Titration Excellence

T5/T7/T9





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Table of Contents Titration Excellence

1 Introduction

Simple, efficient and reliable.

The instruments in METTLER TOLEDO's Titration Excellence Line are modern, modular titrators for use in a wide range of applications. They can be used in quality control as well as research and development. Due to this wide array of applications, you can enjoy the highest level of function.

The titrators in the Titration Excellence Line (T5, T7 and T9) combine simple, easy-to-use functions with maximum flexibility and outstanding analytical efficiency. Rapid titrant change is made easy thanks to a new procedure that detects titrant automatically (Burette Plug & Play – PnP). The titrator automatically recognizes the titrant needed without the need for any action by the user. Even installing sample changers and additional dosing units makes manual adjustments superfluous.

In addition to general titration, the T7 and T9 models in the Titration Excellence Line also offer the option of volumetric and coulometric water content determination using the Karl Fischer method.

The various options for titrator operation using LabX PC software are explained in the integrated help system of LabX.

The following chapters describe the steps necessary to install and begin operating your Titration Excellence instrument.

The Operating Instructions, supplied as PDF file, contains the information needed to install the standard and some of the optional equipment and operate your Titration Excellence instrument. If you have any additional questions, METTLER TOLEDO is always available to assist you.

Titration Excellence Introduction

2 Safety Notes

- · Read and understand the instructions in this manual before you use the instrument.
- · Keep this manual for future reference.
- Include this manual if you pass on the instrument to other parties.

If the instrument is not used according to the instructions in this manual or if it is modified, the safety of the instrument may be impaired and Mettler-Toledo GmbH assumes no liability.

2.1 Definition of Signal Warnings and Symbols

Safety notes are marked with signal words and warning symbols. These show safety issues and warnings. Ignoring the safety notes may lead to personal injury, damage to the instrument, malfunctions and false results.

Signal words

WARNING for a hazardous situation with medium risk, possibly resulting in severe injuries or

death if not avoided.

CAUTION for a hazardous situation with low risk, resulting in minor or medium injuries if not

avoided.

NOTICE for a hazardous situation with low risk, resulting in damage to the device or the

property or in loss of data.

Attention (no symbol)

for important information about the product.

Note (no symbol)

for useful information about the product.

Warning symbols



General hazard



Electrical shock



Toxic substance



Harmful substance



Inflammable or explosive substance



Acid / Corrosion



Hot surface

2.2 Product Specific Safety Notes

The instrument has been tested for the experiments and intended purposes documented in the appropriate manual. However, this does not absolve you from the responsibility of performing your own tests of the products supplied by us regarding their suitability for the methods and purposes you intend to use them for.

Intended use

This instrument is designed to be used in analytical laboratories by qualified staff. The instrument is suitable for the processing of reagents and solvents.

Any other type of use and operation beyond the limits of technical specifications without written consent from Mettler-Toledo GmbH, is considered as not intended.

Site requirements

The instrument has been developed for indoor operation in a well-ventilated area. Avoid the following environmental influences:

- · Conditions outside of the ambient conditions specified in the technical data
- Powerful vibrations

Safety Notes Titration Excellence

- Direct sunlight
- · Corrosive gas atmosphere
- · Explosive atmosphere of gases, steam, fog, dust and flammable dust
- · Powerful electric or magnetic fields

Staff qualification

Incorrect use of the instrument or the chemicals used in the analysis can lead to death or injury. The following qualifications are needed for operating the instrument.

- Knowledge and experience in working with toxic and caustic substances.
- Knowledge and experience in working with standard laboratory equipment.
- Knowledge and experience in working in accordance with general lab safety rules.

Responsibilities of the instrument owner

The instrument owner is the person that uses the instrument for commercial use or places the instrument at the disposal of his staff. The instrument owner is responsible for product safety and the safety of staff, user and third party.

The operator has the following responsibilities:

- Know the rules for safety at the workplace that are in effect and enforce them.
- Ensure that only qualified staff uses the instrument.
- Define the responsibilities for installation, operation, cleaning, troubleshooting and maintenance and ensure that the tasks are done.
- Train the staff in regular intervals and inform them about dangers.
- Provide the necessary protective gear for the staff.

Shut down of the instrument in emergency situations

- Pull the plug from the electrical outlet.

Protective Clothing

Wear protective clothing in the laboratory when working with hazardous or toxic substances.



Wear suitable eye protection such as goggles.



Use appropriate gloves when handling chemicals or hazardous substances and check their intearity before use.



