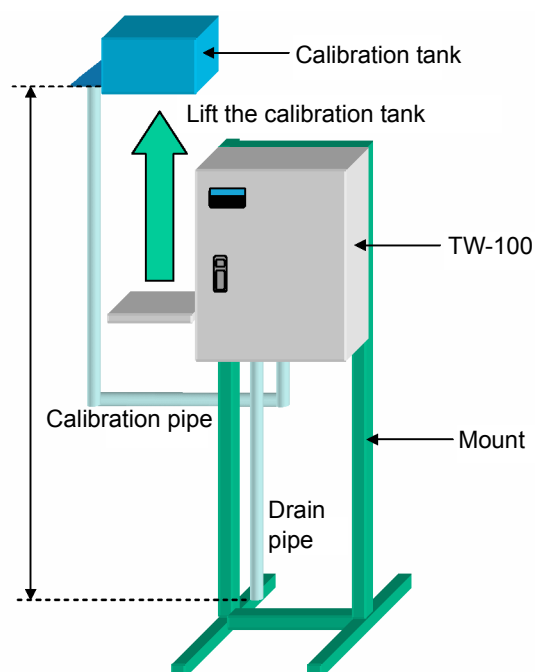
- Calibration tank...2
- Zero standard solution...1 L (Pour the solution into one of the calibration tanks)
- Span standard solution...1 L (Pour the solution into the other calibration tank)
- Used fluid tank (Install it so that used fluid goes into the tank)

● Calibration procedure

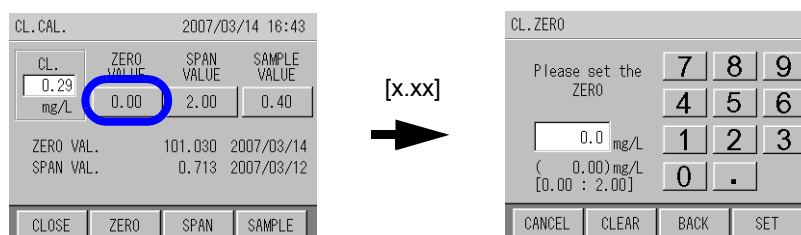
Perform calibration in the order: individual zero calibration → span calibration.

● Individual zero calibration

1. Place the calibration solution tank with zero liquid more than 170 cm above from the drain pipe outlet; instead of placing it on the calibration tank tray beside the device.
2. Connect the tank to the calibration inlet of the device.



3. Press the ZERO VALUE button ([x.xx]) on the CL. CAL. screen.
The zero calibration value input screen is displayed.



4. Enter the zero calibration value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Input range: 0.00 mg/L to 2.00 mg/L

Tip**[CLEAR]:** Clears the whole value.**[BACK]:** Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the CL. CAL. screen.

CL. CAL.		2007/03/14 16:43	
CL.	ZERO VALUE	SPAN VALUE	SAMPLE VALUE
0.29 mg/L	0.00	2.00	0.40
ZERO VAL.		101.030	2007/03/14
SPAN VAL.		0.713	2007/03/12
CLOSE	ZERO	SPAN	SAMPLE

5. Open the valve of the calibration tank.**6. Press [ZERO].**

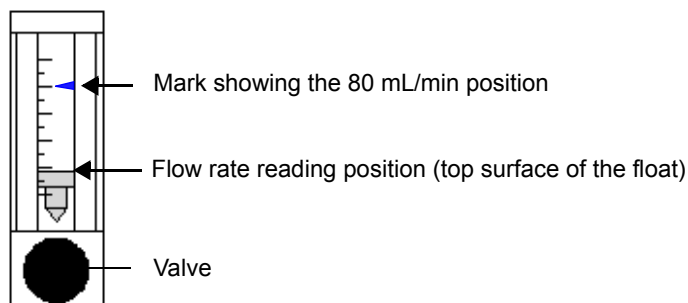
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.

Start ZERO calibration ?	
NO	YES

7. Press [YES] to start zero calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

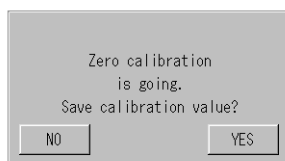
ZERO CAL..				2007/03/14 16:44	
TURB.	COL.	CL.	PRES.		
0.12 FTU	0.2 CU	0.34 mg/L	0.121 MPa		
pH	COND.	TEMP.	to fin.		
7.01	15.3 mS/m	16.3 °C	-min		
STOP		FIX			

8. Adjust the flow rate to 80 mL/min using the flowmeter valve.

Wait until the calibration is completed (10 minutes).

Tip**[FIX]:** Forcibly stops the calibration and updates it without waiting for automatic completion**[STOP]:** Stops the calibration

The screen shows that the calibration is complete.



9. Press [YES].

The residual-chlorine zero calibration coefficient is updated.

10. Close the valve of the calibration tank.

11. Disconnect the calibration tank from the calibration inlet of the device.

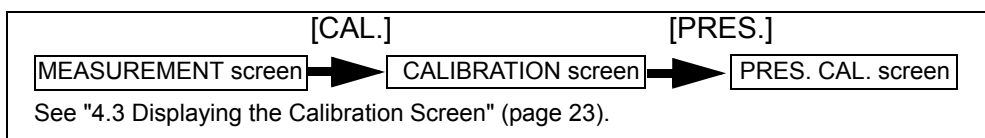
● **Span calibration <residual chlorine>**

Follow the instructions given in "● Span calibration <residual chlorine>" (page 63) .

4.9 Calibrating Water Pressure

Water pressure is already calibrated before shipment, so additional calibration is unnecessary. The calibration procedure is given as a reference. Only when an abnormality occurs, check that the calibration coefficient is not far from the manually-analyzed value.

4.9.1 Adjustment calibration using sample water <water pressure>

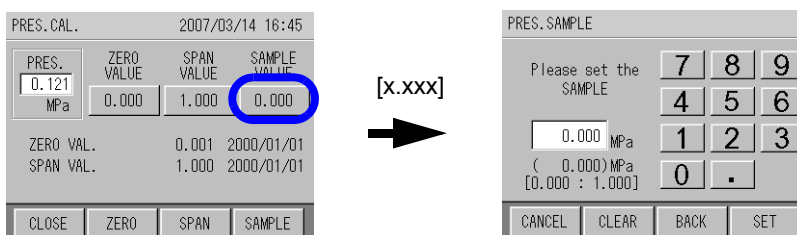


● Preparation

- Water pressure meter...1

● Calibration procedure

1. Measure water pressure of the sample water using a water pressure meter other than this device's and calculate the value.
2. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([x.xxx]) on the **PRES. CAL.** screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.



3. Enter the manually-analyzed value of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.

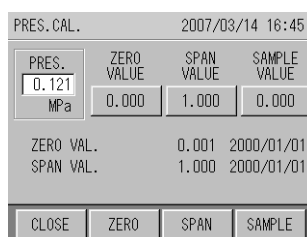
Input range: 0.000 MPa to 1.000 MPa

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

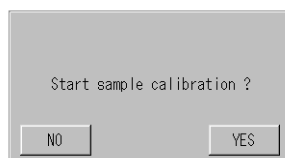
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the **PRES. CAL.** screen.



4. Press **[SAMPLE]**.

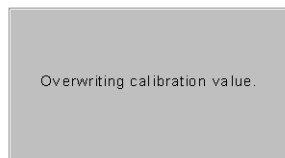
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



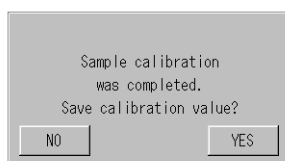
5. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

**6. Press [YES].**

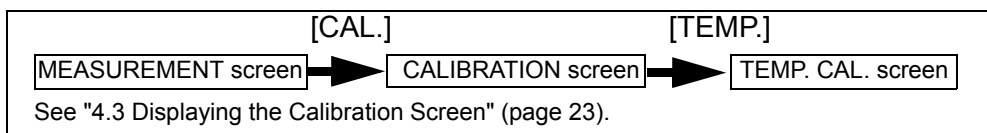
The water pressure zero calibration coefficient is updated.

4.10 Calibrating Water Temperature

Water temperature is optional.

Water temperature is already calibrated before shipment, so additional calibration is unnecessary. The calibration procedure is given as a reference. Only when an abnormality occurs, check that the calibration value is not far from the manually-analyzed value.

4.10.1 Adjustment calibration using sample water <water temperature>

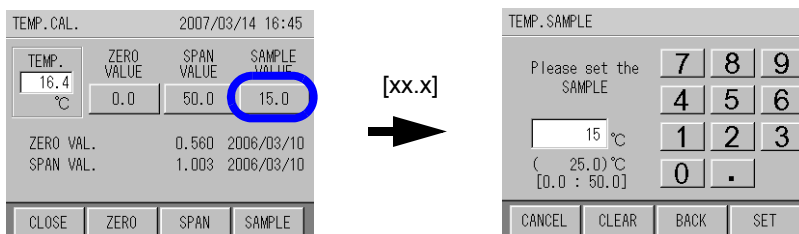


● Preparation

- Thermometer...1

● Calibration procedure

1. Measure water temperature of the sample water using a thermometer other than this device's and calculate the value.
2. Press the **SAMPLE VALUE** button ([xx.x]) on the **TEMP. CAL.** screen.
The sample water calibration value input screen is displayed.



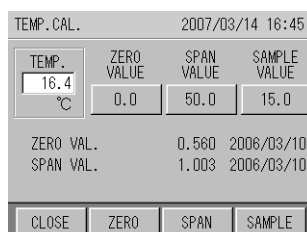
3. Enter the measured temperature of the sample water using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 0.0°C to 50.0°C

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

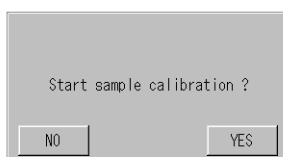
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the **TEMP. CAL.** screen.



4. Press **[SAMPLE]**.

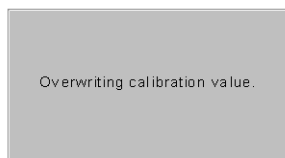
A confirmation screen is displayed asking whether to start calibration.



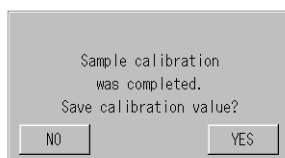
5. Press [YES] to start sample water calibration.

The screen shows that the calibration is in progress.

Wait until the calibration is completed.



The screen shows that the calibration is complete.

**6. Press [YES].**

The water temperature zero calibration coefficient is updated.

5 FUNCTION

This device has many features, but in order to obtain the best performance, you must first configure the device. This section describes the functions and how to configure the settings.

5.1 Function List

Thoroughly learn the available functions to be able to configure and utilize them to meet your customers' needs.

Function		Detail	Reference
SETTING 1/2	I/O Settings	Settings for receiving input from external devices and for outputting information during operation.	"5.2 Input/Output Settings" (page 74)
	Automatic zero calibration	The device regularly performs zero calibration automatically. This function secures the stability of the measurement value for the turbidity, the color, and the residual chlorine.	"● Calibration information" (page 19), "5.3 Automatic Zero Calibration" (page 78)
	WASHING	The windows of the turbidity and color sensors accumulate dirt from sample water. Also, air bubbles and dirt must be removed since they affect the measurement value. The automatic cleaning feature periodically uses a wiper to clean the cells.	"5.4 Auto Washing" (page 82)
	Sampling	Keeps some of sample water when a malfunction occurs while measuring.	"5.5 Water Sampling" (page 85)
SETTING 2/2	Clock Adjustment	Adjust the clock.	"5.6 Clock Adjustment" (page 88)
	LCD	Configure LCD (display) settings.	"5.7 LCD Setting" (page 89)
	Touch Panel Adjustment	Calibrates the location of the touch panel.	"5.8 Touch Panel Adjustment" (page 91)
	Maker Maintenance Mode	This setting is used by the manufacturer. This setting is not used in normal operation.	—
CALIBRATION		Set the measurement range or coefficient for each measurement item	"5.9 Measurement Settings" (page 92)
ACTION	Auto Washing	Start the cleaning of the turbidity/color cells by using buttons.	"5.10 Action" (page 97)
	Check Alarm	Check the source of an alarm (sensor or sample water).	
	Meas. (ZERO)	Measure the zero calibration water.	
	Meas. (SPAN)	Measure the calibration solution.	
	Drain	Drain the water from the cell.	
	Sampling Checking	Obtain sample water by using buttons.	
Device Status Checking		Check information such as the unit ID and analog input/output.	"5.11 Checking the Device Status" (page 99)
Data check		Check the log data and histories, and transfer data to a memory card.	"5.12 Data Check" (page 102)
Alarm		An alarm occurs when a malfunction occurs in sample water or the device.	"5.13 Alarm" (page 110)

● Displaying the maintenance item screen

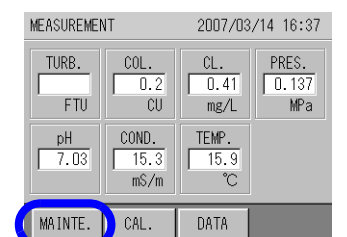
1. Press [Mainte.] on the MEASUREMENT screen.

The MAINTENANCE screen is displayed.

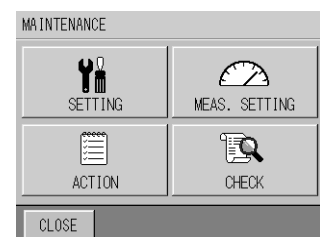
2. Select a maintenance item using buttons that are displayed in the MAINTENANCE screen.

The MAINTENANCE item screen is displayed.

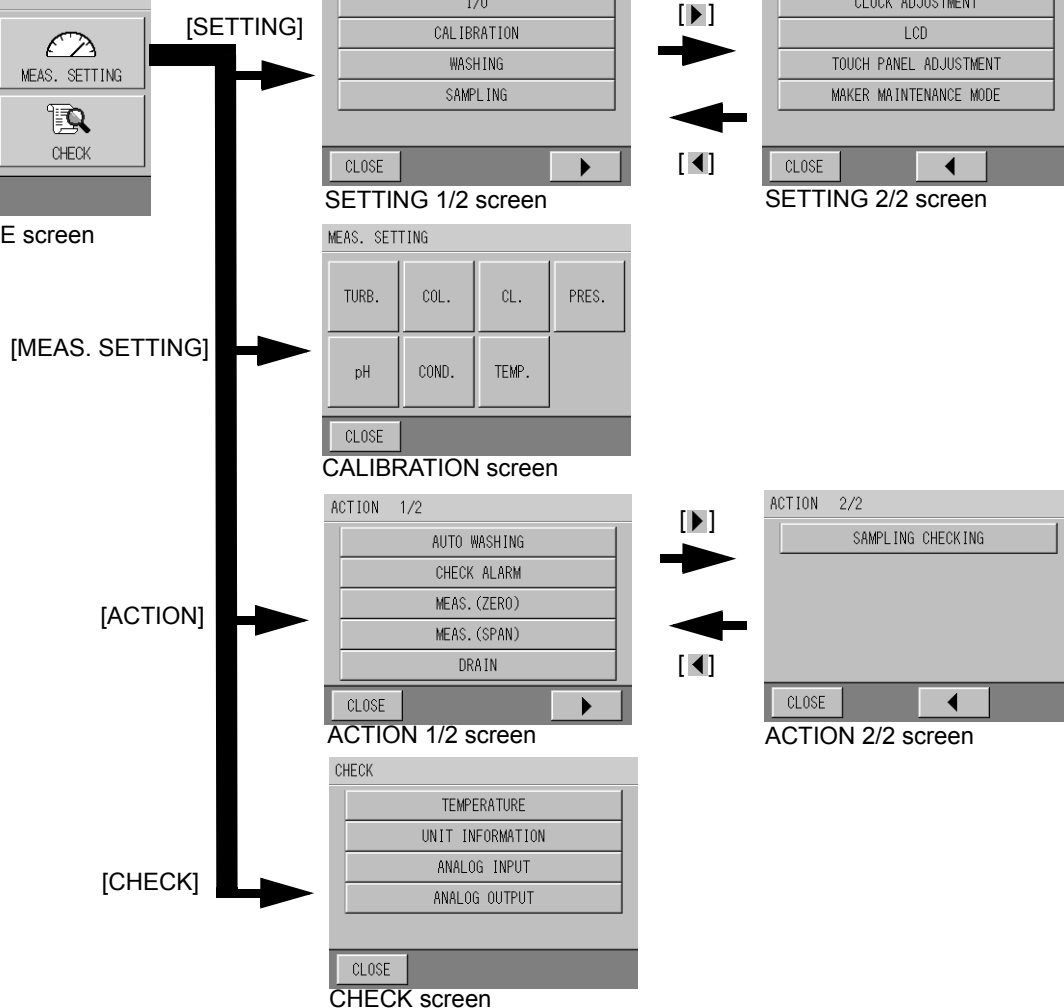
MAINTENANCE screen operation button	Screen name
[SETTING]	SETTING screen
[MEAS. SETTING]	CALIBRATION screen
[ACTION]	ACTION screen
[CHECK]	CHECK screen



MEASUREMENT screen



MAINTENANCE screen



5.2 Input/Output Settings

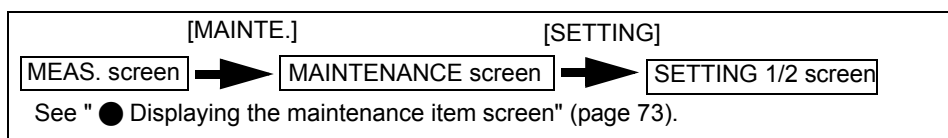
You can configure the following settings related to input/output.

Setting	Explanation	Initial Setting
EXT. I/O IN (5.2.1, page 75)	Select the method for external input. However, you must configure the handling of abnormal water sampling separately. (page 86)	OFF
ALG. OUT (MAINT.E.) (5.2.2, page 75)	Select what kind of value is output when the device is in maintenance mode ^{*1} .	HOLD ^{*2}
ALG. OUT (SEQ.) (5.2.2, page 75)	Select what kind of value is output when performing ACTION operations.	HOLD ^{*2}
ALG. OUT (ALARM) (5.2.2, page 75)	Select what kind of value is output when an alarm occurs.	HOLD ^{*2}
WARMING UP (5.2.2, page 75)	Select what kind of value to output when turning ON the power and warming up.	Preset 4.0 mA
ANALOG OUTPUT LEVEL (5.2.3, page 77)	Selects the range of the analog output value.	4 mA to 20 mA
ALARM TIM (5.13.5, page 113)	See "5.13 Alarm" (page 110).	5 minutes
DISPLAYING MINUS (5.2.4, page 77)	You can select to output the value with subtraction sign or to display a blinking "0" when a measurement value is less than 0. This setting is useful when you need to know that a measurement value is negative, but do not need to know its exact value. [*] This setting does not apply to water temperature (optional).	OFF

^{*1} Maintenance mode: The mode that the device is in when you press [MAINT.E.] or [CAL] and the MAINTENANCE or CAL. screen is displayed.

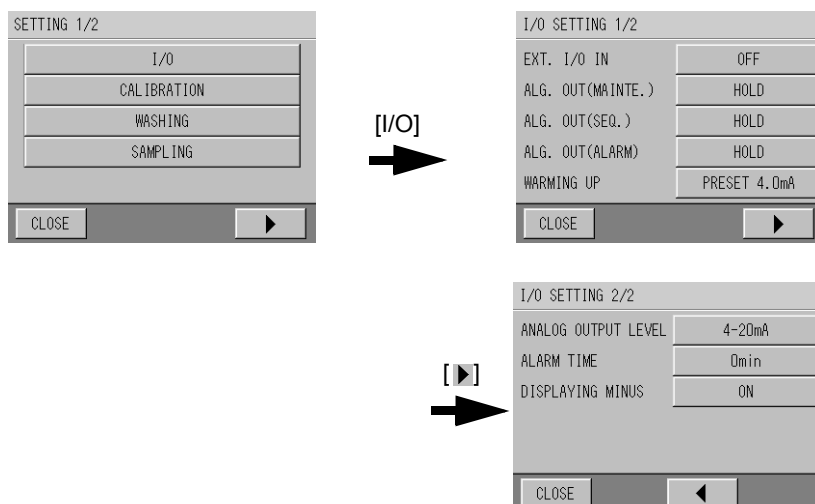
^{*2} HOLD: Maintain the last measured value.

● The I/O SETTING screen

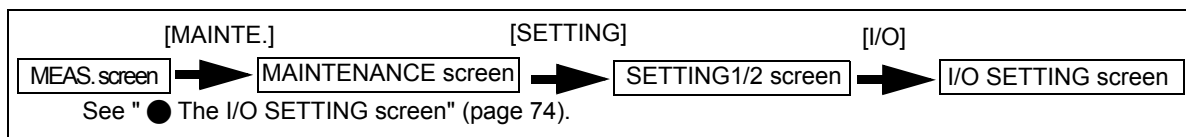


1. Press [I/O] on the SETTING 1/2 screen.

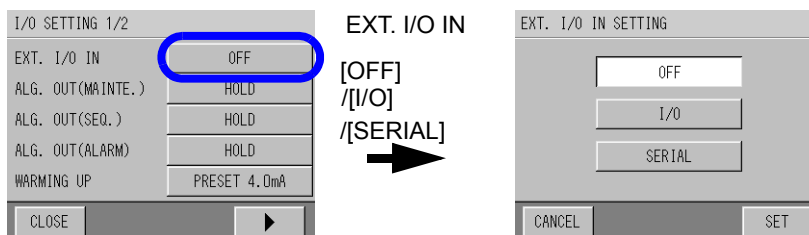
The I/O SETTING screen is displayed.



5.2.1 Setting EXT I/O IN



1. Press the **EXT I/O IN SETTING** button on the **I/O SETTING 1/2** screen.
The EXT. I/O IN SETTING screen is displayed.



2. Select the items by using the buttons, and press **[SET]**.

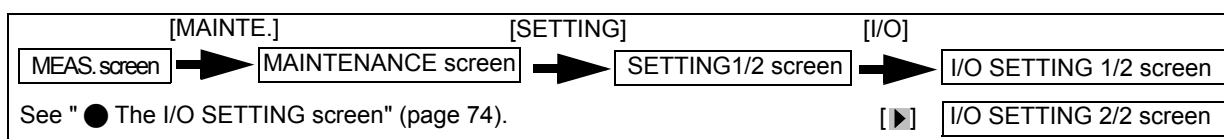
Item	Explanation
OFF	Button operation only (No external input).
Contact	Accept input using the contact connection.
SERIAL	Accept input using the RS-232C connection.

Return to the I/O SETTING 1/2 screen.

5.2.2 Setting external output during operation

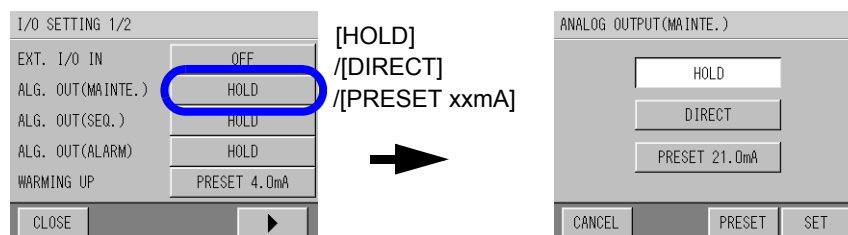
This section explains the following 4 output setting methods.

- ALG. OUT (MAINT.E.)
- ALG. OUT (SEQ.)
- ALG. OUT (ALARM)
- WARMING UP



1. Press the button for output item to configure on the **I/O SETTING 1/2** screen.
 - ALG. OUT (MAINT.E.)
 - ALG. OUT (SEQ.)
 - ALG. OUT (ALARM)
 - WARMING UP

The corresponding screen for each item is displayed.



* This example shows the screen for maintenance mode output.

2. Select the items by using the buttons, and press [SET].

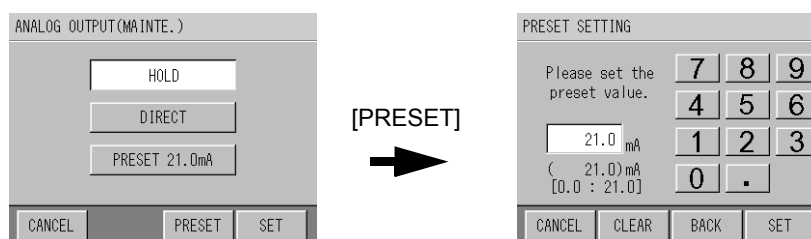
Item	Explanation	Initial Setting
HOLD	Hold and output the last measured value. If there is no last measured value when turning ON the power, the last value measured before turning OFF the power is held.	—
DIRECT	Outputs the actual measured value.	—
PRESET	Output a set value. The log data will contain the value that is equivalent to the set value.	MAINTEN./SEQ./ALARM: 21.0 mA WARMING UP: 4.0 mA

Returns to the I/O SETTING screen.

