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Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA® titrimetric

Ву

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Non Producing Member of CloroSur



Technical Correspondent of Euro Chlor





Member of Belgian Oil & Gas Group



Veiligheid Certificaat Aannemers Company Safety Certificate

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The on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - **IPA**® titrimetric is a single parameter versatile wet chemical analyzer suitable for chemical analysis and monitoring of Industrial process solutions.

For each application and depending of the measuring range, the most suitable methodology is chosen in the Industrial Process Analyzer - \mathbf{IPA}^{\otimes} : colorimetric-, ionometric- or titrimetric analysis.

DESIGN on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA[®] titrimetric:



The on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - **IPA**[®] titrimetric is designed having two completely separated compartments that are easily accessible:

- compartment for the chemical analysis (wet part)
- compartment for the electronics and the built-in Industrial PC

The Process Analyzers have an ergonomic, corrosion resistant fiberglass analyzer housing, designed for operation in Industrial environments. The housing can be equipped with a built-in leak detection warning in case of risk of any liquid spill.

Purging with instrument air is possible in case of risk of accumulation of corrosive gases or extreme humidity. The hardened glass door assures instant visual inspection of the wet-chemical part.

Even with the wet-part front door open, the analyzer has a IP55 protection rating. The batch-wise operating principle guarantee

you following advantages:

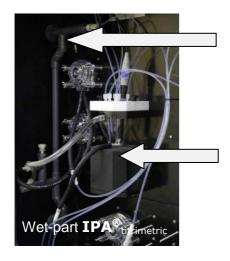
- allows you to program the analysis sequence according to your needs.
- limited loading of the electrodes.
- rinsing and cleaning after each analysis cycle

The on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - **IPA**[®] titrimetric has an outstanding reliability and accuracy thanks to the use of first class and robust wet-part components such as precision micro- and low-speed peristaltic pumps, stepper mo tor driven dispensers and measuring vessel configuration.

A user-friendly 5 3/4" color touch screen Industrial computer guarantees stable operation and a superior human interface.

2. ADVANTAGES on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA® titrimetric:

- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**[®] titrimetric is <u>purged</u> with instrument air
- ⇒ built-in **ModuPlex**® stream selection allows analysis for up to 3 different streams
- ⇒Special analysis low-volume analysis vessel design.
 - → results in a low consumption of chemicals and a relatively long autonomy.
- ⇒The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**® titrimetric wet-part has automatic cleaning
 - → The user can program the sequence and interval of the analysis and Cleaning cycles
- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**®_{titrimetric} wet-part has <u>automatic validation</u>
 - → The user can program the sequence and interval of the analysis and Validation cycles. A <u>validation</u> can be performed with a validation solution with known concentration in order to check the analysis program and the analyzer.
- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**[®] titrimetric has a gas-tight vent & drain collector
- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**® titrimetric has an adjustable stirrer speed



gas tight vent & drain collector

NO vapors in Wet-part

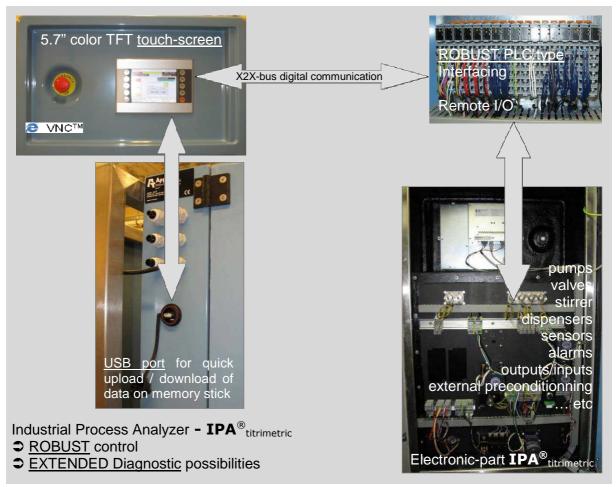
adjustable stirrer speed

- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**®_{titrimetric} has a fiberglass reinforced, corrosion resistant Wet-part housing (IP55)
- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**®_{titrimetric} has a fiberglass reinforced, steel epoxy coated, corrosion resistant Electronic-part housing (IP55)
- **⊃**The Industrial Process Analyzer **IPA**[®] titrimetric Wet-part has a <u>leak detector</u> (OPTION)