Wear a lab coat.

Titration Excellence Safety Notes

Safety notes



↑ WARNING

Danger of death or serious injury due to electric shock!

Contact with parts that contain a live current can lead to injury and death.

- 1 Only use a 3-pin grounded electrical outlet and extension cables to connect your instrument.
- 2 Keep all electrical cables and connections away from liquids.



↑ WARNING

Danger of injuries and death due to harmful substances!

Chemicals can cause injuries if they come in contact with bare skin or are inhaled.

- 1 When using chemicals and solvents, comply with the instructions of the producer and the general lab safety rules.
- 2 Set up the instrument in a well-ventilated location.
- 3 Clean any spills immediately.
- 4 If you measure substances which form toxic gases, place the instrument in a fume hood.



↑ WARNING

Danger of death and serious injuries due to flammable solvents!

Flammable solvents can ignite and lead to fire and explosions.

- 1 Keep flammable solvents away from naked flames.
- When using chemicals and solvents, comply with the instructions of the producer and the general lab safety rules.



⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns due to hot surfaces!

Parts of the cover of the coulometer board can reach temperatures that cause injuries if touched.

Do not touch the place marked with the warning symbol.

2.3 Safety labels

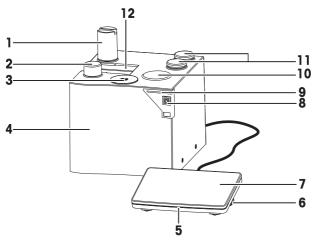
Symbol	Location	Actions
<u>\(\lambda \) \(\lambda \) \</u>	Cover of the coulometer board between the sockets "GENERATOR" and "SENSOR2"	 Do not touch the place marked with the warning symbol.

Safety Notes Titration Excellence

3 Design and Function

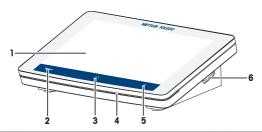
3.1 Instrument

3.1.1 Overview titrator



1	Burette drive	7	Touchscreen
2	Burette arrestment knob	8	On/Off Power button
3	SmartSample reader (SmartSample™)	9	Instrument status light (StatusLight™)
4	Instrument housing	10	Internal magnetic stirrer
5	Terminal status light (StatusLight™)	11	Mounting stations for titration stand
6	USB-connection for data transfer	12	Mounting rail for burettes

3.1.2 Terminal



1	Display (Touchscreen)	4	Terminal status indicator (StatusLight™)
2	Reset button Ends all tasks that are currently running.	5	Info button Accesses the interactive online help for the content of the current dialog.
3	Home button Always returns you to the homescreen from each menu position.	6	USB-connection for data transfer

3.1.3 StatusLight

The StatusLight provides information about the status of the titrator.

Titration Excellence Design and Function

StatusLight	Titrator status
Steady, green light	The titrator is ready for operation.
Blinking green light	The titrator is performing a task.
Orange, steady light	The titrator waits for the user to perform an action.
Orange, blinking light	The task has been interrupted. For example because a value lies outside of its limits.
Red, steady light	The titrator has an error.

3.1.4 Titrator rear panel connections

The number of plug-in cards that can be used depends on the type of titrator. The illustration shows for each plug-in card in which slot or slots it can be installed.

		T	5			Т	7			T	9	
Slot	1	2	3	E	1	2	3	Е	1	2	3*	Е
Analog board	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	-
Conductivity board	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	-
Coulometer board	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•

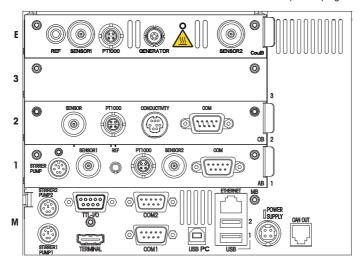
^{*} Slot 3 is deactivated if a coulometer board is installed.

Examples:

- On a T5 a conductivity board has to be installed in slot 1.
- On a T9 the conductivity board can be installed in slot 1 or slot 2 if a coulometer board is installed.

Overview of available connections

The overview includes the connections of the main board and the optional plug-in cards.