● **Setting the PRESET value**

1. Press [PRESET] in the lower-right portion of the screen.

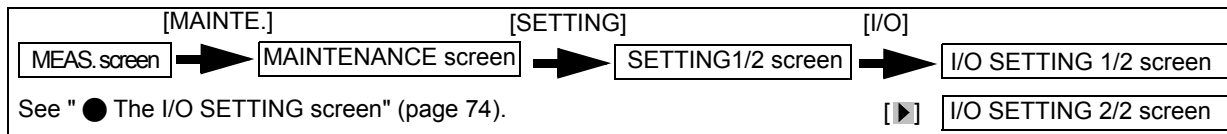
The corresponding PRESET screen is displayed.



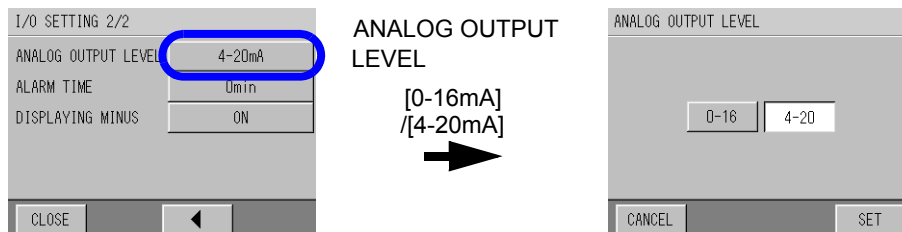
2. Enter the PRESET value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Input range: 0.0 mA to 21.0 mA

5.2.3 Setting the analog output level

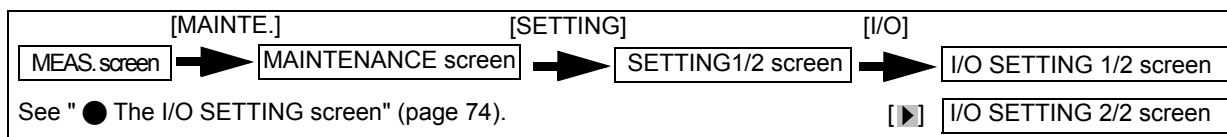


1. Press the **ANALOG OUTPUT LEVEL** button on the **I/O SETTING 2/2** screen.
The ANALOG OUTPUT LEVEL screen is displayed.



2. Select the **[0-16]** or **[4-20]** button, and press **[SET]**.
Returns to the I/O SETTING screen.

5.2.4 Setting DISPLAYING MINUS



1. Press the **DISPLAYING MINUS** button on the **I/O SETTING 2/2** screen.
The DISPLAYING MINUS screen is displayed.



2. Select the **[ON]** or **[OFF]** button, and press **[SET]**.
Returns to the I/O SETTING screen.

Tip

When changing the setting while the measurement value is being held, the new setting is available after the HOLD is released.

5.3 Automatic Zero Calibration

To secure a stable measurement value, zero calibration is performed automatically at a constant interval. Zero calibration is performed for turbidity, color and residual chlorine measurements. Zero-standard solution which filtered sample water is used.

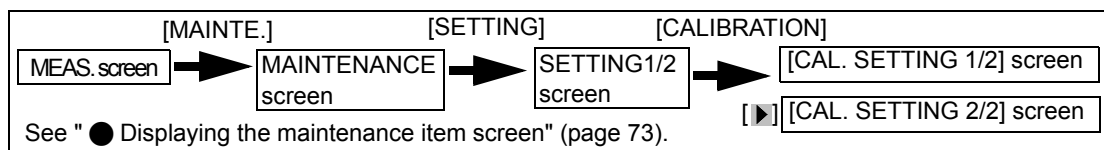
Note

To perform the automatic zero calibration, set the EXT I/O IN to OFF. For details, see "5.2.1 Setting EXT I/O IN" (page 75) .

The following settings are available for zero calibration.

Setting	Explanation	Initial Setting
Setting ON/OFF of ZERO CAL. (5.3.1, page 79)	Specifies whether ZERO CAL. is activated or not.	ON
Setting the calibration interval (5.3.2, page 79)	Sets the calibration interval.	24 hours
Setting the STANDARD TIME (5.3.3, page 80)	Sets the time to perform zero calibration. Performs zero calibration periodically from the specified time.	2004/01/01/00:00
Setting ON/OFF of ZERO CAL. DRAIN (5.3.4, page 80)	Specifies whether the drain sequence is activated or not.	OFF
Setting the calibration time (5.3.5, page 81)	Sets the necessary time for zero calibration.	20 minutes

● Displaying CALIBRATION SETTING screen

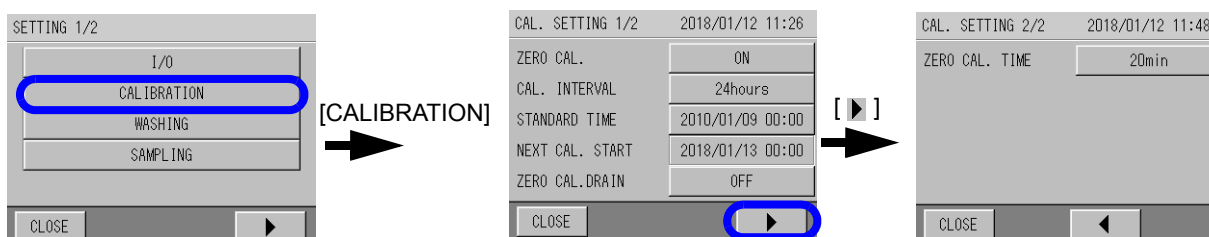


1. Press [CALIBRATION] on the SETTING 1/2 screen.

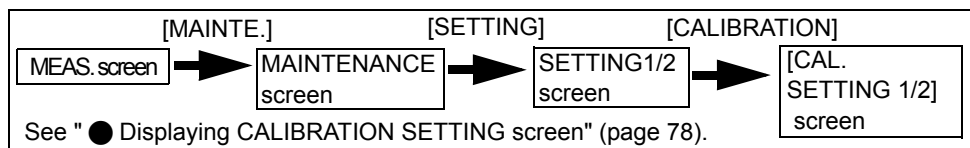
The CALIBRATION SETTING 1/2 screen is displayed.

1. Press [▶] on the CALIBRATION SETTING 1/2 screen.

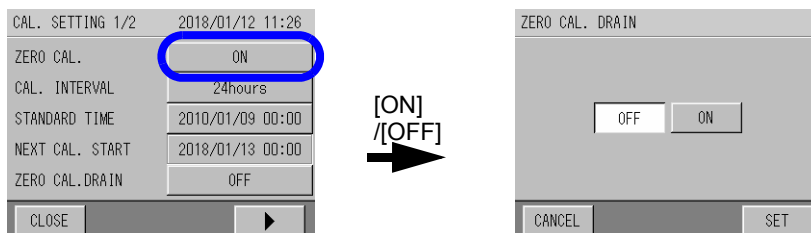
The CALIBRATION SETTING 2/2 screen is displayed.



5.3.1 Setting ON/OFF of ZERO CAL.

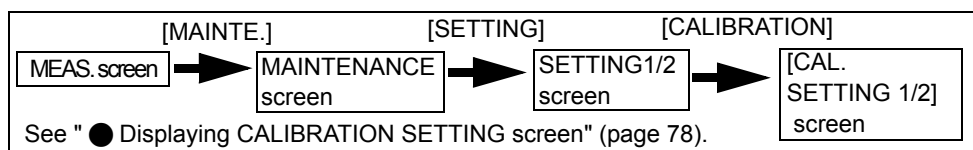


1. Press the **ZERO CAL.** button on the **CALIBRATION SETTING1/2** screen.
The ZERO CAL. SETTING screen is displayed.

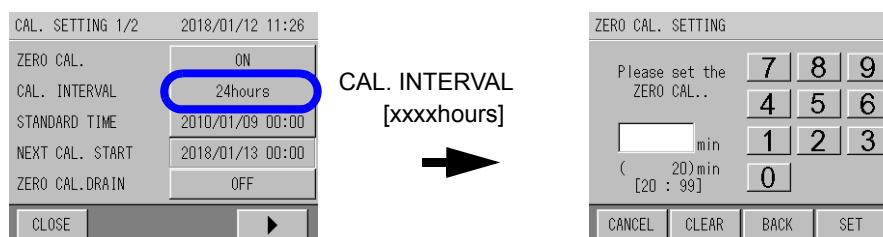


2. Select **[ON]** or **[OFF]**, and press **[SET]**.
The screen returns to the CALIBRATION SETTING1/2 screen.

5.3.2 Setting the calibration interval



1. Press the **CAL. INTERVAL** button on the **CALIBRATION SETTING1/2** screen.
The CAL. INTERVAL SETTING screen is displayed.



2. Enter the zero-calibration interval value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 1 to 9999 (hours)

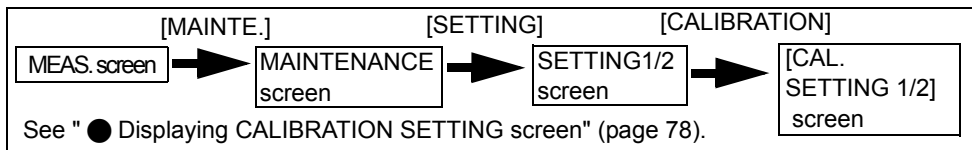
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the entire value.

[BACK]: Deletes the right-most number of the value.

The screen returns to the CALIBRATION SETTING screen.

5.3.3 Setting the STANDARD TIME

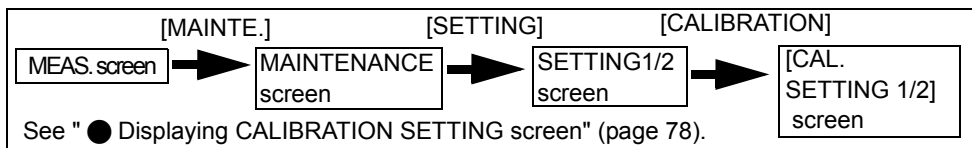


1. Press the **STANDARD TIME** button on the **CALIBRATION SETTING1/2** screen.
The **STANDARD TIME** screen is displayed.

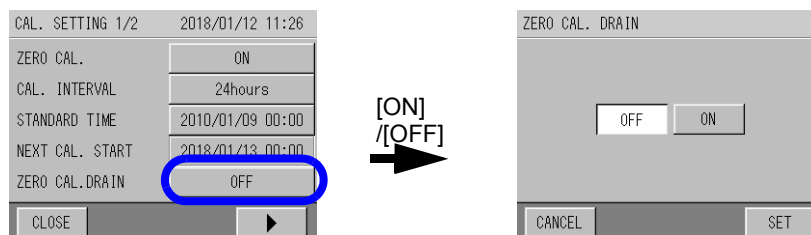


2. Press the button that you want to change, and set the value with [▲] and [▼].
Enter the standard time of the **ZERO CAL.**, and press [SET].
The screen returns to the **CALIBRATION SETTING** screen.

5.3.4 Setting ON/OFF of ZERO CAL. DRAIN

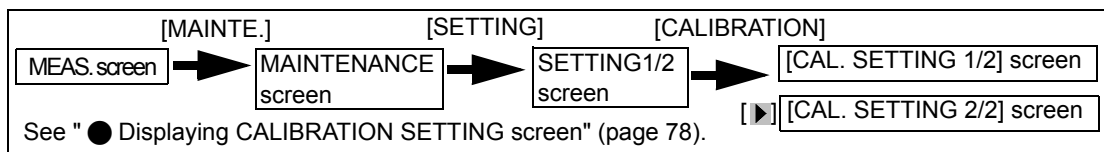


1. Press the **ZERO CAL. DRAIN** button on the **CALIBRATION SETTING1/2** screen.
The **ZERO CAL. DRAIN SETTING** screen is displayed.



2. Select [ON] or [OFF], and press [SET].
The screen returns to the **CALIBRATION SETTING1/2** screen.

5.3.5 Setting the calibration time



1. Press the **ZERO CAL. TIME** button on the **CALIBRATION SETTING 2/2** screen.
The ZERO CAL. SETTING screen is displayed.



2. Enter the zero-calibration time value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 20 to 99 (min)

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the entire value.

[BACK]: Deletes the right-most number of the value.

The screen returns to the CALIBRATION SETTING screen.

5.4 Auto Washing

If the windows of the measurement part of the turbidity and color sensors get dirty or form air bubbles on them, the correct values will not be measured. Auto washing is a function to regularly remove dirt and air bubbles from the measurement cell with a wiper so that measurements remain accurate.

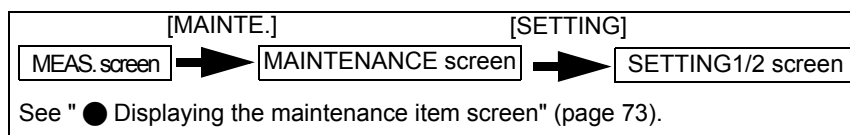
Note

To perform auto washing, the EXT I/O IN setting to OFF. For details, see "5.2.1 Setting EXT I/O IN" (page 75).

The following are available for auto washing.

Setting	Explanation	Initial Setting
ON/OFF: auto washing (5.4.1, page 83)	Turns auto washing ON or OFF	ON
WASHING INTERVAL (5.4.2, page 83)	Set the interval to perform auto washing.	60 minutes
STANDARD TIME (5.4.3, page 84)	Set the time to start auto-washing. Starts the first auto washing at the set time, and washing is subsequently performed at the interval specified.	2004/01/01/00:30
WIPING TIME (5.4.4, page 84)	Set the number of times to wipe the window per wash.	1 time

● Displaying the AUTO WASHING SETTING screen

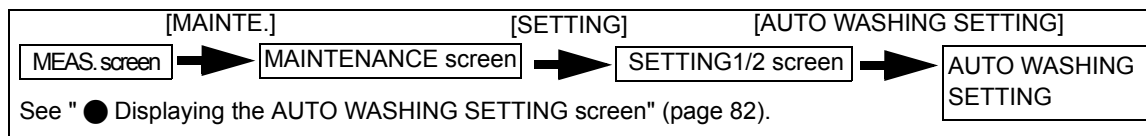


1. Press [WASHING] on the SETTING 1/2 screen.

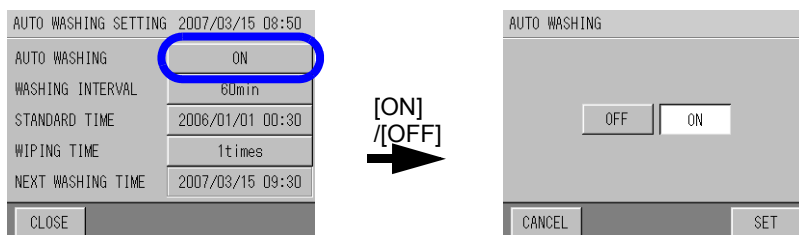
The AUTO WASHING SETTING screen is displayed.



5.4.1 Turning auto washing ON and OFF

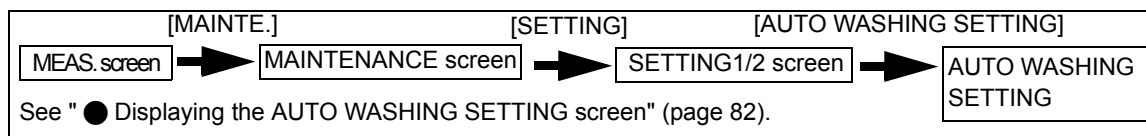


1. Press the **AUTO WASHING** button on the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.
The **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen is displayed.



2. Select **[ON]** or **[OFF]**, and press **[SET]**.
Returns to the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.

5.4.2 Setting the WASHING INTERVAL



1. Press the **WASHING INTERVAL** button on the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.
The **WASHING INTERVAL SETTING** screen is displayed.



2. Enter the value of the **AUTO WASHING** interval using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 5 to 9999 (min)

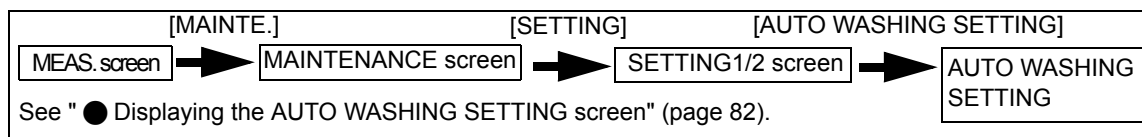
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the right-most number of the value.

Returns to the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.

5.4.3 Setting the STANDARD TIME

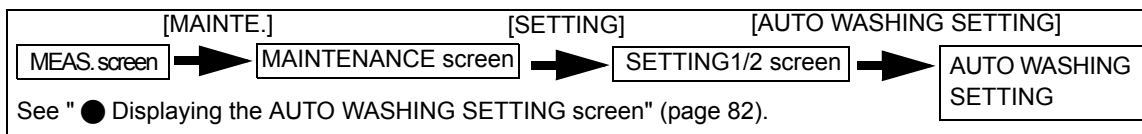


1. Press the **STANDARD TIME** button on the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.
The **STANDARD TIME** screen is displayed.

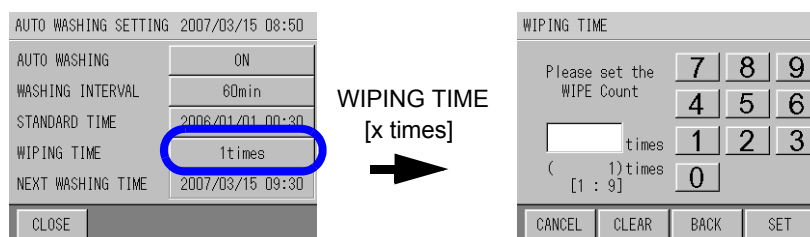


2. Press the button that you want to change, and set the value with [▲] and [▼].
Enter the standard time of the **AUTO WASHING**, and press [SET].
Returns to the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.

5.4.4 Setting the WIPING TIME



1. Press the **WIPING TIME** button on the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.
The **WIPING TIME** screen is displayed.



2. Enter the value of the wiping time using the numerical key pad, and press [SET].
Input range: 1 to 9 (times)

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the right-most number of the value.

Returns to the **AUTO WASHING SETTING** screen.

5.5 Water Sampling

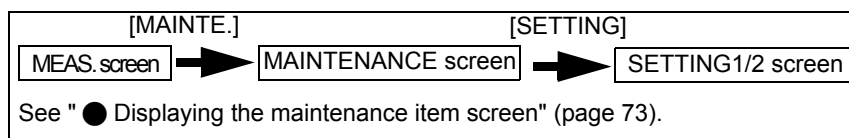
This function stores sample water when a measurement malfunction occurs. During the set water sampling time, sample water is obtained from the abnormal water sampling inlet with a flow rate of 80 mL/min. It is necessary to connect a container to obtain sample water from the inlet.

Only the first malfunction is obtained, and the time is recorded. Once sample water has been obtained, the water sampling function is locked until reset. Sample water will not be obtained even if another malfunction occurs.

The following settings and functions are available for this feature.

Setting	Explanation	Initial Setting
Setting the SAMPLING CHECK (5.5.1, page 86)	Set the timing to obtain the sampling.	OFF
Setting the SAMPLING TIME (5.5.2, page 86)	Set the time to obtain the sampling.	10 minutes
Perform the SAMPLING RESET (5.5.3, page 87)	Obtains sample water once and releases the lock. When a reset is performed, "LAST SAMPLING TIME" is cleared from the display.	-

● Displaying the SAMPLING SETTING screen

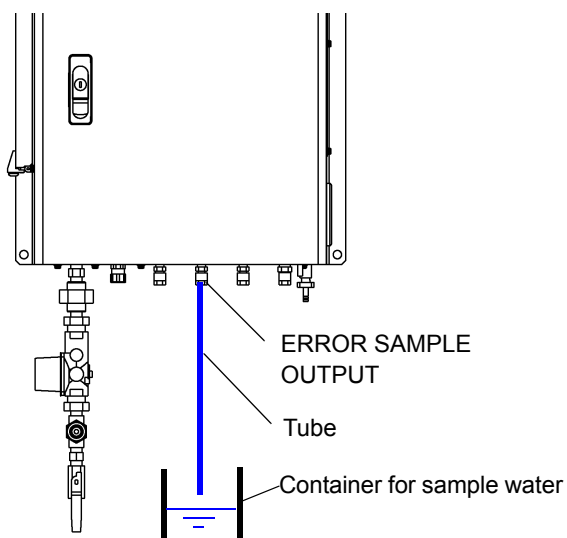


1. Press [SAMPLING] on the SETTING 1/2 screen.

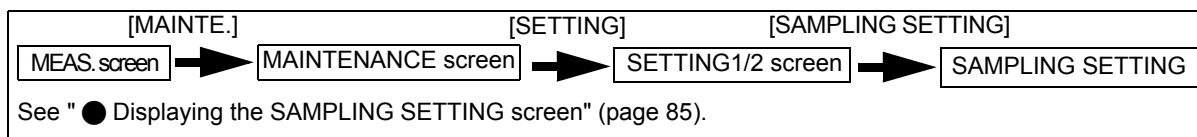
The SAMPLING screen is displayed.



● The example of connection of the container to obtain a water sampling

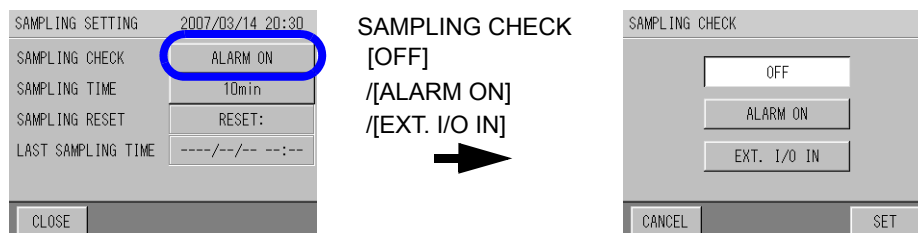


5.5.1 Setting the SAMPLING CHECK



1. Press the **SAMPLING CHECK** button on the **SAMPLING SETTING** screen.

The SAMPLING CHECK screen is displayed.

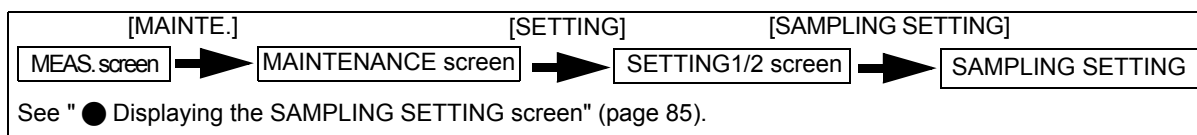


2. Select the settings using the buttons, and press **[SET]**.

Setting	Explanation
OFF	Sample water is not obtained.
ALARM ON	When an alarm for abnormal concentration occurs
EXT. I/O IN	When given a signal to obtain an abnormal-water sampling from the contact input or serial input

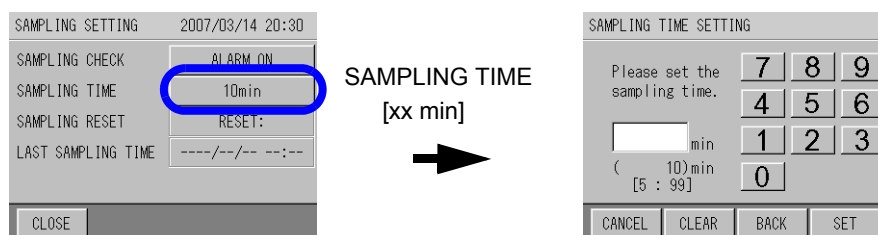
Returns to the SAMPLING SETTING screen.

5.5.2 Setting the SAMPLING TIME



1. Press the **SAMPLING TIME** button on the **SAMPLING SETTING** screen.

The SAMPLING TIME SETTING screen is displayed.



2. Enter the value of the water sampling time using the numerical key pad, and press **[SET]**.

Input range: 5 to 99 (min)

Note

Based on the water sampling time, select a container that is large enough to hold sample water.

