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POLYMETRON Model 8810 pH Analyzer

User Manual

07/2016, Edition 19

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Section 1 Specifications

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Specification	Details
Ambient temperature	5 - 40 °C (41 - 104 °F)
Relative humidity	10 to 80%
Operating altitude	From 0 to 2,000 m. (6,550 ft.) above sea level
Mains power supply	110/220/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, $\pm 10\%$ Fuses: 110 to 120V, T630mAL250V; 220V to 240V, T1.25AL250V
Max. consumption	110 VA
Overvoltage category	2 (according to standard EN 61010-1)
Pollution degree	2
CE compliance	EN61326-1: EMC Directive <i>Note: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.</i> EN61010-1: LVD Directive
ETL approved	ETL, conforming to UL 61010-1 and CSA 22.2 No. 61010-1
Korean certification	User Guidance for EMC Class A Equipment  업무용을 위한 EMC 등급 A 장치에 대한 사용자 지침 사용자안내문 A 급 기기 (업무용 방송통신기자재) 이 기기는 업무용 (A 급) 전자파적합기기로서 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라 며 , 가정외의 지역에서 사용하는 것을 목적으로 합니다.
Compressed air	4 - 7 bar, filtered and dried
Rinse water pressure	0.5 - 6 bar
Reagents	10 liter storage canister (supplied)
Analog outputs	Number: 2; 0 - 20 or 4 - 20 linear programmable
Alarms	2 x Relay (concentration); 1 x Warning or System alarm
Exchangeable sensors	pH + reference electrode
Temperature compensation	Pt100
Level control	Sample; Reagents; Calibration solution; Chemical cleaning
Pumps	Peristaltic, micro piston, pulse or volumetric pumps for calibration and conditioning reagents
Tubing	Tygon®; Polyethylene
Reagent consumption	Application specific
Titration time	Application specific
Cycle time	Programmable up to 999 minutes
Accuracy	$< \pm 2$ to 4% (application specific)
Reproducibility	$< \pm 2$ to 4% (application specific)
Sample lines	1
Sample temperature	0 - 50 °C (32 - 122 °F)
Sample pressure	0.5 - 6 bar

Specifications

Specification	Details
Sample flow rate	40 - 300 liters/hour
Sample volume/cycle	200 - 1000 mL (adjustable)
Panel mount	743 x 482 x 122 mm (H x W x D); < 20 kg
Cabinet (IP 54)	1900 x 600 x 400 mm (H x W x D); < 100 kg
Maximum sound power level	≤ 80 dBA

1.1 Dimensions

Refer to [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#) for instrument dimensions.

Figure 1 Panel dimensions (mm [inches])

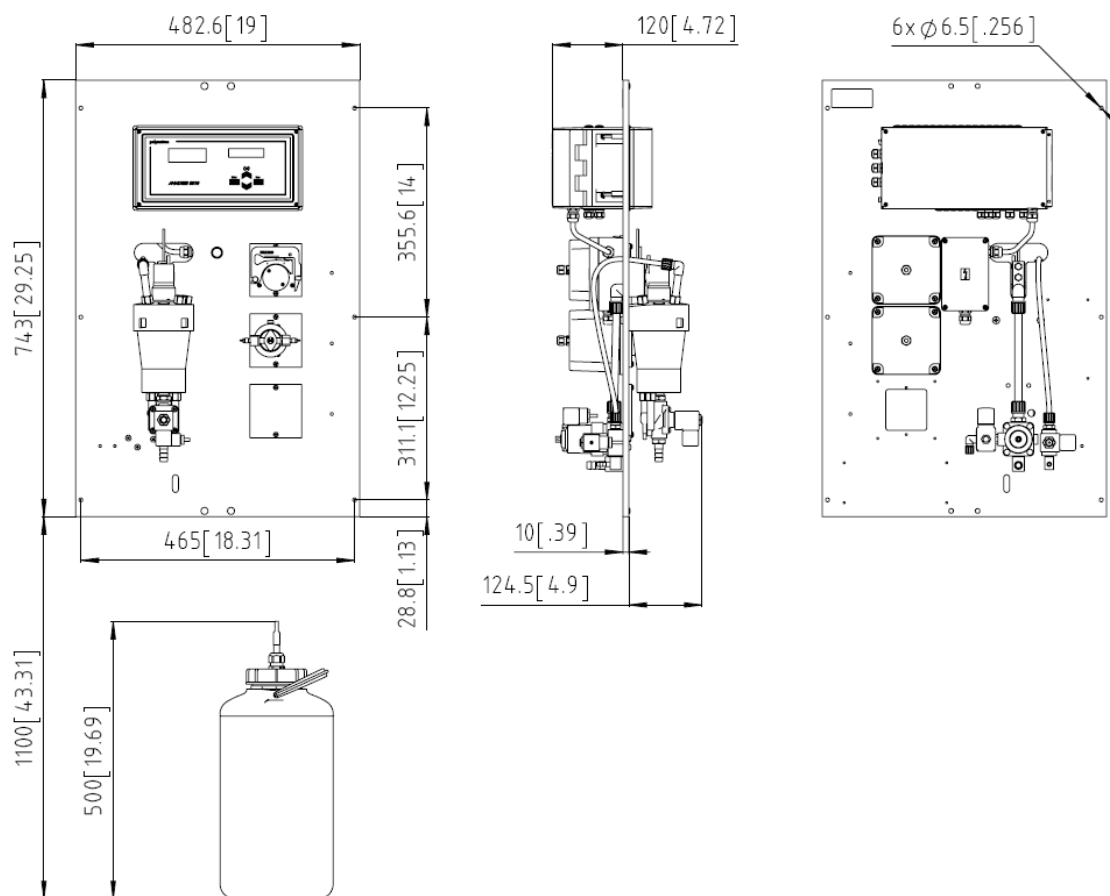
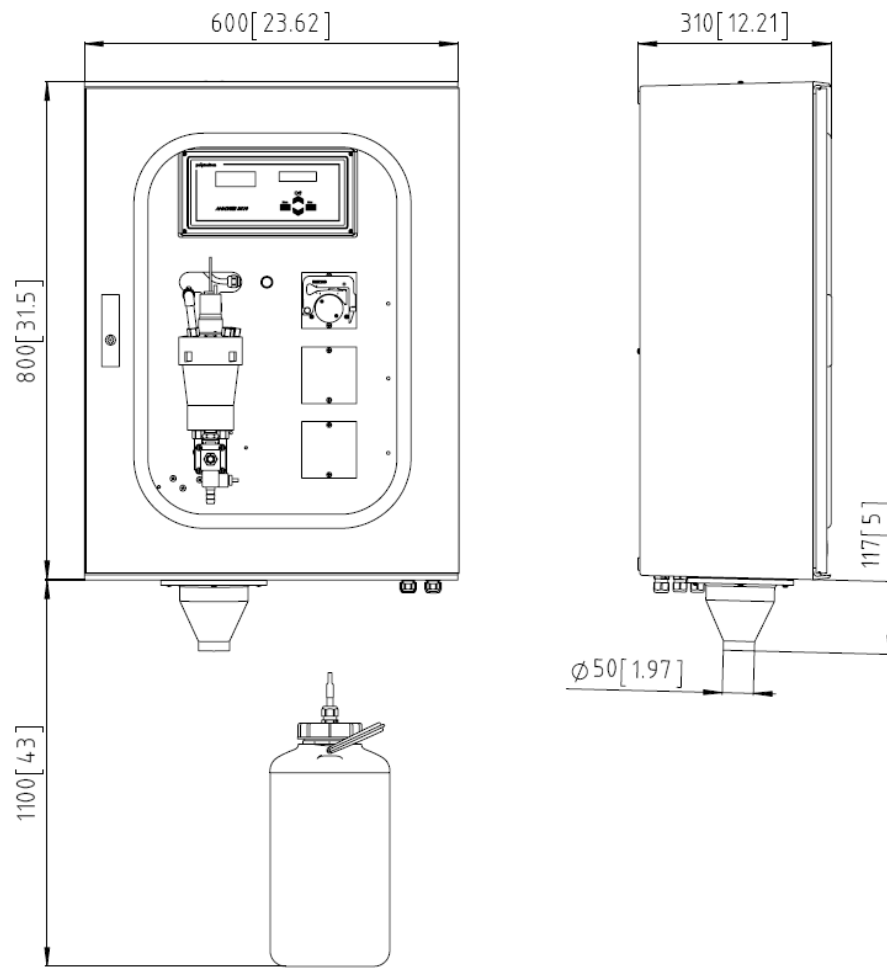


Figure 2 Cabinet dimensions (mm [inches])



Section 2 General information

In no event will the manufacturer be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from any defect or omission in this manual. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes in this manual and the products it describes at any time, without notice or obligation. Revised editions are found on the manufacturer's website.

2.1 Safety information

NOTICE

The manufacturer is not responsible for any damages due to misapplication or misuse of this product including, without limitation, direct, incidental and consequential damages, and disclaims such damages to the full extent permitted under applicable law. The user is solely responsible to identify critical application risks and install appropriate mechanisms to protect processes during a possible equipment malfunction.

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

Make sure that the protection provided by this equipment is not impaired. Do not use or install this equipment in any manner other than that specified in this manual.

2.2 Use of hazard information

⚠ DANGER

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may cause damage to the instrument. Information that requires special emphasis.

2.3 Precautionary labels

Read all labels and tags attached to the product. Personal injury or damage to the product could occur if not observed. A symbol on the instrument is referenced in the manual with a precautionary statement.

	This symbol, when noted on a product, indicates a potential hazard which could cause serious personal injury and/or death. The user should reference this instruction manual for operation and/or safety information.
	This symbol, when noted on a product enclosure or barrier, indicates that a risk of electrical shock and/or electrocution exists and indicates that only individuals qualified to work with hazardous voltages should open the enclosure or remove the barrier.
	This symbol identifies the presence of a strong corrosive or other hazardous substance and a risk of chemical harm. Only individuals qualified and trained to work with chemicals should handle chemicals or perform maintenance on chemical delivery systems associated with the equipment.

General information

	Products marked with this symbol indicates a risk of finger pinch.
	This symbol, when noted on the product, indicates the presence of devices sensitive to electrostatic discharge and indicates that care must be taken to prevent damage to them.
	This symbol, when noted on a product, indicates the instrument is connected to alternate current.
	Electrical equipment marked with this symbol may not be disposed of in European domestic or public disposal systems. Return old or end-of-life equipment to the manufacturer for disposal at no charge to the user.
	Products marked with this symbol indicates that the product contains toxic or hazardous substances or elements. The number inside the symbol indicates the environmental protection use period in years.
	Products marked with this symbol indicates that the product conforms to relevant South Korean EMC standards.
	This symbol, if noted on the product, indicates the need for protective eye wear.
	This symbol indicates the need for protective hand wear

3.1 Operating principle—Titrimetry

The instrument operation is based on titrimetric volumetric analysis.

A titrant reagent solution (titrant), whose chemical composition is tailored to the sample to be analyzed, is continuously added to a constant volume of sample solution until the chemical reaction is completed. The chemical reaction is completed at the endpoint (EP). The EP shows the point of the reaction where the two concentrations, the sample and the titrant, are equivalent to each other. Titrimetric procedure uses the formula that follows:

$$V_s \cdot C_s = V_r \cdot C_r$$

$$C_s = V_r \cdot C_r / V_s$$

$$V_s, C_r = \text{Constant}$$

$$C_s = k \cdot V_r$$

Where:

V_s = sample volume

C_s = sample concentration

V_r = titrant volume

C_r = titrant concentration

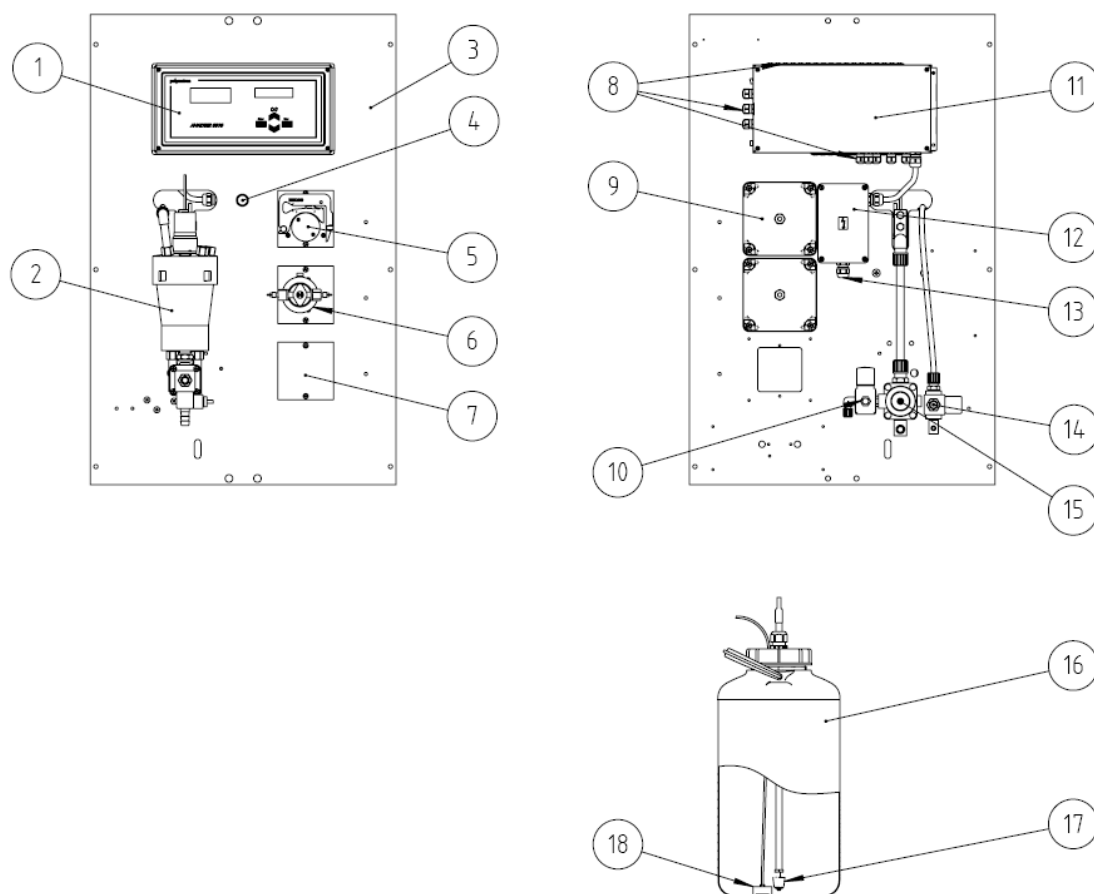
The periodic instrument calibration gets the constant k and records it in the instrument memory. Based on the application, two different endpoint detection procedure are available with the instrument.

