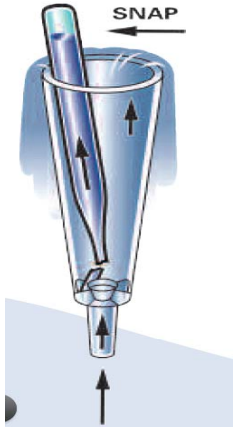
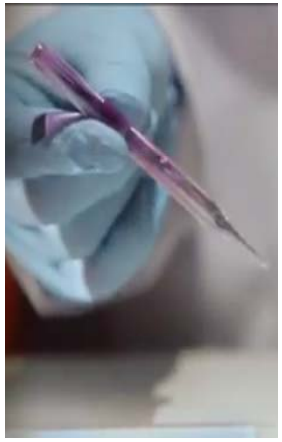
Dissolved Oxygen (0 to 40ppb)

777060





1. A flowing sample at or slightly below ambient temperature should be drawn via a stainless steel or monel metal cooling coil. The sample point outlet should be connected to the CHEMet sample tube inlet by a short length of flexible thick walled tubing. Allow the sample to flow as rapidly as possible to thoroughly purge the sample line prior to testing, then reduce the sample flow to 500 to 1000 ml per minute.
2. Hold the CHEMet sampling tube in a vertical position with the sample inlet at the bottom and allow sample to overflow to waste.
3. Insert a CHEMet ampoule so that the sharp tip is located in the annulus surrounding the raised lip of sample inlet tube at the base of sampling tube.
4. Snap the tip off the ampoule by application of sideways pressure to the body of the ampoule. The sample will be drawn into the ampoule, which contains reagent under vacuum.
5. Withdraw the ampoule from the sampling tube within 5 seconds, keeping the tip down. Place a finger tip (protected by the finger cot supplied) over the broken tip of the ampoule . Ensure that no air bubbles are trapped. Mix sample and reagent by repeatedly inverting the ampoule.
6. Wipe the ampoule and inserting into the CHEMet comparator, flat end downward. Hold the comparator up to a convenient light source and view from the bottom on the ampoule.
7. Read the value as ppb or ppm of oxygen at the standard with the closest colour match with the ampoule