



Specifications HI96753 Chloride

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Range	0.0 to 20.0 mg/L (ppm)
Resolution	0.1 mg/L
Accuracy @ 25°C (77°F)	±0.5 mg/L ±6% of reading
Light Source	light emitting diode
Light Detector	silicon photocell with narrow band interference filter @ 466 nm
Power Supply	9V battery
Auto-off	after ten minutes of non-use in measurement mode; after one hour of non-use in calibration mode; with last reading reminder
Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F); RH max 95% non-condensing
Dimensions	193 x 104 x 69 mm (7.6 x 4.1 x 2.7")
Weight	360g (12.7 oz.)
Method	adaptation of the mercury (II) thiocyanate method
Ordering Information	HI96753 is supplied with sample cuvettes (2) with caps, 9V battery, instrument quality certificate and instruction manual. CAL Check™ standards and testing reagents sold separately HI96753C includes photometer, CAL Check™ standards, sample cuvettes (2) with caps, 9V battery, cuvette wiping cloth, instrument quality certificate, instruction manual and rigid carrying case. Reagents sold separately
Reagents and Standards	HI96753-11 CAL Check™ standard cuvettes
	HI93753-01 reagents for 100 tests
	HI93753-03 reagents for 300 tests

Standard reagents begin on page 10.70; CAL Check™ standard reagents begin on page 10.71

Chloride Portable Photometer

- CAL Check™
 - Enables users to check validity of calibration
- REDS
- Alerts the user of low battery power that could adversely affect reading
- GLP Features
 - · Meets Good Laboratory Practices

Chloride ions are one of the major inorganic anions in water and wastewater. Although high concentrations of chloride in water are not known to be toxic to humans, its regulation is mainly due to adverse effects on taste. It is essential to monitor chloride concentrations in boiler systems to prevent metal parts from being damaged. In high levels, chloride can corrode stainless steel. The level of chloride concentrations in boiler and cooling towers varies from small quantities to very high levels. Furthermore, high levels of chloride can be toxic to plant life.

Chlorides are the salts of hydrochloric acid with a metal. Some common examples are sodium chloride (NaCl), ammonium chloride (NH $_4$ Cl), calcium chloride (CaCl $_2$), and magnesium chloride (MgCl $_2$). When dissolved in water, these salts produce chloride ions, Cl $^-$.

The HI96753 meter measures the chloride content in water and wastewater samples. This meter uses an exclusive positive-locking system to ensure that the cuvette is in the same place every time it is placed into the measurement cell.



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