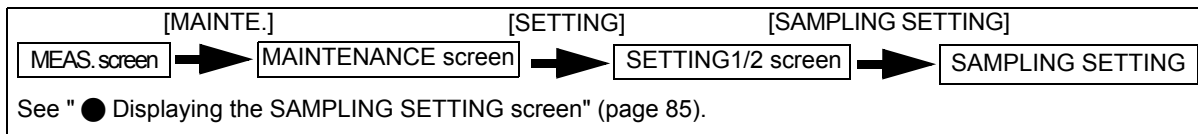
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

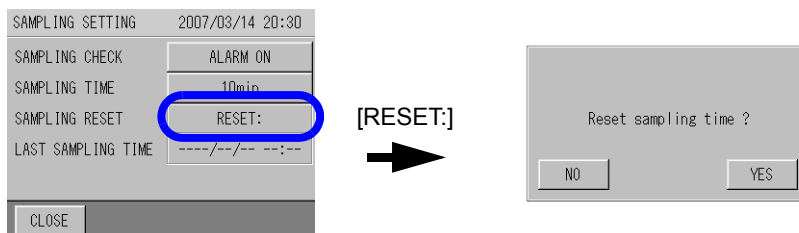
[BACK]: Deletes the right most number of the value.

Returns to the SAMPLING SETTING screen.

5.5.3 Perform the SAMPLING RESET

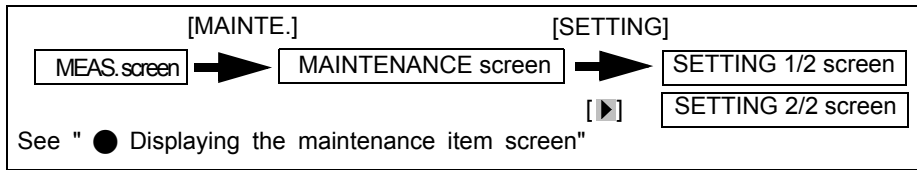


1. Press the **SAMPLING RESET** button on the **SAMPLING SETTING** screen.
A screen confirming whether or not you want to reset the sampling time is displayed.



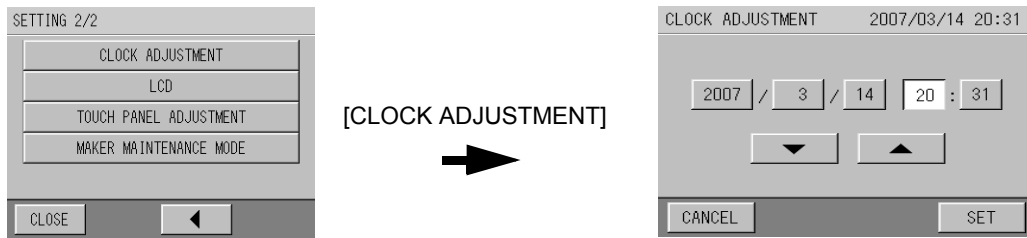
2. Press **[YES]**.
Returns to the **SAMPLING SETTING** screen.
The lock is released, and sample water will be obtained again.

5.6 Clock Adjustment



1. Press **[CLOCK ADJUSTMENT]** on the **SETTING 2/2** screen.

The **CLOCK ADJUSTMENT** screen is displayed.



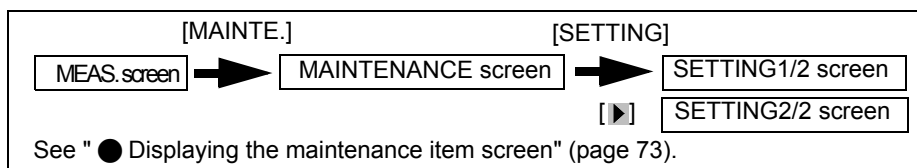
2. Press the button that you want to change, and set the value with **[▲]** and **[▼]**.
Input the time, then press **[SET]**.
Returns to the **SETTING** screen.

5.7 LCD Setting

The following settings are available for the LCD.

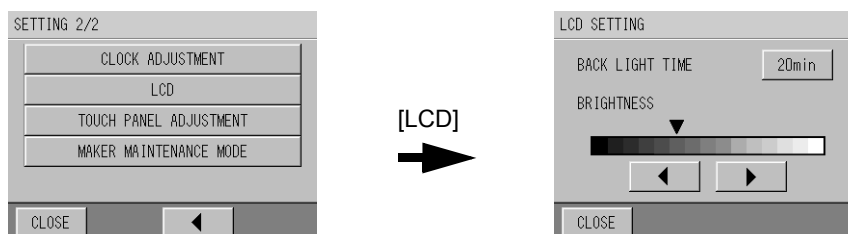
Setting	Description	Initial Setting
BACK LIGHT TIME (page 89)	Adjusts the amount of time before the backlight of the LCD (the display) is dimmed when there is no operation.	10 min
Brightness (page 90)	Controls the brightness of the LCD (the display).	-

● Displaying the LCD SETTING screen



1. Press [LCD] on the SETTING 2/2 screen.

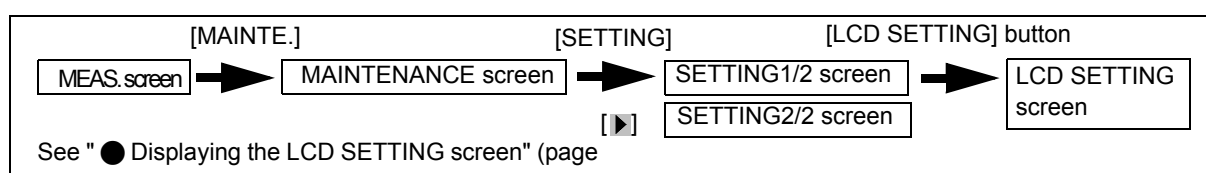
The LCD SETTING screen is displayed.



Tip

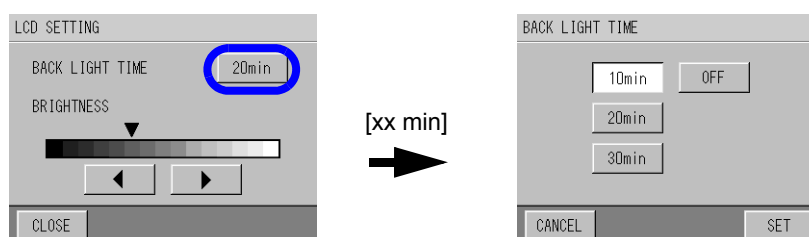
When there is no operation for 30 minutes, the display returns to the previous screen.

5.7.1 Setting the BACK LIGHT TIME



1. Press the BACK LIGHT TIME button on the LCD SETTING screen.

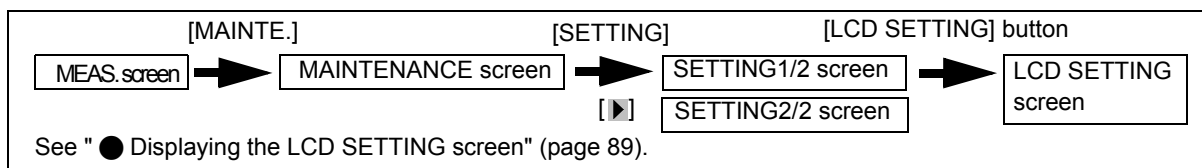
The BACK LIGHT TIME screen is displayed.



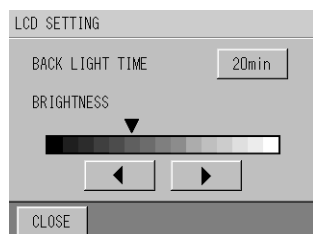
2. Select the items with the button, and press [SET].

Returns to the LCD screen.

5.7.2 Controlling brightness

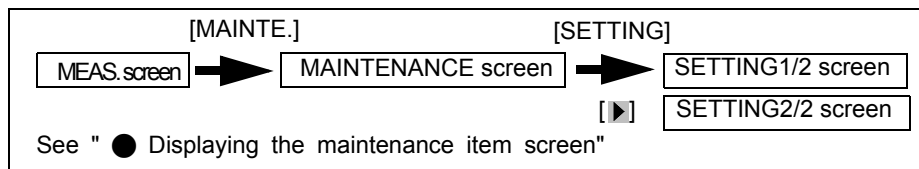


1. Control the brightness using [▶] and [◀] on the LCD SETTING screen.



5.8 Touch Panel Adjustment

Calibrate the screen position when a button other than the one that you pressed reacts, or the screen may act in an unexpected manner.



1. Press [TOUCH PANEL ADJUSTMENT] on the SETTING 2/2 screen.

The TOUCH PANEL ADJUSTMENT screen is displayed.



2. Press the locations indicated by the arrow.

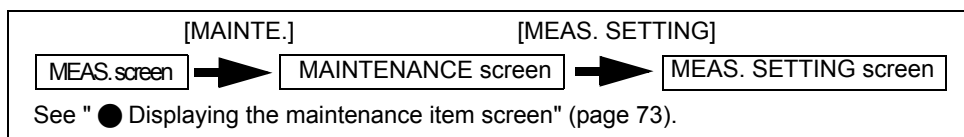
Returns to the SETTING screen when the adjustment ends.

5.9 Measurement Settings

The following are available for configuring measurement settings.

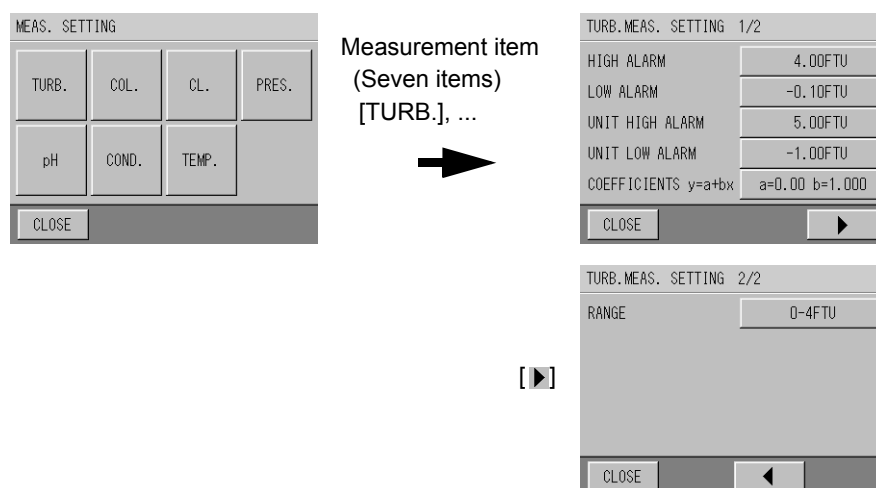
Measurement item	Setting	Description	Initial Setting
All Measurement Items	HIGH ALARM (5.13.6, page 114)	See "5.13 Alarm" (page 110).	
	LOW ALARM (5.13.7, page 115)		
	UNIT HIGH ALARM (5.13.8, page 116)		
	UNIT LOW ALARM (5.13.9, page 117)		
	COEFFICIENTS (5.9.1, page 93)	Even after calibration, measured values can deviate from their actual values for a variety of reasons, so the coefficients can help correct these values.	a=0 b=1.000
Turbidity	RANGE (5.9.2, page 94)	Sets the measurement range.	0-4
Color	RANGE (5.9.2, page 94)	Sets the measurement range.	0-20
	TURB. COEFFICIENTS (5.9.3, page 95)	You can correct color when a measurement value deviates from the actual value by using the turbidity.	0.000
Residual chlorine	APPLIED VOLTAGE (5.9.4, page 96)	Specifies the applied voltage.	+50 mV

● Displaying the setting screens for each measurement item



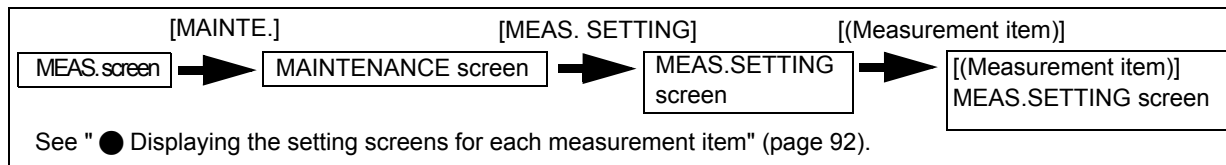
1. Press the button (the following example: [turbidity]) of any of the measurement items on the MEAS.SETTING screen.

The setting screen for the selected measurement item is displayed.



* This example is the TURB. screen.

5.9.1 Setting the COEFFICIENTS

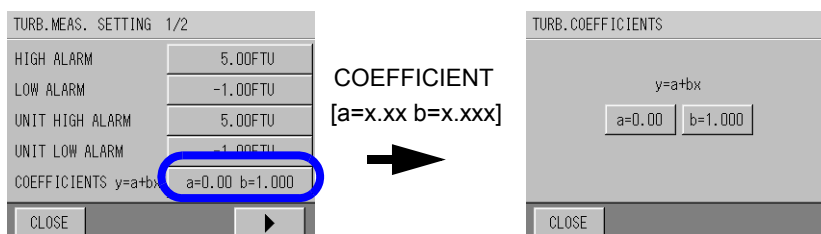


Reference

See "9.8 Evaluating Coefficients" (page 161).

1. Press the **COEFFICIENTS $y=a+bx$** button on the **TURB. MEAS. SETTING 1/2** screen for each measurement item.

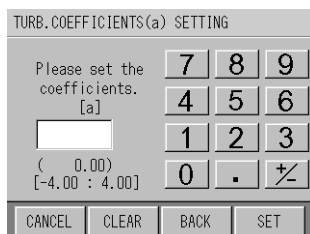
The **TURB. COEFFICIENTS** screen for all measurement items is displayed.



* This example is the **TURB.** screen.

2. Press **[a=x.xx]**.

The **COEFFICIENTS (a) SETTING** screen for the appropriate measurement item is displayed.



3. Enter the "a" value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.

Measurement item	Input range
Turbidity	-4.00 to 4.00
Color	-20.0 to 20.0
Residual chlorine	-2.00 to 2.00
Water pressure	-1.000 to 1.000
pH (optional)	-5.00 to 5.00
Conductivity (Optional)	-50.0 to 50.0
Water temperature (optional)	-25.0 to 25.0

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

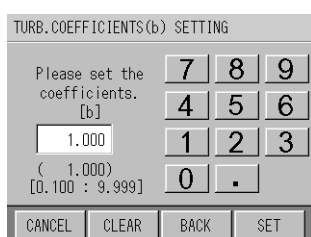
[BACK]: Deletes the right-most number of the value.

The screen returns to the COEFFICIENTS (a) SETTING screen for the appropriate measurement item.



4. Press [b=x.xxx].

The COEFFICIENTS (b) SETTING screen for the appropriate measurement item is displayed.



5. Enter the "b" value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Measurement item	Input range
All measurement items	0.100 to 9.999

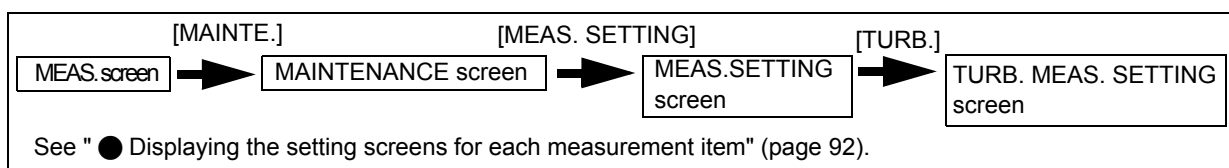
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

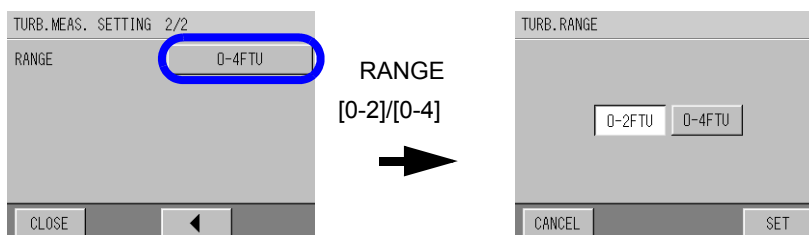
The screen returns to the COEFFICIENTS (a) SETTING screen for the appropriate measurement item.

5.9.2 Setting the range for turbidity and color



1. Press the RANGE button on the TURB. MEAS. SETTING 1/2 screen.

The TURB. RANGE screen is displayed.



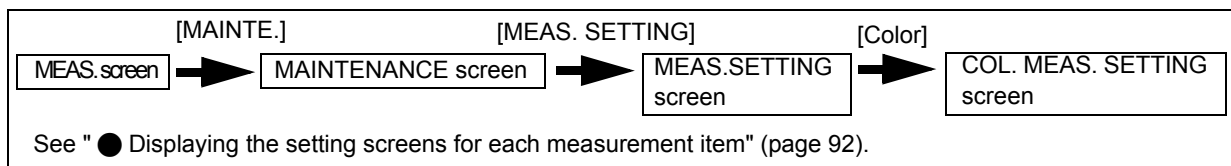
2. Select the button with the desired range, and press [SET].

Returns to the TURB. MEAS. SETTING screen

Set the range for color the same way as for turbidity.

5.9.3 Correcting color using turbidity

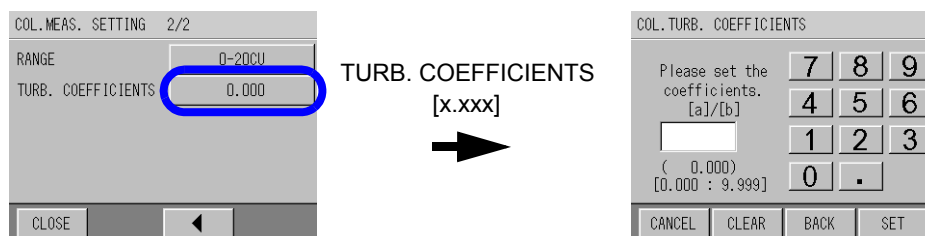
This device can automatically correct the effect of turbidity on the color. However, the degree of the effect depends on the calibration solution and sample water, and the measurement value sometimes shifts with sample water. The turbidity coefficient corrects the measurement value.



Reference

See "● Evaluating the color turbidity coefficient" (page 157).

1. Press the **TURB. COEFFICIENTS** button on the **COL. MEAS. SETTING 1/2** screen.
The **COL. TURB. COEFFICIENTS** screen is displayed.



2. Enter the **COEFFICIENTS** value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
Input range: 0.000 to 9.999

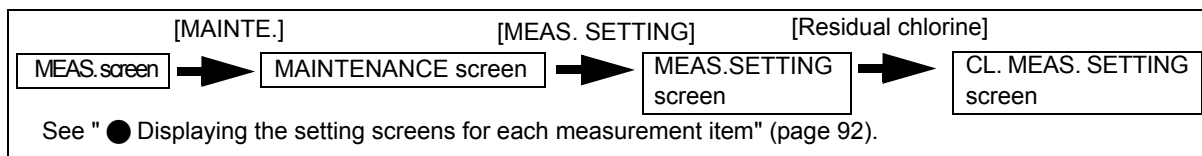
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

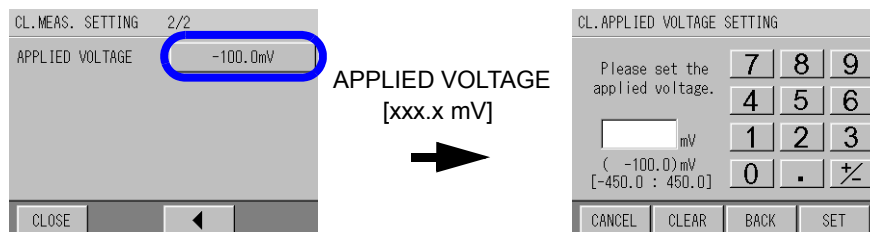
[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

Returns to the **COL. MEAS. SETTING** screen.

5.9.4 Setting the applied voltage for residual chlorine

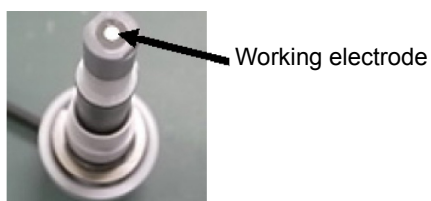


1. Press the **APPLIED VOLTAGE** button on the **CL. MEAS. SETTING 2/2** screen.
The **CL. APPLIED VOLTAGE SETTING** screen is displayed.



2. Enter the **APPLIED VOLTAGE** value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.
 - Input range: -450.0 mV to 450.0 mV
 - Applied voltage in using residual-chlorine sensor #3440-02C

Working electrode	Applied voltage	Difference
Gold	-100 mV	Working electrode color: gold
Platinum	$+50\text{ mV}$	Working electrode color: silver



Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

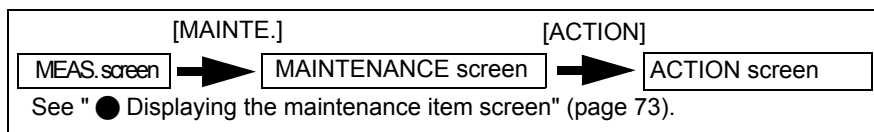
The display returns to the **CL. MEAS. SETTING** screen.

5.10 Action

ACTION operation is a function that allows you execute the following operations by using the buttons on the LCD.

ACTION	Description
AUTO WASHING	Use wiper of the turbidity/color cells to wash the turbidity/color cells.
CHECK ALARM	Check automatically that the turbidity, color and the residual-chlorine sensor display zero when measuring the zero-solution and that the conductivity sensor (optional) drains the water in the cell and displays zero (zero opening). When zeros are not shown, the analyzer-abnormality alarm is activated. This function is used to check the cause of alarm (sensor or sample water) when the alarm for abnormal concentration is activated when measuring sample water.
MEAS.(ZERO)	Measures the zero calibration solution that filtered sample water and checks the measured value of each sensor.
MEAS.(SPAN)	Measures the span calibration solution in the calibration solution tank and checks the measured value of each sensor. You need to connect the calibration solution tank to the calibration inlet of device.
DRAIN	Drains the water from the cell. Perform this when doing maintenance such as a sensor exchange, or when stopping operation.
SAMPLING CHECKING	Obtains sample water from abnormal sample inlet. One a water sampling has been performed, it can not be performed again the function is reset. (See "5.5.3 Perform the SAMPLING RESET" (page 87).) It is necessary to connect the container to obtain a water sampling to the inlet.

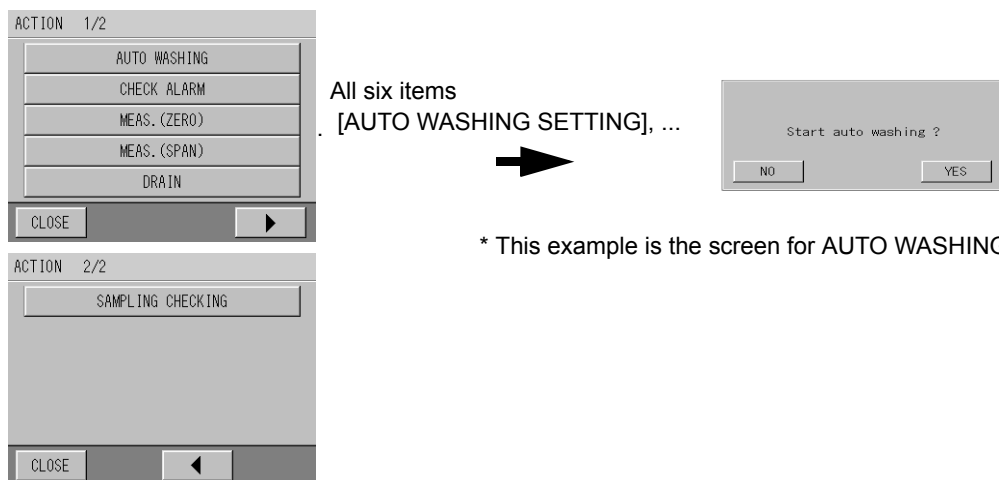
5.10.1 Performing ACTION operation



The execution of ACTION operation is described using AUTO WASHING as an example. The execution is same for other items. ACTION executes when you press the button for an item on the ACTION screen.

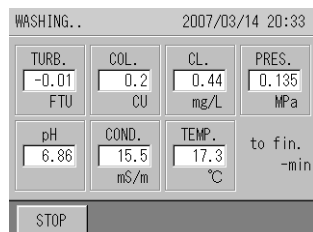
1. Press the ACTION item to operate on the ACTION screen.

A operation confirmation screen is displayed.



2. Press [YES].

The operation starts, and the operation screen is displayed.



Tip

[STOP]: Stops the operation.

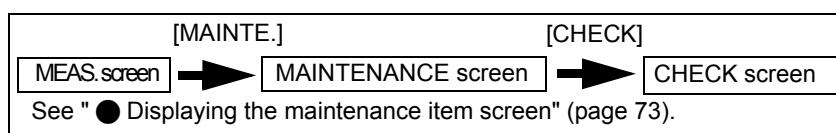
When the operation is completed, the completion window is displayed.

5.11 Checking the Device Status

The following items can be checked.