Design and Function Titration Excellence

No.	Plug-in card type	Connection	Use	Sensor/Device
E	Coulometer board (CoulB)*	Ref	Reference input to SENSOR1	For example: DX200
		Sensor1	Sensor types: mV, pH, ISE, phototrode	For example: DX223
		PT1000	PT1000 temperature sensor	DT1000
		SENSOR1 Sensor1 Sensor types: mV, pH, ISE, phototrode PT1000 PT1000 temperature sensor Generator Generator Generator Generator diaphragma, gene electrode without diaphragma Sensor2 Sensor types: polarized, mV, pH, ISE, phototrode		
	Free	Sensor2		For example: DM143-SC
3	Free	-	-	-
2	Conductivity board (CB)*			For example: DGi111- SC
		PT1000	· ·	DT1000
		CONDUCTIVITY		For example: InLab® 717
		COM	Balance/ auxiliary device	For example: XS analytical balance
1	Analog board (AB) / pH board**	STIRRER PUMP	Stirrer / pump	For example: Compact stirrer / DV704 titration stand / SP280 pump / OE06 output expander / Y-cable
		SENSOR1		For example: DX223
		REF		For example: DX200
		PT1000	PT1000 temperature sensor	DT1000
		SENSOR2	Sensor types: polarized, mV, pH, ISE, phototrode	For example: DM143-SC
		COM	Balance / auxiliary device	For example: XS analytical balance

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No.	Plug-in card type	Connection	Use	Sensor/Device
M	Main board (MB)	STIRRER1 PUMP1	Stirrer1 / Pump1	For example: Compact stirrer / DV704 titration stand / SP280 pump / OE06 output expander / Y-cable
		STIRRER1 PUMP1	Stirrer2 / Pump2	For example: Compact stirrer / DV704 titration stand / SP280 pump / OE06 output expander / Y-cable
		TTL-I/O	TTL input / output/ auxiliary device	For example: T-Box / Rondolino TTL / Stromboli
		COM1	Balance / auxiliary device	For example: Analytical Balance / TV6
		COM2	Balance / sample changer / auxiliary device	For example: Analytical Balance / TV6
		USB PC	PC	For example: LabX
		USB1	Printer / barcode reader / memory stick / USB hub / autosampler	For example: InMotion Autosampler / USB-P25
		USB2	Printer / barcode reader / memory stick / USB hub / autosampler	For example: InMotion Autosampler / USB-P25
		ETHERNET	Network	For example: LabX
		POWERSUPPLY	Power supply	Power supply
		CAN OUT	CAN connection	Dosing unit
		Terminal	Terminal	Terminal

^{*} Optional accessories

3.1.5 Titrator optional equipment features

Accessory	T5	T5C	T5 Rondolino	Т7	Т9
Dosing unit	Max. 3*	Max. 3*	Max. 3*	Max. 3	Max. 7
Number of boards	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 2	Мах. З
Analog board	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 2	Мах. З
Conductivity board	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 2	Мах. З
Coulometer board	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 1	Max. 1
InMotion	1	1	1	1	2
Rondolino	1	1	1	1	1
Stromboli	-	-	-	•	•
Liquid Handler	1	1	1	1	2
Solvent manager	2	2	2	2	2
Homogenizer	TTL	TTL	TTL	TTL/RS	TTL/RS

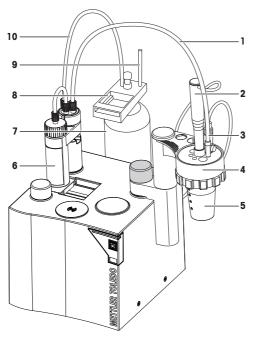
^{*} Only 1 can be for titrant, others for dosing only

Design and Function Titration Excellence

^{**} Optional accessory for T5C

3.1.6 Overview manual general titration

The following illustration shows the setup of an Excellence Titrator for a manual general titration. The material shown is part of the standard equipment of a T5 and of the optional accessorie "Manual titration kit" and "Interchangeable burette set".



1	Dispensing tube	6	Burette
2	Compact stirrer	7	Titrant bottle
3	Electrode	8	Burette holder
4	Titration stand	9	Holder for dispensing tube
5	Titration vessel	10	Suction tube

3.2 User Interface



NOTICE

Danger of damaging the touch screen with pointed or sharp objects!

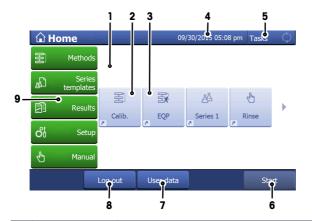
Pressing on the touch screen with pointed or sharp objects may be damaged it.

- Operate the touch screen by applying gentle pressure with the pad of your finger.

