

pNa takes guess  
work out of resin  
regeneration!



The pNa is an easy to use and inexpensive instrument for determining water hardness or softness. The hardness of water is due to the presence of magnesium and calcium. These make washing difficult, wastes soap, and creates unpleasant scum and scale deposits. With a zeolite system, the calcium and magnesium ions are substituted on a one-to-one basis with sodium ions from a conditioning resin. Once all the sodium ions are exhausted, the resin has to be regenerated.

A common but inaccurate way to determine when to change resin is to estimate the volume of water that goes through the softener and guessing when to change the resin! Even though this may work in some cases, it fails in most since the sodium content of feed water is never constant. As a result, either the resin is regenerated too early and wastes resources, or too late, risking damage due to scaling.

With the pNa, you can measure the sodium content of feed and exit water in seconds. When the resin is exhausted of sodium, there will be no exchange and the pNa will read the same value at the two ends. Only then should the resin be changed.



SPECIFICATIONS	HI 98202 pNa
Range	0.0 to 3.0 pNa (23 to 0.023 g/L (ppt) Na <sup>+</sup> )
Resolution	0.1 pNa
Accuracy (@20°C/68°F)	±0.2 pNa
Calibration	manual, one point
Battery Type / Life	1.5V (4) / approximately 800 hours of continuous use
Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F); RH max 95%
Dimensions	175 x 41 x 23 mm (6.9 x 1.6 x 0.9")
Weight	95 g (3.4 oz)

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

HI 98202 (pNa) is supplied with protective cap, calibration screwdriver, batteries and instructions.

#### ELECTRODES

HI 73202\* Spare electrode for HI 98202

#### SOLUTIONS

HI 7080L 2.3 g/L Na<sup>+</sup> solution, 500 mL

HI 7061M Cleaning solution, 250 mL

\* to be replaced by authorized technical personnel only

For a complete list of Standard Solutions, see the end of ISE Section 4. For Cleaning and Maintenance, see the end of pH Section 3.