TEMPERATURE (5.11.1, page 99)	Check the value of each compensation temperature sensor.
UNIT INFORMATION (5.11.2, page 99)	Check the model and ID of the device. The ID number is used when communicating over a serial connection, or in the folder name of data transferred to the CF (Compact Flash) card.
Setting ID (5.11.3, page 100)	Sets the ID to identify each device.
Analog input check (5.11.4, page 101)	Check the value of analog input from each sensor. The value is used as a target.
Analog output check (5.11.5, page 101)	Check the value of analog output.

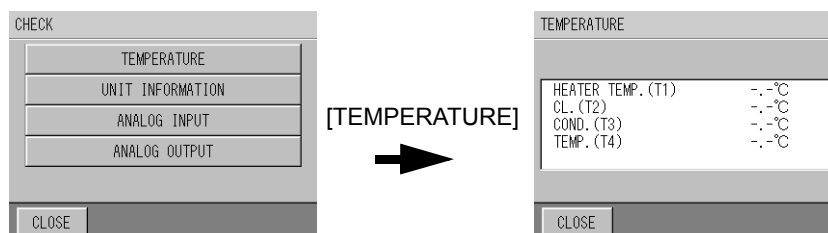
5.11.1 Displaying the TEMPERATURE screen



1. Press [TEMPERATURE] on the CHECK screen.

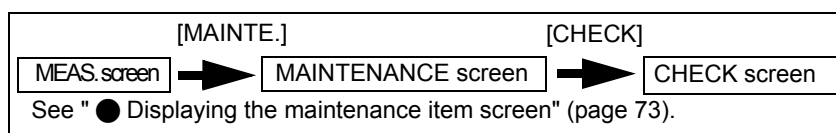
The TEMPERATURE screen is displayed.

The type of the temperature sensor and the temperature is displayed.



* The temperature sensors for conductivity (T3) and water temperature (T4) are optional.

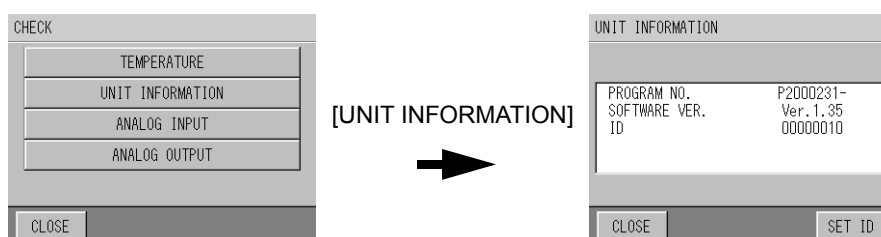
5.11.2 Displaying the UNIT INFORMATION screen



1. Press [UNIT INFORMATION] on the CHECK screen.

The UNIT INFORMATION screen is displayed.

The model number and ID information is displayed.

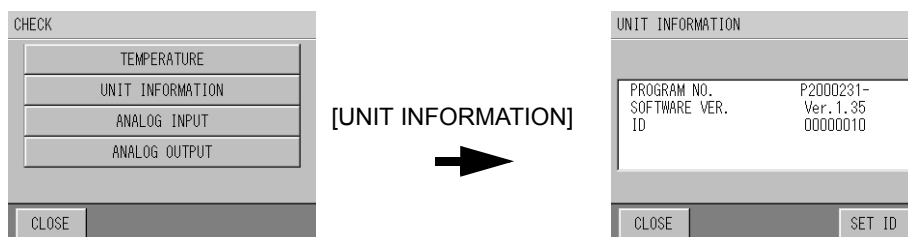


5.11.3 Setting ID

1. Press [UNIT INFORMATION] on the CHECK screen.

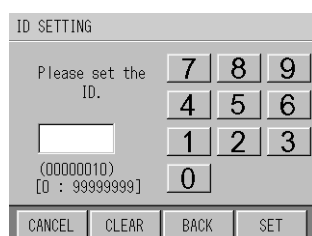
The UNIT INFORMATION screen is displayed.

The model number and ID information are displayed.



2. Press [ID].

The ID SETTING screen is displayed.



3. Enter the ID number using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

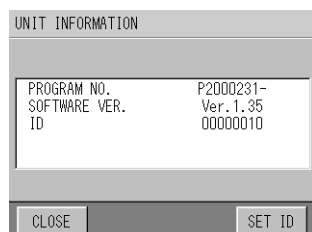
Input range: 0 to 99999999

Tip

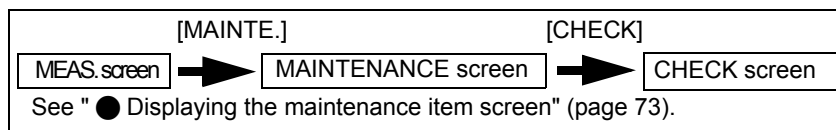
[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

Returns to the UNIT INFORMATION screen.



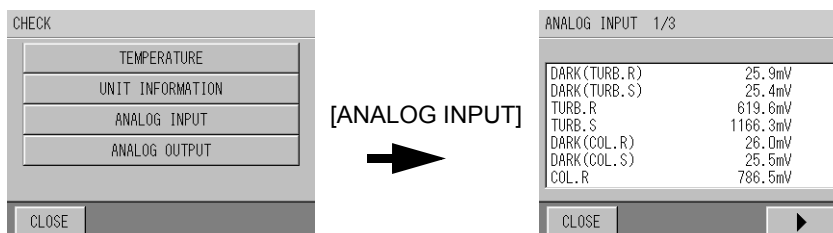
5.11.4 Analog input check



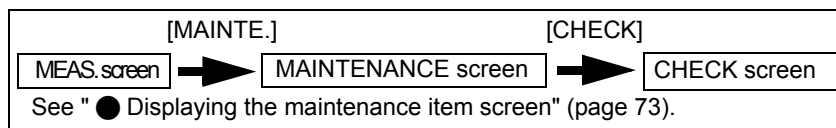
1. Press [ANALOG INPUT] on the CHECK screen.

The ANALOG INPUT screen is displayed.

The value of the analog input from each sensor is displayed.



5.11.5 Analog output check



Tip

When there is no operation for 30 minutes ANALOG OUTPUT screen, the display returns to the previous CHECK screen.

1. Press [ANALOG OUTPUT] on the CHECK screen.

The ANALOG OUTPUT screen is displayed.



2. Press the button of the item to output ([x.xxmA]), and change the values with [▲] or [▼], then press [OUTPUT].

Output value: 0.00/4.00/8.00/12.00/16.00/20.00 mA

3. Check the output with an ammeter.

Reference

"6.1 Analog Output" (page 118)

5.12 Data Check

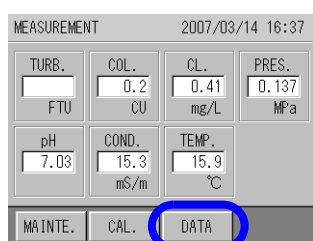
The items for the data check are as follows.

Data check item	Description
DATA HISTORY (5.12.1, page 103)	The past data of the measurement values can be confirmed numerically. Up to about 11 days of minute data (MIN) data can be saved, and up to about 13 months of hourly data (HOUR) can be saved.
Delete data history (5.12.2, page 104)	Deletes the data history.
Display a graph (5.12.3, page 105)	The past data of the measurement values can be checked graphically.
Calibration history check (5.12.4, page 107)	A maximum of 20 records can be checked according to the measurement item or zero/span.
Delete calibration history (5.12.5, page 107)	Deletes the calibration history.
Check alarm history (5.13.3, page 112)	The maximum 511 alarms can be confirmed.
Delete alarm history (5.13.4, page 112)	Deletes the alarm history
Flow rate check (5.12.6, page 108)	Confirm the capacity target of the amount of sample water used by the device.
Transfer data to CF (Compact Flash) card (5.12.7, page 109)	Transfers the data to a CF (Compact Flash) card.
Initialize CF (Compact Flash) card (5.12.8, page 109)	Initializes a CF (Compact Flash) card.

● Displaying Data for an Item

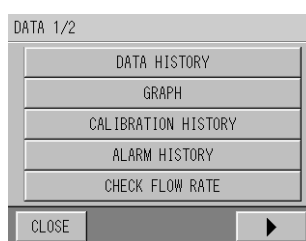
1. Press [DATA] on the MEASUREMENT screen.

The DATA screen is displayed.



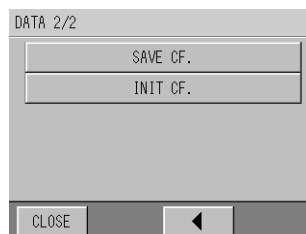
MEASUREMENT screen

[DATA]



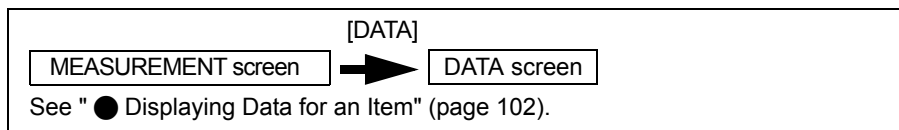
DATA 1/2 screen

[▶]



DATA 2/2 screen

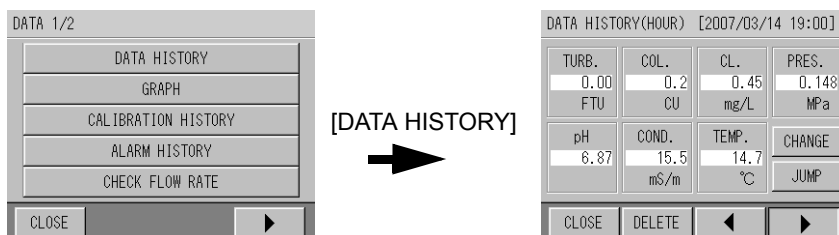
5.12.1 Displaying the data history



1. Press [DATA HISTORY] on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The DATA HISTORY screen is displayed.

The data history time and measurement value of each item are displayed.



MIN.: Data for when the seconds on the clock were 00. Maximum amount of data:

Approx. 11 days

HOURL.: Data for when the minutes on the clock were 00. Maximum amount of data:

Approx. 13 months

The following mark is displayed in the data during each operation.

When operations overlap, mark 1 has the highest priority, 2 the next highest, and so on.



Tip

[Delete]: Deletes the data history.

[◀] [▶]: Changes the previous or next set of data.

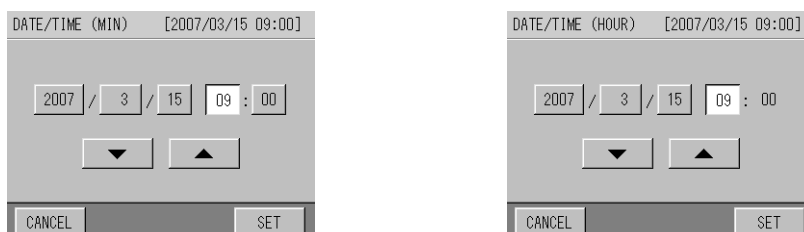
[CHANGE]: Change the DATA HISTORY screen between MIN/HOUR.

[JUMP]: Displays the data at the specified time.

Displaying the data at a specific time

1. Press [JUMP].

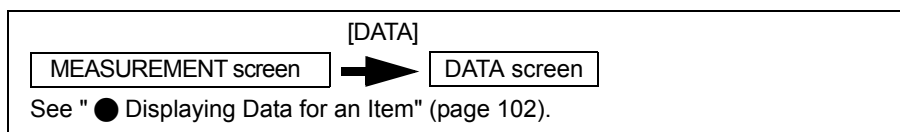
The DATA/TIME (MIN/HOUR) screen is displayed.



2. Select the button that you want to change, and select the numeric number with [▲] or [▼] button. Input the time, then press [SET].

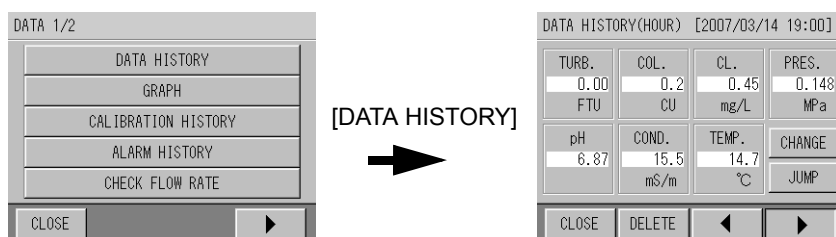
The DATA HISTORY screen that you specified is displayed.

5.12.2 Deleting the data history



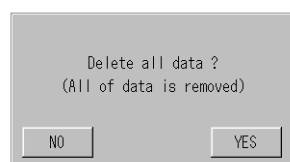
1. Press [DATA HISTORY] on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The DATA HISTORY screen is displayed.



2. Press [DELETE].

A confirmation screen to delete the data is displayed.



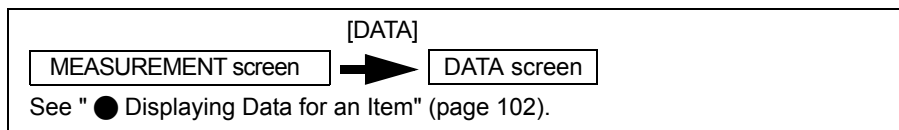
3. Press [YES].

Returns to the DATA HISTORY screen.

Tip

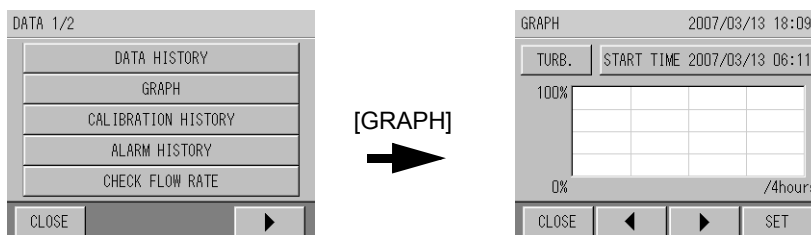
- When deleting the data on the DATA HISTORY (MIN) screen:
Deletes all data history of MIN value.
- When deleting the data on the DATA HISTORY (HOUR) screen:
Deletes all data history of HOUR value.

5.12.3 Displaying a graph



1. Press [GRAPH] on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The GRAPH screen is displayed, and the data history is displayed as a graph.



* This example is for the TURB. screen.

Tip

[(Measurement items)]: You can change the measurement items to display.

[START TIME (date and time)]: You can change the start time of the graph.

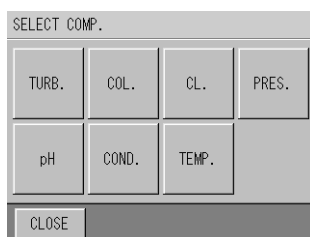
[◀] [▶]: Displays the previous or next set of data.

[SET]: You can change the range of the vertical and horizontal axes of the graph.

● Changing the measurement items to display

1. Press the measurement item ([TURB.]).

The SELECT COMP. screen is displayed.



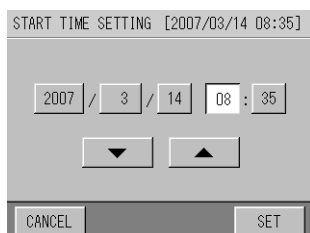
2. Press the measurement item button.

The measurement item is changed.

● Changing the START TIME SETTING of the graph

1. Press [START TIME (date and time)].

The START TIME SETTING (MIN/HOUR) screens are displayed.



2. Select the button that you want to change, and select the numeric number with [▲] or [▼] button. Input the time, then press [SET].

Returns to the GRAPH screen.

● **Changing the range of the vertical axis and horizontal axis of the graph**

1. Press [SET].

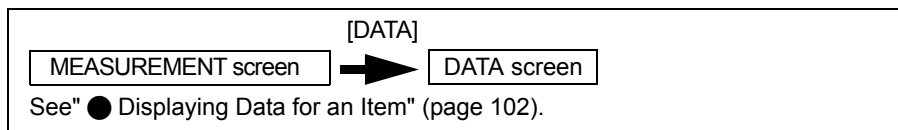
The GRAPH SETTING screen is displayed.

GRAPH SETTING			
VERTICAL(HIGH)			
25%	50%	75%	100%
VERTICAL(LOW)			
0%	25%	50%	75%
HORIZONTAL			
4hours	1day	10days	30days
CANCEL		SET	

2. Select the range in VERTICAL (HIGH), VERTICAL (LOW) or HORIZONTAL, and press [SET].

VERTICAL (HIGH)/ VERTICAL (LOW)	The value is the percentage of the range of measured values to display.
HORIZONTAL	4 hours and 1 day display MIN. data.10 days and 30 days display the HOUR data.

5.12.4 Calibration history check



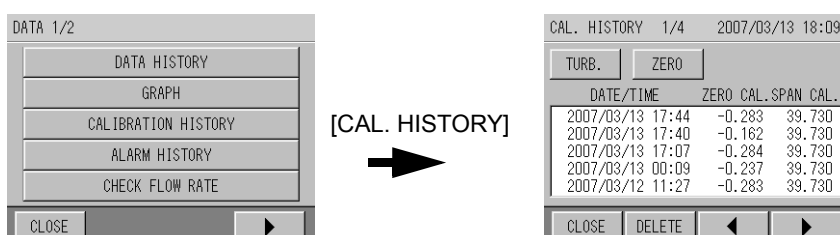
1. Press [CALIBRATION HISTORY] on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The CALIBRATION HISTORY screen is displayed.

Maximum of 20 records of the calibration date or ZERO/SPAN CAL. are displayed in chronologic order by measurement item or zero/span.

Reference

" ● Calibration coefficient" (page 20)



* This example uses the TURB. screen.

[(Measurement items)]: Change the measurement items to display.

[SPAN]/[ZERO]: Change the display of zero calibration history and span calibration history.

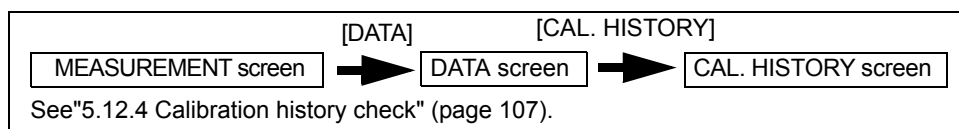
[◀] [▶]: Displays the next/previous page.

[Delete]: Deletes the calibration history.

Reference

To change the measurement item to display, see " ● Changing the measurement items to display" (page 105).

5.12.5 Deleting the calibration history



1. Press [DELETE] on the CAL. HISTORY screen.

A confirmation screen to delete the calibration history is displayed.



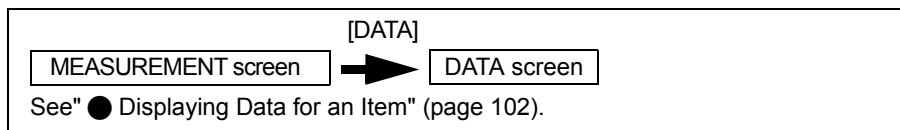
2. Press [YES].

The screen returns to the CAL. HISTORY screen.

Note

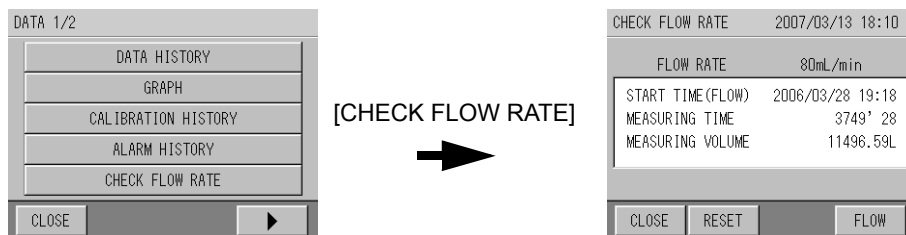
Leaves only the most recent zero/span calibration data, and deletes all of the calibration history before it.

5.12.6 Checking flow rate



1. Press **[CHECK FLOW RATE]** on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The CHECK FLOW RATE screen is displayed.



Tip

[RESET]: Resets the flow rate.

[FLOW]: Changes the flow rate setting.

● Changing the flow rate setting

1. Press **[FLOW]**.

The FLOW RATE SETTING screen is displayed.

FLOW RATE SETTING

Please set the flow rate.

mL/min

(80) mL/min
[0 : 200]

7

8

9

4

5

6

1

2

3

0

.

CANCEL
CLEAR
BACK
SET

2. Enter the new flow rate value using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.

Input range: 0 mL/min to 200 mL/min

Tip

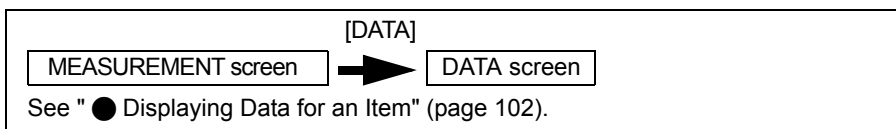
[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the maintenance information screen.

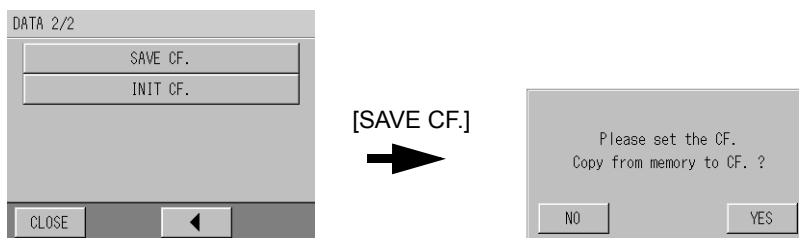
5.12.7 Transferring data to a CF (Compact Flash) card

Transfers the data to a CF (Compact Flash) card.



1. Press [SAVE CF.] on the DATA 2/2 screen.

A confirmation screen to copy the data is displayed.



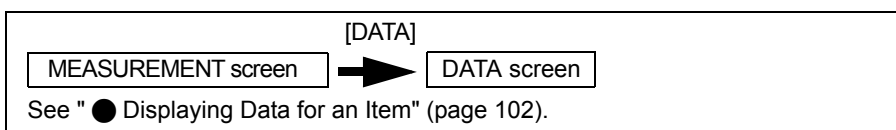
2. Check that the CF (Compact Flash) card is inserted, and press [YES].

The copying-data screen is displayed.

The screen returns to the DATA screen when copying is complete.

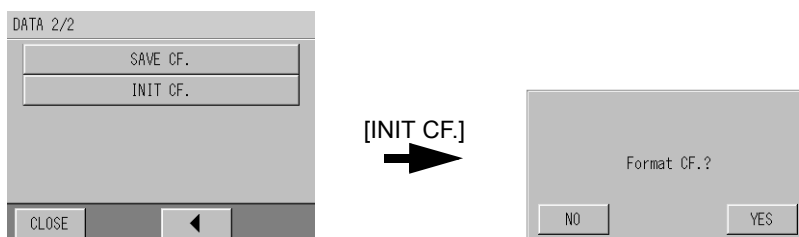
5.12.8 Initializing a CF (Compact Flash) card

Initializes a CF (Compact Flash) card.



1. Press [INIT CF.] on the DATA 2/2 screen.

A confirmation screen to initialize a CF (Compact Flash) card is displayed.



2. Check that the CF (Compact Flash) card is inserted, and press [YES].

The screen returns to the DATA screen when initialization is complete.

Note

- Make sure to use the CF (Compact Flash) card supplied with your device. Using another CF (Compact Flash) card may cause damage to your device.
- Initialize the CF (Compact Flash) card using the device.
- The file system of this device is FAT. It does not support FAT32 or NTFS.
- When using multiple devices, set the ID for every device to uniquely identify data. ("5.11.3 Setting ID" (page 100))

5.13 Alarm

You can activate an alarm when exceeding the specified measurement values for each measurement item.

Reference

"8.1 Alarm List" (page 139)

The operations and settings for alarms are as follows.