3. UNIQUE on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA® titrimetric HUMAN INTERFACE:



The Industrial touch-screen PC with flash disc that is incorporated in the instrument controls the Industrial Process Analyzer - $\mathbf{IPA}^{\$}_{\mathsf{titrimetric}}$ and memorizes trends, alarms, results and data log files.

specifications Industrial touch-screen PC:

- Ethernet 10 M (RJ45) NE 2000 compatible, Compact flash slot,
- IP65 flat screen → diameter 210 x 160 mm (5,7") color TFT touch screen
- 1 x USB port for memory stick access

① REMARK:

on-line $Industrial\ Process\ Analyzer\ -\ IPA^{\$}_{titrimetric}\ Needs\ NO\ External\ PC.$ The results can be recorded on a memory stick and used in a spreadsheet program such as Excel or any other data processing software

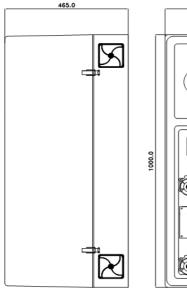
- ⇒ Result & Alarm data export(1.000 results including sample stream, date & time)
- ⇒ data curve export (last 30 analysis curves)
- \supset IPA $^{\mathbb{R}}$ program up- & download

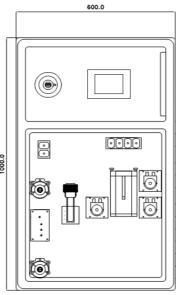
① REMARK:

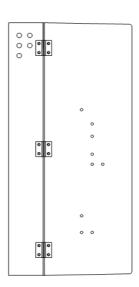
The control of the on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - $\mathbf{IPA}^{\$}_{titrimetric}$ touch screen can remotely be taken over by another PC over a Local Area Network (LAN) using commonly available VNC^{TM} Ethernet software.



4. DIMENSIONS on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA® titrimetric:



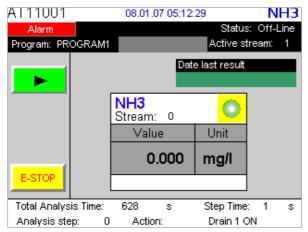




5. UNIQUE Software Features on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA® titrimetric:

| | Gene | ral Software features | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | result & alarm data export (1.000 results including sample stream, date & time) | | | | | | |
| USB port | IPA® program upload | | | | | | |
| Emergency STOP | Hardware "reset push buttor | " or on touch screen | | | | | |
| Parameters | Maximum 1 | | | | | | |
| REMOTE touch | The control of the IPA® analyzer touch screen can remotely be taken over by another PC over a | | | | | | |
| screen take-over | Local Area Network (LAN) using commonly available VNC [™] Ethernet software. | | | | | | |
| Built-in PC | Flat color touch screen / diameter 210 x 160 mm (5,7") / IP65 | | | | | | |
| Built-III FC | Compact flash disk (128 MB) incorporated | | | | | | |
| If/then programming | start an action based on a threshold condition | | | | | | |
| Main screens | Values sub-screen | actual values of calculated results Visualization of the analyzer actions User level selection | | | | | |
| | Results graph sub-screen | trending last 80 analysis results in graph on screen | | | | | |
| | F2 DO sub-screen | manual control (ON / OFF) of wet part components | | | | | |
| | F3 AO sub-screen | manual output simulation control 2 x Analog outputs (4 - 20mA) | | | | | |
| | F4 Sensors sub-screen | actual value and manual calibration (up to 2 different sensors) | | | | | |
| | F5 DI sub-screen | Status visualisation of the 4 digital inputs | | | | | |
| Status screens (User level protected) | F6 Dispenser sub-screen | manual action control: "FILL" / "DOSE" / "RECYCLE" / "INIT" / "PRIME" (max. 2 dispensers) ① REMARK: dispensers are speed and time (volume) programmable | | | | | |
| | F7 Values sub-screen | Showing the inflection values of titrimetric analysis or from direct measurements | | | | | |
| | F8 Program screen | 3 different programs: Analysis/Validation-Calibration/Cleaning Analysis program: stream selection (up to 3 different sample streams) | | | | | |
| | Date and time | Settings for date and time | | | | | |
| | Ethernet | Configuration of Ethernet settings | | | | | |
| | Automatic cleaning | Programming cleaning cycle | | | | | |
| | Automatic calibration | Programming of the calibration parameters | | | | | |
| | Screen calibration | | | | | | |
| | Result | Configuration of result: signal output (4-20mA), Graph, | | | | | |
| GOptions screen | Calibration data | History of calibration results | | | | | |
| (User level protected) | Titration graph | IPA ^{Titrimetric®} on-line analyzer single graph showing two curves simultaneous: titration curve: pH or mV = f (dosed titrant volume) threshold curve: threshold = f (dosed titrant volume) | | | | | |
| | Results data | logging list of last 1.000 results including date-time/results | | | | | |
| Maximum configuration: | | configuration of max. 18 digital outputs Alarms / pumps / contacts / stirrer / micro pumps / sampling configuration of max. 4 digital inputs Leak detectionetc. configuration of 2 dispensers max. configuration of 2 sensors max. configuration of 2 analog outputs max. | | | | | |