Titration Excellence Design and Function

3.2.1 Homescreen

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	Name	Explanation		
1	Shortcut area	User-specific shortcuts for frequently used methods. Shortcuts are saved in the user profile and can be defined, changed and deleted by the user.		
2	Shortcut	This type of shortcut opens the dialog Start analysis.		
3	Shortcut	This type of shortcut starts the method without opening the dialog Start analysis .		
4	Status bar	The status bar contains the current menu item, user name as well as date and time.		
5	Instrument status	Shows the current working status of the instrument.		
		Blue No measurement running		
		Green Measurement running		
6	Start button	Switch to direct measurement (quick start for the defined standard measurement of this instrument).		
7	User data	Information menu about the currently logged in user.		
8	User log out	Directly log out the current user. The menu Login is displayed after logging out.		
9 Menus Methods Create and handle methods for every measurement type.				
		Series templates Open the menu for series templates for every method available on the instrument.		
		Results Display all measurement results, print out or export them. Visit detail information about every single result.		
		Setup Define all system settings in this menu, e.g, hardware settings, user management or user preferences. These settings are usually made during installation of the instrument.		
		Manual Some specific manual operations on the instrument and connected external devices can be done here.		

Design and Function Titration Excellence

3.2.2 Input field types

In the single menus you have different kinds of parameter-fields to enter information, values or names or to choose an option in a drop-down list. Depending on the input field (value or name) you will get a numeric or alphabetic keypad for entering your values.



Text input field

Any text comprised of letters (up tp 30 characters), numbers and symbols can be entered into these fields.



Text input field (extended)

Any text comprised of letters (up to 500 characters), numbers and symbols can be entered into these fields.



Number input field

Numbers, formulas and auxiliary values can be entered into these fields.



Drop-down list

A drop-down list opens from which you can select an entry.



Shortlist

A shortlist opens from which you can select an entry.



Formula field

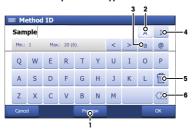
A formula must be entered in these fields.

Info field

The displayed content is only for information (read only).

3.2.3 Keypads

Alphabetic keypad



- Tap (1) to see how your input looks like.
- Tap (2) for capital letters.
- Tap (3) for lowercase letters.
- Tap (4) to switch to a numeric keypad and
 (2) to turn back to alphanumeric.
- Tap (5) to delete all entered letters or numbers.
- Tap (6) to delete the last entered letter or number.

Numeric keypad



- Tap (1) to delete all entered numbers.
- Tap (2) to delete the last entered number.

3.2.4 Menu structure

Menu level 1 (Homescreen)	Menu level 2	Menu level 3
Methods		
Series templates		

Titration Excellence Design and Function

Menu level 1 (Homescreen)	Menu level 2	Menu level 3
Results	All results	
	Statistics	
	Samples	
	Add result	
	Recalculate	
	Reevaluate	
	Buffer	
	Undo all	

Design and Function Titration Excellence

Menu level 1 (Homescreen)	Menu level 2	Menu level 3
Setup	Chemicals	Titrants
		Auxiliary reagents
		Calibration standards
		Concentration and titer standards
		Substances
	User settings	Language
		StatusLight
		Screen
		Audio signal
		Shortcuts
		Keyboard
	Values	Blank
		Auxiliary values
	Hardware	Sensors
		Pumps
		Peripherals
		Titration Stands
		Auxiliary Instruments
		Homogenizer (only T7 and T9)
		Liquid Handler (only T7 and T9)
	Global settings	System
		User management
		Analysis and resources behavior
		Solvent Control
	Mainten. & Service	MT-Service
		Import / Export
		Reset to factory settings
		Titrator firmware history
		Board firmware
		Terminal
		Board data
		Drives
		Burettes
		Upgrade (only T7)
		Update
		Delete Mettler method template

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Menu level 1 (Homescreen)	Menu level 2	Menu level 3
Manual	Stirrer	
	Sensor	
	Burette	
	Pump	
	Auxiliary instrument	
	Sample changer	
	Stromboli Vol.	

Design and Function Titration Excellence

4 Installation



NOTICE

Danger of damage to the instrument due to incorrect parts!

Using incorrect parts with the instrument can damage the Instrument or cause the instrument to malfunction.

 Only use parts supplied with the instrument, listed accessories and spare parts from METTLER TOLEDO.

Installation for all titrator types is described in this chapter. Standard equipment for the various types of titrators varies and also depends on the optional accessories. For this reason, installation steps may vary.