Item	Description
Checking an alarm (5.13.1, page 111)	You can check the current alarm.
Cancelling an alarm (5.13.2, page 111)	Forcibly cancels an activated alarm.
Checking the alarm history (5.13.3, page 112)	A maximum 511 alarms can be viewed.
Deleting the alarm history (5.13.4, page 112)	Deletes the alarm history.
ALARM TIME (5.13.5, page 113)	An alarm occurs when a specified value is exceeded for more than a specified period of time. Also, an active alarm will be cancelled if the measurement value settles within a specified value for more than a specified period of time. However, when performing the washing and the calibration operation, a counter is reset.
HIGH ALARM (5.13.6, page 114)	When exceeding the specified measurement value for each measurement item, an alarm indicating an abnormal sample water is activated.* (Alarm No. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70)
LOW ALARM (5.13.7, page 115)	When falling short of the specified measurement value for each measurement item, an alarm indicating an abnormal sample water is activated.* (Alarm No. 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71)
UNIT HIGH ALARM (5.13.8, page 116)	When exceeding the specified measurement value for each measurement item, an alarm indicating an abnormal device status is activated.* (Alarm No. 12, 22, 32, 42, 52, 62, 72)
UNIT LOW ALARM (5.13.9, page 117)	When falling short of a specified measurement value for each measurement item, an alarm indicating an abnormal device status is activated.* (Alarm No. 13, 23, 33, 43, 53, 63, 73)

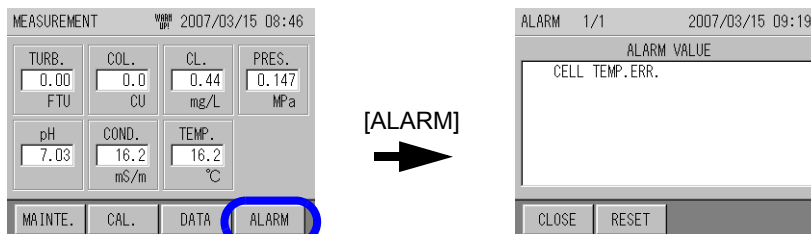
*: Since this device rounds measured and specified values down to the significant digits, an alarm may not be activated even if it is displaying a measured value with the value equal to the value specified for the alarm.

5.13.1 Checking an alarm

1. Press **[ALARM]** on the **MEASUREMENT** (main) screen.

The ALARM screen is displayed.

The ALARM VALUE is displayed



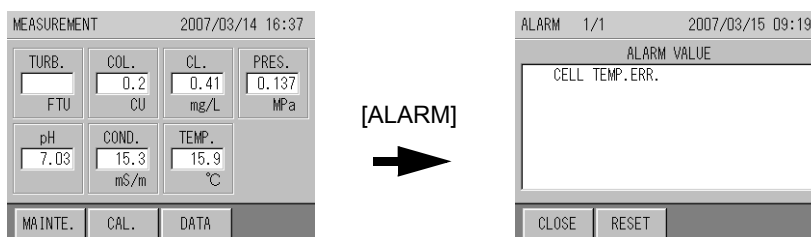
Tip

[RESET]: Resets the active alarm.

5.13.2 Canceling an alarm

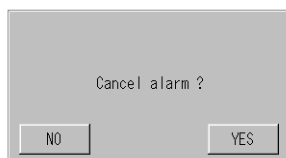
1. Press **[ALARM]** on the **MEASUREMENT** (main) screen.

The ALARM screen are displayed.



2. Press **[RESET]**.

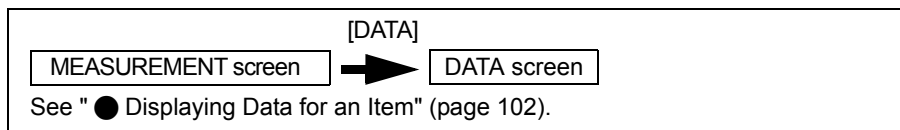
A confirmation screen to cancel alarm is displayed.



3. Press **[YES]**.

The screen returns to the ALARM screen.

5.13.3 Checking the alarm history

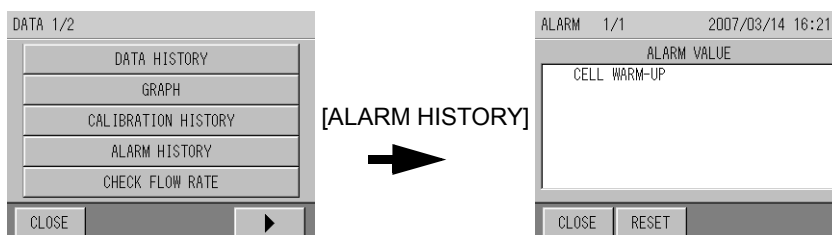


1. Press [ALARM HISTORY] on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The ALARM 1/1 screen is displayed.

ALARM, DATE/TIME, and ON/OFF are displayed.

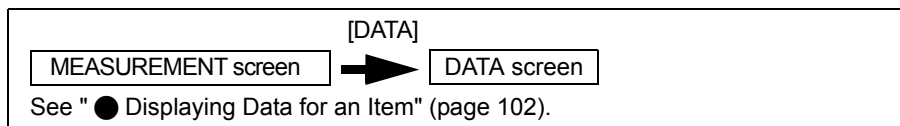
ON indicates that the alarm is active, and OFF indicates that the alarm has been cancelled.



Tip

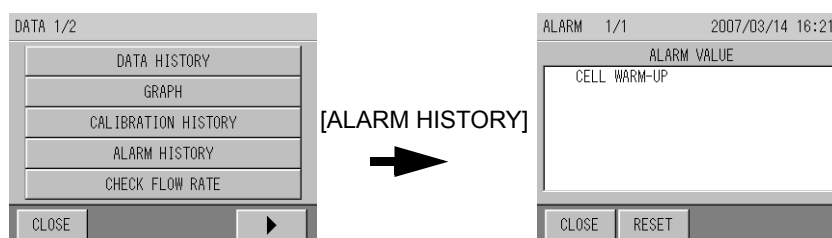
[DELETE]: Deletes the alarm history.

5.13.4 Deleting the alarm history



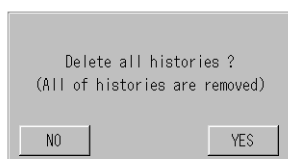
1. Press [ALARM HISTORY] on the DATA 1/2 screen.

The ALARM 1/1 screen is displayed.



2. Press [DELETE].

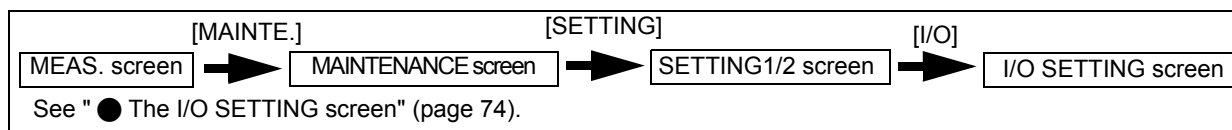
A confirmation screen to delete the alarm history is displayed.



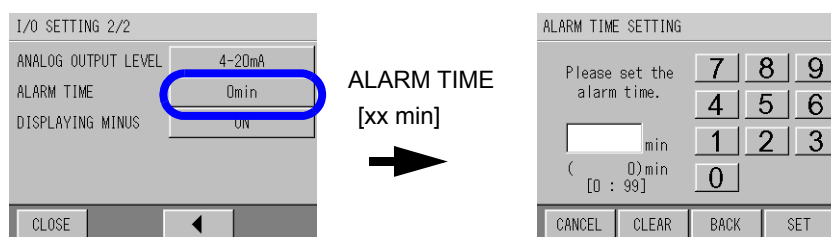
3. Press [YES].

The screen returns to the ALARM HISTORY screen.

5.13.5 Setting the ALARM TIME



1. Press the **ALARM TIME** button on the **I/O SETTING 2/2** screen.
The **ALARM TIME SETTING** screen is displayed.



2. Enter the time using the numerical key pad and press **[SET]**.

Input range	Default value	Remarks
0 to 99 (min)	5 (min)	When setting "0", the minimum evaluation time of about 10 seconds is performed.

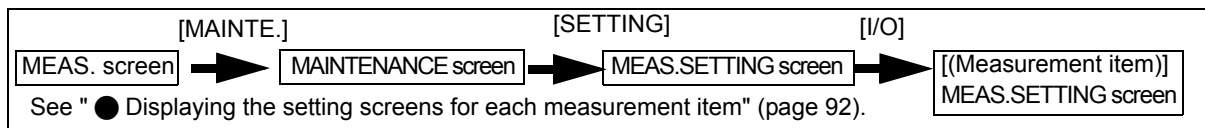
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

Returns to the I/O SETTING screen.

5.13.6 Setting the HIGH ALARM



1. For each item that you want to set, press the button of the item on its MEAS. SETTING screen.

Item that you want to set on the MEAS. SETTING screen:

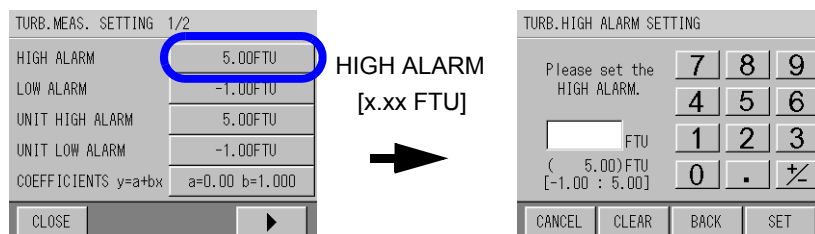
TURB., COL., CL., PRES., pH, COND., TEMP.

The MEAS. SETTING screen of each measurement item is displayed.

2. Press the HIGH ALARM button.

The HIGH ALARM screen is displayed for the appropriate measurement item.

*This example is for the HIGH ALARM SETTING screen of TURB.



3. Enter the upper limit value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Measurement item	Input range (same for each setting)	Default value
Turbidity	–1.00 to 5.00 (FTU)	5.00 (FTU)
Color	–5.0 to 30.0 (CU)	30.0 (CU)
Residual chlorine	–1.00 to 3.00 (mg/L)	3.00 (mg/L)
Water pressure	–0.250 to 1.500 (MPa)	1.500 (MPa)
pH (optional)	0.00 to 14.00	14.00
Conductivity (Optional)	–10.0 to 75.0 (mS/m)	75.0 (mS/m)
Water temperature (optional)	–10.0 to 100.0 (°C)	100.0 (°C)

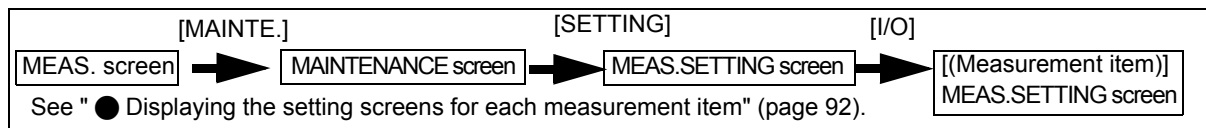
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the MEAS. SETTING screen for each measurement item.

5.13.7 Setting the LOW ALARM



1. For each item that you want to set, press the button of the item on its MEAS. SETTING screen.

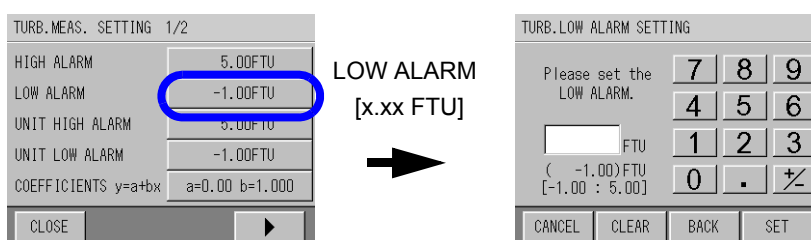
Item that you want to set on the MEAS. SETTING screen:

TURB., COL., CL., PRES., pH, COND., TEMP.

The MEAS. SETTING screen of each measurement item is displayed.

2. Press the LOW ALARM button.

*This example is for the LOW ALARM SETTING screen of TURB.



3. Enter the lower limit value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Measurement item	Input range (same for each setting value)	Default value
Turbidity	-1.00 to 5.00 (FTU)	-1.00 (FTU)
Color	-5.0 to 30.0 (CU)	-5.0 (CU)
Residual chlorine	-1.00 to 3.00 (mg/L)	-1.00 (mg/L)
Water pressure	-0.250 to 1.500 (MPa)	-0.250 (MPa)
pH (optional)	0.00 to 14.00	0.00
Conductivity (Optional)	-10.0 to 75.0 (mS/m)	-10.0 (mS/m)
Water temperature (optional)	-10.0 to 100.0 (°C)	-10.0 (°C)

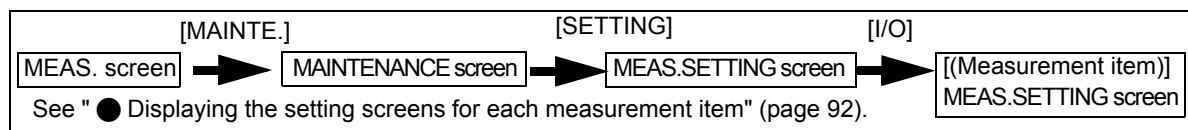
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the MEAS. SETTING screen for each measurement item.

5.13.8 Setting the UNIT HIGH ALARM



1. For each item that you want to set, press the button of the item on its MEAS. SETTING screen.

Item that you want to set on the MEAS. SETTING screen:

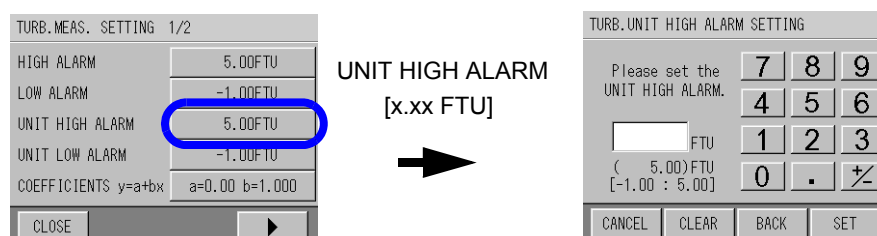
TURB., COL., CL., PRES., pH, COND., TEMP.

The MEAS. SETTING screen of each measurement item is displayed.

2. Press the UNIT HIGH ALARM button.

The UNIT HIGH ALARM screen is displayed for the appropriate measurement item.

*This example is for the UNIT HIGH ALARM SETTING screen of TURB.



3. Enter the value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Measurement item	Input range (same for each setting value)	Default value
Turbidity	-1.00 to 5.00 (FTU)	5.00 (FTU)
Color	-5.0 to 30.0 (CU)	30.0 (CU)
Residual chlorine	-1.00 to 3.00 (mg/L)	3.00 (mg/L)
Water pressure	-0.250 to 1.500 (MPa)	1.500 (MPa)
pH (optional)	0.00 to 14.00	14.00
Conductivity (Optional)	-10.0 to 75.0 (mS/m)	75.0 (mS/m)
Water temperature (optional)	-10.0 to 100.0 (°C)	100.0 (°C)

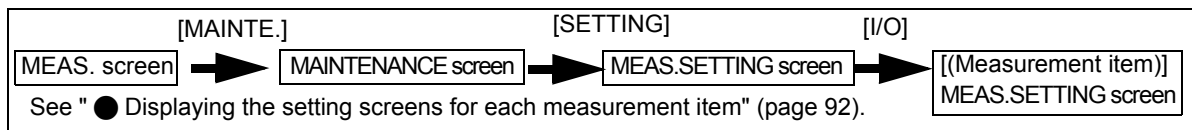
Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the MEAS. SETTING screen for each measurement item.

5.13.9 Setting the UNIT LOW ALARM



1. For each item that you want to set, press the button of the item on its MEAS. SETTING screen.

Item that you want to set on the MEAS. SETTING screen:

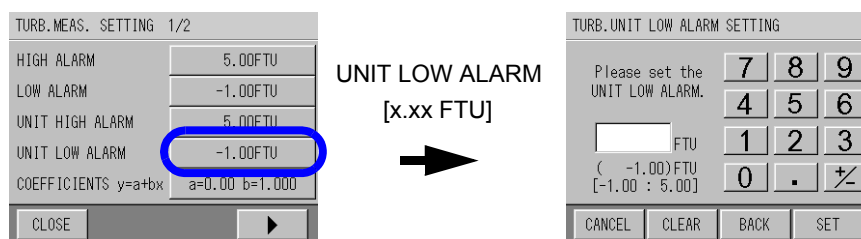
TURB., COL., CL., PRES., pH, COND., TEMP.

The MEAS. SETTING screen of each measurement item is displayed.

2. Press the UNIT LOW ALARM button.

The UNIT LOW ALARM screen is displayed for the appropriate measurement item.

*This example for is the UNIT LOW ALARM SETTING screen of TURB.



3. Enter the value using the numerical key pad and press [SET].

Measurement item	Input range (same for each setting value)	Default value
Turbidity	-1.00 to 5.00 (FTU)	-1.00 (FTU)
Color	-5.0 to 30.0 (CU)	-5.0 (CU)
Residual chlorine	-1.00 to 3.00 (mg/L)	-1.00 (mg/L)
Water pressure	-0.250 to 1.500 (MPa)	-0.250 (MPa)
pH (optional)	0.00 to 14.00	0.00
Conductivity (Optional)	-10.0 to 75.0 (mS/m)	-10.0 (mS/m)
Water temperature (optional)	-10.0 to 100.0 (°C)	-10.0 (°C)

Tip

[CLEAR]: Clears the whole value.

[BACK]: Deletes the rightmost number of the value.

The screen returns to the MEAS. SETTING screen for each measurement item.

6 INPUT/OUTPUT

This device has interfaces for parallel input/output, analog output and RS-232C input/output on the top of the device.

Use the I/O interfaces when you need to output information like warnings and measurement values, as well as when you need to perform remote operation.

6.1 Analog Output

When outputting to an external device, this device uses an analog current for output.

● Measurement items and analog output range, 4 mA to 20 mA

Measurement item	Range	4 mA output	20 mA output
Turbidity	0 FTU to 2 FTU	0.00 FTU	2.00 FTU
	0 FTU to 4 FTU	0.00 FTU	4.00 FTU
Color	0 CU to 10 CU	0.0 CU	10.0 CU
	0 CU to 20 CU	0.0 CU	20.0 CU
Residual chlorine	0 mg/L to 2 mg/L	0.00 mg/L	2.00 mg/L
Water pressure	0 MPa to 1 MPa	0.000 MPa	1.000 MPa
pH (optional)	pH 2 to pH 12	pH 2.00	pH 12.00
Conductivity (optional)	0 mS/m to 50 mS/m	0.0 mS/m	50.0 mS/m
Water temperature (optional)	0°C to 50°C	0.0°C	50.0°C

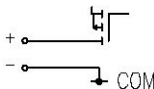
● Measurement items and analog output range, 0 mA to 16 mA

Measurement item	Range	0 mA output	16 mA output
Turbidity	0 FTU to 2 FTU	0.00 FTU	2.00 FTU
	0 FTU to 4 FTU	0.00 FTU	4.00 FTU
Color	0 CU to 10 CU	0.0 CU	10.0CU
	0 CU to 20 CU	0.0 CU	20.0 CU
Residual chlorine	0 mg/L to 2 mg/L	0.00 mg/L	2.00 mg/L
Water pressure	0 MPa to 1 MPa	0.000 MPa	1.000 MPa
pH (optional)	pH 2 to pH 12	pH 2.00	pH 12.00
Conductivity (optional)	0 mS/m to 50 mS/m	0.0 mS/m	50.0 mS/m
Water temperature (optional)	0°C to 50°C	0.0°C	50.0°C

The mapping of terminals to measured values for analog output is as follows.

Terminal No.	Signal name
17	+ 1.1 (Turbidity)
18	
19	+ 1.2 (Chromaticity)
20	
21	+ 1.3 (Residual chlorine)
22	
23	+ 1.4 (Water pressure)
24	
25	+ 1.5 (pH)*
26	
27	+ 1.6 (Electrical conductivity)*
28	
29	+ 1.7 (Water temperature)*
30	
31	+ 1.8 (Unused)
32	

The specification for the analog-current output is as follows.

Signal classification	Input/output circuit	Specifications
Analog Signal Output		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4 mA to 20 mA DC, Current signal output ● Galvanically separated (COM common) ● Load resistance Max. 600 Ω

Note

Since pH, conductivity and water temperature are optional, only measurements for installed components are output.

6.2 Parallel Input/Output

6.2.1 Parallel output

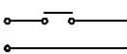
This device contains the following outputs for the parallel interface.

Item	Terminal No.	Description	Output timing
Power failure	1, 2	Notifies of a power failure.	Signal ON when power is cut (closed circuit) Signal OFF when canceling the power failure (open circuit)
Maintenance	3, 4	Notifies that the device is in maintenance (maintenance mode or calibration mode).	Signal ON when in maintenance mode or calibration mode (closed circuit) Signal OFF when not in maintenance mode or calibration mode (open circuit)
Batch alarm	5, 6	Notifies of any alarm occurrence other than the power failure.	Signal ON when an alarm other than a power failure occurs (closed circuit) Signal OFF when there are no alarm conditions other than a power failure (open circuit)

The mapping of terminals to measured values for the parallel lines is as follows.

Terminal No.	Signal name
1	+] OUT-1 (Power failure)
2	-]
3	+] OUT-2 (Maintenance)
4	-]
5	+] OUT-3 (Batch alarm)
6	-]
7	+] OUT-4 (Unused)
8	-]

The parallel output specifications are as follows.

Signal classification	Input/output circuit	Specification
Parallel Signal Output		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contact rating 125 V AC 0.3 A 30 V DC 1 A ● a contact output

Note

- Do not load the device beyond the maximum rating. Doing so will cause malfunctions.
- Use a spark killer, surge absorber (AC or DC load), or diode (DC load) when opening or closing the load to prevent electrical noise when connecting in parallel.
- A contact output: Normal OFF (open circuit), operating ON (closed circuit)

6.2.2 Parallel input

This device contains the following inputs for the parallel interface. After you enable outside input operation (See "5.2.1 Setting EXT I/O IN" (page 75)), the following operations can be controlled with the inputs.

Item	Terminal No.	Description	Input timing
Start cleaning	9 (+) 13 (-)	Starts cleaning	Starts operating 3 to 10 seconds after switching from OFF (open circuit) to ON (closed circuit).
Zero Calibration Start	10 (+) 13 (-)	Starts the common zero calibration.	Starts operating 3 to 10 seconds after switching from OFF (open circuit) to ON (closed circuit).
ALARM CHECK SETTING Start	11 (+) 13 (-)	Starts ALARM CHECK SETTING.	Starts operating 3 to 10 seconds after switching from OFF (open circuit) to ON (closed circuit).
SAMPLING START	12 (+) 13 (-)	Starts SAMPLING.	Starts operating 3 to 10 seconds after switching from OFF (open circuit) to ON (closed circuit).

The mapping of terminals to measured values for the parallel lines is as follows.

Terminal No.	Signal name
9	+ IN-1 (Cleaning start)
10	+ IN-2 (Zero calibration start)
11	+ IN-3 (Check alarm)
12	+ IN-4 (Sampling start)
13	- IN-COM

The parallel-input specification is as follows.

Signal classification	Input/output circuit	Specification
Parallel Signal Input		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No-voltage, a contact signal input (possible to use open collector.) • Insulated input, (-) side commonality. • ON resistance: Max. 100 Ω • Open voltage: 24 V DC • Closed circuit current: Max. 600 Ω

Note

- Do not connect a live contact to the input terminal. Doing so will cause malfunctions.
- For each operating action, see "5.10 Action" (page 97).
- When multiple signals are sent at the same time, the inputs are given the following priority: (1) Cleaning (2) Alarm check setting (3) Zero calibration (4) SAMPLING START. Any other inputs entered at the same time are reserved.
- Parallel inputs that are signaled for fewer than 3 seconds may not be registered by the device. Make sure that an ON signal is sent for at least 3 seconds to guarantee proper operation.

6.3 Serial Input/Output (RS-232C)

This device includes an RS-232C input/output as a standard feature.

The specifications are as follows.

For details on items such as commands, contact HORIBA Advanced Techno.

● JIS-C6361 Conformity

● Transmission format

Baud rate: 19200 bps
 Character length: 8 bit
 Parity: None
 Stop bit: 1 bit
 Communication method: Full duplex

● Terminal type

There are the following two terminal types. Make sure to use only one type of terminal.
 (You can not use two terminals at the same time.)

- When using a terminal, the terminal assignments are as follows.

Terminal No.	Signal name
14	TxD
15	RxD
16	SG

- A transmission unit connector is used for connecting using the transmission unit option.

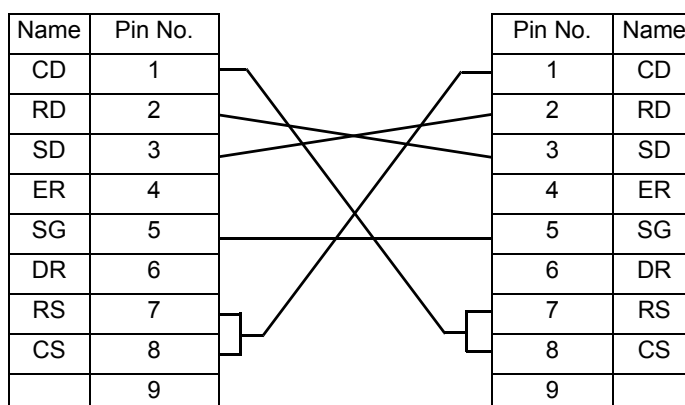
Note

You can not use a terminal and a connector for an interface unit at the same time. Use either a terminal or a connector.