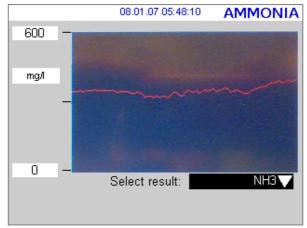




AT11001 08.01.07 05:22:26 NH3 Off-Line Status: Active stream: 0 Program: INIT progr Digital Outputs (DO) Status Value Time(s) Uр NaOH Normal OFF 0 COLOR Normal OFF 0 Validation Normal OFF 0 Air on Normal ON 0 **EDIT** SV1 Normal OFF 0 zero Normal OFF 0 0 span Normal OFF SV4 Normal OFF 0 Down

"VALUES" screen

"PROGRAM" screen



"RESULT-Graph" screen

6. ANALYSIS methods on-line Industrial Process Analyzer - IPA® titrimetric:

The titrimetric analysis is a quantitative analysis carried out by determining the volume of a solution with a known concentration (titrant) which is used to react quantitatively with a known volume of a solution which contains the component that has to be measured.

The titrant is added very accurately to the sample until the reaction with the component is completed. The point at which this occurs is the equivalence point or endpoint.

The inflection point or endpoint is detected automatically by recording the change of the potential signal (pH or mV) in relation with the dosed amount of titrant solution.

As indication of this pH or mV change, a suitable electrode is used. There are several types of titrations:

- <u>acid-base titration</u>: based on the neutralization reaction between the analyte and a basic or acidic titrant solution.
 - end point titration
 - titration using self finding inflection points (drift or time controlled)
- <u>redox titration</u>: based on an oxidation-reduction reaction between the analyte and the titrant solution.
 - titration using self finding inflection points
- <u>precipitation titration</u>: based on the formation of a precipitation.
 - Titration using self finding inflection points
- <u>complexometric titration</u>: based on the formation of a complex between the analyte and the titrant solution.
 - Colorimetric or Ionometric
 - titration using self finding inflection points
- Karl Fisher titration:
 - special end point titration



