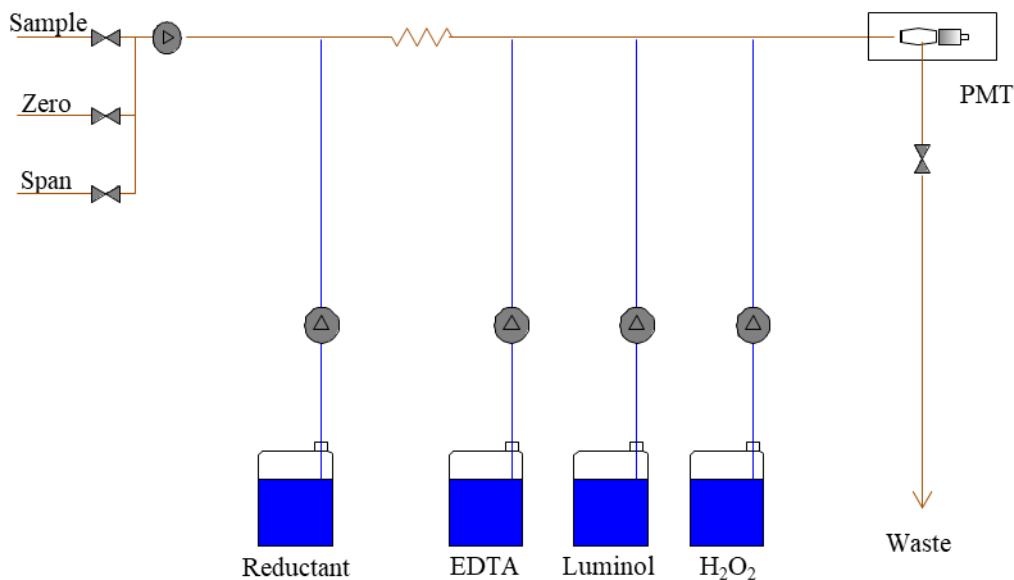


### Total Dissolved Chromium in Water

#### Description

Sample which contains  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  is converted as  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  by reductant. Now all Chromium formed  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  and it is mixed with EDTA and luminol and hydrogen-peroxide( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ) to produce chemiluminescence. The luminescence intensity is based on concentration of  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ . The intensity is measured by PMT spectrometer without any light source.

Operation:	Cyclic
Dilution:	None
Interferences:	Co, Cu, Fe, Ni



#### Typical performance data using aqueous standards (in percent of range)

Measurement Accuracy:	$\leq 5\%$ , 0.02mg/L (whatever is higher)
Repeatability(Coefficient Variation 50%)	1.0 %
Detection limit(lowest range)	0.005mg/L
Calibration time;	20 min
Measurement time;	10 min

# BL Process

## Hardware Specification

Measuring system:	PMT detector
Number of pumps	1(Digital injector)

## Reagent Consumption (10min Cycle)

Calibration solution 1 & 2	Depend on calibration frequency
Reductant	~30L
EDTA	~15L
Luminol	~50L
H2O2	~50L

## System Maintenance

Weekly	Check function of valves and pumps Check calibration parameters Check tubing cleanliness
3-monthly	Change tubes Check and clean measuring cell
Yearly	pump rotors and replace if necessary Replace all tubing Check reagent and sample detectors

## Data Sheets and Reagents

Total dissolved Cr (mg/L)	Calibration	Required reagent
0-0.50...0-1.00	0.9	Reductant, EDTA, Luminol, H2O2

## References

## Remarks

Cr<sup>3+</sup> can be measured direct chemluminescence method and Total Cr(Cr<sup>6+</sup> and Cr<sup>3+</sup>) is measured after reduction of Cr<sup>6+</sup> in to Cr<sup>3+</sup>. Cr<sup>6+</sup> is measured total Cr- Cr<sup>3+</sup>. So the measurement time would be 15min to measure Cr<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>6+</sup>.

Cr<sup>6+</sup> = Cr<sup>3+</sup> Measurement(5min), Cr<sup>6+</sup> + Cr<sup>3+</sup> Measurement(10min)

# BL Process

## System schematic