● Cable specification

Device side (D-SUB 9 pin female connector)

PC (D-SUB 9 pin female connector)



6.4 Storing the Data on a CF (Compact Flash) Card

This device supports data transfer using a CF (compact flash) card. You can save internal data and transfer it to your PC and other devices. Use the provided CF (Compact Flash) card.

Note

The device supports the FAT file system. It does not support FAT32 or NTFS.

● How to store the data on a CF (Compact Flash) card

Reference

"5.12.7 Transferring data to a CF (Compact Flash) card" (page 109)

"5.12.8 Initializing a CF (Compact Flash) card" (page 109)

● Folder structure for a CF (Compact Flash) card

The name of the root folder is a unique ID. Within the root folder, new folders are created and named for the date on which data was transferred to the CF (Compact Flash) card.

Example

If the ID number is "12345678", and data was transferred on Oct. 22, 2004, 18:00 and on June 7th, 2005, 1:00

```

"12345678" folder
├── "04102218" folder
└── "05060701" folder
  
```

● Folder Contents (saved data)

Data is saved using the following file names in the new folder.

```

One hour data history    HDATA.CSV
One minute data history: MDATA.CSV
Alarm history:          ALMDATA.CSV
Zero-calibration history: ZERO.CSV
Span-calibration history: SPAN.CSV
  
```

All the above data are saved to the CF (Compact Flash) card at one time.

● Data file contents

All files are saved in CSV format. The 1st line of a file contains the labels for the data. Labels have the following meanings:

(HDATA.CSV)

YY/MM/DD/HH:MM;SS	Year/Month/Day/ Hour: Minute: Second
TURB	Turbidity
COLOR	Color
CL	Residual chlorine
PRESS	Water pressure
PH	pH
COND	Conductivity
TEMP	Water temperature
DataStat	Data status (bit-mapped) * ¹
AlmTURB	Turbidity data alarm (bit-mapped) * ²
AlmCOLOR	Color data alarm (bit-mapped) * ²

AlmCL	Residual chlorine data alarm (bit-mapped) ^{*2}
AlmPRESS	Water pressure data alarm (bit-mapped) ^{*2}
AlmPH	pH data alarm (bit-mapped) ^{*2}
AlmCOND	Water temperature data alarm (bit-mapped) ^{*2}
AlmTEMP	Water temperature data alarm (bit-mapped) ^{*2}

The data is given in hexadecimal. Replace a hexadecimal digit with its binary-coded form according to the following table. Compare each digit (bit) to the corresponding location in the table from the left. 1 is ON and 0 is OFF.

Conversion table (hexadecimal to binary)

Hexadecimal number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Binary digit	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111

*1: Data status

0	Interrupts
1	Maintenance
2	Power failure
3	Washing
4	Calibrating
5	Alarm checking
9	Initializing ADC board
7	Output on hold
8	(Spare)
9	(Spare)
10	(Spare)
11	(Spare)
12	(Spare)
13	(Spare)
14	(Spare)
15	(Spare)
16	Alarm0 (Cell temperature adjustment abnormality)
17	Alarm01 (Cell temperature adjustment warning up)
18	Alarm02 (Sensor temperature compensation abnormality)
19	Alarm03 (Cell wiper operation abnormality)
20	Alarm04 (ADC communication abnormality)
21	Alarm05 (Leak)
22	Alarm06 (PID communication abnormality)
23	Alarm07 (Power ON alarm)
24	Alarm08 (Battery alarm)
25	Alarm09 (Cell temperature adjustment abnormality)
26	Alarm10 (Cell temperature adjustment abnormality)
27	(Spare)
28	(Spare)
29	(Spare)
30	(Spare)
31	(Spare)
Bit	

Example) If "DataStat" is "0080000A"

1. Replace a hexadecimal number to a binary-coded form.

Replace each digit as follows: 0 → 0000, 0 → 0000, 8 → 1000,..... 0080000A will be "0000/0000/1000/0000/0000/0000/0000/1010".

2. Assign each binary digit in the Bit table of data status from the left.

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Binary value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

"1" in binary digit is understood to mean "ON".

Bit 23: Alarm 07 (Power ON alarm)

Bit3: Washing

Bit1: Maintenance

*2: Data alarm

Convert the data as in *1.

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Alarm output data	Sequence output data	Warm-up output data	Maintenance output data	(Spare)	(Spare)	(Spare)	(Spare)	Alarm n7 (Analyzer abnormality)	Alarm n6 (Span calibration abnormality)	Alarm n5 (Zero calibration abnormality)	Alarm n4 (Light source abnormality)	Alarm n3 (Concentration device lower limit)	Alarm n2 (Concentration device upper limit)	Alarm n1 (Concentration lower limit)	Alarm n0 (Concentration upper limit)

(MDATA.CSV)

Same as HDATA.CSV.

(ALMDATA.CSV)

YY/MM/DD/HH:MM:SS	Year/Month/Day/ Hour: Minute: Second
AlmNo	Alarm No.
DataStat	Alarm Status ON: 1 OFF: 0

(ZERO.CSV)

[TURB]: Turbidity data
 [COLOR]: Color data
 [CL]: Residual chlorine data
 [PRESS]: Water pressure data
 [PH]: pH data
 [COND]: Conductivity data
 [TEMP]: Water temperature data

YY/MM/DD/HH:MM:SS	Year/Month/Day/ Hour: Minute: Second
CalbNo	Calibration number (M: Manual calibration, A: Automatic calibration)
CalbStat	The result of the calibration OK : 0 Fail : 1
CalbConc	Calibration value
CoeffiZero	Zero calibration coefficient
CoeffiSpan	Span calibration coefficient

● (SPAN.CSV)

Same as ZERO.CSV.

Note

If files and folders of same name exists, they are overwritten.

7 MAINTENANCE

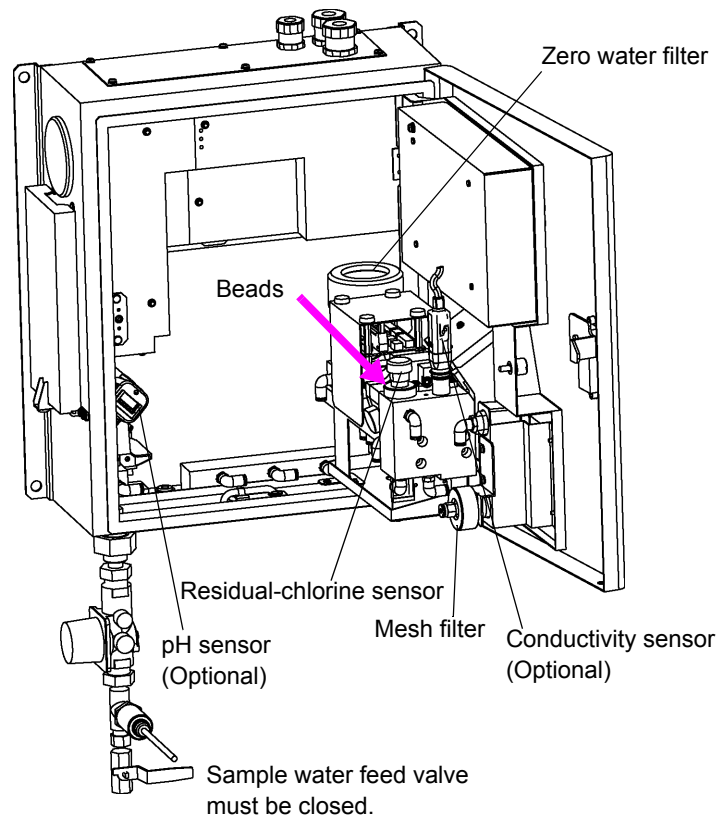
Perform calibration and regular checks of this device to maintain normal operation and performance.

For calibration of this device, see "4 CALIBRATION" (page 17).

7.1 Maintenance Items

Maintenance item		Maintenance cycle				When to clean/replace
Applicable Sensors	Description	3 months	6 months	Yearly	As needed	
–	Adjustment of flow 80 mL/min				○	–
–	Mesh filter replacement	○				When dirty, After the 3-month calibration
–	Replace the filter cartridge of the zero water filter			○		When dirty
Residual-chlorine Sensors	Polish the residual-chlorine sensor		○			When dirty, When measurement value is unusual
	Replace beads			○		When dirty
	Replace the residual-chlorine sensor				○	When the calibration alarm is activated, When measurement value is unusual
	Replace both meshes of bottom (beads support) and top (for beads trap) in residual-chlorine cell	○				
Conductivity sensor (optional)	Replace the conductivity sensor				○	When the calibration alarm is activated, When measurement value is unusual
pH sensor (optional)	Replace the pH sensor		○			When the calibration alarm is activated, When measurement value is unusual

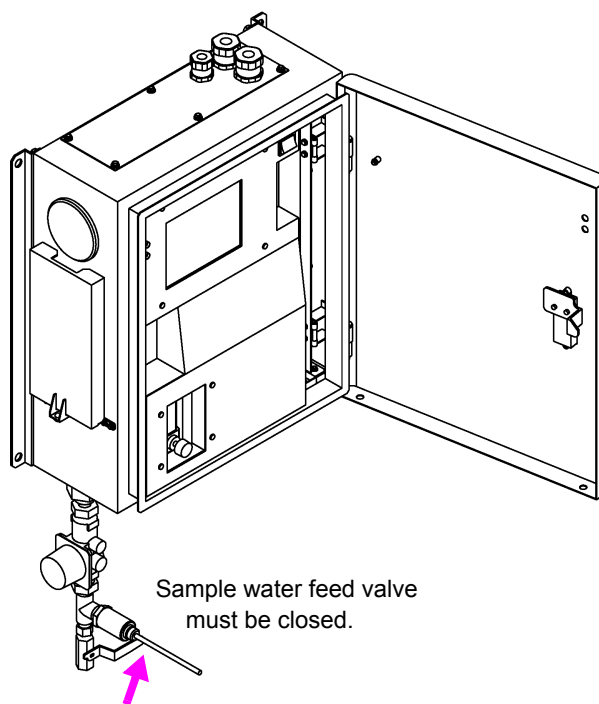
The maintenance cycle in the table is shown when using the device in the normal operating conditions. Depending on the operating conditions, the optimum maintenance cycle may be different; observe the condition of the device after operating for a while and adjust the maintenance cycle accordingly.



7.2 Stopping and Restarting Operation

● Stopping operation

1. Close the sample water feed valve.



2. Start the action for the water discharge operation.

Reference

"5.10 Action" (page 97)

Tip

If water is not discharged properly, run sample water again and repeat the procedure from step .

3. Turn off the power.
4. Open the inner door of the device.

Reference

"2.1 Opening the Inner Door of the Device" (page 7)

● Restarting operation

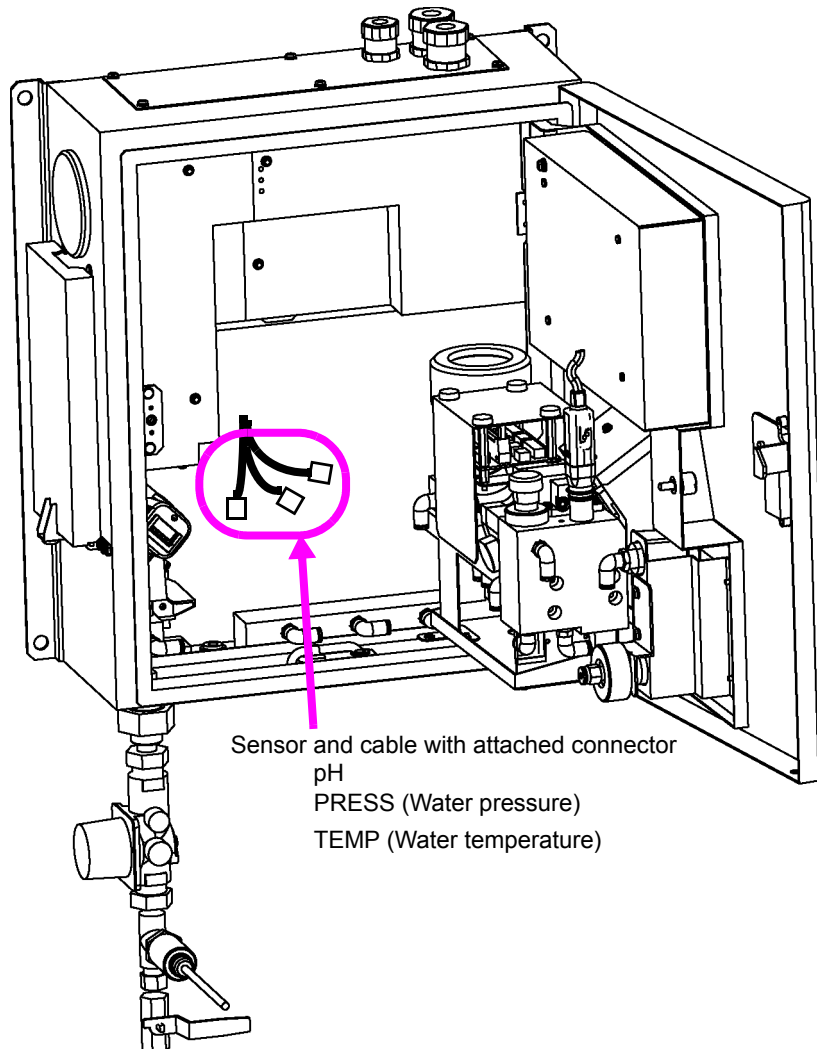
1. Close the inner door of the device.
2. Operation starts.

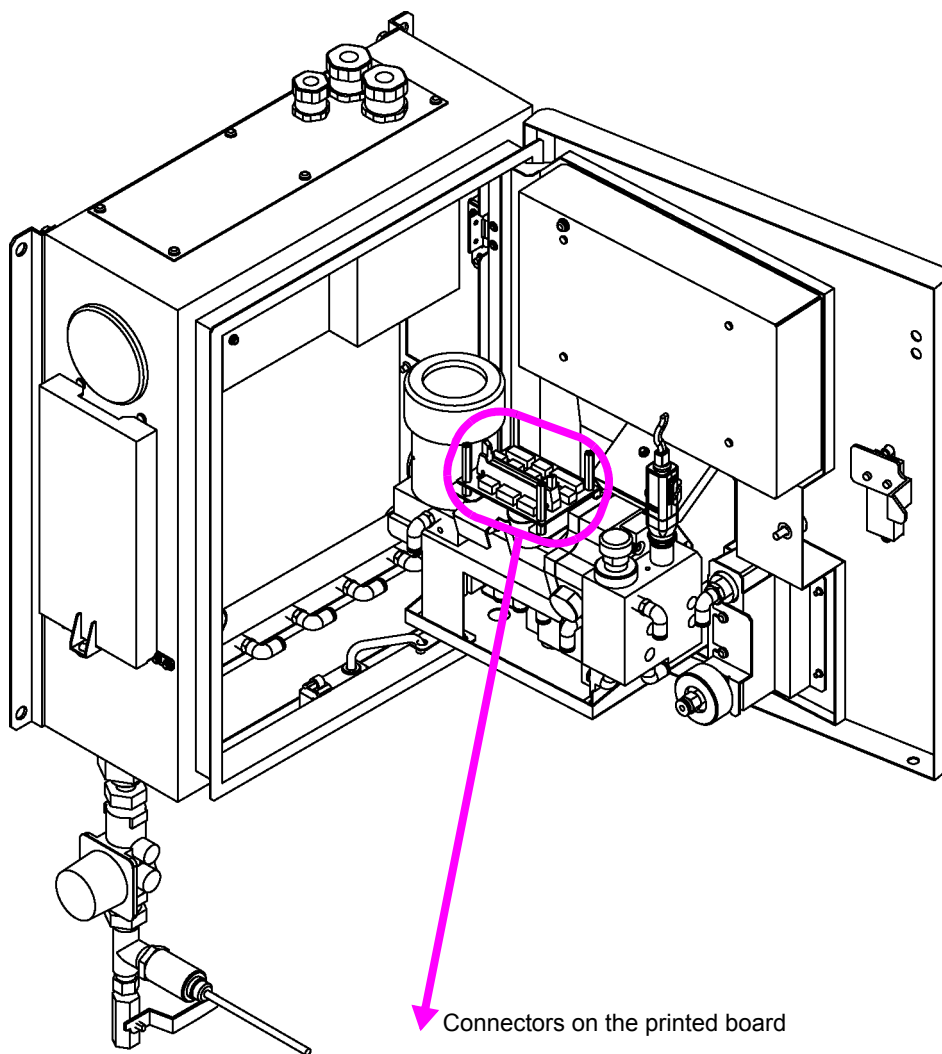
Reference

"3.1 Starting the Device" (page 11)

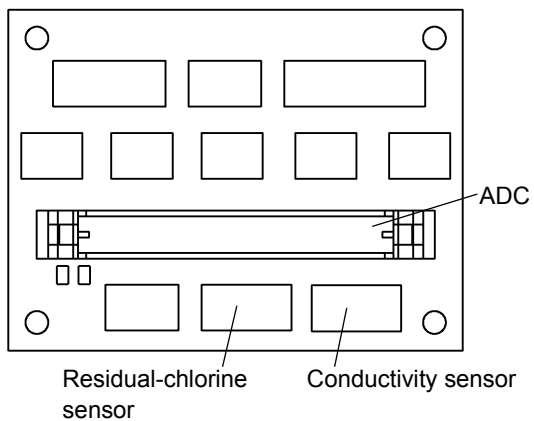
7.3 Connection Locations for the Sensor Connectors

The following figure shows the location of the sensor connectors.





Connectors on the printed board



7.4 Parts Maintenance and Replacement

7.4.1 Replacing the mesh filter

1. Make sure that the sample water feed valve is closed, and the sample water is being discharged.

Reference

"● Stopping operation" (page 128)

2. Remove the filter cap.

You do not have to remove the tubes.

3. Remove the filter stopper.

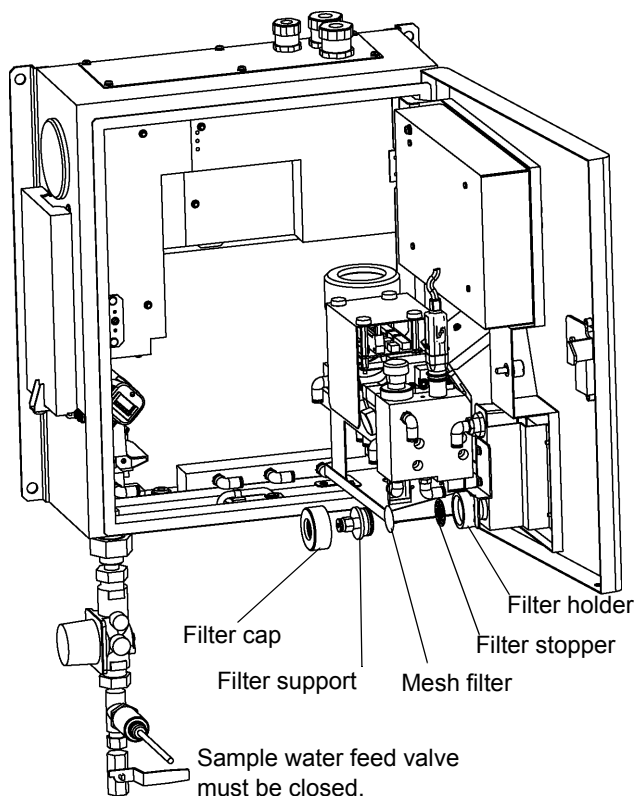
Hold a cloth under the filter holder, as water will run from the filter holder, and the filter support may also fall.

4. Pull out the mesh filter inside the filter holder and filter support.

5. Wipe any dirt off of the filter stopper with a lint-free cloth, or rinse with tap water.

6. Replace with a new mesh filter and reassemble the unit.

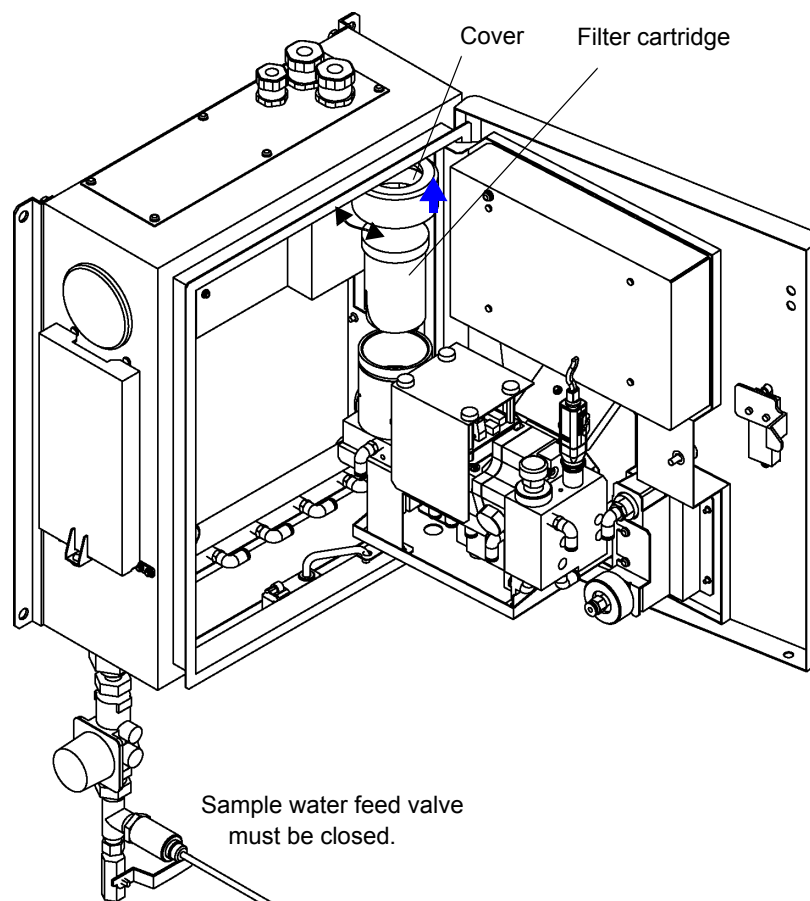
The direction in which you install the mesh filter and filter support is not important.



7.4.2 Replacing the filter cartridge of the zero water filter

1. Unscrew the cover of the zero water filter, and remove the filter cartridge.

Water will drip from the filter cartridge when you remove it; use a cloth to catch the water.



2. Insert a new filter cartridge, and screw on the cover.

Note

- Replace filter cartridge prepared only for TW-100.
 - Push the filter so that red line completely hide in the case.
-

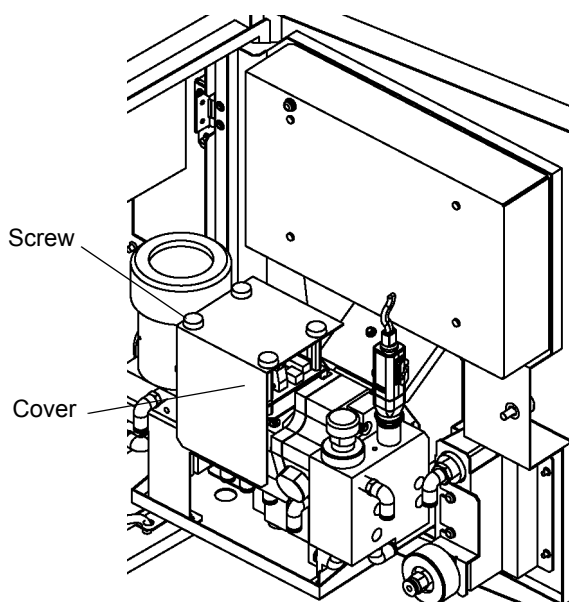
7.4.3 Maintenance of the residual-chlorine sensor

The maintenance items and procedure are as follows.