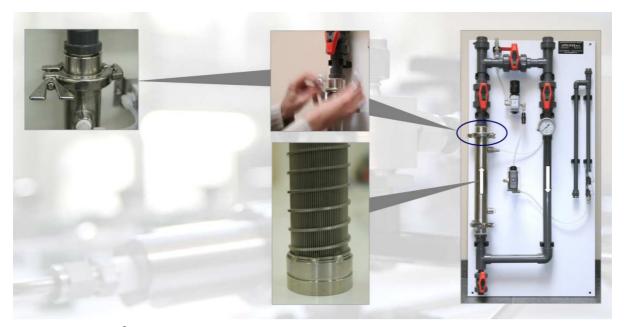
| Gener | | OH-IIIIE IIIQUSIIIAI FIOI | Cess Analyzer - IPA titrimotri | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Analysis method | ar or con loanone | Titrimetric analysis | cess Analyzer - IPA® _{titrimetri} | | | | |
| Analysis memou | Pressure | Sample pump: | atmospheric pressure | | | | |
| | 1 1000010 | Sample valve: | 0.1 – 0.5 bar (0 – 500 kPa) | | | | |
| Sample | | | request by external pressure adjustment | | | | |
| requirements | | available (please contact Sales | | | | | |
| . oquii oiiioiiio | Flow rate | between 10 and 30 ml/min | | | | | |
| | Temperature | between 5 and 60 ℃ | | | | | |
| Reagent | | | | | | | |
| requirements | Temperature | between 20 and 25 ℃ (± 3 ℃) | | | | | |
| | General | Rinse, Drain & Cleaning pumps | 5, | | | | |
| | | Reagent addition micro pumps, | • | | | | |
| Handurana | | Sampling with Level pump or d | ispenser (range dependent), | | | | |
| Hardware | | Analysis vessel with magnetic s | | | | | |
| | Titration | Precision Dispensers for titration | on, | | | | |
| | Electrodes | pH, Pt, | | | | | |
| | Pumps | 1/8" O.D. tubing | | | | | |
| | Micro pumps | 1/8" O.D. tubing | | | | | |
| Connections | Valves | 1/8" O.D. tubing | | | | | |
| Oomicchons | Drain | 3/8" O.D. tubing | | | | | |
| | Dispensers | 1/8" O.D. tubing | | | | | |
| | Instrument air | 1/4" O.D. tubing | | | | | |
| | | | ncorporated to process the results and | | | | |
| | | transmit them | | | | | |
| | Memory | Log files with 1000 values/resu | | | | | |
| | , | Up to 30 titration curves can be | estored | | | | |
| Built-in PC | | TFT Color touch screen | | | | | |
| | Screen | 145 mm (5 ¾ ") | | | | | |
| | 1100.0 : 1 . | IP65 | | | | | |
| | USB Serial port | for memory stick access | | | | | |
| | Network interface | to communicate with other remote PC in a LAN (Local Area Network) | | | | | |
| 0 | (Ethernet) | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Communication ou | tput | Ethernet (standard) | RS232, MODBUS (optional | | | | |
| Alarms | | Malfunctioning Alarm (potential | | | | | |
| 01-1 | | Result Alarm (potential free cor | | | | | |
| Status signals | | Maintenance Contact (potential | | | | | |
| | | Remote/Local Contact (potentia | | | | | |
| Analog inputs | (max. 2 inputs) | Analysis ready (potential free c For electrodes, temperature, co | | | | | |
| Analog inputs | (max. 2 mputs) | (500 Ohm max. load) active 4-2 | | | | | |
| Analog outputs | Analysis results | (up to 2 Analog output sources | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Digital inputs | | Remote Start/Stop (option) (potential free contact) Leak Alarm (option) (potential free contact) | | | | | |
| Digital inputs | | (up to 4 Digital input sources as | | | | | |
| | | For activation of internal valve, pumps, | | | | | |
| Digital outputs | Dig. Outputs 24VDC | (up to 12 Digital output sources | | | | | |
| | D. O | For activation of external valves, pumps, motors, | | | | | |
| | Dig. Outputs 220VAC | (up to 6 Digital output sources | | | | | |
| | Die Outeute (e.s. fee.) | | ly signal, Sample Flow signal, | | | | |
| | Dig. Outputs (pot. free) | (up to 10 Digital output sources available) | | | | | |
| Ambiert | | suitable for general purpose, cl | | | | | |
| Ambient conditions | Relative Humidity | 5 – 95% (non condensing) | | | | | |
| conditions | Temperature | 10 - 30 ℃ (± 4 ℃ deviation) | | | | | |
| Enclosure | · | Protection class IP55 (per DIN4 | 40050) | | | | |
| Dimensions | | Width: 600 mm (23 ½") x Depth | | | | | |
| Dillielisions | | x Height: 1000 mm (39 1/4") | , , | | | | |
| Footprint | Without tubing | | 1/4 "); Depth: minimum 850 mm (33 1/2 ") | | | | |
| Shipping weight | | 65 kg (144 lbs) | | | | | |
| Mounting | | Wall mounting | | | | | |
| | Power supply | 220/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 110/12 | | | | | |
| | Instrument air | | S7.0.01-1996 quality standard for | | | | |
| | motiument all | instrument air | | | | | |
| Utilities | Drain | Atmospheric pressure, vented, minimum 64 mm pipe | | | | | |
| | De-mineralized water | For rinsing and dilution purpose | | | | | |
| | Earth connection | clean earth pole that provides a good earth quality | | | | | |
| | Latti Collificuloff | (low impedance < 1 ohm) usin | g an earth cable of > 2.5mm ² | | | | |
| Included | | Remote Start/Stop | | | | | |
| | | RS232, MODBUS | | | | | |
| Options | | Level detection for reagent containers | | | | | |
| Ontions | | | | | | | |
| Options | | Sample presence detector | | | | | |
| Options Certification | | Sample presence detector Leak detection Certified to CE conformity | | | | | |