3.2 Analyzer overview

The analyzer POLYMETRON Model 8810 is a modular system used for pH measurements in a wide range of industrial on-line applications. The analyzer automatically collects on-line samples, adds the applicable chemicals (such as reagents, buffers, masking agents) and completes the analysis. The analyzer applies for heavy-duty, industrial on-line environments.

There is a standard panel-mounted version. A wall-mounted polyester cabinet and a free-standing cabinet to house the analyzer with the necessary reagents are also available. Liquid modules are installed below the electronic control unit for protection, easy access and service tasks. The hinged panel tilts forward to access to the rear. Refer to [Figure 3](#) for product overview.

Figure 3 Front and rear view (panel mount illustrated)

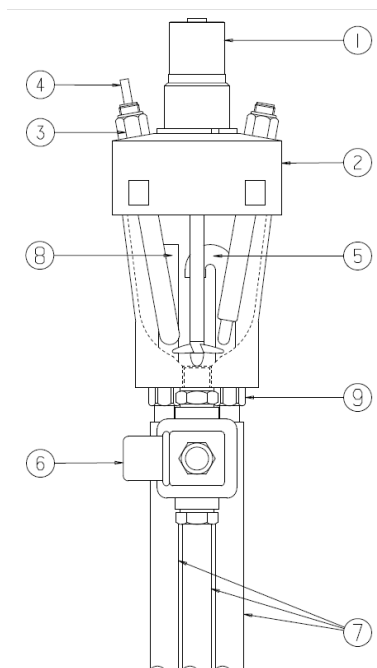


1 Electronic unit	7 Space for additional pump	13 Power supply connection
2 Measurement chamber (see Figure 4 on page 11)	8 Input/Output connections	14 Rinse valve
3 19 inch panel	9 Reagent pump cover	15 Sample valve
4 Main switch	10 Compressed air valve	16 Reagent canister
5 Peristaltic pump	11 Electronic unit (rear)	17 Level detector
6 Micro piston pump	12 Power supply box	18 Tube weight

3.3 Measurement chamber

Refer to [Figure 4](#) for measurement chamber components.

Figure 4 Measurement chamber components



1 Stirrer motor	4 Electrode cable	7 Drain tubing
2 Measurement chamber cover	5 Siphon	8 Overflow pipe
3 Electrode	6 Drain valve	9 Threaded fittings

3.4 Features

The measurement chamber has mounting locations for:

- pH electrode: Measurement of pH.
- Reference electrode: Measurement of potential.
- Pt 100: Temperature measurement. The concentration calculation can be temperature compensated according to NERNST's law.
- Sprinkler: Uses rinse water to clean the measurement chamber between measurements.
- Chemical cleaning (option): The cleaning can be improved with the addition of a chemical reagent to the rinse water.
- Siphon: Used to ensure a constant and reproducible volume of sample in the measurement chamber.
- Overflow pipe: To avoid any sample overflow from the measurement chamber.
- Reagent additions: Reagents and calibration solutions are added to the measurement chamber by peristaltic or micro piston pumps.
- Stirrer: Mixes the liquids present in the measuring cell.
- Dilution system (option): Used to dilute samples of high concentration.
- Decantation system (option): Used for measurements on samples with suspended particles.
- Heating system (option): Used to heat the sample to a defined temperature before measurement.

Section 4 Installation

⚠ DANGER

Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document. Mains power should only be connected once installation has been completed and checked.

4.1 Unpacking

Carefully remove the analyzer and its accessories from the box and packing material, referring to the packing list included to confirm that everything has been delivered. Please visually inspect the analyzer for shipping damage. If anything is missing or damaged, contact the manufacturer or your dealer immediately.

You may want to retain the box and other packing material in case later you need to ship the analyzer. Please dispose safely and ecologically of the box and packing material (if not stored for future use).

Please read through this manual thoroughly before carrying out the installation.

4.2 Mechanical installation

⚠ CAUTION

Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.

4.2.1 Mounting the analyzer

NOTICE

The analyzer should be mounted as near as possible to the sample inlet, and should be located in an easily accessible area to facilitate periodic checking of the sample flow rate, and for regular maintenance. In an environmental enclosure that supplies protection from precipitation and direct sunlight, good ventilation and temperature control if installed outdoors. Wherever the analyzer is to be mounted, it is important to note that it must be placed in an upright position with the electronic unit (**No. 1** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10) at the top. It is recommended to use a spirit level to ensure that the analyzer is correctly positioned and not leaning to one side or forward. This is essential to guarantee the accuracy of the analyzer.

4.2.1.1 Panel mounting

This model is designed as a 19 inch (48.26 cm) rack system. Delivery includes six M6 screws for mounting the panel onto a rack. All internal connections are factory prepared. Canisters for reagents can be fitted onto an optional storage tray.

4.2.1.2 Wall mounting

All internal connections are factory prepared. Cables and tubing are threaded through the cable glands located on the bottom right side of the cabinet. Canisters for reagents can be fitted onto an optional storage tray.

To open the cabinet, push the handle lid upwards, press the lock button, then open the door with a 45° left turn of the handle. To access the cabinet interior, remove the knurled screw on the right side of the panel and carefully turn the panel sideways to the left taking care not to squeeze any tubing.

4.3 Hydraulic connections

 DANGER	
	Chemical or biological hazards. If this instrument is used to monitor a treatment process and/or chemical feed system for which there are regulatory limits and monitoring requirements related to public health, public safety, food or beverage manufacture or processing, it is the responsibility of the user of this instrument to know and abide by any applicable regulation and to have sufficient and appropriate mechanisms in place for compliance with applicable regulations in the event of malfunction of the instrument.

Sample

The sample enters the analyzer through a 12/14 mm hose (**No. 15** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10). Flow rate should be between 40 and 300 liters/hour under a pressure of 0.5 to 6 bar.

Rinse water

The rinse water enters the analyzer through a 6/8 mm hose (**No. 14** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10). Water pressure must be between 1 and 6 bar.

Reagents

The reagent containers are connected to the pumps according to the instructions corresponding to the application.

Drain

The analyzed sample is drained at atmospheric pressure through a 12 mm hose (**No. 7** in [Figure 4](#) on page 11) delivered with the analyzer for initial startup. Make sure that no backflow occurs in this tube or the other two drainage tubes (overflow **No. 8** in [Figure 4](#) on page 11 and siphon **No. 5** in [Figure 4](#) on page 11).

Note: With the cabinet model, all three tubes drain into a receptacle with a 50 mm outlet.

4.4 Compressed air connection

The analyzer requires dry and filtered compressed air at a pressure of 4 to 7 bar. It should be supplied to the valve (**No. 10** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10) using a suitable plastic tube of 4/6 mm diameter.

4.5 Electrical installation

 DANGER	
Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.	

 DANGER	
Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before making electrical connections.	

 DANGER	
Electrocution hazard. Protective Earth Ground (PE) connection is required.	

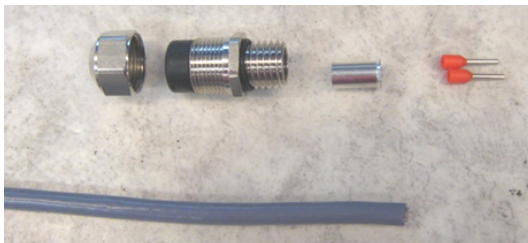
4.5.1 Wiring procedures and cable preparation

The following procedure must be followed for all cables connecting peripherals (e.g. pumps, level detectors, alarms, etc.) with the electronic unit (**No. 11** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10). Some cables will be supplied ready for use. Other cables which are supplied locally by the user must be prepared according to the procedure explained in [Cable preparation](#) on page 15 before connecting to the electronic unit.

4.5.1.1 Cable preparation

⚠ WARNING

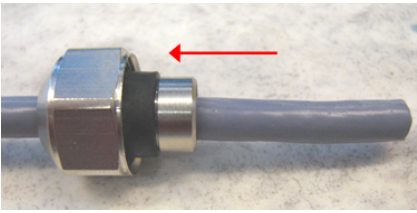
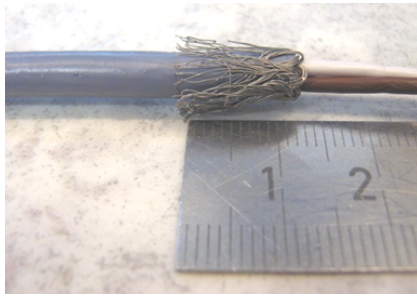
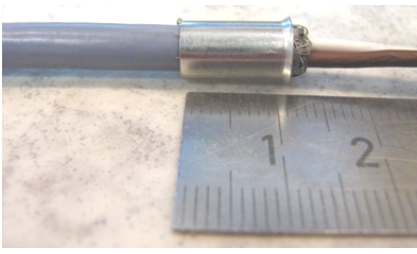
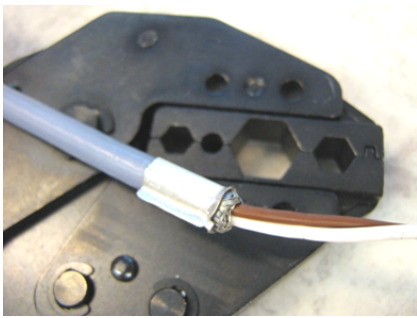
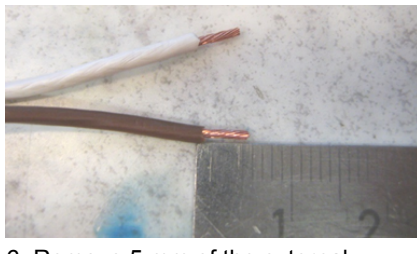
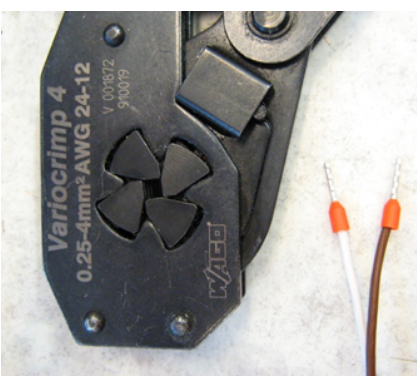
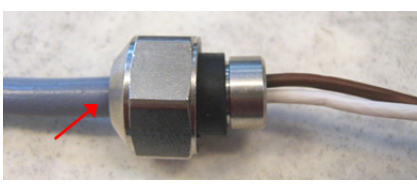
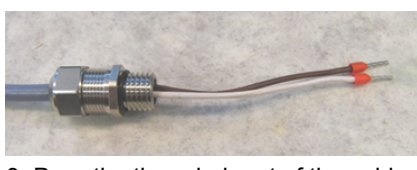
To conform with security standards and to respect the EMC compliancy of the analyzer, this procedure must be followed for all user supplied cables before connecting them to the electronic unit of the analyzer.



