LP 2000 Microprocessor-based Bench Turbidity Meter



Dear Customer.

Thank you for choosing a Hanna Product. Please read this instruction manual carefully before using the instrument. It will provide you with the necessary information for the correct use of the instrument, as well as a precise idea of its versatility.

These instruments are in compliance with C€ directives EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-1.

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CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



Recommendations for Users

Before using this product, make sure that it is entirely suitable for the environment in which it is used. Operation of this instrument in residential area could cause unacceptable interferences to radio and TV

equipments, requiring the operator to take all necessary steps to correct interferences.

Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the instrument's EMC . performance.

To avoid electrical shock, do not use this instrument when voltages at the measurement surface exceed 24VAC or 60VDC.

To avoid injury or damage to the meter, do not perform any measurement in microwave ovens.



ACCESSORIES

HI 710005	110VDC voltage transformer
HI 710006	220VDC voltage transformer
HI 731318	Tissue for wiping the cuvets (4pcs)
HI 731321	Glass measurement cuvets (4pcs)
HI 731325	Caps for cuvets (4pcs)
HI 93703-0	Solution for calibration AMCO-AEPA-1 at 0 FTU,
	30 mL
HI 93703-10	Solution for calibration AMCO-AEPA-1 at 10 FTU,
	30 mL
HI 93703-50	Cuvets cleaning solution, 230 mL
MANLP200R1	Instruction manual

WARRANTY

All Hanna Instruments **meters are warranted for two years** against defects in workmanship and materials when used for their intended purpose and maintained according to instructions. This warranty is limited to repair or replacement free of charge.

Damage due to accident, misuse, tampering or lack of prescribed maintenance are not covered.

If service is required, contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument. If under warranty, report the model number, date of purchase, serial number and the nature of the failure. If the repair is not covered by the warranty, you will be notified of the charges incurred. If the instrument is to be returned to Hanna Instruments, first obtain a Returned Goods Authorization number from the Customer Service department and then send it with shipping costs prepaid. When shipping any instrument, make sure it is properly packaged for complete protection.

To validate your warranty, fill out and return the enclosed warranty card within 14 days from the date of purchase.

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Hanna Instruments reserves the right to modify the design, construction and appearance of its products without advance notice.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Remove the instrument from the packing material and examine it to make sure that no damage has occurred during shipping. If there is any damage, notify your dealer immediately.

LP 2000 is supplied complete with:

- Measurement cuvet and cap
- HI 93703-0 AMCO-EPA-1 calibration solution @0 FTU (30 mL)
- HI 93703-10 AMCO-EPA-1 calibration solution @10 FTU (30 mL)
- 12VDC Transformer (HI 710005 or HI 710006)
- Note: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument functions correctly. Any damaged or defective item must be returned in its original packaging with the supplied accessories.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

LP 2000 is a bench microprocessor-based meter used to determine the turbidity of water and wastewater. The meter covers the 0 to 1000 FTU* range with 0.01 resolution from 0.00 to 50.00 FTU* and in single digits from 50 to 1000 FTU*. It also autoranges between the two scales.

Note: LP 2000 has been designed according to the ISO 7027 International Standard. The turbidity measurement unit is FTU (Formazine Turbidity Unit), which is identical to NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit).

LP 2000 carries the ⊂ ∈ mark, in compliance with the EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-1 European directives, ensuring low emission values and accurate measurements in presence of electromagnetic fields.

The meter is housed in a rugged and lightweight case, with an easyto-read LCD.

The meter is simple to use. All operations can be carried out with only four keys and trouble-shooting functions can be performed with error codes on the display. An exclusive positive-locking system guarantees that the cuvet is firmly placed in the cell. The keypad is waterresistant and can be wiped clean.

Calibration at 10 FTU * can be easily performed using the supplied standard. In addition, LP 2000 is the first bench turbidity meter that allows the storage and retrieval of the last calibration date.

10 FTU* was chosen as the calibration point because its value best fits the water turbidity measurements in a wide range of applications, from drinking water to wastewater treatment.

UNITS OF MEASURE

Hanna Instruments uses the primary standard AMCO-AEPA-1 to avoid all formazine-related problems. Formazine is a toxic, unstable substance, which requires particular care. Calibration requiring formazine standards must be preformed immediately after preparation of the standards. Formazine standards may not be reused because of their short life. LP 2000 standards are extremely stable and have a shelf life of up to six months. Uncontaminated standards may be reused. LP 2000 can be used with both AMCO-AEPA and formazine standards.

FTU is equal to the NTU. However, other known measurements include: Jackson Turbidity Unit or JTU (based on the old method of Jackson's candle), and Silica Unit in mg/L of SiO₂. See the conversion table below for these units:

	JTU	FTU/NTU	SiO ₂ (mg/L)
JTU	1	19	2.5
FTU/NTU	0.053	1	0.13
SiO ₂ (mg/L)	0.4	7.5	1

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

LP 2000 has been designed to perform measurements according to the ISO 7027 International Standards.