8.

Sample Preconditioning FILTRATION (OPTIONAL):

ModuSize® Self Cleaning (Blow-back) Filtration System: 8.1



The ModuSize® is an in-line self-cleaning filter system. This filter element is installed in the fast loop and has the same internal diameter as the fast loop (d 32 mm). The sample flows parallel with the filter element with a velocity of 2 m/sec to obtain a self cleaning effect. A small part of the sample (necessary for the analysis) flows at a straight angle through the filter element into a Static Pressure Regulator (SPR). The **IPA**® analyzer takes the filtered sample from this SPR. Every 5 minutes (interval duration is freely programmable) the filter element is automatically cleaned by a solenoid controlled air or water blow that removes the entrapped particles from the conical shaped filter perforations.

Specifications:

Material filter element: SS316L Material filter housing: SS316L

50, 100, 200µm, 2mm Filter pore size:

Fittings to replace filter element: Tri - clamp on Fast Loop Manometer: Connections to fast loop tubing: 1" BSPF Air pressure reducer: Instrument Air

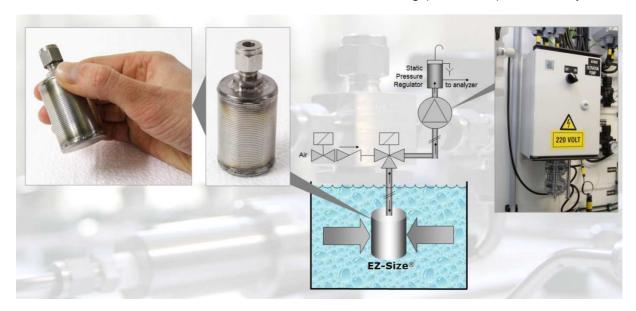
Solenoid valve: Sample/Rinse

Drain valve: for emptying the system



8.2

EZ-Size[®] Self Cleaning (Blow-back) Filtration System:



The filter element of the **EZ-Size**® Self Cleaning (Blow-back) Filtration System is inserted in the non-filtered section of the Fast Loop or in a container. Every 5 minutes (interval duration is freely programmable) the filter element is automatically cleaned by a solenoid controlled air or water blow that removes the entrapped particles from the filter element.

Specifications:

Material filter element: SS316L

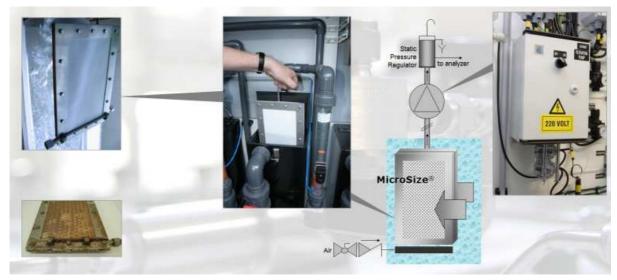
Filter pore size: 50, 100, 200µm, 2mm
Air pressure reducer: Instrument Air
Solenoid valve: Sample/Rinse



8.3.