4.1 Scope of delivery

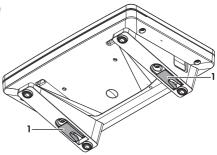
Component	T5	T5C	T5 Rondolino	Т7	Т9
Titrator	•	•	•	•	•
Analog board	•	-	•	•	•
AC adapter	•	•	•	•	•
Power cable (country specific)	•	•	•	•	•
Terminal WVGA 7 inch AnaChem	•	•	•	•	•
Triaxial SC LEMO cable 70 cm	•	_	•	•	•
USB cable A-B 180 cm	•	_	•	•	•
Torx screwdriver 10	•	•	•	•	•
Burette DV1010 10 mL	•	_	•	_	_
Manual titration kit	•	_	_	_	_
 Manual titration stand, complete Compact stirrer Propeller stirrer Magnetic stirrer bar Adapter for dispensing tube Electrode sleeve NS 7.5 stopper (3 pcs.) NS 14.5 stopper (4 pcs.) Titration vessel 100 mL made from polypropylene (2 pcs.) 					
Sample changer Rondolino TTL	-	-	•	-	-
Auto titration kit Electrode holder assembly Compact stirrer Propeller stirrer	-	_	•	_	_
CD Titration User Documentation	•	•	•	•	•
User Manual	•	•	•	•	•
Memo Card	•	•	•	•	•
EC declaration of conformity	•	•	•	•	•

Titration Excellence Installation

4.2 Adjusting the angle of the terminal

The angle of the terminal has 2 positions.

 To increase the angle of the terminal, fold out the two feet (1) at the underside of the terminal.

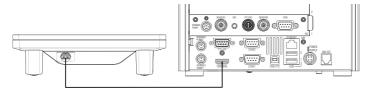


4.3 Connecting and disconnecting the terminal

The control panel on the terminal consists of an integrated touch screen with a display and 3 additional keys located below the display.

Connecting the terminal

- 1 Turn the titrator off.
- 2 NOTICE Danger of damage to the device due to wrong cable.
 Plug the supplied terminal cable into the socket in the back of the terminal.



- 3 Plua the terminal cable into the "TERMINAL" socket on the rear panel of the titrator.
- 4 Turn the titrator on.
- ⇒ The titrator automatically detects the terminal and activates it.

Disconnecting the terminal

- Turn the titrator off.
- 2 Remove the terminal cable from the socket in the back of the terminal
- 3 Remove the terminal cable from the "TERMINAL" socket on the rear panel of the titrator.

4.4 Connecting the AC adapter



↑ WARNING

Danger of death or serious injury due to electric shock!

Contact with parts that contain a live current can lead to injury and death. If the instrument cannot be shut down in an emergency situations, people can be injured or the instrument can be damaged.

- 1 Check the cables and the plug for damage and replace damaged cables and plugs.
- 2 Ensure that the cables are arranged so that they cannot be damaged or interfere with the operation.
- 3 Ensure that the power plug is accessible at all times.

Installation Titration Excellence

NOTICE

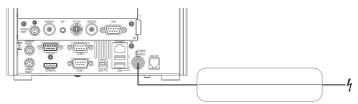
Danger of damage to the AC adapter due to overheating!

If the AC adapter is covered or in a container, it is not sufficiently cooled and overheats.

- Do not cover the AC adapter.
- 2 Do not put the AC adapter in a container.

The titrator is operated using an AC adapter. The AC adapter is suitable for all supply line voltages ranging from 100...240 V AC \pm 10% and 50-60 Hz.

1 Connect the AC adapter to the "POWER SUPPLY" socket on the rear of the titrator.

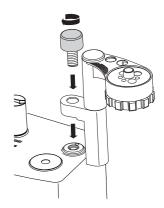


2 Connect the AC adapter to a grounded electrical outlet.

4.5 Installing the titration stand

4.5.1 Attaching the titration stand to the titrator

- The spacing ring, clamping ring and threaded ring are mounted on the titration stand.
- 1 Remove the cover from one of the mounting holes.
- 2 Position the titration stand over the uncovered mounting hole.
- 3 Place the screw in the hole of the titration stand and screw it in
- 4 Tighten the screw.

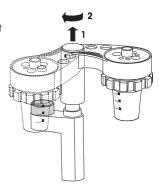


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4.5.2 Swivelling the titration stand

The titration stand can be swivelled between 3 predefined positions. It is recommended that the titration stand is used in the swivelled out position when using the compact stirrer.

