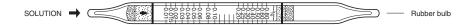
# **SALINITY**



### 1. PERFORMANCE

1) Sampling method : Direct sampling method

(Refer to Page 17)

2) Measuring range 3.001-0.8% 3) Sampling time 3.001-0.8% 4) Sample volume 3.0002% 6) Shelf life 3.0002% 2 years 7) Operating temperature 3.0002% 5 3.0002% 5 3.0002% 6 Shelf life 3.0002% 6 Shelf life 3.0002% 7 Shelf life 3.0002% 9 Shelf life 3.0002% 9

8) Reading : Direct reading from the scale

9) Colour change : Brown→White

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 10% RSD-mid.: 10% RSD-high: 10%

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Silver chromate, Silver chloride is produced. CI − + Ag<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> → AgCI

## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

SODIUM CHLORIDE STANDARD SOLUTION METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Bromide ion		Higher readings are given.
lodide ion		"
Cyanide ion		"
Sulphide ion	Brown stain is produced.	The bottom of the discoloured layer is changed to Brown and higher readings are given.

## 6. SAMPLING METHOD

(Direct sampling method)

- 1) Cut both ends of a fresh detector tube with a file.
- Squeeze the rubber bulb (an extra option), insert the tube end (B) into it as it is and immerse filled end
  (A) of the tube.
- 3) Put the thumb off the rubber bulb, and the sample solution shall rise up.
- 4) When the sample solution rises up to (C) of the tube,remove the tube from the rubber bulb and from the sample solution.
- 5) The concentration can be obtained directly from the reading value of scale printed on the tube.
- At concentration over 0.8 %, dilute the sample solution and multiply the readings obtained by the dilution ratio.