MicroSize® Self Cleaning MICRO Filtration System:

Configuration 1: 2 different types of membranes available depending on sample matrix



Configuration 2: 1 type of membranes available

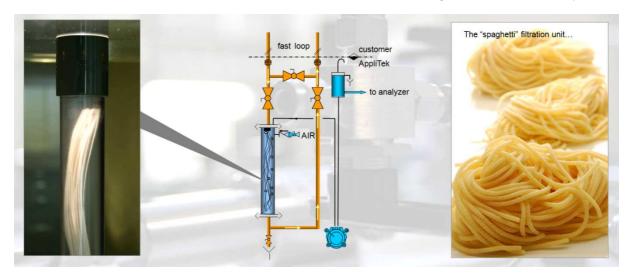


The peristaltic pump sucks the sample from in between the membranes and pumps it towards the analyzer. The outside of the filter screen is continuously rinsed with air. This filter element is submersed in the waste water pond or in a waste water container. The maximum distance between the membrane filter and the analyzer is 15 meter.

Specifications:

Membrane size: Membrane pore size: Pump flow: 200 mm x 300 mm 0.25 µ ± 50 cc/min 8.4

UltraSize® Self Cleaning ULTRA Filtration System:



The sample flows, parallel with the filter element, with a high velocity so that a self-cleaning operation is obtained. The filter membrane exists of moving fibers that separate the suspended solids from the solution (depending on molecular weight). The moving fibers also assure that pigments with a molecular weight larger than 100.000 cannot pass through the membrane.

By using a peristaltic pump a vacuum is applied to the main space of the fiber bundle. Liquid is drawn into the hollow fibers, solids bigger than 0.4 microns will be removed and filtrate will be delivered to the analyzer. Instrument air is injected continuously causing turbulence on the membranes. The dirt loosens from the membrane and will be removed in the fast loop flow.

Specifications:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Membrane pore size:} & 0.4 \ \mu \\ \mbox{Pump flow:} & \pm 20 \ \mbox{cc/min} \end{array}$



<u>9.</u>

AnaShell® protective cabinet or shelter (OPTIONAL):

9.1. AnaShell® Corrosion Resistant Protective Cabinet:



. AnaShell® Protective Shelter:



AnaShell® Desert-proof Protective Shelter:



AnaShell® Corrosion Resistant Protective Shelter:



AnaShell® Explosion-proof Protective Shelter: Conform European - ATEX or USA - NEC500 standard 9.5.