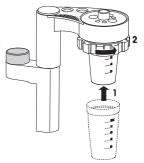
- Pull the titration stand upward out of the holder until you feel resistance.
- 2 Swivel the titration stand to the desired position.
- 3 Slide the titration stand down until it rests on the holder.



4.5.3 Attaching and removing the titration vessel

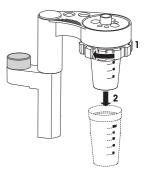
Attaching the titration vessel

- The titration stand is swivelled out.
- 1 Turn the threaded ring a quarter to a half turn clockwise.
- 2 Guide the titration vessel upward (1) into the titration stand and hold the titration vessel in place.
- 3 Tighten the threaded ring (2).
- 4 Check that the titration vessel is firmly attached before you let it go.



Removing the titration vessel

- The titration stand is swivelled out.
- 1 Hold the titration vessel with one hand.
- 2 Turn the threaded ring a quarter to a half turn clockwise (1).
- 3 Pull the titration vessel downward (2) out of the titration stand.

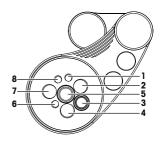


4.5.4 Connecting the titration stand

The titration stand can be assembled with a stirrer, various sensors, dispensing tubes and stoppers. The titration arm is normally connected as illustrated.

Installation Titration Excellence

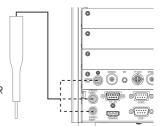
- Dispensing tube
- 2 Sensor
- 3 Sensor or rinsing unit
- 4 Sensor
- 5 Compact stirrer
- 6 Dispensing tube
- 7 Sensor
- 8 Dispensing tube



4.5.5 Connecting the compact stirrer

Depending on the configuration of the titrator, three or more compact stirrers can be connected. Compact stirrers attached directly to the titrator can be used in the manual titration stand or in connection with sample changers. Both the turning on and off, as well as the stirrer speed are controlled by the software.

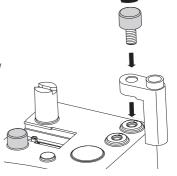
- 1 Turn the titrator off.
- 2 Plug the compact stirrer into one of the sockets labeled "STIRRER PUMP" on the rear of the titrator.
- 3 Turn the titrator on.
- ⇒ The titrator detects the connected compact stirrer.



4.6 Attaching the electrode arm

The electrode holder is used to receive an electrode in an electrode sleeve.

- 1 Remove the cover from one of the mounting holes.
- 2 Position the electrode holder over the uncovered mounting hole
- 3 Place the screw in the hole of the electrode holder and screw it in.
- 4 Tighten the screw.



4.7 Inserting and connecting a burette

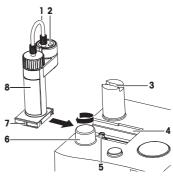
Current generation burettes are equipped with an Smart Tag on the holder (visible by the small, black cover plate). The Smart Tag is used for reading and writing properties such as titrate name, concentration or usable life

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- The burette is assembled (see operating instructions supplied with burettes).
- The burette holder is mounted on the titrant bottle (see operating instructions supplied with burettes).
- The piston rod (5) is in the home position.
- 1 Turn the arrestment knob (6) in the opposite direction of the arrow.
- 2 Orient the burette so that the recesses on the driver arm (3) are parallel to the slide-on part (7) of the burette.
- 3 Slide the burette (8) either from the left (as illustrated) or from the right (4) onto the titrator.
- 4 Turn the arrestment knob (6) in the direction of the arrow to secure the burette.
- 5 Place the suction tube from the titrant botttle into the left hole (1) of the burette.
- 6 Place the dispensing tube into the right hole (2) of the burette

7 WARNING Danger of death and injury due to corrosive and toxic substances!

Place the free end of the dispensing tube into the titration vessel, the waste bottle or another suitable container.



4.8 Plug & Play titration electrodes

PnP have a chip in the sensor head in which sensor-specific data is stored, such as ID number, type and name of the sensor and the calibration values.