The instrument functions by passing a beam of infrared light through a vial containing the sample being measured.

The light source is a High Emission Infrared LED with a wavelength peaking at 890 nm, which reduces interference caused by colored samples to a minimum.

A sensor, positioned at 90° with respect to the direction of light, detects the amount of light scattered by the undissolved particles present in the sample. The microprocessor converts such readings into FTU values.



LCD AND ERROR CODES

LP 2000 displays several different LCD codes to help the user to operate the meter more efficiently.



This indicates that the meter is in a ready state and measurement or calibration can be performed.

This indicates that the Calibration Mode is active. If the CAL key is not pressed within 6 seconds, the meter will automatically revert back to the Measurement Mode.

back to the Measurement Mode. This indicates that the Calibration Date Setting Mode is active.



This indicates that a 0 FTU standard calibration solution is required.



This indicates that the instrument is being calibrated at zero.



This indicates that a 10 FTU standard calibration solution is required.



This shows the last calibration date (MM.DD).



This indicates that the sample is being analyzed.



This indicates that an error occurred during calibration (for example a wrong standard was used). Repeat the calibration with fresh standards.

• Before inserting the vial into the instrument, wipe it clean with **HI 93703-70** or a soft, lint-free tissue. Handle vials so that no fingermarks are left on the areas where light passes through, that is the bottom 2 cm (3/4").



STANDARD SUSPENSION

Presently, there are only two recognized primary standards: AMCO-AEPA-1 (available through Hanna) and formazine. LP 2000 works with both solutions.

AMCO-AEPA-1 has a much longer shelf life at all concentrations (approximately six months, if free from contamination). In addition, no special handling or disposal is required and a much higher stability of suspended particles has been observed.

Formazine is highly toxic and is generated by a known carcinogen, with poor stability (particles settle quickly). Lower concentrations change value quickly after dilution.

The consistency of **LP 2000** readings by using both standards has been separately established by Advanced Polymer Systems and Hanna Instruments.

Additional documentation about the formazine standard and other calibration procedures is available upon request.

VIEWING THE CALIBRATION DATE

• Turn the meter on and wait for the display to show "----".



• Press and hold the DATE/ ► key. The month and day of last calibration ("MM.DD") appear while the key is held down.



Note: The displayed date is the date that was input by the user at the beginning of the last calibration.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

FRONT PANEL



- 1) Cuvet Holder
- 2) Dual Level Liquid Crystal Display
- 3) ON/OFF
- 4) CAL, to enter the Calibration Mode
- 5) READ/s, to perform measurements and to set the day and month of the last calibration
- 6) DATE/►, to display the last calibration date and to select the month or the day of the last calibration

REAR PANEL



i) Power Socket 12V to 20V DC

SPECIFICATIONS

	LP 2000
Range	0.00 to 50.00 FTU*
	50 to 1000 FTU*
Resolution	0.01 / 1 FTU*
Accuracy	± 0.5 FTU* or $\pm 5\%$
(@ 20°C/68°F)	(whichever greater)
Typical EMC	0.2 FTU*
Deviation	
Light Source	High Emission Infrared LED
Light Source Life	Life of the instrument
Light Detector	Silicon Photocell
Power Source	12VDC through
	HI 710005 or HI 710006
Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F);
	max. RH 95% non-condensing
Dimensions	230 x 170 x 70 mm
	(9.1 x 6.7 x 2.7")
Weight	600 g (1.3 lb.)

- Using the **HI 93703-0** bottle containing the ZERO FTU Standard (or turbidity-free water), fill the measurement cuvet and secure the cap.
- Note: To minimize error caused by the cuvet, it is recommended to use the same cuvet for calibration and measurement.
- Insert cuvet into the holder.



 Press CAL. An intermittent "SIP" indicates that the instrument is being calibrated.



After approximately 1 minute, the instrument will ask for the HI 93703-10 standard solution @ 10 FTU by displaying "10.0".



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- Refill the cuvet with the HI 93703-10 AMCO-AEPA-1 standard at 10 FTU and place it into the measurement cell
- Press CAL again. After approximately 1 minute the LCD will display "----".



The instrument is now calibrated and ready for use.

TIPS TO OBTAIN ACCURATE CALIBRATION

- All glassware that comes into contact with standards should be kept clean. Wash with HI 93703-50 cleaning solution and rinse with HI 93703-0 or turbidity free water.
- Rinse the cuvet twice with 5 mL of the liquid to be tested. This removes any previous liquid and any dust or foreign matter that may be present. Gently pour the liquid down the side of the vial to reduce air bubbles (no mixing is required when HI 93703-0 and HI 93703-10 AMCO-AEPA-1 standards are used).

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CALIBRATION

Calibration is recommended at least once a month. You can verify the instrument calibration by comparing the display reading against the supplied standard solution at 10 FTU. To check the date of the last calibration, simply hold the DATE/ \triangleright key down for a few seconds.