Materials required:

- Shielded cable (diameter minimum 4.5 mm - maximum 6 mm) with 2 or 3 wires depending on function (RS232 = 3 wires, Alarm = 2 wires, etc.)
- Metal cable gland
- Grounding ferrule
- 2 or 3 protective plugs for the exposed wires
- Clamp for the grounding ferrule
- Crimping pliers for the protective plugs

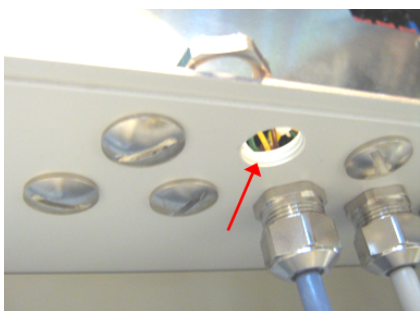
Installation

 1. Place the nut and metal seal of the cable gland onto the shielded cable.	 2. Remove 8 cm of the outer cabling to reveal the braided shielding.	 3. Remove all but 12 mm of the shielding to reveal the interior wires, then roll the remainder of the shielding back over the cable.
 4. Insert the grounding ferrule over the shielding.	 5. Use the clamp to fix the ferrule securely to the cable.	 6. Remove 5 mm of the external insulation of the wires.
 7. Use the crimping pliers to attach the protective plugs to the wires.	 8. Bring the metal shield up over the ferrule and lock the two together making sure the ferrule is not exposed at the cable end of the shield. Bring up the nut to cover the shield.	 9. Pass the threaded part of the cable gland over the wires and screw into the nut on the cable. The cable is now ready to be connected following the procedure described in Connecting peripherals on page 16.

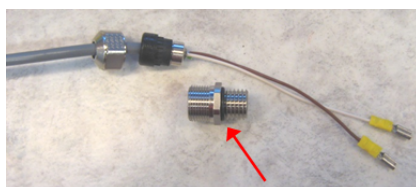
4.5.1.2 Connecting peripherals

⚠ WARNING

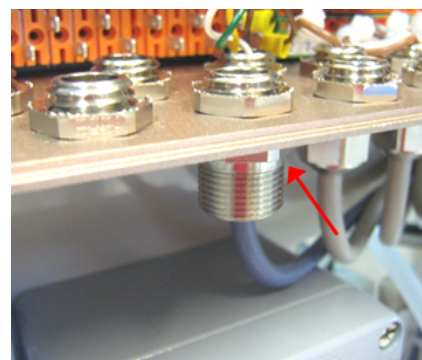
To conform with security standards and to respect the EMC compliancy of the analyzer, this procedure must be followed for connecting all peripherals to the electronic unit of the analyzer.



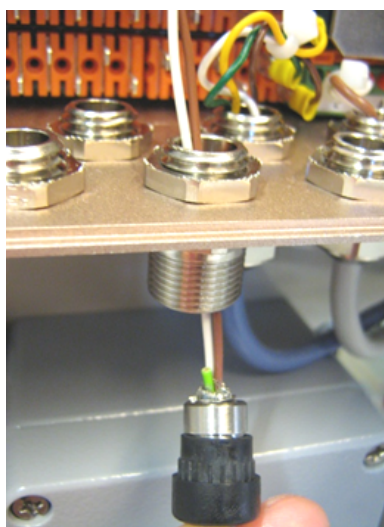
1. Select an unused opening nearest to the cable connection on the electronic board. Remove the screw and nut combination and set aside the screw for later use.



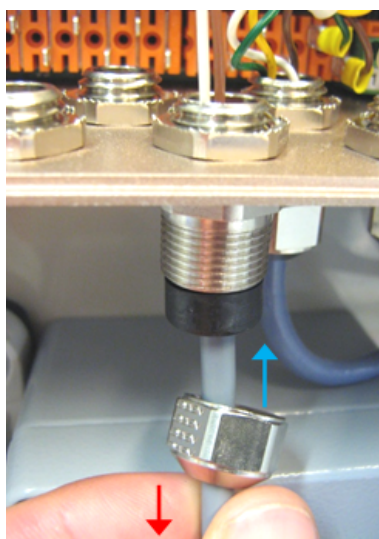
2. Take the cable, unscrew the threaded part and remove it.



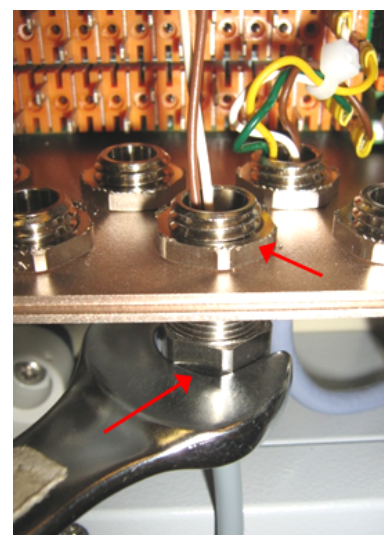
3. Screw the threaded part into the electronic unit opening selected in step 1 using the nut removed in step 1 to secure in place.



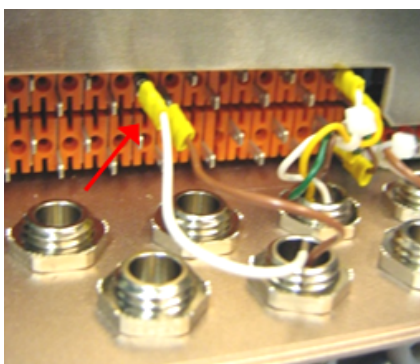
4. Pass the rest of the cable through the gland.



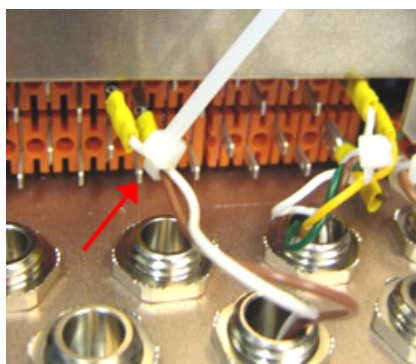
5. Pull the cable slightly with one hand until the inner shield comes into contact with the gland. Tighten the nut onto the gland with the other hand.



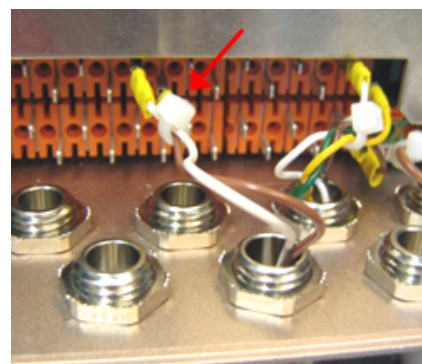
6. Tighten the nut with a wrench to secure in place. It may be necessary to use a second wrench to hold the top nut in place.



7. Connect the wires to the correct terminals.



8. Secure the wires with a cable tie.



9. Cut the cable tie as near as possible to the wires.

4.5.1.3 Electrode connections

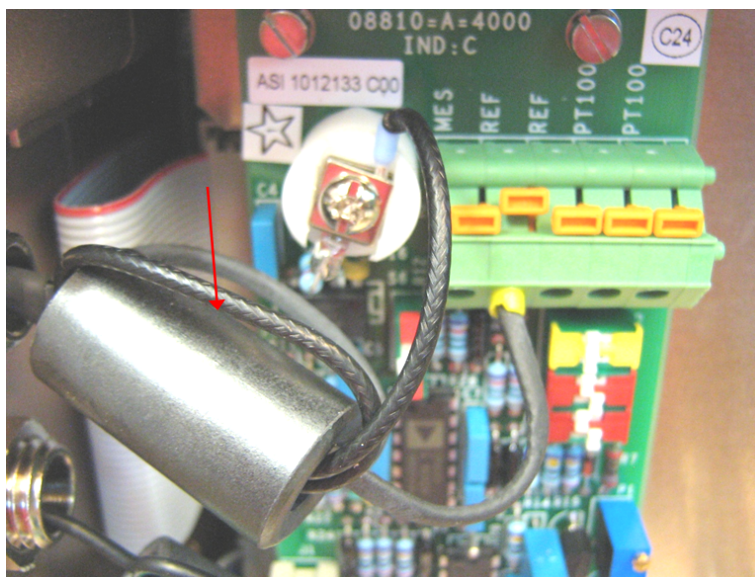
⚠ WARNING

To conform with security standards and to respect the EMC compliancy of the analyzer, this procedure must be followed when connecting selective, reference, combined and temperature electrodes to the electronic unit of the analyzer.

Before being connected to the terminal block of the measurement board, electrode cables must pass through ferrite blocks to minimize the risk of outside interferences that could cause erroneous measurement data.

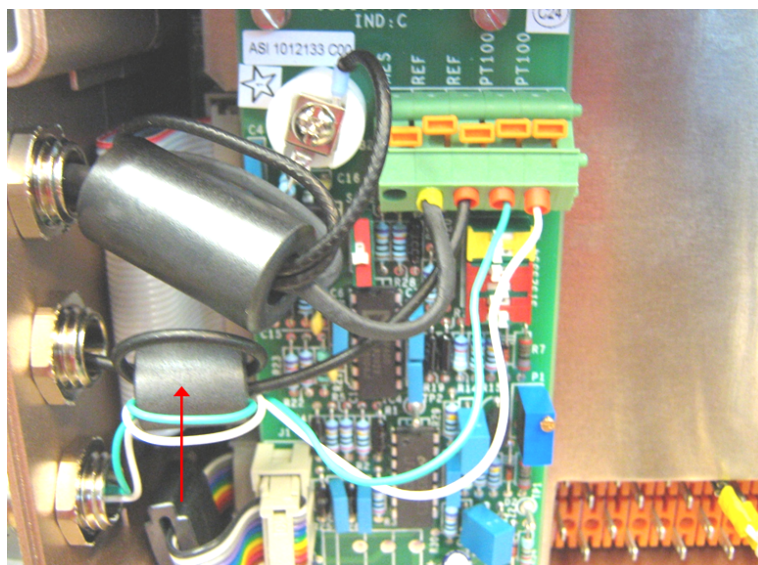
For the selective or combined electrode, install the cable gland and pass the cable of into the electronic unit in the same way as for all other cables (as described in [Connecting peripherals](#) on page 16). Once both wires (measurement and shield) are in place, pass them both through the ferrite block. Make a loop by passing them through a second time before connecting them to their respective inputs as illustrated in [Figure 5](#).

Figure 5 Selective or combined electrode connection



For the reference electrode (not applicable in the case of a combined electrode) and the temperature sensor, install the cable glands and pass the cables into the electronic unit in the same way as for all other cables (as described in [Connecting peripherals](#) on page 16). Once the reference electrode wire and the two temperature sensor wires are in place, pass them all through the second ferrite block. Make a loop by passing them through a second time before connecting them to their respective inputs as illustrated in [Figure 6](#) (the temperature sensor has no polarity).

Figure 6 Reference electrode and temperature sensor connections



4.5.2 Mains power supply

⚠ DANGER



Electrocution hazard. Always remove power to the instrument before making electrical connections.

⚠ DANGER



Electrocution hazard. Protective Earth Ground (PE) connection is required.

⚠ DANGER



Electrical shock and fire hazards. Make sure to identify the local disconnect clearly for the conduit installation.

⚠ WARNING



Potential Electrocution Hazard. If this equipment is used outdoors or in potentially wet locations, a **Ground Fault Interrupt** device must be used for connecting the equipment to its mains power source.

⚠ CAUTION



Multiple hazards. Only qualified personnel must conduct the tasks described in this section of the document.

NOTICE

Install the device in a location and position that gives easy access to the disconnect device and its operation.

NOTICE

The analyzer is factory configured to either 110/120 VAC or 220/240 VAC. Make sure to connect the correct power supply to the analyzer.

Connect equipment in accordance with local, state or national electrical codes. Obey all codes and regulations for wiring. Install cables into the instrument enclosure through the supplied cable glands.

Use screened and screen earthed cable for the mains connection. The mains wire specifications are: diameter between 7 and 9.5 mm, 3 cores, 10 Amps minimum current rating, between 1 mm² (AWG18) and 2.5 mm² (AWG14) minimum CSA (Cross Sectional Area). For all other signal connections use screened instrument cable. Use also screen earthed cable for the signal connections.

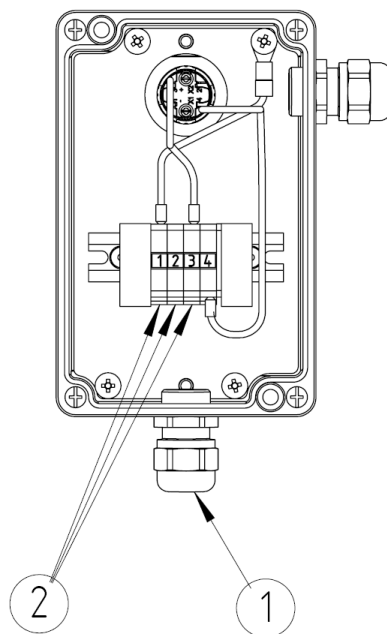
Note: Equipment intended for permanent connection to the MAINS must have provision for connection of a wiring system in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70, NEC, with CSA C22.1

Make sure that a 2 pole circuit breaker with a minimum breaking capacity of 20 A is installed in the power line. Install a local disconnect for the instrument within 3 m (10 ft) of the instrument. Put a label on the disconnect that identifies it as the main disconnect device for the instrument.