Please observe the following points when handling PnP electrodes

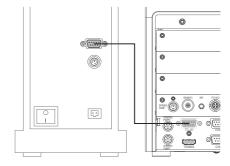
- The titrator must be inactive when you connect or disconnect a PnP electrode.
- A PnP electrode is automatically detected when the titrator is inactive, i.e. no "task" is being
 performed (the "task" list is empty). Once the electrode has been connected to the titrator and the
 data transferred to it, you will receive a notification stating which electrode is connected to which
 input.
- If additional "tasks" are running in parallel during an ongoing calibration method, the calibration
 data will not be transmitted to the sensor chip until the titrator is inactive. The electrode must
 remain connected to the titrator until all tasks are completed.
- Electrodes with an integrated temperature sensor must be connected to the same board (for example: AB1/Sensor1 and AB1/PT1000).
- If a PnP electrode and a conventional electrode (without a sensor chip) of the same type and with an identical name are specified in the titrator setup, the titrator will automatically use the PnP electrode in a method.
- PnP electrodes of the same type must be given different names if they are to be used on the same titrator at the same time. If a measuring method is started and two identical PnP electrodes are used, the method will be terminated because the sensors cannot be identified.
- Only cable connectors with a blue ring may be used.
- O-rings must not be fitted to the sensor connector, so that the electrical contact between the sensor and the cable is not compromised.

4.9 Connecting the Rondolino TTL sample changer

The Rondolino sample changer is controlled by TTL signals from the titrator. The installation of the Rondolino is described in the separate Rondolino operating instructions.

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- 1 Turn the titrator off.
- 2 Plug the cable supplied with the Rondolino into the "TTL / IO" socket on the Rondolino.
- 3 Plug the cable into the "TTL/IO" socket on the rear panel of the titrator.
- 4 Turn the titrator on.
- ⇒ The titrator automatically detects the Rondolino.



Titration Excellence Installation

5 Operating the instrument

5.1 Switching the titrator on and into standby mode

Switching the titrator on

- Press the On/Off button (2).
 - ⇒ The StatusLight (1) turns green and turns off after a few seconds.
 - ⇒ The titrator starts up and detects connected devices.
 - ⇒ The titrator is ready for use when the StatusLight (1) is steady and green.



Switching the titrator into standby mode

Note

In the standby mode, the control circuit for the On/Off button is energized. The rest of the instrument is no longer energized.

- Tap Home > Log out > Shut down.
 - ⇒ The titrator stops running tasks and switches into standby mode.

or

- Press the On/Off button for less than 1 second.
 - ⇒ The titrator stops running tasks and switches into standby mode.

5.2 Running a general titration

To explain the procedure for a titration method, a simple acid-base titration with a manual titration stand is described. 5 ml of HCl solution (0.1 mol/L) is titrated with NaOH (0.1 mol/L).

Material

Sensor: DGi115-SC

Chemicals

For this titration you need the chemicals listed below.

- Approx. 5 ml of a HCl solution (0.1 mol/L)
- A titrant bottle containing a carbonate free NaOH solution (0.1 mol/L)
- 3 buffer solutions: pH 4.01, 7.00 and 9.21 from METTLER TOLEDO
- Approximately 50 mg potassium hydrogen phthalate

5.2.1 Preparation

- The titrator is assembled, connected, and installed (see Installation).
- A compact stirrer is placed in the appropriate opening on the titration stand and connected to the "STIRRER / PUMP" output of the titrator.
- A USB printer is connected to port "USB1" or "USB2" of the titrator and configured.
- 1 Tap Setup > Hardware > Titration Stands > Manual stand > Save.
- 2 Prepare the 10 ml burette for the sodium hydroxide.
- 3 To protect the NaOH solution against CO₂, install a drying tube on the burette holder of the NaOH bottle.
- 4 Insert the burette.
 - An Info dialog appears, which allows you to initialize the burette. Burettes only have to be initialized the first time they are used on the titrator.
- 5 If you use the burette for the first time on the titrator, tap **Initialize**.
 - ⇒ The titrator initializes the burette.

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- 6 When the burette is initialized, remove the burette from the titrator and place the burette back on the titrator
 - ⇒ The titrator recognizes the initialized burette.
- 7 To create a new titrant for the burette, tap **Create**.
- 8 To assign a titrant to the burette, tap Assign.
 - ⇒ The system updates the burette data and the assigned titrant appears with the suffix PnP in the setup.
- 9 Attach a titration vessel to the titration stand and connect the dispensing tube for the titrant to the titration head.

The following sections will give you a short overview on how to rinse and fill the burette, perform a calibration, a sensor test, a titer and a titration.

5.2.2 Rinsing and filling the burette

To fill the burette and tubes with titrant and remove any air bubbles from the system, rinse the burette three times with titrant with the manual operation **Rinse**.