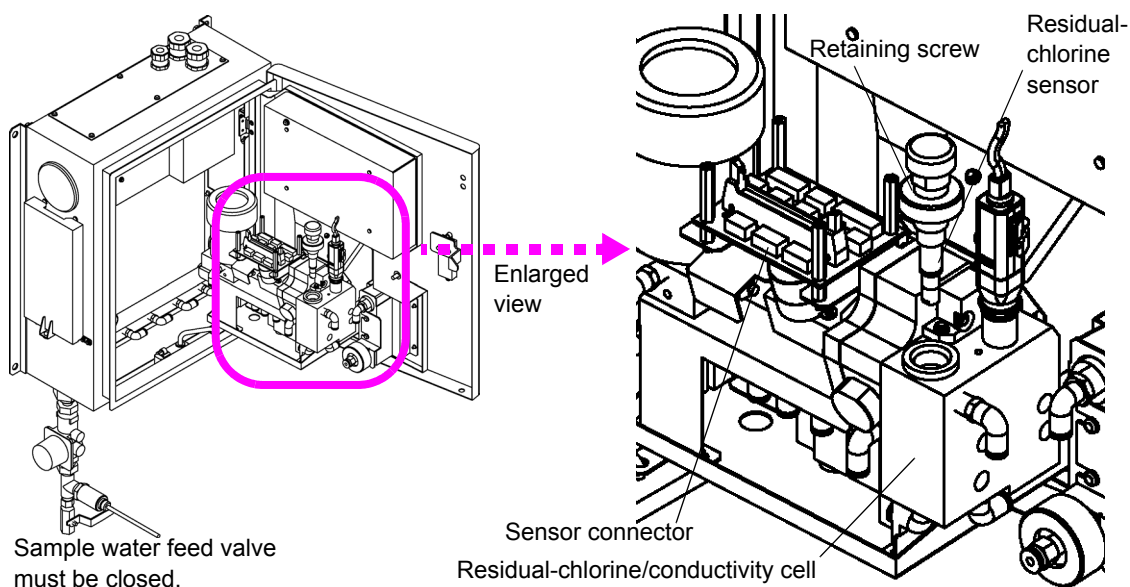
Maintenance item	Procedure
Polish the residual-chlorine sensor	Removing the residual-chlorine sensor → Polishing the residual-chlorine sensor → Installing the residual-chlorine sensor
Replace beads	Removing the residual-chlorine sensor → Replacing beads → Installing the residual-chlorine sensor
Replace the residual-chlorine sensor	Removing the residual-chlorine sensor → New Installing the residual-chlorine sensor

● Removing the residual-chlorine sensor

1. Loosen the screws and remove the cover.



2. Remove the sensor connector.

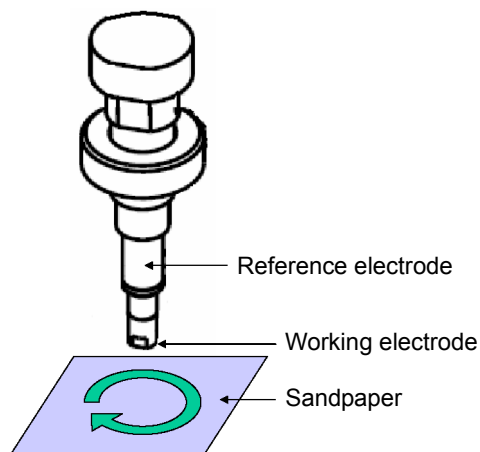


3. Loosen the sensor-retaining screw and remove the residual-chlorine sensor.

● Polishing the residual-chlorine sensor

When the sensitivity of the chlorine residual sensor declines, perform the following operation.

1. **Remove the residual-chlorine sensor from the device.**
("● Removing the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 133))
2. **Prepare the attached sandpaper.**
3. **Hold the top of residual-chlorine sensor (above reference electrode), make the tip (working electrode) of residual-chlorine sensor touched on the sand paper, and polish it about 10 times with circular orbit.**



4. **After polishing, rinse the tip (working electrode) of residual-chlorine sensor using tap water, and wipe it with a lint-free cloth.**
5. **Reattach the residual-chlorine sensor.**
("● Installing the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 134))

● Replacing beads

1. **Remove the residual-chlorine sensor from the device.**
("● Removing the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 133))
2. **Replace the beads.**
Remove all beads from inside the residual-chlorine/conductivity cell using the included syringe and tube, then insert a new set of beads.

Note

Make sure to insert a full set of beads. Otherwise, the effectiveness of bead cleaning may be reduced.

3. **Reattach the residual-chlorine sensor.**
("● Installing the residual-chlorine sensor" (page 134))

● Installing the residual-chlorine sensor

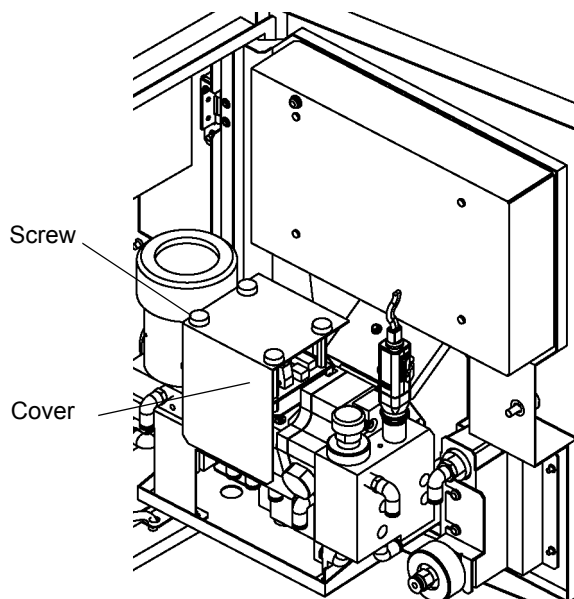
1. **Fasten the residual-chlorine sensor with the retaining screw.**
2. **Connect the sensor connector.**
3. **Attach the cover and tighten the screws.**

Note

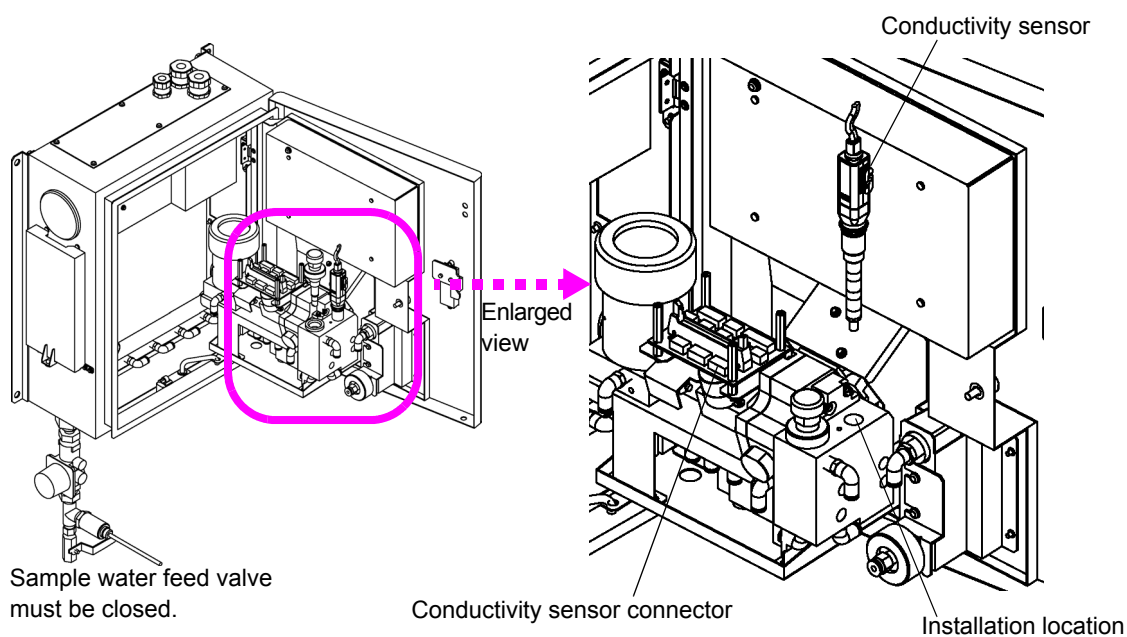
To ensure accurate measurements, after replacing the residual-chlorine sensor run sample water and operate the device for at least 2 hours before calibrating.

7.4.4 Replacing and storing the conductivity sensor (optional unit)

1. Loosen the screws and remove the cover.



2. Remove the conductivity sensor connector.



3. Rotate and remove the conductivity sensor, and insert the new one.
4. Connect the sensor connector.
5. Attach the cover and tighten the door-locking screw.

● **Storing a removed conductivity sensor**

Refill the attached protective cap with pure water, and attach it to the sensor.
For details, see the operating manual for the sensor.

Note

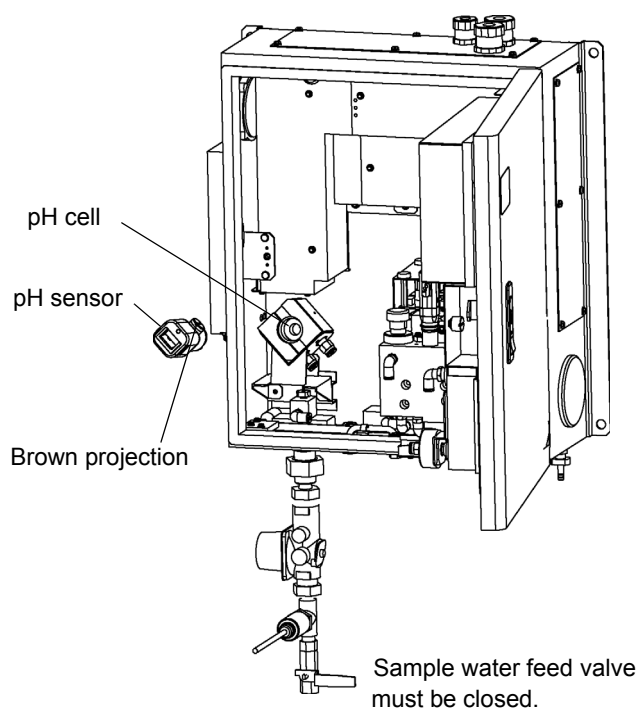
Do not dry the conductivity sensor

7.4.5 Replacing and storing the pH sensor (optional)

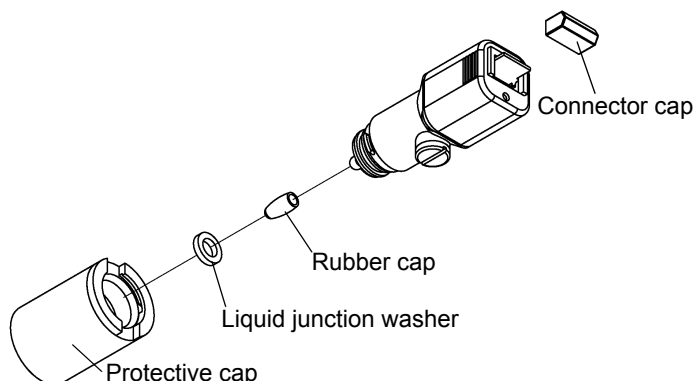
1. Remove the connector from the pH sensor.
2. Turn the pH sensor to the right, and pull it out.

Note

The pH sensor top is made of glass. Take care not to break it when handling.



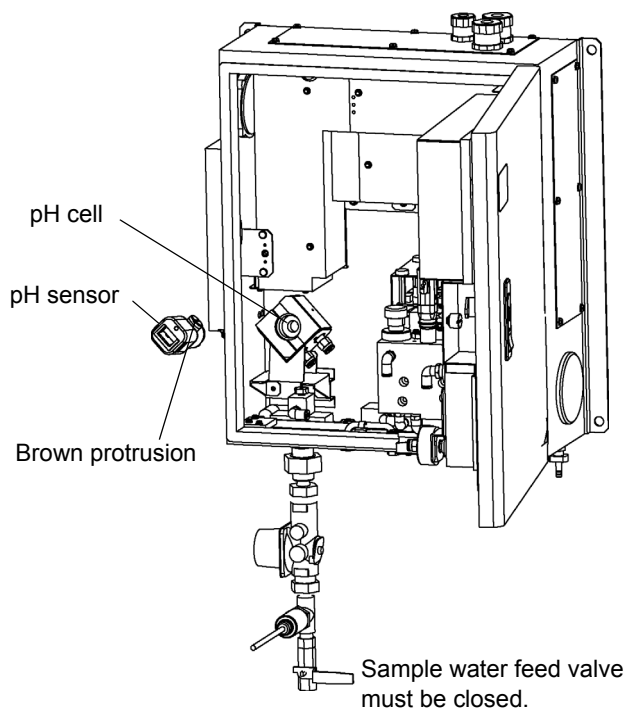
3. Remove the protective cap, liquid junction washer, rubber cap and connector cap from the new pH sensor.



4. Push the brown protrusion on the side of the sensor into the pH cell, as shown in the following figure, and turn the sensor to the left.

Note

- The pH sensor top is made of glass. Take care not to break it when pushing the sensor in.
- Be careful not to loose the protective cap, liquid junction washer, rubber cap and connector cap as they are used to store the sensor.



5. Connect the pH sensor to the connector.

● Storing the removed pH sensor

1. Soak the sponge of the protective cap in pure water.
2. Fit the cap onto the receptor glass.
3. Place the washer at the bottom of the protective cap, and attach it to the pH sensor.

For details, see the operating manual for the pH sensor.

7.5 Spare Parts

Name	Specification	Part number
Calibration solution tank	For calibration	3014039543
CF (Compact Flash) card		3014030160
Bottle for abnormal-water sampling	PP, jar, 1 L	3014039544
Residual-chlorine electrode	3440-02C	3014039554
Beads		3014039555
Conductivity sensor	9382-02C	3014039224
pH sensor	6002	3014039223
Filter cartridge	For zero water filter	3014039557
Mesh filter	Polyester, 355 mesh, 4 pieces	3100166978
Rubber stopper	Silicon rubber stopper (#4), 2 pieces	3200091458
Syringe	Syringe 30 mL, 1 piece	3200091375
Sandpaper	1 sheet	3200091449
Dropper	Disposable, 1 piece	3200091456

8 TROUBLESHOOTING

8.1 Alarm List

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm Description	LED Batch alarm	Contact output Batch alarm	Analog output ALG. OUT (ALARM)	Alarm display	Alarm history
00	Common	Cell temperature adjustment abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (All components)	○	○
01		Cell temperature adjustment warming up	● Blink	○	(WARMING UP SETTING)	○	○
02		Temperature compensation abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (All components)	○	○
03		Cell wiper operation abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (All components)	○	○
04		ADC communication abnormality	○ Lit *1	○	○ (All components)	○	○
05		Leak	○ Lit	○	○ (All components)	○	○
06		PIO communication abnormality	○ Lit *2	○ *2	○ (All components)*2	○	○
07		Power ON/OFF					○
08		Battery abnormality	● Blink	○		○	○
10	Turbidity	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
11		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
12		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Turbidity)	○	○
13		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Turbidity)	○	○
14		Light source abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (Turbidity)	○	○
15		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
16		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
17		Analyzer abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (Turbidity)	○	○

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm Description	LED Batch alarm	Contact output Batch alarm	Analog output ALG. OUT (ALARM)	Alarm display	Alarm history
20	Color	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
21		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
22		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Color)	○	○
23		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Color)	○	○
24		Light source abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (Color)	○	○
25		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
26		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
27		Analyzer abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (Color)	○	○
30	Residual chlorine	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
31		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
32		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Residual chlorine)	○	○
33		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Residual chlorine)	○	○
35		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
36		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
37		Analyzer abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (Residual chlorine)	○	○
40	Water pressure	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
41		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
42		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Water pressure)	○	○
43		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Water pressure)	○	○
45		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
46		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
50	pH	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
51		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
52		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (pH)	○	○
53		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (pH)	○	○
55		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
56		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm Description	LED Batch alarm	Contact output Batch alarm	Analog output ALG. OUT (ALARM)	Alarm display	Alarm history
60	Conductivity	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
61		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
62		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Conductivity)	○	○
63		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Conductivity)	○	○
65		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
66		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
67		Analyzer abnormality	○ Lit	○	○ (Conductivity)	○	○
70	Water temperature	Concentration upper limit	● Blink	○		○	○
71		Concentration lower limit	● Blink	○		○	○
72		Concentration device upper limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Water temperature)	○	○
73		Concentration device lower limit	○ Lit	○	○ (Water temperature)	○	○
75		Zero calibration	● Blink	○		○	○
76		Span calibration	● Blink	○		○	○

*1 Alarm No. 04: If there is a connection failure between the ADC and internal CPU circuit boards, the LED is not lit.

*2 Alarm No. 06: If there is a connection failure between the PIO and internal CPU circuit boards, the LED is not lit.
Also the contact outputs are OFF and analog output is 0 mA.

8.2 Alarm Causes and Corrective Actions

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
00	Common	Cell temperature adjustment abnormality	Connection failure in heater temperature sensor or heater	Inspect heater temperature sensor or heater connection.*	
			Failure in temperature sensor in measurement cell	Replace heater temperature sensor.*	
			Heater disconnection	Replace heater.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board.*	
01		Cell temperature adjustment warming up	Waiting for cell temperature adjustment to finish	This is not abnormal condition. (Cell temperature adjustment takes approximately 20 minutes to become stable.)	
02		Temperature compensation abnormality	Connection failure in residual chlorine electrode	Inspect residual chlorine electrode connection.	
			Failure in residual chlorine temperature compensation sensor	Replace residual chlorine electrode.	
03		Cell wiper operation abnormality	Operation abnormality caused by foreign particles in cell	Clean turbidity/color cell, remove foreign particles.*	
			Connection failure in motor or photo sensor	Inspect motor or photo sensor connection.*	
			Cell wiper motor failure	Replace cell wiper motor*	
			Failure in detection photo sensor for cell wiper position	Replace detection photo sensor for cell wiper position.*	
04		ADC communication abnormality	Connection failure in internal analog circuit board	Inspect connection between internal analog and CPU circuit boards.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
05		Leak	Connection failure in inner piping	Inspect inner piping connection.*	
			Leaks in inner piping, parts	Replace inner piping or parts.*	
			Leak in wiper-axis sealing	Replace parts.*	
06		PIO communication abnormality	Connection failure in internal I/O circuit board	Inspect connection between internal I/O and CPU circuit boards.*	
			Internal I/O circuit board failure	Replace internal I/O circuit board (TW-PIO-01).*	
07		Power ON/OFF	Power disconnection caused by a blackout	This is not abnormal condition.	
08		Battery abnormality	Clock backup battery expiration	Replace clock backup battery.*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
10	Turbidity	Concentration upper limit	Air bubbles in turbidity/color cell	Perform auto cleaning.	page 97
			Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 40
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.l*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
11		Concentration lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 40
				Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
12		Concentration device upper limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 40
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
13		Concentration device lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 40
				Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
	Internal analog circuit board failure		Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*		

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
14	Turbidity	Light source abnormality	Degradation or failure in turbidity light source (LED)	Readjust or replace turbidity light source.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
			Connection failure in light source or detector	Inspect light source or detector connection.*	
15		Zero calibration	Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatching calibration solution	Replace calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	page 40
			Blockage in calibration solenoid valve	Replace calibration solenoid valve.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
16		Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 40
			Mismatching calibration solution	Replace calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	
			Blockage in calibration solenoid valve	Replace calibration solenoid valve.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
17		Analyzer abnormality	Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatched calibration results	Execute calibration.	page 40
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
20	Color	Concentration upper limit	Air bubbles in turbidity/color cell	Perform auto cleaning.	page 97
			Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	page 29
			Mismatched calibration results	Execute calibration.	
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
21	Color	Concentration lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 29
				Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
Detector failure		Replace detector.*			
22		Concentration device upper limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 29
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
23		Concentration device lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 29
				Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
Internal analog circuit board failure		Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*			
24		Light source abnormality	Degradation or failure in turbidity light source (LED)	Readjust or replace turbidity light source.*	
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
	Connection failure in light source or detector		Inspect light source or detector connection.*		

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference	
25	Color	Zero calibration	Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132	
			Mismatching calibration solution	Replace calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	page 29	
			Blockage in calibration solenoid valve	Replace calibration solenoid valve.*		
			Detector failure	Replace detector*		
26		Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 29	
			Mismatching calibration solution	Replace calibration solution and reexecute calibration.		
			Blockage in calibration solenoid valve	Replace calibration solenoid valve.*		
			Detector failure	Replace detector*		
27		Analyzer abnormality	Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132	
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 29	
			Dirt in turbidity/color cell	Clean turbidity/color cell.*		
			Detector failure	Replace detector.*		
	Internal analog circuit board failure		Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*			
30	Residual chlorine	Concentration upper limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.		
			Inappropriate flow rate	Check the flow rate.		page 11
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 59	
			Inappropriate applied voltage	Set appropriate applied voltage.	page 96	
			Electrode failure	Polish residual-chlorine sensor or Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*		
		31	Concentration lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
				Inappropriate flow rate	Check the flow rate.	
				Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 59
				Inappropriate applied voltage	Set appropriate applied voltage.	page 96
				Electrode failure	Polish residual chlorine sensor or Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133
				Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
32	Residual chlorine	Concentration device upper limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 59
			Inappropriate applied voltage	Set appropriate applied voltage.	page 96
			Electrode failure	Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
33		Concentration device lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water	
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 59
			Inappropriate applied voltage	Set appropriate applied voltage.	page 96
			Electrode failure	Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
35	Residual chlorine	Zero calibration	Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatching calibration solution	Replace calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	page 59
			Electrode failure	Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133
			Blockage in calibration solenoid valve	Replace calibration solenoid valve.*	
36		Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 59
			Mismatching calibration solution	Replace calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	
			Electrode failure	Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133
			Blockage in calibration solenoid valve	Replace calibration solenoid valve.*	
37		Analyzer abnormality	Degradation in zero water filter	Replace filter cartridge.	page 132
			Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 59
			Electrode failure	Replace residual-chlorine sensor.	page 133
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
40	Water pressure	Concentration upper limit	Rise in sample water pressure	Check sample water pressure.	
			Connection failure in pressure sensor connector	Inspect pressure sensor connection.*	
			Pressure sensor failure	Replace pressure sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
41		Concentration lower limit	Drop in sample water pressure	Check sample water pressure.	
			Connection failure in pressure sensor connector	Inspect pressure sensor connection.*	
			Pressure sensor failure	Replace pressure sensor*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
42		Concentration device upper limit	Connection failure in pressure sensor connector	Inspect pressure sensor connection.*	
			Pressure sensor failure	Replace pressure sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
43		Concentration device lower limit	Connection failure in pressure sensor connector	Inspect pressure sensor connection.*	
			Pressure sensor failure	Replace pressure sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
45		Zero calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 68
			Mismatching calibration pressure	Check calibration pressure and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in pressure sensor connector	Inspect pressure sensor connection.*	
			Pressure sensor failure	Replace pressure sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
46	Water pressure	Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 68
			Mismatching calibration pressure	Check calibration pressure and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in pressure sensor connector	Inspect pressure sensor connection.*	
			Pressure sensor failure	Replace pressure sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
50	pH	Concentration upper limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Dirt in pH sensor	Clean pH sensor.	
			Connection failure in pH sensor connector	Inspect pH sensor connection.*	page 129
			pH sensor expiration or failure	Replace pH sensor.	page 136
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
51		Concentration lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Dirt in pH sensor	Clean pH sensor.	
			Connection failure in pH sensor connector	Inspect pH sensor connection.*	page 129
			pH sensor expiration or failure	Replace pH sensor.	page 136
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
52	Concentration device upper limit	Connection failure in pH sensor connector	Inspect pH sensor connection.*	page 129	
		pH sensor expiration or failure	Replace pH sensor.	page 136	
		Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*		
53	pH	Concentration device lower limit	Connection failure in pH sensor connector	Inspect pH sensor connection.*	page 129
			pH sensor expiration or failure	Replace pH sensor.	page 136
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
55		Zero calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 24
			Mismatching calibration solution	Check calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in pH sensor connector	Inspect pH sensor connection.*	page 129
			pH sensor expiration or failure	Replace pH sensor.	page 136
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
56		Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 24
			Mismatching calibration solution	Check calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in pH sensor connector	Inspect pH sensor connection.*	page 129
			pH sensor expiration or failure	Replace pH sensor.	page 136
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
60	Conductivity	Concentration upper limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Dirt in conductivity sensor	Clean conductivity sensor.	
			Connection failure in conductivity sensor connector	Inspect conductivity sensor connection.*	page 129
			Conductivity sensor expiration or failure	Replace conductivity sensor.	page 135
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
61		Concentration lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Manually analyze sample water.	
			Dirt in conductivity sensor	Clean conductivity sensor.	
			Connection failure in conductivity sensor connector	Inspect conductivity sensor connection.*	page 129
			Conductivity sensor expiration or failure	Replace electric-conductivity sensor.	page 135
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
62	Conductivity	Concentration device upper limit	Connection failure in conductivity sensor connector	Inspect conductivity sensor connection.*	page 129
			Conductivity sensor expiration or failure	Replace electric conductivity sensor.	page 135
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
63		Concentration device lower limit	Connection failure in conductivity sensor connector	Inspect conductivity sensor connection.*	page 129
			Conductivity sensor expiration or failure	Replace electric-conductivity sensor.	page 135
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
65		Zero calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 50
			Mismatching calibration solution	Check calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in conductivity sensor connector	Inspect conductivity sensor connection.*	page 129
	Conductivity sensor expiration or failure		Replace electric-conductivity sensor.	page 135	
	Internal analog circuit board failure		Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*		