When the wiring of the system is completed, do the steps that follow to energize the system:

1. Open the power supply box (**No. 12** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10).
2. Pass the power cable through the cable gland and connect the earth, neutral and live wires to terminals 1, 2 and 3 respectively as indicated in [Figure 7](#).

Figure 7 Power supply box



1 Mains power cable gland

2 Connection terminals (1 = Earth, 2 = Neutral, 3 = Live)

4.5.3 Input/Output connections

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before making any of the connections in this section.

⚠ WARNING

To conform with security standards and to respect the EMC compliancy of the analyzer, follow the procedures defined in [Wiring procedures and cable preparation](#) on page 14 for all connections to the electronic unit of the analyzer.

The electronic unit (**No. 11** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10) must be opened from the rear to make these connections. Unscrew the four screws holding the unit rear panel and gently swing open from left to right. Refer to [Figure 8](#) for terminal locations and the following tables for the functions.

Note: The terminal connectors diagram is also physically located on the rear of the electronic unit.

Figure 8 Terminal connectors

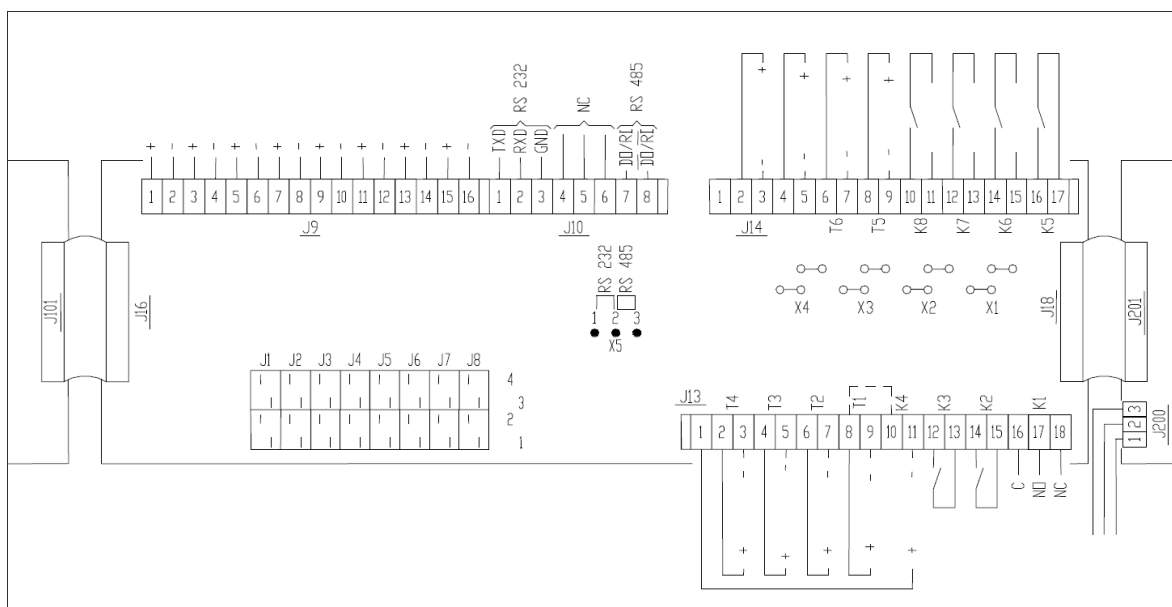


Table 1 Microprocessor board

Terminal	Description
X1 - X4	Relay configurations K5 - K8 2-3: Dry contact relay 1-2 and 3-4: 24 VDC
X5	Serial interface 1-2: RS 232 2-3: RS 485

Table 2 Level detector and external commands (J1 - J8)

Terminal	Use
J1	Start / Standby
J2	External sample
J3	Not used
J4	Conditioning solution
J5	Titration solution
J6	Calibration solution
J7	Chemical cleaning
J8	Sample

Table 3 Analog outputs (J9)

Terminal	Use
1-2	Analog output 1
3-4	Analog output 2
5-6	Analog output 3
7-8	Analog output 4
9-10	Analog output 5
11-12	Analog output 6
13-14	Analog output 7
15-16	Analog output 8

Table 4 Serial interface (J10)

Terminal	Use	
1	TXD	RS 232 user configured with X5
2	RXD	
3	GND	
4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Not used	

Table 5 Accessories 1 (J13)

Terminal	Use
1-11	Heating system
2-3	Mixer
4-5	Rinse valve
6-7	Flush valve
8-9	Sample valve
12-13	Alarm 2
14-15	Alarm 1
16-17-18	System alarm (16-17 for NO or 16-18 for NC)

Table 6 Accessories 2 (J14)

Terminal	Use
1-11 (8-10)	Automatic calibration or external sample pump (connect 8 and 10 and set jumper X4 at 2-3)
2-3	Not used
4-5	Chemical cleaning valve
6-7	Dilution valve
8-9	Not used
10-11	Pump 4
12-13	Pump 3 (X3 set at 1-2 and 3-4)
14-15	Pump 2 (X2 set at 1-2 and 3-4)
16-17	Pump 1 (X1 set at 1-2 and 3-4) / Automatic calibration

Table 7 Pump functions 1 - 4

	CAL AUTO YES or MANUAL YES			
Jumper X4	X4 set at 2-3 and a strap between 8 and 10 of J14			
	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 3	Pump 4
1 titrant / 1 cond.	Titrant 1	Cond 1		CAL AUTO or OTHER SAMPLE
1 titrant / 2 cond.	Titrant 1	Cond 1	Cond 2	
2 titrants / 1 cond.	Titrant 1	Cond 1	Titrant 2	
2 titrants / 2 cond.	Titrant 1	Cond 1	Titrant 2	

	CAL AUTO NO and MANUAL NO			
Jumper X4	X4 set between 1-2 and 3-4 and no strap between 8 and 10 of J14			
	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 3	Pump 4
1 titrant / 1 cond.	Titrant 1	Cond 1	Cond 2	Titrant 2
1 titrant / 2 cond.				
2 titrants / 1 cond.				
2 titrants / 2 cond.				

4.5.3.1 Alarms

Refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 5](#) on page 22. Alarm threshold relays (K2 and K3) are set to normally open (NO). The system alarm relay (K1) can be set to normally open (terminals 16 and 17) or normally closed (terminals 16 and 18).

4.5.3.2 Analog outputs

Refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 3](#) on page 22. The analog outputs 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA are galvanically insulated. The following table shows the allocation of the different outputs:

		Analyzer
I out 1	Terminal 1-2 of J9	Measurement channel
I out 2	Terminal 3-4 of J9	Measurement potential
I out 3	Terminal 5-6 of J9	Not used

4.5.3.3 Sample level detector

Refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 2](#) on page 21. The reactor is equipped with a sample level detector. Wire the connection to J8 as follows:

J8 Terminal number	Color
1	Brown
2	Green
3	Yellow
4	White

4.5.3.4 Reagent level detector

Refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 2](#) on page 21. Each reagent canister is equipped with a level detector. For each reagent, wire the connections to J4, J5, J6 and J7 as follows:

Installation

J4, J5, J6 and J7 Terminal number	Color
1	Not used
2	Not used
3	Brown
4	White

4.5.3.5 RS232 connection

Refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 4](#) on page 22. Wire the connection to J10 as follows:

J10 Terminal number	DB9 Plug	DB25 Plug
1 (TXD)	RXD: 2	RXD: 2
2 (RXD)	TXD: 3	TXD: 3
3 (GND)	COM: 5	COM: 7

The 8810 configuration is:

- Speed: 9600 baud
- Data: 8 bits
- Stop bit: 2
- Parity: none

On startup the analyzer sends the name and software version:

- **ANALYZER 8810 : 00 : 00 : 00 :**
- **pH X.XX : 00 : 00 : 00 :**

In measurement mode, the analyzer sends the following data:

- **Titration HH : MM : SS**
- **M1 XXXXEEXX XX.X°C XXX** for the first final point
- **M2 XXXXEEXX XX.X°C XXX** for the second final point
- **M3 XXXXEEXX XX.X°C XXX** for the differential between the two final points

Where:

- MX XXXXEEXX = concentration measurement value
- XX.X°C = temperature
- XXX = value of the potential

In graph plotting mode, the analyzer sends the following data:

- **Plotting HH : MM : SS**
- **P : XX.X°C XXX**

Where:

- XX.X°C = temperature
- XXX = pH value

Where appropriate, the analyzer also sends the following messages with a time stamp (HH : MM : SS):

ACTIONS	
Cleaning	Chemical cleaning
Stopped	Analyzer stopped

ACTIONS	
Fix-time	Time between two cycles
Standby	Analyzer in standby
AUTO SYS CAL	Automatic calibration
PROCESS SYS CAL	Process calibration
MANUAL SYS CAL	Manual calibration

SYSTEM ERRORS	
LEVEL SAMPLE	Sample missing from measuring cell
OVER TITR TIME	Titration time is too long
ERROR CALIB	Automatic calibration error

WARNINGS	
LEVEL REAGENT	Titration reagent missing
LEVEL COND	Conditioning reagent missing
LEVEL CALIB	Calibration solution missing
LEVEL CLEANING	Cleaning solution missing
RETURN PROCESS	After an external sample measurement, this message indicates a return to process measurement
SLOPE CALIB 1/2	Automatic calibration error

4.5.4 Additional accessories

Any accessories that have been purchased but that have not been factory installed, can be installed now. Instructions for the installation and wiring are given in the section entitled [Additional options](#) on page 41. Once everything has been installed, check the following in the measurement chamber:

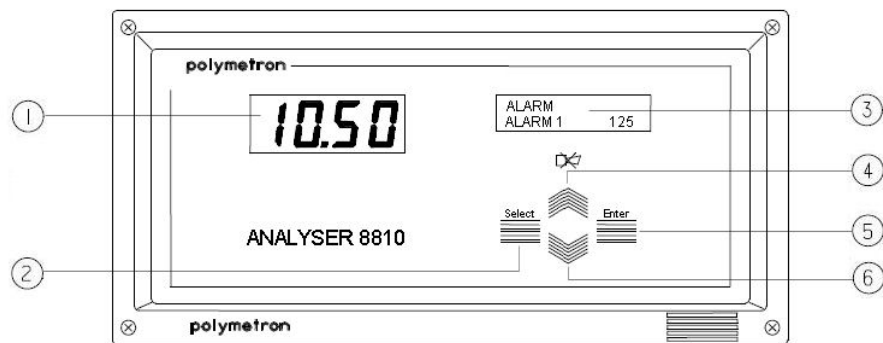
- Nothing is in contact with the stirrer
- The upper part of the overflow pipe is about 2 cm above the siphon
- The level detector is about 1 cm below the bottom of the siphon inlet
- If not connected, connect the measuring electrode to the thicker cable and the reference electrode to the thinner cable.

Section 5 User interface

5.1 Front panel description

The interface is via a 4-key keyboard, a 4-digit numeric display and an alphanumeric display of 2-lines of 16 characters.

Figure 9 Front panel



1 Numeric display	4 Scroll up key
2 Select key	5 Enter key
3 Alphanumeric display	6 Scroll down key

5.2 Function keys

- **Enter**: Invoke functions or confirm parameters.
- **Select**: Select menu options, adjust parameters, exit submenus, and switch between command and operating mode.
- **Scroll down**: Adjust variables, scroll through displays in operating mode and submenus in command mode.
- **Scroll up**: Same as scroll down but in reverse order, and cancel the system alarm.

5.3 Analyzer modes

The analyzer functions in **Operating** mode or **Command** mode. In **Operating** mode the analyzer performs standard actions such as measurement, calibration, etc. A limited number of parameters can also be displayed using the scroll keys. In **Command** mode the analyzer can be programmed, parameters displayed and analyzer functions tested. By default, the analyzer is in **Command** mode when first switched on.

To enter **Operating** mode from **Command** mode, select **START** from the **MAIN MENU**.

To enter **Command** mode from **Operating** mode, press **Select** to display the **STOP** command, then

- if you only wish to display currently defined parameters, from the **STOP** command use the scroll keys to select **READING** and press **Enter** for approximately 3 seconds.
- if you wish to program the analyzer or test analyzer functions, from the **STOP** command press **Enter** and then **Enter** again to confirm. Then use the scroll keys to select **PROGRAMMING** and press **Enter** for approximately 3 seconds.

5.4 Displays

Numeric display: This display shows concentration (default), potential or temperature measurements.

Alphanumeric display: This display provides messages on status and programming. Messages are different according to the mode:

- **Operating** mode: The top line indicates units, measurement type and any activated alarms. The bottom line indicates the analyzer status, e.g. calibration, titration, etc.
- **Command** mode: The top line indicates the main menu. The bottom line indicates submenus and data settings.