| Component | _ | Metal | Metal | Semi | Chamical | | Dulp poper | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| Acetic acid Acidity | Component | | | | Chemical Industry | Food | Pulp, paper, Textile | Power | Water |
| Acadityr (OH, CO,*) Alkalniry (OH, CO,*) Alkalniry (OH, CO,*) Alkalniry (OH, CO,*) Alkalniry (OH, CO,*) Almonia Ammonia Ammoni | | • | • | | • | • | • | | ļ |
| Acyonomic | | | | • | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Alkalinity (OH; COs, O) Ammonia | | | | | | • | | _ | |
| Aluminium Ammonia | Acrylonitrile | | | _ | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Ammonia Amilire Aniline Anilin | | | | • | • | • | • | <u> </u> | |
| AmmoniaNitrate Aniline Aniline active deletergents Bilended acid Boric acid Bromaide | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Anline Anline Anline detergents Blended acid Boric acid Bromide Bromide Bromine Bromin | | | ••• | •••• | | | | | |
| Anion active detergents Blended acid Borta acid Bromide Bromide Bromine index Cadmium Carbonate Carlcium Carbonate Carbonate Carbonate Carbonate Carbonate Carbonate Chloride | | | | | | | | | |
| Belended acid Boric acid Boric acid Boric acid Boromicle Bromine | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Blended acid Bornica cid Bornica cid Bornica cid Bornica cid Bromice Bro | | | | | • | | | | |
| Bonc acid Bromide Bromide Bromide Bromine index Cadmium Carbinate Carbinate Carbinate Carbinate Carbinate Chloride Chlor | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Bromide Bromine index Cadmium | | • | | | | | | | • |
| Bromine index Cadenium Calcium Calcium Calcium Calcium Calcium Calcium Carbonate Calcium Calci | | | | | | | • | | |
| Cadnium Carbonate Carbonate Caustic Chloride Chloride Chloride Chloride Chromium (Cr², Cr²) Chromium (Cr², Cr²) Chromium (Cr², Cr²) Chromium (Cr², Cr²) Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Cobalt Corb Copper (Cu¹, Cu²) Cyanide EBTA Fatty acid Ferric | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Carbonate | | | • | | • | | | 1 | |
| Carbonate | Calcium | | | | • | | • • • | | |
| Chlorate Chloride Chloride Chloride Chromium (Cr ^{2s} , Cr ^{2s}) Chromium (Cr ^{2s} , Cr ^{2s}) Citric acid Cobat Cobat Copar (Cu ^{1s} , Cu ^{2s}) Cyanide EDTA Fatty acid Ferrice Ferrice Ferrice Ferrous Ferrice Ferrous Ferrice Ferrous Ferrice Ferrous Ferrice Ferrous Ferrice Ferrous | | • | • | | • | | • | | • |
| Chloride Chrorium (Cr ³ , Cr ³) | | • | | • | • | | | | |
| Chlorine Chromium (CP*, C/8*) Citric acid Cobalt COD Copper (Cu*, Cu**) Cyanide EDTA Fatty acid Ferric Ferric Ferric Ferric Ferrous Fluoride Fluoride Formaldehyde Glucose Hardriness Hydrazine Hydrochloric acid Hydrogen fluoride Hydropen fluoride | Chlorate | | | | • | | • | | |
| Chromium (Cr ³⁺ , Cr ³⁺) Citric acid Cobalt COD Copper (Cu ¹⁺ , Cu ²⁺) Cyanide EDTA Fatty acid Ferric Ferric Ferric Ferric Ferric Ferric Formaldehyde Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrochloric acid Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen fluoride Hydroxylamine Hyprochlorite Hyprophosphite locide Leuco Indigo Leuco In | | | | | • • | •• | | | •• |
| Citric acid COD Copper (Cu1*, Cu2*) Copper (Cu | | | | | • | | | | •• |
| Cobalt COD Copper (Cu ¹⁺ , Cu ²⁺) Cyanide EDTA Fatty acid Ferric Ferric Ferric Ferrous Fluoride Formaldehyde Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrazine Hydrogln peroxide Hydrogen fluorite Hypopholphite Indide Lactic acid Lactic | Chromium (Cr ³⁺ , Cr ⁶⁺) | • • | • • | | • • | | | | ••• |
| COD Copper (Cu¹*, Cu²¹) Cyanide | Citric acid | | | | | • | | | |
| Copper (Cu ¹⁺ , Cu ²⁺) Cyanide EDTA Fatty acid Ferric Ferric Ferrous Fluoride Fluoride Formaldehyde Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrozehloric acid Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen fluoride Hydropsphite I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | | | • | | • | | | | |
| Cyanide | | | | | • | | • • | | • |
| Fatty acid Ferrice Ferrice Ferrice Ferrice Formaldehyde Glucose Hydrazine Hydrozen loride Hydrozen peroxide Hydrozen peroxide Hydrozen loride Hypochlorite Hypochlorite Hypophosphite Iodide Lactic acid Leuco Indigo Lime Manganesum Manganesum Manganese Mitrate Nitrate Persacetic acid P & M number Peracetic acid Permanganate Persulphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate Phosphate | Copper (Cu ¹⁺ , Cu ²⁺) | • | • | ••• | • | | • • | | |
| Fatty acid Ferric Ferric Ferrous Fluoride Formaldehyde Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrocyloric acid Hydrogen peroxide Hydrogen peroxide Hyprocylorite Hypocylorite Hypocylorit | | • | • | | • | | | | ••• |
| Ferric Ferrous Fluoride Formaldehyde Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrozeloric acid Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen peroxide Hydrophosphite Lactic acid Lactic acid Leuco Indigo Lime Manganese Manganese Manganese Manganese Manganese Manganese Metabisulphite Nitric acid Nitrite Oleum Oovalic acid P & M number Peracetic acid Permanganate Persulphate Phenol Phosphoric acid Phosphoric acid Persulphate Phosphoric acid | | • | • | • | | | | • | |
| Ferrous Fluoride Fluoride Fluoride Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrochloric acid Hydrogen fluoride Hydroxylamine Hypochlorite Hypophosphite lodide Lactic acid Leuco Indigo Lime Magnesium Manganese Metabisulphite Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Persuglicacid Permanganate Persuglicacid Per | | | | | | • | | | |
| Fluoride Formaldehyde Glucose Hardness Hydrazine Hydrochloric acid Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen peroxide Hydrogen peroxide Hydrophosphite lodide Lactic acid Leuco Indigo Lime Magnesium Manganese Metabisulphite Nitric acid Nitrite Ocleum Oxalic acid Permanganate Persulphate Phosphoric acid Phenol Phosphoric acid Potassium Image Imag | | • • | • • | | •• | | | | • |
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| Oxalic acid • <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>†</td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td> </td></td<> | | | | | | † | | <u> </u> | |
| P & M number Peracetic acid Permanganate Persulphate pH Phenol Phosphate Phosphoric acid Potassium | | | | | | • | | <u> </u> | - |
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| Permanganate Image: square of the content | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Persulphate • <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td></td<> | | | | | • | | | | • |
| pH | | | | | • | | | 1 | |
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| Phosphoric acid Potassium Potassium | | | | | •• | •• | | | - |
| Potassium | | • | | • | • | | | | |
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| Phthalic acid | | | | • | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|---|-----|---|----|---|---|
| Silica | | | • | • | | | • | • |
| Silver | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | • | • |
| Sodium dithionite | | | | | | • | | |
| Sulphate | | | | • | | • | | |
| Sulphide | | | | • • | | •• | | |
| Sulphite | | | | • | • | | | |
| Sulphonic acid | • | | | • | | | | |
| Sulphuric acid | • | • | • | • | | | | |
| Thiocyanate | | | | | | • | | |
| TMAH | | | • | | | | | |
| Total Nitrate (TN) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphate (TP) | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | ••• | •• | | • • | | •• | | • |
| Zinc phosphate | • | | | | | | | |

