NR 1851 Date: 27-okt-10	Applica	tion Data	Sheet	Hardness	-	ium & nesium
Matrix	Deionized water and Brine					
Principle	In alkaline environment Calver-B reacts with calcium (and magnesium) ions to form a red complex. By adding EDTA this complex is destroyed and the Calver-B turns to a blue colour. The difference in the colour intensity is a measure for the amount of calcium present in the sample.					
Detection method	Method:		Detector		Ion:	λ:
Ca2+	Colorimetry - VIS		Cuvette Module			620 nm
Specification	Range	Standard Dev.	Repeatability	Inaccuracy	And	alysis time
Ca2+	0 - 100 μg/l	1.0 μg/l or 1%	If 2 options: whichever 3 μg/l or 3%	s larger) 5 μg/l or 5%	10 1	minutes
Interferences	Chlorine (Hypochlorous acid)					
Reagents	Reagent 1 0.5 ml per analysis Reagent 2 0.8 ml per analysis Reagent 3 0.6 ml per analysis					
Procedure	 Clean cuvette Take sample Add reagent 1 Add reagent 2 Measure initial color Add reagent 3 Measure final color Calculate result 					
Remarks	Use cuvette module with LED white + filter 620 nm					
Possible Analyzer	Typical Wet Part layout					
□ 2045TI □ 2045VA □ 2040 □ 2016 □ 2018 HD □ 2019 HD □ 2019 Special □ 2019 Digest □ 2003 Alert ▼ 2004 Alert	readent					