MAIN MENU

The main menu gives access to the following functions:

- **STOP** - Pressing **Enter** causes the measurement process to stop immediately
- **START** - Pressing **Enter** initiates the measurement process
- **STAND-BY** - Pressing **Enter** puts the analyzer in standby
- **PROGRAMMING** - Program the analyzer (**Command** mode only)
- **READING** - View parameters (**Operating** mode only)

In **PROGRAMMING** or **READING** mode the following options can be selected using the scroll keys:

- **MEASUREMENT** - Titration parameters
- **CALIBRATION** - Calibrate the analyzer
- **ANALOG-OUT** - Analog output parameters
- **ALARM** - Alarm limit parameters
- **SEQUENCE** - Measurement mode
- **SERVICE** - Check the analyzer and accessory operations
- **CLEANING** - Chemical cleaning parameters
- **SAMPLE COND.** - Sample conditioning parameters
- **CAL PARAMETER** - View the primary and last calibration details
- **TIMING** - Titration cycle parameters
- **PM XXXX** - System configuration (only available in **PROGRAMMING** mode and requires a valid password)

Note: Some of the above options are only available if the relevant accessory has been installed.

6.1 System configuration (PM XXXX option)

Refer also to any **Installation Procedure** documents delivered with the analyzer for application specific information.

1. Select **PM XXXX** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**. Using the **Select** key to move from one digit to the next, enter the passcode and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
APPLICATION	Select your application from the list available.
UNIT	Select the unit of concentration from the list available. Selecting USER allows you to define your own, and requires a 5 character description.
Adjust ADC	This option is reserved for HACH LANGE service technicians.

Option	Description
Adjust lout	Select the output type (0-20mA or 4-20mA). Place a multimeter in series with the analog output and make any small adjustments to the signal as required.
OPTION	From the list available, select YES for those that have been installed/required and NO for those not installed/required. <i>Note: Some of the options require additional hardware installation (e.g. AUTO SYS CAL, CLEANING, HEATING, etc.). For correct operation of the analyzer, any hardware installations must have been completed prior to commissioning.</i>

6.2 Titration parameters (MEASUREMENT option)

For **ACID** and **BASE** applications, only one set of parameters are required. For other applications, two sets of parameters are required.

1. Select **MEASUREMENT** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
PRE-ENDPT1/2	Enter the pre-endpoint value.
ENDPT1/2	Enter the endpoint value.

6.3 Calibration (CALIBRATION option)

6.3.1 Calibration in READING mode

The **CALIBRATION** option is available for viewing the calibration parameters. Scroll through the list of parameters as they are displayed.

6.3.2 Calibration in PROGRAMMING mode

Three options are available:

- **PRIMARY CALIBRATION**
- **SYSTEM CALIBRATION**
- **ELECTRODE CALIBRATION**

6.3.2.1 PRIMARY or SYSTEM calibration

A primary calibration is made in the factory and is the reference for all other calibrations. In general, this should not need to be renewed unless significant system modifications have been made e.g. electrode replacement.

The process for a **PRIMARY** or **SYSTEM** calibration is the same.

1. From the **CALIBRATION** menu, select **PRIMARY CAL** or **SYSTEM CAL** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
MANUAL SYS CAL	This calibration requires a laboratory prepared calibration solution(s) with known concentration.
PROCESS SYS CAL	This calibration uses the process solution, with known concentration, as the calibration solution.
AUTO SYS CAL	This is only available if this option has been installed.

6.3.2.1.1 Manual calibration

1. Select **MANUAL SYS CAL** and press **Enter**.
2. **FILL CAL SOL.** is displayed. Pour the calibration solution into the measurement chamber and press **Enter**.

3. **CONC SOL: XXXXX** is displayed. Enter the concentration as a five digit number with no decimal point, or a four digit number with decimal point. Press **Enter** to confirm.
4. If the **2 INDEP PTS** or the **TWO REAGENTS** option has been selected, the second point concentration is required. Enter the concentration of the second solution and press **Enter**.

6.3.2.1.2 Process calibration

1. Select **PROCESS SYS CAL** and press **Enter**.
2. **CONC SOL: XXXXX** is displayed. Enter the concentration as a five digit number with no decimal point, or a four digit number with decimal point. Press **Enter** to confirm.
3. If the **2 INDEP PTS** or the **TWO REAGENTS** option has been selected, the second point concentration is required. Enter the concentration of the second solution and press **Enter**.

6.3.2.1.3 Automatic calibration

This is only available if the analyzer has this option installed. It allows for an automatic calibration at pre-programmed intervals, using a calibration solution of known concentration.

Note: If this is the first time this option is being selected, select **NO** to **IMMEDIATE** at step 3 in order to input required additional parameters.

1. Check the content of the calibration solution cannister. One calibration uses 250 to 300 mL of the calibration solution so the capacity of a standard canister will allow 30 to 40 calibrations.
2. Select **AUTO SYS CAL** and press **Enter**. **IMMEDIATE** is displayed. Select **YES** or **NO** followed by **Enter**. If **YES** is selected an automatic calibration will start immediately. No more input is required.
3. If **NO** is selected, enter the **FREQUENCY** of calibrations. This is the number of titrations between each automatic calibration.
4. **CONC SOL: XXXXX** is displayed. Enter the concentration as a five digit number with no decimal point, or a four digit number with decimal point. Press **Enter** to confirm.
5. If the **2 INDEP PTS** or the **TWO REAGENTS** option has been selected, the second point concentration is required. Enter the concentration of the second solution and press **Enter**.
6. **INJ. TIME** is displayed. Enter the injection time of the calibration solution in seconds and confirm with **Enter**.

6.3.2.2 ELECTRODE calibration

The electrode calibration requires two buffer solutions of known concentration to effect a 2-point calibration. The buffer solutions should have different pH concentrations of between 1 and 9, or close to that of the application. The buffer 1 solution should have the lowest pH value and buffer 2 the highest.

1. From the **CALIBRATION** menu, select **ELECTRODE CAL** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
2 POINT	Press Enter to confirm a 2-point calibration.
FILL BUFFER 1	Fill the measurement chamber with the first buffer solution and press Enter .
BUFFER 1: XXXXX	Enter the pH value of the first buffer solution and press Enter .

Option	Description
FILL BUFFER 2	Fill the measurement chamber with the second buffer solution and press Enter .
BUFFER 2: XXXXX	Enter the pH value of the second buffer solution and press Enter .

6.3.3 Calibration results

In **PRIMARY CAL** the calibration is always considered correct and will be used as a reference for the other calibrations. The slope is considered as 100%.

For other calibrations the new slopes are compared to the values of the primary calibration. If the new slope values are within 70-130% of the current values they will be considered valid and used for all future measurement calculations.

If the new slope values are between 50-70% or 130-150% of the current values it is necessary to **CONFIRM** the new values. Select **YES** or **NO** and press **Enter**. If **YES** is selected the new values are used for all future measurement calculations. If **NO** is selected (or if the new slope values are <50% or >150% of the current values) the message **ERROR CALIB** is displayed. Press **Enter** to continue.

CAL ERROR indicates that the calibration is in error. Select **RETRY** to repeat the calibration or **ABORT** to abort the calibration.

In automatic calibration the instrument does not require any confirmation. However, if the slope deviation is <50% or >150% of the current values a warning message **SLOPE CALIB !** appears on the display.

6.4 Analog outputs (ANALOG-OUT option)

The analyzer has two analog outputs which are allocated according to the application:

Application	Analog Output 1	Analog Output 2
ACID	Acid concentration	pH when starting a titration
BASE	Base concentration	pH when starting a titration
FREE/TOTAL ACID	FREE	TOTAL
FREE/TOTAL BASE	FREE	TOTAL
2p-m	p	2p-m
x(p-m)	m	x(p-m)
x(m-p)	p	x(m-p)

1. Select **ANALOG-OUT** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
START I1/2	Enter the value that corresponds to the 0/4mA current output.
END I1/2	Enter the value that corresponds to the 20mA current output.
Conc	Test the output by sending the current corresponding to the last measured value.

Option	Description
Full	Test the output by sending the maximum current of 20mA.
Zero	Test the output by sending the minimum current of 0 or 4mA depending on the analyzer setup.

Note: You can only exit this menu when the option **Conc** is displayed.

6.5 Set the alarms and thresholds (ALARM option)

The analyzer has three alarms which are allocated according to the definition of **WARNING/R1**:

	WARNING/R1 set to NO	WARNING/R1 set to YES
System alarm	System and warning alarm	System alarm only
Alarm 1	Alarm 1	Warning alarm
Alarm 2	Alarm 2	Alarm 1 and 2

1. Select **ALARM** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
SYS.ALARM ON/OFF	Activate or deactivate the system alarm.
WARNING/R1 YES/NO	Define the alarm allocation (see table above).
ALARM 1/2 ON/OFF	Activate or deactivate alarms 1 and 2.
ALARM 1/2 XXX/XXX	If activated, define what measurement triggers the alarm (application specific).
ALARM 1/2 HIGH/LOW	If activated, define if the trigger is a high or low measurement value.
ALARM 1/2 XXX	Enter the threshold value. If the alarm is set to HIGH any measured value above this threshold will trigger the alarm, or if the alarm is set to LOW any measured value below this threshold will trigger the alarm.

6.6 Measurement mode (SEQUENCE option)

Define the measurement mode.

1. Select **SEQUENCE** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**. Use the scrolling keys to select the required mode.

Option	Description
FIX TIME	A fixed interval between measurements. The interval is defined in Measurement cycle parameters (TIMING option) on page 34.
LOOP	Continuous measurement. No further input is required.
PLOT pH	Select this if a titration curve needs to be plotted. Enter the START pH and END pH values (between 0 and 14) that define the 0/4mA and 20mA outputs. If the TWO REAGENTS option has been chosen, define which reagent will be used to define the slope.

6.7 Test analyzer and accessories (SERVICE option)

Check various physical options (e.g. pumps) are working correctly. The option to view the version number of the latest installed software is also available from the list.

1. Select **SERVICE** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.
2. Select the option to test from the list available and set to **ON** to start it, check it functions correctly, and then set back to **OFF** to stop it.

6.8 Chemical cleaning (CLEANING option)

This option is displayed only if the **CLEANING** option has been activated.
Define the parameters required for a chemical cleaning of the system.

1. Select **CLEANING** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
FREQUENCY	Enter the number of measurements between each chemical cleaning.
SPRINKLER	Define the duration (in seconds) for rinsing the measurement chamber.
REAG. INJ	Define the duration (in seconds) that the cleaning solution is injected into the measurement chamber.
RESIDENC.	Define the duration (in seconds) that the cleaning solution remains in the measurement chamber.

6.9 Sample conditioning (SAMPLE COND option)

This option is displayed only if the **SAMPLE COND** option has been activated.
Define the parameters required for conditioning the sample prior to measurement. It is possible to define 1 or 2 conditioning reagents.

1. Select **SAMPLE COND** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
REAGENT 1/2 OFF/ON	Set to ON if the conditioning is made using this reagent.
INJ. REAG. 1/2	Define the duration (in seconds) that the reagent is injected into the measurement chamber.
TIME REAG. 1/2	Define the duration (in seconds) that the reagent remains in the sample before measurement.

6.10 View calibration details (CAL PARAMETER option)

This option lets you view the details of the primary and last calibrations made by the analyzer.

1. Select **CAL PARAMETER** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.
2. Use the scroll keys to select **LAST CAL** or **PRIMARY CAL**, then scroll through the details by pressing **Enter**.

6.11 Measurement cycle parameters (TIMING option)

Define the parameters for each measurement.

1. Select **TIMING** with the scrolling keys and press **Enter**.

Option	Description
SAMPLE TIME	Define the time (in seconds) the sample is injected into the measuring chamber.
SPRINKLER N	Define the number of rinses required.

Option	Description
SPRINKLER t	Define the duration (in seconds) of each rinse.
INJECT TIME	Define the time (in seconds) the reagent is injected into the sample.
DELAY TIME	Define the time (in seconds) between each injection.
CYCLE TIME	Define the duration (in minutes) of the measurement cycle.
LIM. TIT. t	Define the maximum duration (in minutes) of a titration. If this time is exceeded a system alarm is triggered

Section 7 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

7.1 Maintenance

DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before carrying out any maintenance on the analyzer.

7.1.1 General

For periodic maintenance, all the elements are freely accessible on the front panel.

For installation of accessories and specialized service work the analyzer is easily accessible from all sides with some simple manipulations. The electronic control and analytical units can be accessed and removed after opening the front of the analyzer with the special key provided.

7.1.2 Maintenance schedule

The schedule is dependent on the type of application. In general we can say that a monthly maintenance is required to perform the following tasks:

- Check all reagent and chemical containers. Refill if necessary
- Disconnect the tubing and replace the other way round
- Every 2 months replace all the tubing
- Check the measurement chamber and electrodes for any deposits. Clean if visibly contaminated
- Check all tube connections for any leaks
- Check the system is running smoothly. Calibrate if necessary

7.1.3 Software upgrade

DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before upgrading the software.