LEGEND: ■ titrimetric ■ colorimetric ■ Ionometric

ATTACHMENT 2:

AppliTek on-line Analyzer Portfolio:







ATTACHMENT 3:

Applicable Definitions:

1. Average (Mean):

Quantity obtained by dividing the sum of replicate measurements by the number of measurements in the set:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i}{N}$$

2. Median:

Is the middle result when replicate data in order of size

3.
$$Variance (= s^2):$$

$$s^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_{i} - \bar{x})^{2}}{(N-1)}$$

Standard Deviation (= s):

5. Precision or Repeatability:

Precision describes the repeatability of the measurements (= the closeness of results that have been obtained in exactly the same way).

Precision/repeatability = s (units of data)

Relative Standard Deviation (RSD) or coefficient of variation (CV) = $\frac{s_i}{x_i}$ x 100 %

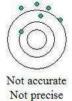
Repeatability (Full Scale) =
$$\frac{S_i}{X_{span}}$$
 x 10 % $\frac{1}{X} span = FSR$

Repeatability = Precision

6. Accuracy:

Accuracy indicates the closeness of the measurement (x_i) to its true or accepted value (x_t) and is expressed by the error.

Absolute Error (E) = x_i - x_t Relative Error (E_r) = $(x_i - x_t)/x_t \times 100\%$ (expressed in percent) Accuracy (Full Scale) = $(x_i - x_t)/FSR \times 100\%$



Accurate

Not precise



Not accurate



Figure:
Precision and Accuracy illustrated

①REMARK:

All result specifications are guaranteed on standard solutions only. To guarantee an optimal functionality of the described analysis method, a complete filled in questionnaire is required!

AppliTek

Single Source Responsibility Program



In-house application LABORATORY

- Advice of best analysis method for customer analysis needs, since 1985
- In-house feasibility studies & application development.
- Danger Assessment Studies
- In-house customer & product training



In-house ENGINEERING

- In-house CAD ExPert team
- □ In-house Ex Proof (ATEX/NEC500)
 ExPert team
- ☐ In-house **Software/PLC** expert team
- ☐ In-house Preconditioning EX-Pert team
- Cost planning
- Basic & Detailed engineering



In-house CONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATION

- □ In-house quality & safety control
- □ VCA* Certified
- □ Flexibility in changes of scope of supply
- □ Project & Site Management
- ☐ Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) by customer prior to shipment, guaranteeing full compliance.
- NEW fully equipped workshop



INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

- ☐ FAT prior to shipment, guaranteeing full spec compliance
- □ Site Acceptance Test (SAT)
- ☐ Start up & Training
- Operator / Product training
- Maintenance (contracts)

①REMARK:

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