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

• Turn the meter on and wait for the display to show "----".



• Press the CAL key once. "CAL" will blink on the display for approx. 6 seconds, allowing for confirmation.



• While "CAL" is still blinking, press CAL again (otherwise, it exits this mode). "CL" will appear on the lower part of the display.



• The date of calibration may now be edited by simply pressing the DATE/ \triangleright key. The default parameter, which is the month segment found on the left, will blink. To scroll to the correct number, press the READ/s key. To toggle between month and the day display segments, press the DATE/ \blacktriangleright key. The day segment can also be edited with the READ/s key.



READ

• To confirm the displayed values and to proceed, press CAL once more. An intermittent "ZERO" will appear on the LCD.



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OPERATIONAL GUIDE

POWER CONNECTION

Plug the 12VDC adapter (HI 710005 - 110VDC, or HI 710006 -220VDC) into the DC socket (see page 5).

Plug the adapter into the outlet.

Note: Insure the main line is surge protected.

Note: Always turn the meter off before unplugging it to insure no data is lost.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

• Turn the meter on by pressing ON/OFF.



- The meter will first perform an LCD self diagnostic test by displaying a full set of figures. It will then switch to the measurement mode
- When the LCD displays "----", the meter is ready.
- Fill a clean cuvet up to one quarter inch (0.5 cm) from its rim with the thoroughly aaitated sample.
- Allow sufficient time for bubbles to escape before securing the cap.

Note: Do not overtighten the cap.

- Wipe the cuvet thoroughly with a lint-free tissue (HI 93703-70) before inserting the cuvet into the measurement cell. The cuvet must be completely free of finger marks, oil or dirt, especially in the area where the light passes through, i.e. approximately the bottom 2 cm (3/4" inch) of the cuvet
- Place the cuvet into the holder and check that the notch on the cap is positioned securely into the groove.





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• The mark on the cuvet cap should point towards the keyboard.



• Press the READ/s key and the LCD will display an intermittent "SIP" (Sampling In Process).



• The turbidity value will appear after approximately half a minute.



 Though LP 2000 covers a wide turbidity range, highly accurate readings exceeding 40 FTU require dilution as recommended by the Standard Methods.

Use the formula below to calculate the amount of $\rm HI~93703\text{-}0$ or turbidity-free water needed for accurate dilution.

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The total volume = 100 mL.
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 $Vos=3000\,/\,T$

where:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Vos} = & \text{volume of original sample (mL) to be added to HI 93703-0} \\ & \text{to obtain the total diluted volume of 100 mL.} \end{array}$$

T = LP 2000 reading (exceeding 40 FTU)

15 mL (Vos) + 85 mL (HI 93703-0) = 100 mL

At this point, take a sample of this diluted solution and measure its turbidity.

The correct turbidity value of the original sample is derived by:

Ta = Tn x 100 mL / Vos

where:

$$\rm T_{a}=$$
 actual turbidity value of the original sample

$$T_{a} = LP 2000$$
 reading of the diluted solution

E.g. If
$$T_{a} = 27$$

 $T_{a}^{n} = 27 \times 100 \text{ mL} / 15 \text{ mL} = 180 \text{ FTU}$

TIPS TO OBTAIN BEST ACCURACY

- Each time the cuvet is used, tighten the cap to the same degree.
- Discard the sample immediately after the reading is taken to prevent permanent clouding of the glass.
- All glassware used to contain the standards and the samples should be kept clean, washed with HI 93703-50 cleaning solution and rinsed with HI 93703-0 or turbidity-free water.
- Samples should be collected in clean glass or plastic bottles with appropriate stoppers. Analysis should be performed shortly after. If the sample requires storage, it should be kept in a cool dark place. Stored samples should be restored to room temperature prior to analysis. Samples may not be stored for longer than 24 hours.
- To obtain a representative sample, gently and thoroughly, stir the solution. To prevent air bubbles from forming do not shake or let the solution settle prior to sampling.
- Monthly calibration of the meter, using H193703-10 @ 10 FTU standard is recommended.
- Before inserting cuvets into the instrument, wipe them with HI 93703-70 or a soft, lint-free tissue. Handle vials so that no fingermarks are left on the areas where light passes through, i.e. the bottom 2 cm (3/4") of the cuvet.



If you experience any problems in taking measurements, please contact your dealer or the nearest Hanna Customer Service Department.

SOURCES OF INTERFERENCE

- The presence of floating debris and coarse sediments which may settle rapidly will give false readings.
- The infrared light source of LP 2000 can effectively minimize errors due to colored substances found dissolved in solution. This "True Color" effect is the most common interference found in commercial instruments operating in the visible light range.
- Air bubbles and the effect of vibrations that disturb the surface of the sample may produce false results.
- Dirty, scratched, or etched glassware will also affect readings.