If a new software version is made available it should be installed as follows:

1. Open the electronic unit from the rear and disconnect the data cable from terminal J1 on the measurement board.
2. Unscrew the three screws on the metal shielding plate (on which the measurement board is attached) and lift out. Do **not** remove the measurement board from the shielding plate.
3. Remove the old EEPROM (referenced **8810 pH XXX.X**) from position IC19.
4. Install the new EEPROM with the latest software in the same position IC19.
5. Replace the metal shielding plate and screw back the three screws.
6. Reconnect the data cable to terminal J1 on the measurement board.
7. Close the electron unit.
8. Reconnect power to the analyzer.
9. Switch the analyzer on using the red switch on the front, while simultaneously pressing on the **Select** and **Enter** keys to load the new software with default values.
10. Program the analyzer with the your parameters noted on [User configuration](#) on page 57 to reflect your user configuration.

7.1.4 Cleaning and decontamination

The analyzer does not normally require any cleaning or decontamination.

Maintenance and Troubleshooting

If needed, clean the exterior of the instrument with a moist cloth and a mild soap solution. Never use cleaning agents such as turpentine, acetone or similar products to clean the instrument, including the display and any accessories.

7.1.5 Shutdown

Stopping the measurement cycle

Select **STOP** in the main menu and press **Enter**. The message **stopped** is displayed.

Short shutdown (e.g. weekend)

Select **STAND BY** in the main menu and press **Enter** to put the system in a defined standby condition. The measurement chamber is drained, rinsed, and refilled with rinse water.

Prolonged shutdown

If the system is shut down for a long period of time the electrodes must be cleaned and the measurement chamber rinsed. It is preferable to then remove the electrodes and store them in a buffer solution until the system is restarted. Under no condition must the electrodes be left in an empty measurement chamber as this will cause them to dry out and become damaged. Finally, turn the power off.

7.2 Troubleshooting

Malfunction		Possible cause	Corrective action
High fluctuation of results	Irregular sample volume in the measurement cell	Siphon working intermittently because of erratic sample flow (rinse water when diluting)	Check sample flow > 40 L/minute
			Check air pressure 4 - 7 bars
			Make sure the siphon drain tubing is as short, direct and as vertical as possible
			Make sure the top of the overflow is higher than the top of the siphon by about 2 cm
		Volume of sample is too low	Check the sample time parameters
		Drain valve	Check for leaks and dirt on the valve seal
	Regular sample volume in the measurement cell	Drainage	Check the drainage is free flowing
		Air bubbles in the reagent tubing	Check the tube connections
		Sample conditioning	Regular maintenance
			Check all the tubing
Check the sample conditioning parameters			

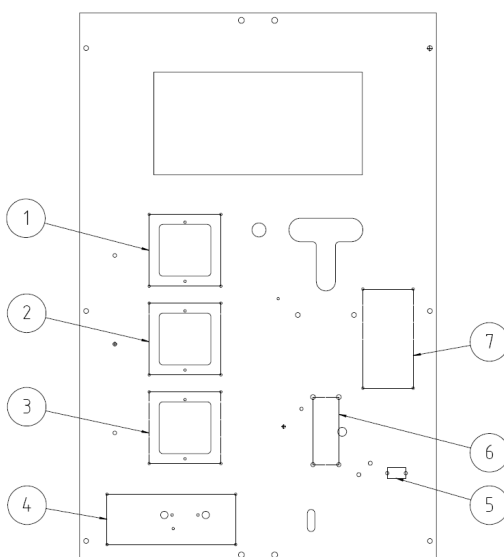
Malfunction		Possible cause	Corrective action
No analysis results		Sample flow or no sample flow in the measurement cell	Check sample flow > 40 L/minute
			Check air pressure 4 - 7 bars
			Check the valves are working
		Electrode connections	Check all electrode connections
		Programming	Check measurement cycle parameters
			Check the sample conditioning parameters
			Check measurement sequence parameters
Analog outputs		Check the analog outputs	
Results drift	Measurement cell dirty	Chemical cleaning	Check the level and quality of the chemical cleaning solution
			Check all the sample conditioning solution tubes
			Check the cleaning parameters
			Check valves are not leaking
			Check all tubing for any constriction
		Sample conditioning	Check the quality of the sample conditioning solution
			Check the sample conditioning parameters
	Measurement cell clean	Conditioning reagents	Check the quality of the sample conditioning solution
Automatic calibration		Increase the frequency of calibrations	
Stable results with incorrect values		Automatic calibration	Check the automatic calibration system for air bubbles, tube connections, etc.
			Calibrate the system
			Check the automatic calibration parameters
		Analog outputs	Check analog output parameters
No display on the screen		Mains power	Check or change the fuse: 220/240 V - 630 mA 110/120 V - 1.25 A

Section 8 Additional options

The following options can be added to the analyzer to increase performance. Refer to [Figure 10](#).

- Reagent pump - First titration reagent
- Reagent pump - Second titration reagent
- Reagent pump - Sample conditioning 1
- Reagent pump - Sample conditioning 2
- Chemical cleaning
- Dilution or decantation system
- External sample measurement or automatic calibration
- Heating system
- Reagent canister kit

Figure 10 Option locations on rear panel



1 Reagent pump	4 External sample pump or automatic calibration (1 point version)	7 Chemical cleaning
2 Reagent pump or automatic calibration (2 point version)	5 Control valve for the dilution or decantation system	
3 Reagent pump or automatic calibration (2 point version)	6 Extra channel (not available with a pH analyzer)	

Installation instructions for these additional options are described in the following sections.

NOTICE

A cable gland is provided for each option that must be connected inside the analyzer. The cable glands are designed so that the cable shields attach directly to the analyzer housing as a ground.

⚠ WARNING

To conform with security standards and to respect the EMC compliancy of the analyzer, follow the procedures defined in [Wiring procedures and cable preparation](#) on page 14 for all connections to the electronic unit of the analyzer.

8.1 Automatic calibration

This option allows the analyzer to perform an automatic calibration at programmed intervals and with a known calibration solution.

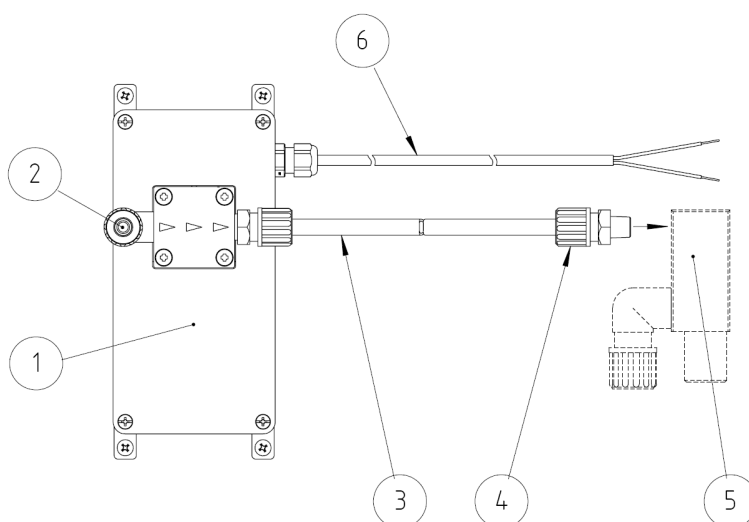
For information regarding the programming and use of this option, refer to the section entitled [Calibration \(CALIBRATION option\)](#) on page 30.

8.1.1 One point calibration with a volumetric pump

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

Figure 11 Automatic calibration option



1 Pump	3 Polyethylene tubing	5 Input block (already installed on the analyzer)
2 Elbow fitting	4 Connection to attach to top of input block	6 Electric cable

Install the pump as follows (the numbers in brackets refer to [Figure 11](#)):

1. Mount the pump (1) in position 4 on the rear of the panel (see [Figure 10](#) on page 41).
2. Connect the tubing (3) between the pump (2) and the input block (5) installed on the measurement cell cover using the fitting (4).
3. Connect the cable (6) to terminals 1 and 11 of J14 in the electronic unit, and make sure that jumper X4 is installed between terminals 2 and 3 and a strap placed between terminals 8 and 10 of J14 (refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 6](#) on page 22).

To install the 10 liter canister, refer to [Canister kit](#) on page 50.

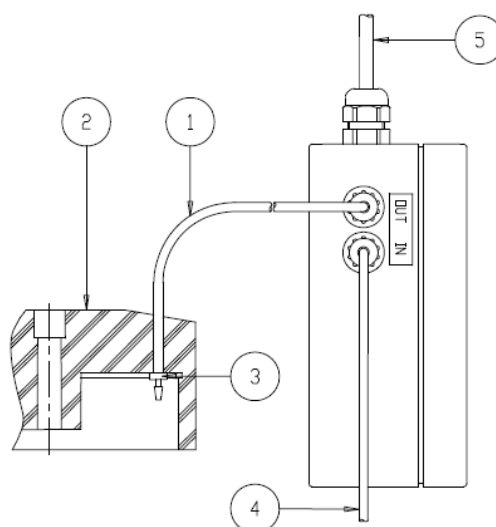
8.2 Chemical cleaning

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

This option allows the addition of a chemical cleaning solution during rinsing. The kit includes a pump and a 10 liter canister equipped with a level detector and strainer.

Figure 12 Chemical cleaning option



1 Tygon® tubing	3 Plastic nipple	5 Electric cable
2 Measurement cell cover	4 Tygon® tubing	

Install the option as follows (the numbers in brackets refer to [Figure 12](#)):

1. Install the pump on the rear of the panel (position 7 in [Figure 10](#) on page 41).
2. Dismount the transparent cell from its cover.
3. Insert the Tygon® tubing (1) into one of the 5 holes in the measurement cell cover (2).
4. Insert the plastic nipple (3) into the end of the tube under the cell cover.
5. Connect the other end of the Tygon® tubing to the connector marked **OUT** on the pump box.
6. Remount the transparent cell to its cover.
7. Connect Tygon® tubing (4) between the connector marked **IN** on the pump box and the canister of cleaning solution.
8. Connect the cable (5) to terminals 4 and 5 of J14 in the electronic unit (refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 6](#) on page 22).

Note: Make sure that the Tygon® tubing (1) does not come into contact with the sample in the measurement cell.

Reconnect power to the analyzer and proceed as follows:

1. From the **PROGRAMMING** menu select **SERVICE**.
2. Select the **CLEANING** option and select **ON** to start it.
3. Check the pump functions correctly and then select **OFF** to stop it.
4. From the **PROGRAMMING** menu select **CLEANING** and set the parameters as required (see [Chemical cleaning \(CLEANING option\)](#) on page 34).

8.3 Conditioning

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

This option allows for the addition of one or two reagents to prepare the sample before measurement. The kit includes one or two reagent pumps (peristaltic or micro piston) and one or two 10 liter canisters equipped with level detector and strainer.

To install the pump(s), refer to [Reagent pumps](#) on page 48.

To install the 10 liter canister(s), refer to [Canister kit](#) on page 50.

Reconnect power to the analyzer and proceed as follows:

1. From the **PROGRAMMING** menu select **SERVICE**.
2. Select the **PUMP 2** option and select **ON** to start it.
3. Check the pump functions correctly and then select **OFF** to stop it.
4. Select the **PUMP 3** (if installed) option and select **ON** to start it.
5. Check the pump functions correctly and then select **OFF** to stop it.
6. From the **PROGRAMMING** menu select **SAMPLE COND** and set the parameters as required (see [Sample conditioning \(SAMPLE COND option\)](#) on page 34).

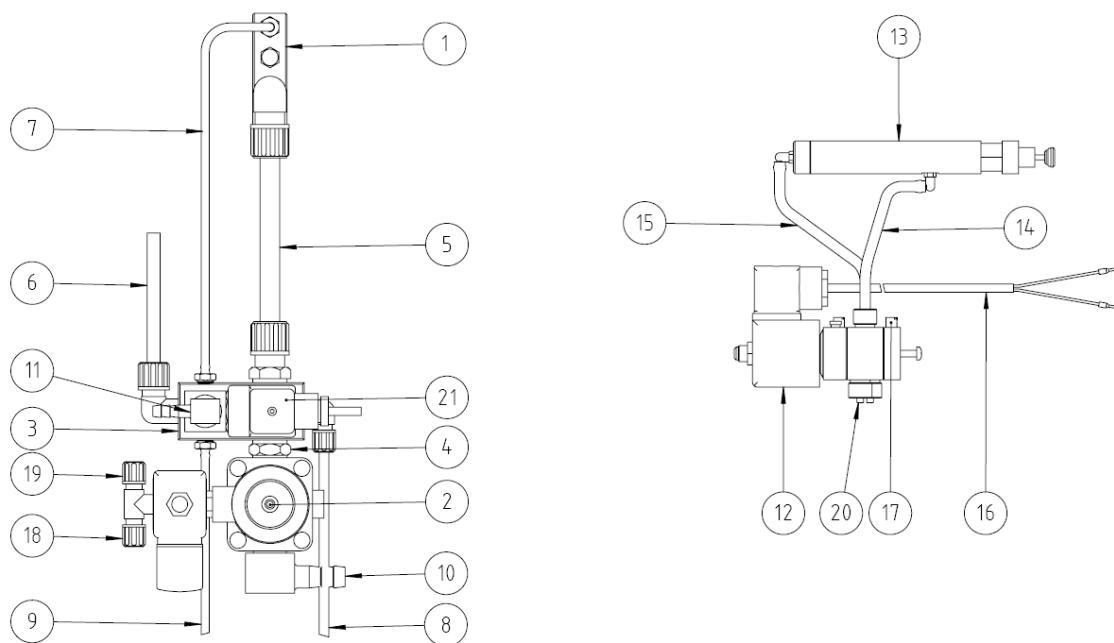
8.4 Dilution or decantation

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

This option is used for the measurement of high concentration samples or samples containing suspended solids. The sample is diluted using water from the rinser, which must be free of any compound being analyzed in order to avoid any interference. The kit includes one dilution assembly and one rinsing assembly.