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
66	Conductivity	Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 50
			Mismatching calibration solution	Check calibration solution and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in conductivity sensor connector	Inspect conductivity sensor connection.*	page 129
			Conductivity sensor expiration or failure	Replace electric-conductivity sensor.	page 135
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
67		Analyzer abnormality	Mismatched calibration results	Perform calibration.	page 50
			Dirt in conductivity sensor	Clean conductivity sensor.	
			Conductivity sensor expiration or failure	Replace electric-conductivity sensor.	page 135
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
70	Water temperature	Concentration upper limit	Sample water temperature abnormality	Check sample water temperature.	
			Connection failure in water temperature sensor connector	Inspect water temperature sensor connection.*	
			Water temperature sensor failure	Replace water temperature sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	

Alarm No.	Item	Alarm description	Cause	Corrective action (*: Manufacturer service required)	Reference
71	Water temperature	Concentration lower limit	Sample water abnormality	Check sample water temperature.	
			Connection failure in water temperature sensor connector	Inspect water temperature sensor connection.*	
			Water temperature sensor failure	Replace water temperature sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
72		Concentration device upper limit	Connection failure in water temperature sensor connector	Inspect water temperature sensor connection.*	
			Water temperature sensor failure	Replace water temperature sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
73		Concentration device lower limit	Connection failure in water temperature sensor connector	Inspect water temperature sensor connection.*	
			Water temperature sensor failure	Replace water temperature sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
75		Zero calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 70
			Mismatching calibration temperature	Check calibration temperature and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in water temperature sensor connector	Inspect water temperature sensor connection.*	
			Water temperature sensor failure	Replace water temperature sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	
76		Span calibration	Mismatched calibration results	Reset calibration value and reexecute calibration.	page 70
			Mismatching calibration temperature	Check calibration temperature and reexecute calibration.	
			Connection failure in water temperature sensor connector	Inspect water temperature sensor connection.*	
			Water temperature sensor failure	Replace water temperature sensor.*	
			Internal analog circuit board failure	Replace internal analog circuit board (TW-ADC-01).*	

9 REFERENCE

9.1 Specifications

Product name	Water Distribution Monitor
Type	TW-100
Measurement items	(Standard configuration) turbidity, color, residual chlorine, water pressure (Optional items) pH, conductivity, water temperature *Measurements apply to tap water whose values for the measured items fall within the ranges defined in the drinking water test method.
Measurement Method	See "Table 1 (page 155)".
Measurement range	See "Table 1 (page 155)".
Repeatability	See "Table 1 (page 155)".
Display system	LCD display 320 × 240 dot backlit black and white graphic liquid-crystal display (touch panel type) Up to seven items including four items from standard configuration (turbidity, color, residual chlorine, water pressure) and optional items (conductivity, pH, water temperature) can be displayed at the same time.
Calibration method	See "Table 1 (page 155)".
Automatic zero calibration	(Turbidity, color, residual chlorine) Calibration method: Filtrate sample water Calibration start: Interior...started by internal timer Exterior...started by external contact input Calibration cycle: 1 hours to 9999 hours (user setting) Calibration time: 20 minutes to 99 minutes (user setting)
Automatic cleaning	(Turbidity, color) Cleaning method: Cell window cleaning using wiper Cleaning start: Interior...started by internal timer Exterior...started by external contact input Cleaning interval: 5 to 9999 hours (user setting) (Residual chlorine) Continuous cleaning using beads
Sample water condition	Temperature: 0°C to 40°C (Not frozen) Pressure: 0.1 MPa to 0.75 MPa Conductivity: 10 mS/m or higher Analyzing unit input rate (flow rate): 50 mL/min to 100 mL/min <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In test operation, flush the meter thoroughly before running water. ● Make sure to set up a bypass for piping to the meter. ● If sample water may freeze, take measures to insulate the unit from cold and to retain heat. ● Sample Water measured with this device cannot be distributed.
Ambient temperature, humidity	Ambient temperature: 0°C to 40°C, ambient humidity: 85% or lower
Analog output	Type: Measurement values: Same number as measurement items (up to seven values including four values in standard configuration) Specifications: 4 mA to 20 mA DC, insulated output (non-insulated between items) Maximum load resistance: 600 Ω

Contact output	<p>Types: Power failure, batch alarm, maintenance</p> <p>Contents: Power failure...occurs when the power is turned off</p> <p>Batch alarm...cell temperature adjustment abnormality, temperature compensation abnormality, cell wiper abnormality, internal communication abnormality, leak, battery abnormality, concentration upper limit concentration lower limit, concentration device upper limit, concentration device lower limit, light source abnormality zero calibration, span calibration, analyzer abnormality</p> <p>Maintenance...when the system enters maintenance or calibration mode</p> <p>Specifications: No-voltage contact output, a contact interface</p> <p>Contact rating: 125 V AC 0.3 A, 30 V DC 1 A (at resistance load)</p> <p>Each output is an independent COM interface.</p>
Contact input	<p>Type: Cleaning start, zero calibration start, alarm check setting, abnormal water sampling</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Cleaning start...started by closed contact input</p> <p>Zero calibration start...started by closed contact input</p> <p>Alarm check setting...started by closed contact input</p> <p>Abnormal water sampling...started by closed contact input</p> <p>Specifications:</p> <p>No-voltage contact input (open collector connection is possible), insulated input</p> <p>ON resistance: maximum 100 Ω</p> <p>Open voltage: 26 V DC</p> <p>Short-circuit current: maximum 13 mA</p>
Communication	<p>Interface: RS-232C compatible</p> <p>Communication speed: 19200 bps</p> <p>*Communication unit can be attached as an option.</p>
Function	<p>Integrating function for flow rate used in the system (counter type)</p> <p>Internal leak detecting function</p>
Data memory	<p>Stores data of the measurement values of measurement items to the system. Memory can be transferred to a CF (Compact Flash) card.</p> <p>Memory interval: 1 minute or 1 hour</p> <p>Memory time: Every hour</p> <p>Data memory time: 1 minute interval...for approx. 10 days</p> <p>1 hour interval...for approx. 1 year</p> <p>*Most recent data is stored.</p>
Wiring connector	Wiring inlet (compliant cable: 12.5 mm dia. to 14.5 mm dia.)
Pipe connector	<p>Sample inlet: Rc1/4</p> <p>Abnormal sample outlet: Rc1/8</p> <p>Drain: Rc1/4</p> <p>Dew condensation water outlet (internal): 6 mm dia. hose nipple</p> <p>Air inlet: Rc1/8</p> <p>Dew condensation water outlet (for detection): 6 mm dia. hose nipple(Rc1/8)</p> <p>Calibration inlet: Rc1/8</p>
Structure	Indoor installation
Main wetted material	C3604, SUS304, SUS316L, PP, acrylic, FKM, PEEK, PPO, PTFE, PVC, PFA, POM, EPDM, BK7, Pyrex, PET, PBT, NBR
Power supply	100 V to 230 V AC $\pm 10\%$, 50/ 60 Hz
Power consumption	<p>100 V to 120 V AC: Maximum 120 VA</p> <p>120 V to 230 V AC: Maximum 150 VA</p>
Weight	Approx. 15 kg
Dimensions	350 (W) \times 160 (D) \times 420 (H) (unit: mm)
Paint color	Munsell 5PB 8/1

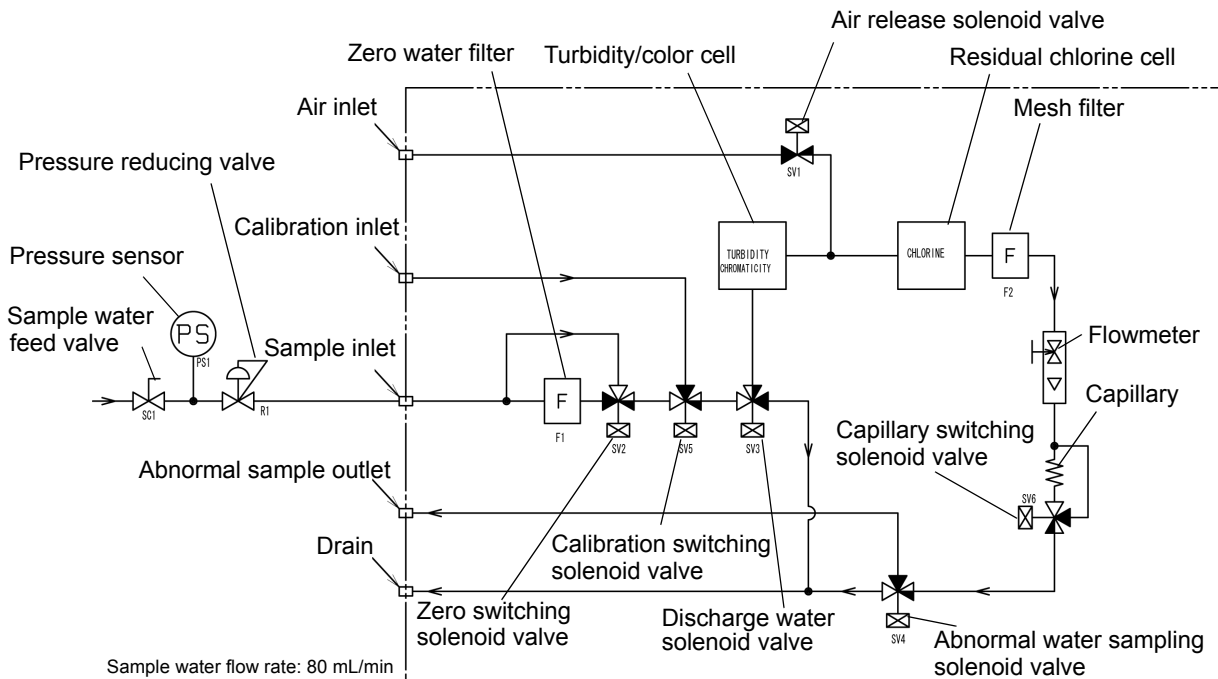
Installation environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat and stable location with few vibrations or shocks • No dust, mist or corrosive gas in the air • Under atmospheric pressure • No direct sunlight • Good ventilation • Altitude 2000 m or lower
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Table 1 Measurement item specifications

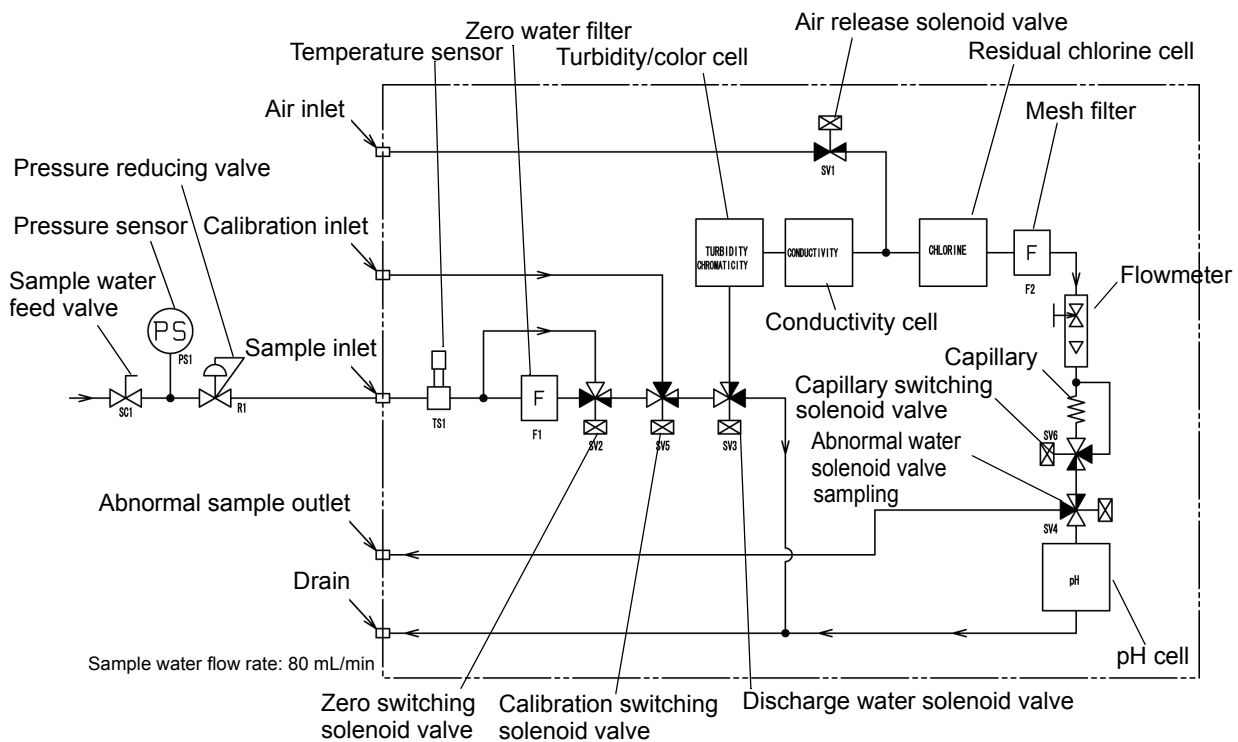
No.	Measurement item	Measurement system	Measurement range	Repeatability	Calibration method
1	Turbidity	Transmitted light absorbance method	0 FTU to 2 FTU 0 FTU to 4 FTU	±2.5% of full scale	Formazine standard solution or polystyrene latex standard solution
2	Color	Transmitted light absorbance method	0 CU to 10 CU 0 CU to 20 CU	±5.0% of full scale	Standard color solution
3	Residual chlorine	Polarographic method	0 mg/L to 2 mg/L	±2.5% of full scale	DPD colorimetric method
4	Water pressure	Semiconductor detection method	0 MPa to 1 MPa	±1.0% of full scale	Standard pressure gauge
5	pH (optional)	Glass electrode method	pH 2 to pH 12	±0.1 pH	pH 7, pH 9 standard solution
6	Conductivity (optional)	AC 2 pole method	0 mS/m to 50 mS/m	±2.0% of full scale	KCl standard solution
7	Water temperature (optional)	Thermistor method	0°C to 50°C	±0.5°C	Standard thermometer

9.2 Piping Flow

● Standard



● Including optional items



9.3 Turbidity Measurement

TW-100 apply transparent light absorption method to calculate turbidity by measurement the attenuation of transparent light by particulates in sample water.

The transparency of incident light into cloudy water decrease by the reflection and scattering. The decrease is proportional to the concentration of particles in water. This phenomena is similar to Lambert - Beer Law, which is the relationship between light and color.

TW-100 applies 660 nm as wavelength of measuring light to avoid interference of color.

9.4 Color Measurement

The transmitted light measurement method is used in TW-100. This method measures the level of brownish-yellow in yellow-like colors shown in dissolution and colloidal materials contained in water at a wavelength of 375 nm using absorptiometry.

● Evaluating the color turbidity coefficient

In sample water measurement, read measured color value X_0 when the turbidity coefficient is set to 0.000, and read measured color value X_1 when the turbidity coefficient is set to 1.000.

Then, measure the sample water using a color meter other than that in this device and evaluate X' .

$$\text{Turbidity coefficient} = \frac{X' - X_0}{X_1 - X_0}$$

9.5 Residual Chlorine Measurement

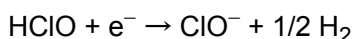
● Residual chlorine

Residual chlorine is active chlorine remaining in water from the result of tap and pool water disinfection or chlorine treatment for sterilization and deodorization in the food industry. Active chlorine is used for industrial and household disinfectant or bleach.

In water, chlorine (Cl_2), hypochlorous acid (HClO) and hypochlorite (ClO^-) are balanced according to a pH value and the compound formed from these three is called residual chlorine. In Japan, the Waterworks Law requires it to disinfect tap water and maintain residual chlorine in tap water.

● Measurement principle

As shown in Fig. 1, when gold or platinum is a cathode (working electrode) and silver/silver chloride is an anode (reference electrode) and voltage is applied between these electrodes, in the cathode, the following reduction reaction occurs in an electrode soaked in residual chlorine solution and a current flows in the external circuit.



In the anode, the following oxidation reaction occurs.



This current is proportional to the amount of residual chlorine in solution, so you can measure the concentration of residual chlorine in sample water by measuring this current. This measurement method is called the polarographic method and allows simple measurement of residual chlorine differing from residual chlorine measurement methods using reagents which require complicated preparation.

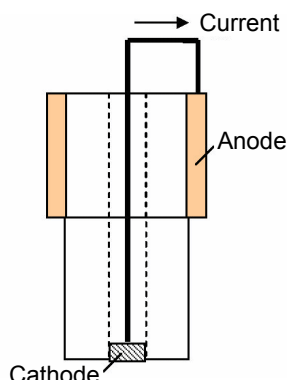


Fig. 1 Residual chlorine electrode

● Temperature compensation

The current generated in the residual chlorine electrode varies depending on the residual chlorine solution temperature. Compound movement is activated as the residual chlorine solution temperature gets higher. The reaction in the cathode is also activated and the current value is estimated high as a result. Temperature compensation means to compensate the current change in this temperature.

● pH influence

Residual chlorine is a compound that the abundance ratio of HClO and ClO^- changes depending on pH in the solution. There is almost only HClO around pH 5 and ClO^- around pH 9. The amount of HClO , the reactive factor on the cathode side changes depending on pH in the measuring solution, and the measuring current also changes in response. Therefore in residual chlorine electrode calibration, making calibration solution close to the pH in the measuring sample water is necessary.

- **Electrode cleaning**

This system adopts bead cleaning to maintain the electrode surface and measurement stable.

9.6 pH Measurement

- **pH measurement and temperature**

The temperature of the solution being inspected is an important parameter in the accurate measurement of pH. There are many possible sources of errors during measurement, such as the state of the solution junction potential, asymmetric potential, and standard solution pH concentration, but all of these items contain factors that change with the temperature. The best way to minimize these potential causes of errors is to keep the temperature of the pH standard solution uniform at the time of calibration.

- **Liquid junction potential**

“Liquid junction potential” is the electric potential that occurs to a greater or lesser degree at the liquid junction. The size of the electric potential differs depending on the type of solution, temperature of the solution, and the structure of the liquid junction.

When solutions of different compositions come in contact, ion diffusion occurs on the contact surface between the two solutions. The ions are of various sizes, so a difference occurs in the diffusion transfer speed.

As diffusion proceeds, a difference in charges occurs on the contact surface of the two solutions, giving rise to a difference in potential. This potential works to reduce the transfer speed of fast ions and increase the speed of slow ions, ultimately achieving a state of equilibrium when the transfer speed of the positive and negative ions on the contact surface of the two solutions is equal. In this state of equilibrium, the potential at the contact surface between the two solutions is called the “liquid junction potential.” A large liquid junction potential means very inaccurate measurement.

- **Asymmetric potential**

The glass electrode is immersed in a pH 7 standard solution. When the electrode is immersed in the pH 7 solution, both the internal and external sides of the electrode membrane are supposed to take on a pH of 7, making the potential 0. In actuality, however, a potential does occur. This potential is called an “asymmetric potential.” The size of an asymmetric potential differs depending on any stress that may have occurred during the processing of the glass and the shape and compositions of the glass. Asymmetric potential also changes depending on the degree of contamination of the standard solution and the state of the glass membrane. Also, if the electrode membrane dries out, a large asymmetric potential will occur, giving rise to measurement errors.

- **Temperature compensation**

The electromotive force generated by the glass electrode changes depending on the temperature of the solution. “Temperature compensation” is what is used to compensate for the change in electromotive forces caused by temperature. There is absolutely no relation between the change in pH caused by the temperature of the solution and temperature compensation. This is often misunderstood. When pH is to be measured, the temperature of the solution when the pH is measured must be recorded along with that pH value, even if a meter that has automatic temperature compensation is used. If the solution temperature is not recorded, the results of the pH measurement are relatively meaningless.

● Types of pH standard solutions

When measuring pH, the meter must be calibrated using a standard solution. There are several kinds of standard solutions. For normal measurement, two standard solutions (with a pH of 7 and 9) are sufficient to accurately calibrate the meter.

pH 1.68 standard solution: Oxalate	0.05 mol/L tetra-potassium oxalate aqueous solution
pH 4.00 standard solution: Phthalate	0.05 mol/L potassium hydrogen phthalate aqueous solution
pH 6.86 standard solution: Neutral phosphate	0.025 mol/L potassium dihydrogen phosphate, 0.025 mol/L sodium dihydrogen phosphate aqueous solution
pH 9.18 standard solution: Borate	0.01 mol/L tetra-sodium boric acid (boric sand) aqueous solution
pH 12.45 standard solution: Saturated calcium hydroxide solution	Saturated hydrogenated calcium solution

9.7 Conductivity Measurement

“Conductivity” is an index that expresses the ease with which electric current flows through a material. Conductors are categorized either as “electron conductors,” such as metals and other substances which use free electrons to conduct electricity, or “ion conductors,” such as electrolytic solution or fused salt, which use ions to conduct electricity. This section deals with the kind of conductivity that pertains to ions, especially the conductivity of electrolytic solution that uses water as the solvent. As shown in Fig. 2, two pole plates with an area A (expressed in m^2) are positioned parallel to each other, separated by distance l (expressed in m), then solution is poured into the cell until full and alternating current is run between the plates.

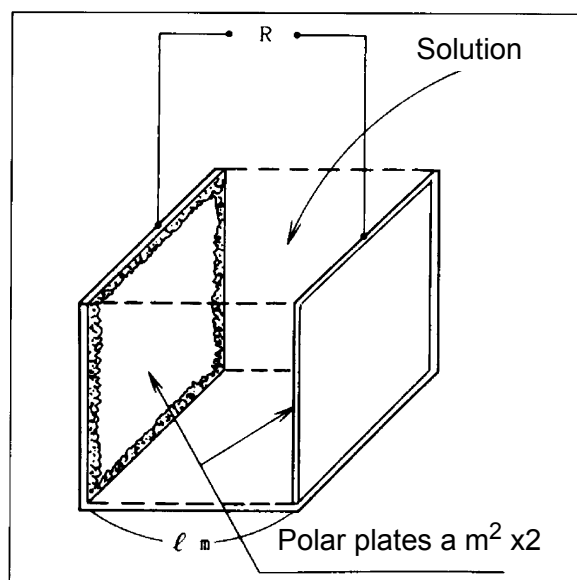


Fig. 2 Conductivity cell imitative

Each positive and negative ion in the solution will migrate toward the oppositely charged pole. The result is that current flows through the solution by means of ion conductivity. When this occurs, resistance R (expressed in Ω), is in inverse proportion to the area A (expressed in m^2) of the pole plates, as is the case with metal and other conductors, and is proportional to the distance l (expressed in m) between the two pole plates. These relationships are expressed by equation 1, below.

$$R = r \times l / a = rJ \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

R : Resistance(Ω)

r : Specific resistance($\Omega \cdot m$)

a : Pole plate area(m^2)

l : distance between pole plates(m)

J : Cell constant(m^{-1})

Specific resistance (expressed in $\Omega \cdot m$) is an index that indicates the difficulty with which current flows and is a constant determined according to the solution. The inverse of r (expressed in $\Omega \cdot m$), which is L (and is equal to $1/r$), is called the "specific conductivity" and is widely used as an index to express the ease with which current flows. Specific conductivity L is generally referred to as simply "conductivity" and is expressed in units of S/m .

Inserting conductivity L (expressed in S/m) into equation 1 results in equation 2, below.

$$R = J/L \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

As is clear from equation 2, when a conductivity cell having a cell constant J of $1 m^{-1}$ is used in other words, when a conductivity cell having two pole plates that each have an area A of $1 m^2$ and are positioned parallel to each other such that the distance l between the two plates is $1 m$ is used the inverse of the resistance R of the solution (expressed in Ω) between both pole plates is the conductivity. Conductivity is defined in this way, but it changes according to the temperature of the solution. The conductivity of a solution is generally expressed as the value when the solution is $25^\circ C$.

9.8 Evaluating Coefficients

When it is decided that there is an obvious existence of the linear function relationship between the measured concentration $X_{ij}(i=1, 2, cn)$ and the corresponding manually-analyzed value $Y_{ij}(i=1, 2, cn)$, the calibration curve (regression expression) is expressed by

$$Y = a + bX$$

Gradient b and Y-intercept a to the X-axis of this regression line are expressed by the least-square method using the measurement value as follows:

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{n\sum X_i Y_i - (\sum X_i)(\sum Y_i)}{n\sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2}$$

a and b are rounded to one digit larger than the effective digits of the measurement value.

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