

Potassium T

M340

0.7 - 16 mg/L K

Tetraphenylborat Turbidity

Instrument specific information

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

| Instrument Type | Cuvette | λ | Measuring Range |
|--|---------|--------|-----------------|
| MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect | ø 24 mm | 660 nm | 0.7 - 16 mg/L K |
| XD 7000, XD 7500 | ø 24 mm | 730 nm | 0.7 - 16 mg/L K |

Material

Required material (partly optional):

| Reagents | Packaging Unit | Part Number |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Potassium-T | Tablet / 100 | 515670BT |
| Potassium-T | Tablet / 250 | 515671BT |

Application List

- · Waste Water Treatment
- · Drinking Water Treatment
- · Raw Water Treatment

Notes

 Potassium causes a finely distributed turbidity with a milky appearance. Individual particles are not attributable to the presence of Potassium.





Determination of Potassium with Tablet

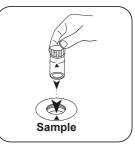
Select the method on the device.

For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 mL Close vial(s). sample.





Place sample vial in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.

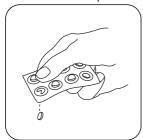




Press the ZERO button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Add POTASSIUM T tablet.



Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.

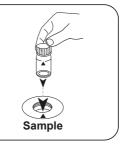


Close vial(s).

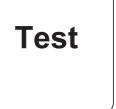




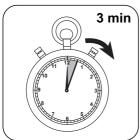
Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.



Press the **TEST** (XD: **START**)button.



Wait for 3 minute(s) reaction time.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically. The result in mg/L Potassium appears on the display.



Chemical Method

Tetraphenylborat Turbidity

Appendix

Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

Conc. = $a + b \cdot Abs + c \cdot Abs^2 + d \cdot Abs^3 + e \cdot Abs^4 + f \cdot Abs^5$

| | ø 24 mm | □ 10 mm |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| а | 6.25019 • 10 ⁻¹ | 6.25019 • 10 ⁻¹ |
| b | 6.44037 • 10 ⁺⁰ | 1.38468 • 10+1 |
| С | -1.32631 • 10 ⁺⁰ | -6.13087 • 10 ⁺⁰ |
| d | 4.95714 • 10 ⁻¹ | 4.92659 • 10⁺0 |
| е | | |
| f | | |

Method Validation

| Limit of Detection | 0.04 mg/L |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Limit of Quantification | 0.13 mg/L |
| End of Measuring Range | 16 mg/L |
| Sensitivity | 6.11 mg/L / Abs |
| Confidence Intervall | 0.54 mg/L |
| Standard Deviation | 0.24 mg/L |
| Variation Coefficient | 2.89 % |
| | |

Bibliography

R.T. Pflaum, L.C. Howick (1956), Spectrophotometric Determination of Potassium with Tetraphenylborate, Anal. Chem., 28 (10), pp. 1542-1544