Figure 13 Rinsing and dilution assembly



In the above illustration the rinsing system is shown on the left and the dilution system on the right.

1 Input block (already installed on the analyzer)	8 PE tubing 4/6	15 PE tubing 3.2/6.4
2 Sample valve (already installed on the analyzer)	9 Outlet tubing 3/5	16 Electric cable
3 Flow block	10 Barbed elbow fitting, sample inlet (already installed on the analyzer)	17 Flow rate adjustment screw
4 Male/male fitting G3/8	11 Barbed elbow fitting, rinse water inlet (already installed on the analyzer)	18 Compressed air inlet
5 PE tubing 10/12 (already installed on the analyzer)	12 Control valve	19 Compressed air outlet to (20)
6 PE tubing 6/8 (already installed on the analyzer)	13 Dilution assembly	20 Compressed air inlet from (19)
7 PE tubing 3/5	14 PE tubing 3.2/6.4	21 Rinse valve (already installed on the analyzer)

Install the rinsing assembly as follows (the numbers in brackets refer to [Figure 13](#)):

1. Remove the rinse valve (21).
2. Unscrew the sample valve (2) from the panel.
3. Install the sample valve (2) on the flow block (3) using the supplied fitting (4).
4. Screw the new assembly (2 and 3) back on the panel using the two screws from the sample valve.
5. Install the rinse valve (21) on the flow block (3) using the supplied fitting.
6. Install the PE tubing 10/12 (5) between the flow block (3) and the input block (1).
7. Install the PE tubing 6/8 (6) between the flow block (3) and the sprinkler.
8. Install the PE tubing 3/5 (7) between the flow block (3) and the input block (1) for rinsing, using the supplied fitting.
9. Install the PE tubing 4/6 (8) on the flow block (3) for sample drainage.
10. Install the PE tubing 3/5 (9) on the flow block (3) for rinse water drainage.

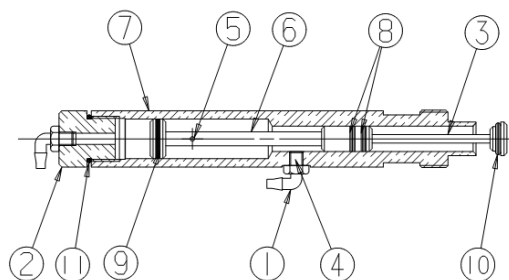
Note: For optimal performance, the minimum rinse water pressure should be 2.5 bar.

Install the dilution assembly as follows (the numbers in brackets refer to [Figure 13](#)):

1. Install the control valve on the panel (position 4 in [Figure 10](#) on page 41).
2. Remove the overflow pipe (position 8 in [Figure 4](#) on page 11) and install the dilution assembly (13) in its place in the measurement cell using the PTFE washer and O-ring.
3. Install the PE tubing 3.2/6.4 (14) between the control valve (12) and output A of the dilution reservoir.
4. Install the PE tubing 3.2/6.4 (15) between the control valve (12) and output B of the dilution reservoir.
5. Connect the cable (16) to terminals 6 and 7 of J14 in the electronic unit (refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 6](#) on page 22).
6. Connect the compressed air between the outlet (19) and inlet (20) connections.
7. Adjust the opening and closing pressures of the system using the adjustment screw (17). The system should close as slowly as possible.
8. Connect the sample to the input (10) with 12 mm internal diameter tubing (pressure 0.5 - 6 bar)
9. Connect the rinse water to the input (11) with 6 mm internal diameter tubing (pressure 2.5 - 6 bar)
10. Connect input P on the T connection (18) to the compressed air supply (pressure 4 - 7 bar)

Dilution reservoir

Figure 14 Dilution reservoir



1 Elbow fitting	5 Locking hole	9 Gasket
2 Reservoir stopper	6 Plunger	10 O-ring
3 Hydraulic plunger	7 Reservoir	11 O-ring
4 Connector opening	8 Gasket	

Disassemble the reservoir as follows (the numbers in brackets refer to [Figure 14](#)):

1. Remove the connector (1) by unscrewing it from the reservoir.
2. Remove the stopper (2).
3. Pull and turn the plunger (3) until you see the locking hole (5) through the connector opening (4).
4. Block the plunger (6) through the openings (4) and (5).
5. Unscrew the plunger (3).
6. Remove the plunger (6) by pushing on it.
7. Clean the two plungers (3) and (6).
8. Clean the inside of the reservoir (7) using a soft non-abrasive cloth.
9. Lubricate the gaskets (8) and (9) or change them if necessary.

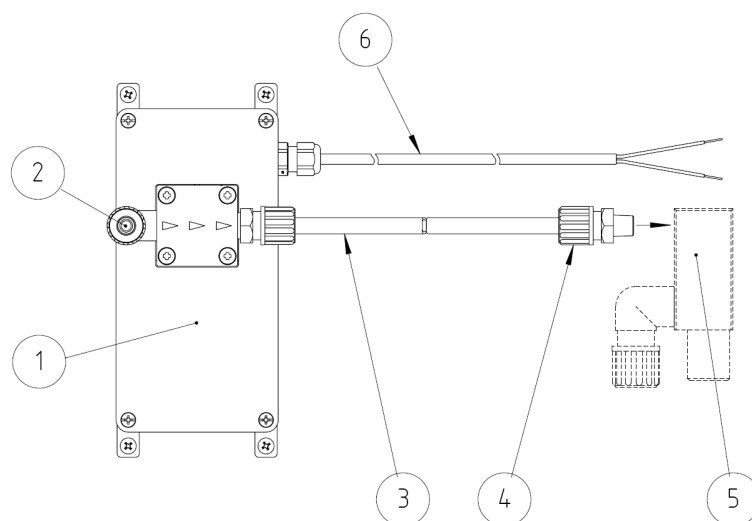
8.5 External sample

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

This option allows the analyzer to measure an external sample without modifying the process parameters. The external sample is taken from a beaker (user supplied) instead of the process sample. A switch is supplied to switch between sample measurement and external sample measurement.

Figure 15 External sample option



1 Pump	3 Polyethylene tubing	5 Input block (already installed on the analyzer)
2 Elbow fitting	4 Connection to attach to top of input block	6 Electric cable

Install the option as follows (the numbers in brackets refer to [Figure 15](#)):

1. Mount the pump (1) in position 4 on the rear of the panel (see [Figure 10](#) on page 41).
2. Connect the tubing (3) between the pump (2) and the input block (5) installed on the measurement cell cover using the fitting (4).
3. Connect the cable (6) to terminals 1 and 11 of J14 in the electronic unit, and make sure that jumper X4 is installed between terminals 2 and 3 and a strap placed between terminals 8 and 10 of J14 (refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 6](#) on page 22).
4. Install the beaker holder (mounted externally).
5. Connect the switch to terminals 3 and 4 of J2 in the electronic unit (refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 2](#) on page 21).

Reconnect power to the analyzer and proceed as follows:

1. From the **PROGRAMMING** menu, select **PM XXXX** and enter the special code.
2. Select the **OPTION** menu.
3. Select the **MANUAL** option and select **YES** to turn this option on.
4. It is recommended to verify the time it takes to fill the measuring cell with sample from the beaker (usually between 10 and 20 seconds). This time should then be entered into the system using the option **SAMPLE TIME XXXs** from the menu above.

To invoke the external sample measurement, use the switch provided. At the end of the measurement, if the switch has not been reset to its initial status, a warning message is displayed.

8.6 Heating system

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

The analyzer can be programmed to heat the sample prior to measurement, to make sure measurements are made at a constant and regular temperature.

Install the option as follows:

1. Insert the heating cartridge into an empty threaded location in the top of the measurement chamber (**No. 2** in [Figure 3](#) on page 10) and screw in finger tight. For optimal operation of the heater system, the sample in the measurement chamber should cover at least 3 cm of the heating cartridge.
2. Connect the cable to terminals 1 and 11 of J13 in the electronic unit (refer also to [Figure 8](#) on page 21 and [Table 5](#) on page 22).

Reconnect power to the analyzer and proceed as follows:

1. From the **PROGRAMMING** menu, select **PM XXXX** and enter the special code.
2. Select the **OPTION** menu.
3. Select the **HEATING** option and select **YES** to turn this option on.
4. Adjust the temperature to between 0 and 70°C as required.

8.7 Reagent pumps

There are three types of reagent pumps which can be used:

- Peristaltic
- Micro piston
- Pulse

The installation of these pumps are described in the following sections.

Each kit includes a pump and a 10 liter canister equipped with a level detector and strainer. To install the canister, refer to [Canister kit](#) on page 50.

8.7.1 Peristaltic pump

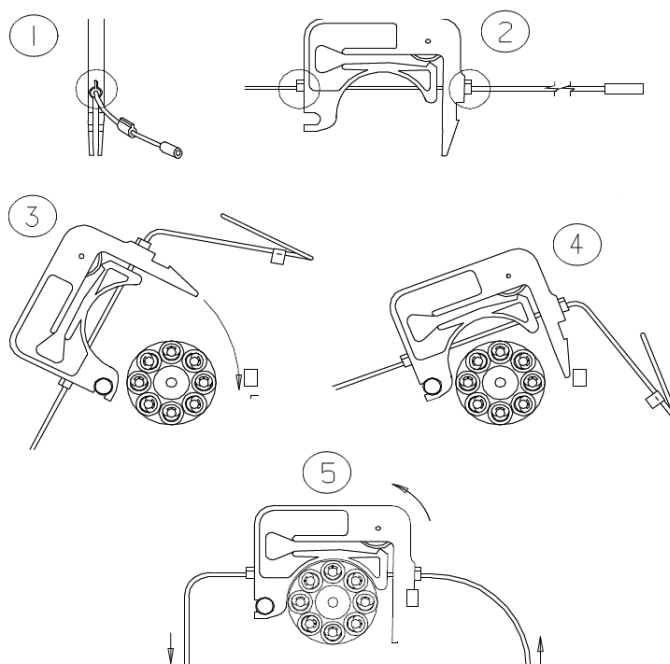
DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

The peristaltic pump is a compact tubular pump with a constant output. The flow rate is determined by the diameter of the tube being used (see [Table 8](#)). It is constructed in a manner that ensures a constant and accurate flow rate, ideal for tasks requiring an accurate dosing of reagent.

Cassette

The Delrin® cassette can be easily raised and adapted to the size of the tubing. The bottom is equipped with 2 lateral ridges to prevent any excessive crushing of the pump tubes. The cassette is not resistant to acids or high concentration reagents. In the event of leakage, remove and rinse thoroughly with water.

Figure 16 Peristaltic pump cassette**Tubing**

The Tygon® tubing has been specially designed for use with this cassette. The smaller diameter tubes have fittings on the ends for easy connection to larger tubes. The tubing is supplied with 3 fixations in order to secure the tubing in the cassette and prevent it from twisting. The tube diameter is color coded:

Table 8 Clamp tubing sizes

Color code	Interior diameter (mm)	Flow rate (mL/minute)
Grey-Grey	1.3	1.90
Green-Green	1.85	3.80
Violet-Violet	2.06	4.40

Install the pump as follows:

1. Remove the pump cover.
2. Mount the pump on the front of the panel in one of the available slots (see [Figure 10](#) on page 41) using the 2 screws.
3. Replace the cover on the back of the panel using the 4 screws.
4. Mount the clamp with the Tygon® tubing relevant to the application (see also [Figure 16](#)).
5. Connect the Tygon® tubing to the measuring cell.
6. Connect the Tygon® tubing to the reagent canister.
7. Connect the pump cable to the electronic unit according to the pump function (refer to [Table 6](#) on page 22 and [Table 7](#) on page 23).

Tube replacement**⚠ DANGER**

Multiple hazards. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before replacing the tubes.

1. Separate the pump tubing and the fixations by pulling apart.
2. Free the cassette from the pump by pressing laterally on the catch (see also [Figure 16](#)).
3. Remove the pump tubing.
4. Install new tubing into the cassette.
5. Attach the color-coded label to the new tubing.
6. Install the cassette on the pump and press until the catch engages.
7. Submerge the free end of the tubing into the reagent canister.
8. Reconnect power to the analyzer.

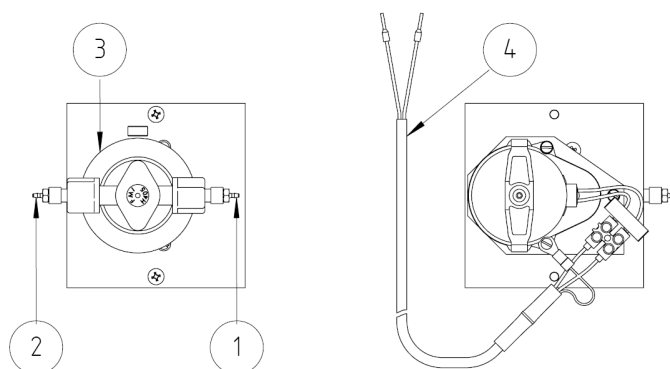
8.7.2 Micro piston pump

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

The micro piston pump has a better accuracy than the peristaltic pump and does not require any specific maintenance. The flow rate is adjustable between 0 and 3 mL/minute.

Figure 17 Micro piston pump



Install the pump as follows:

1. Remove the pump cover.
2. Mount the pump on the front of the panel in one of the available slots (see [Figure 10](#) on page 41) using the 2 screws.
3. Replace the cover on the back of the panel using the 4 screws.
4. Connect Tygon® tubing from the pump (2) to the measuring cell.
5. Connect Tygon® tubing from the pump (1) to the reagent canister.
6. Connect the pump cable (4) to the electronic unit according to the pump function (refer to [Table 6](#) on page 22 and [Table 7](#) on page 23).
7. Reconnect power to the analyzer.
8. Adjust the flow rate as required (3).

8.8 Canister kit

⚠ DANGER

Electrocution hazard. Always make sure the analyzer is turned off and power is disconnected before installing this option.

The reagent pumps, automatic calibration and the chemical cleaning options can all be delivered with a 10 liter canister equipped with a level detector, strainer, and tubing for connection to the pumps.

Refer to [Reagent level detector](#) on page 23 for information on wiring the level detector to the analyzer.

Section 9 Spare parts

Note: Where mentioned in the following tables, **Version 1** refers to any 8810 analyzer delivered before June 2012 and **Version 2** to any 8810 analyzer delivered after 1st June 2012.

Controller

Description	Item no.
Version 1 complete controller	359110,30000
Version 2 complete controller (110/120 V)	359110,50000
Version 2 complete controller (220 V)	359110,50001
Version 2 complete controller (240 V)	359110,50002
Display board	08810=A=7000
pH EPROM board	08810=A=2001
Complete power supply board for 8810 Version 1 analyzer and 8811 sequencer, order fuse P/N 295=100=123 separately	359110,20000
Complete power supply board for 8810 Version 2 analyzer and 8811 sequencer (110/120 V)	359110,40000
Complete power supply board for 8810 Version 2 analyzer and 8811 sequencer (220 V)	359110,40001
Complete power supply board for 8810 Version 2 analyzer and 8811 sequencer (240 V)	359110,40002
Measurement board	08810=A=4000
Version 1 user connection box in plastic	08810=A=4500
Version 2 user connection box in metal	08810=A=4600
Kit of 30 metallic caps and counter-nuts	427=010=070

Measurement chamber

Description	Item no.
Vessel	359110,01300
Siphon	359110,01400
Overflow tube	359110,01500
Sample level detector	359110,02400
Reagent / calibration solution level sensor	08810=A=6250
Complete stirrer	359110,01650
Complete sprinkler	359110,01810

Reagent pumps

Description	Item no.
24 VAC 50 Hz peristaltic pump equipped (batch, level detector, reagent tubing)	368810,70050
24 VAC 60 Hz peristaltic pump equipped (batch, level detector, reagent tubing)	368810,70060
24 VAC 50 Hz peristaltic pump only	08810=A=7050
24 VAC 60 Hz peristaltic pump only	08810=A=7060
Tube cassette	359090,80000
Grey pump tubing	359090,70015
Green pump tubing	359090,70020
Violet pump tubing	359090,70021

Spare parts

Reagent pumps (continued)

Description	Item no.
24 VAC 50 Hz micro pump equipped (batch, level detector, reagent tubing)	368810,71050
24 VAC 60 Hz micro pump equipped (batch, level detector, reagent tubing)	368810,71060
24 VAC 50 Hz micro pump only	08810=A=7150
24 VAC 60 Hz micro pump only	08810=A=7160

Cables

Description	Item no.
Electrode cable, AS7 connector, reference electrode	359016,10102
Electrode cable, AS9 connector, working or combination electrodes	359016,10103
Cable ending kit for version 2	427=010=060

Valves

Description	Item no.
2/2 way solenoid valve 610 NW 12 G 3/8 PP (sample)	359110,02000
3/2 way solenoid valve M 311 NW 2 G 1/8 (sample-air valve)	359110,02100
2/2 way solenoid valve 24 VDC INOX (sprinkler water)	689=112=031
2/2 way solenoid valve 333 PVDF (drain)	359110,02200
4/2 way solenoid valve (dilution-air)	599990,04300

Tubing

Description	Item no.
Tygon® tubing 1.6 x 3.2	151399,90002
Polyethylene tubing 10/12	151400,22390
Polyethylene tubing 6/8	151400,22387
Polyethylene tubing 4/6	151575,00006
Propylene ethylene fluoride tubing 1.65 x 3.17	359110,04110
Silicone tubing 12/17	359110,52012
Canister equipped (canister, level detector, tubing)	368810,75000
10 ltr container	148645,10000

Connections

Description	Item no.
Fitting X210-6	359500,12106
Viton O-Ring 4 x 0.6	356094,00406
E-fitting G1/8 4/6	359103,10070
E-fitting G3/8 6/8	359103,10050
E-fitting 1:8 NPT 6/8	359103,10132
Screw in socket G3/8 PP	359110,02300

Connections (continued)

Description	Item no.
Fitting	359500,11106
E-fitting G3/8 10/12	359103,10077
PTFE tape	502614,66121
Complete tubing level detector	359110,05000

Electrodes

Description	Item no.
Pt 100 for temperature measurement, fixed cable	368495,10000
Reference electrode	368421,00000
pH electrode	368404,00000
Copper electrode	125=000=004
Calcium electrode	125=000=002

Tubing and connection kit (368810,95000)

Description	Quantity	Item no.
PTFE tubing complete	2	359110,04200
Tygon® tubing 1.6 x 3.2	2 meters	151399,90002
FEP tubing 1.65 x 3.17	0.35 meters	359110,04110
Slotted fitting	5	359500,11106
Threaded sleeve PG 13.5 red	3	359015,20035
Viton O-ring 2.62 x 10.77	3	356099,20107
PTFE washer	3	359012,00070
Spacer	1	08810=C=5000

2 Years spare parts kit

Description	Item no.
Free and/or total Alkalinity	368810,91010

Description	Quantity	Item no.
Complete stirrer	1	359110,01650
Tubing holder cassette	2	359090,80000
Siphon	1	359110,01400
Flow tubing	1	359110,01500
Threaded sleeve PG 13.5 red	3	359015,20035
Viton O-ring 11 x 4	2	429=110=040
PTFE tubing	2	359012,00070
Fitting 1/4 DN 6/8	1	587=008=002
E-fitting G 1/4 DN 6	1	587=108=002

Spare parts

2 Years spare parts kit (continued)

Description	Quantity	Item no.
E-fitting G 1/8 DN 4/6	1	359103,10070
E-Fitting G 3/8 DN 10/12	1	359103,10077
Slotted fitting G 3/8 DN 12	1	587=114=003
Slotted fitting DN 1/16"	10	359500,11106
Fitting NPT 1/8 DN 6/8	1	359103,10132
Barbed nipple	1	359110,02300
Tygon® pump tubing (12) grey	4	359090,70015
Tygon® tubing 1.6 x 3.1 lg 2000	3 meters	151399,90002
PTFE tubing complete	3	159399,04200
FEP tubing 1.65 x 3.17 lg 350	3 meters	359110,04110

Options

Description	Item no.
Wall-mounted cabinet complete	368810,40000
Storage canister holder	368810,00100
Free-standing cabinet complete	368810,45000
Automatic dilution	08810=A=5060
Automatic dilution without valve or tubing	08810=A=5300
Chemical cleaning for pump	368810,56000
Heating system	368810,76000
pH/ORP automatic calibration	368810,60000
Container kit with level detector and filter	368810,75000
Tubing + opaque canister equipment	368810,84000
External sample equipment	368810,65000

Section 10 User configuration

			User configuration	
		Default value	User value	Date
MEASUREMENT				
PRE-ENDPT1	Pre-end point 1	00		
END-PT1	End point 1	00		
PRE-ENDPT2	Pre-end point 2	00		
END-PT2	End point 2	00		
CALIBRATION				
CAL ON FREE/TOTAL	Calibration end point	FREE		
PROCESS SYS CAL	CONC SOL/CONC 1			
	CONC 2			
MANUAL SYS CAL	CONC SOL/CONC 1			
	CONC 2			
AUTO SYS CAL	FREQUENCY	15		
	CONC SOL/CONC 1	0000		
	CONC 2	0000		
	INJ. TIME	5 seconds		
ELECTRODE CAL	BUFFER 1			
	BUFFER 2			
CAL PARAMETER				
LAST CAL X		N		
Slope SYS		100%		
Slope 1 XXXX		100%		
Slope 2 XXXX		100%		
APPLICATION				
FREE/TOTAL BASE; BASE; x.xx (p-m); FREE/TOTAL ACID; ACID; 2 p-m; X.XX (m-p)	Application type	FREE/TOTAL BASE		
OPTION				
AUTOMAT. CAL YES/NO	Automatic calibration	NO		
CLEANING YES/NO	Chemical cleaning	NO		
SAMPLE COND YES/NO	Chemical conditioning	NO		
ONE/TWO REAGENTS	Number of reagents	ONE		
2 INDEP. PTS YES/NO	2 independent points	NO		
CAL 2 PTS YES/NO	2 calibration solutions	NO		
MANUAL YES/NO	External sample measurement	NO		
SAMPLE TIME	Sample injection time	5 seconds		
HEATING YES/NO	Regulation in temperature	NO		
Tc	Temperature value	25°C		

User configuration

		User configuration		
		Default value	User value	Date
DECANTATION YES/NO	Decantation	NO		
DILUTION YES/NO	Dilution	NO		
ADJUST Iout				
OUT 4-20/0-20 mA	Output current	0-20 mA		
	Minimum value corresponding to 0 mA	0		
	Value 4 mA	795		
	Value 20 mA	3896		
UNIT				
m VAL; N; Point; mg/l; g/l; °F; USER	Unit	mg/l		
CLEANING: chemical cleaning				
CLEAN. FREQ: XXX	Number of measurements between cleaning cycles	5		
SPRINKLER t: XXXs	Duration of the cleaning water sprinkler	5 seconds		
REAG. INJ. t: XXXs	Duration of cleaning solution injection	5 seconds		
RESIDENC. t: XXXs	Length of time the cleaning solution remains in the reactor	5 seconds		
SAMPLE COND: sample conditioning				
REAGENT 1: XXX	Conditioning activated by reagent 1	OFF		
REAGENT 2: XXX	Conditioning activated by reagent 2	OFF		
INJ. REAG. 1: XXXs	Duration of reagent 1 injection	10 seconds		
INJ. REAG. 2: XXXs	Duration of reagent 2 injection	10 seconds		
TIME REAG. 1: XXXs	Length of time reagent 1 remains in the reactor	20 seconds		
TIME REAG. 2: XXXs	Length of time reagent 2 remains in the reactor	20 seconds		
TIMING				
SAMPLE TIME	Injection sample time	005 seconds		
SPRINKLER N	Rinse number	3		
SPRINKLER t	Rinse time	1 second		
INJECT TIME	Injection time	1 second		
CYCLE TIME	Cycle time	15 minutes		
DELAY TIME	Stabilization time before measurement	1 second		
LIM. TIT. TIME	Limited titration time	15 minutes		
SEQUENCE				
FIX TIME/LOOP/Plot pH	Measurement sequence	Plot pH		

		User configuration		
		Default value	User value	Date
START XXX pH	Start of pH scale	2		
END XXXX pH	End of pH scale	14		
ALARM				
SYS.ALARM YES/NO	System alarm	NO		
WARNING/R1 YES/NO	Warning alarm on alarm relay 1	NO		
ALARM 1 ON/OFF	Alarm 1 activation	OFF		
ALARM 1 FREE/TOTAL	Alarm attributed to end point	FREE		
ALARM 1 HIGH/LOW	High or low alarm	HIGH		
ALARM 1 XXX	Threshold value	0		
ALARM 2 ON/OFF	Alarm 2 activation	OFF		
ALARM 2 HIGH/LOW	High or low alarm	HIGH		
ALARM 2 XXX	Threshold value	0		
ANALOG OUT				
START 1 XXXX	Beginning of concentration range 1	0		
END 1 XXXX	End of concentration range 1	1000		
START 2 XXXX	Beginning of concentration range 2	0		
END 2 XXXX	End of concentration range 2	1000		

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