- The titrator is prepared as described in [Preparation ▶ 24].
- 1 To ensure that the system has no leaks, check all tubes and closing points for firm seating.
- 2 Make sure that the free end of the dispensing tube for the titrant is placed in the titration vessel or another container
- 3 Tap Manual > Burette > Rinse.
 - ⇒ The dialog **Rinse** opens.
- 4 Set Titrant to NaOH 0.1 mol/L.
- 5 Set Cycles to "3".
- 6 To start the rinse procedure, tap Start.
 - ⇒ The rinse procedure starts and an animation shows the progress.
- 7 When the rinse procedure is complete, tap **OK**.
 - ⇒ The dialog Rinse opens.
- ⇒ The burette is filled and the tubes are free of air bubbles.

5.2.3 Calibrating and testing the sensor

The following describes how to calibrate a pH sensor or carry out a sensor test.

Preparation

- 1 Make sure no analysis is running on the titrator.
- 2 Connect the plug of the sensor (DGi115-SC) to the port "SENSOR" of the titrator.
- 3 Insert the sensor into the titration head.
- 4 Prepare three titration vessels containing buffer solutions (pH 4.01, 7.00 and 9.21).

5.2.3.1 Calibrate sensor

- 1 Tap Methods > New > Standard method templates > Calibration.
 - ⇒ A list of method functions appears.
- 2 Tap Sample (Calib).
 - ⇒ The dialog **Sample (Calibration)** opens.
- 3 Make sure **Sensor** is set to DGi115-SC.
- 4 Make sure the settings for the buffer are as listed below.

Buffer 1: 4.01

Buffer 2: 7.00

Buffer 3: 9.21

- 5 Tap OK > Save
 - ⇒ The new method is saved in the method list, with the next free ID and with the title Calibration
- 6 Tap Start.
 - ⇒ The dialog Start analysis opens.
- 7 To ensure that the system has no leaks, check all tubes and closing points for firm seating.
- 8 Tap Start.
 - ⇒ The system asks you to attach the titration vessel with sample 1 to the titration arm.
- 9 Attach the tiration vessel with the buffer solution with pH 4.01 to the titration arm and tap **OK**.
 - ⇒ The measurement starts after the stirring time.
 - During the measurement the online screen displays the time, the measured value in [mV] and a curve.
 - ⇒ During the calibration, the system will output a record on the printer.
 - When the measurement is completed, the system asks you to attach the titration vessel with the next sample to the titration arm.
- 10 Remove the titration vessel from the titration arm.
- 11 Rinse the electrode with deionized water.
- 12 Repeat the last 3 steps for the buffer solution with pH 7.00 and the buffer solution with pH 9.21.
 - ⇒ When the calibration is completed, the calibration data is automatically copied to the setup.

5.2.3.2 pH-sensor test

- 1 Tap Methods > New > Standard method templates > Sensor test.
 - ⇒ A list of method functions appears.
- 2 Tap Sample (Calib).
 - ⇒ The dialog Sample (Calibration) opens.
- 3 Make sure **Sensor** is set to DGi115-SC.
- 4 Make sure the settings for the buffer are as listed below.

Buffer 1: 4.01 Buffer 2: 7.00 Buffer 3: 9.21

5 Tap **OK** > **Save**

- ⇒ The new method is saved in the method list with the next free ID and with the title Sensor test.
- 6 Tap Start.
 - ⇒ The dialog Start analysis opens.
- 7 To ensure that the system has no leaks, check all tubes and closing points for firm seating.
- 8 Tap Start.
 - ⇒ The system asks you to attach the titration vessel with sample 1 to the titration arm.
- 9 Attach the tiration vessel with the buffer solution with pH 4.01 to the titration arm and tap **OK**.
 - ⇒ The measurement starts after the stirring time.
 - ⇒ During the measurement the online screen displays the time, measurement in [mV] and the curve.
 - ⇒ During the pH-sensor test, the system will output a record on the printer.
 - When the measurement is completed, the system asks you to attach the titration vessel with the next sample to the titration arm.
- 10 Remove the titration vessel from the titration arm.
- 11 Rinse the electrode with deionized water.

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- 12 Repeat the last 3 steps for the buffer solution with pH 7.00 and the buffer solution with pH 9.21.
 - ⇒ When the pH-sensor test is completed, the data is automatically copied to the setup.

5.2.4 Determining the titer

- 1 Weigh about 50 mg of potassium hydrogen phthalate and dissolve it in a titration vessel containing deionized water.
- 2 Tap Methods > New > Standard method template > Titer with EQP.
 - ⇒ A list of method functions appears.
- 3 Tap Sample (Titer).
- 4 Set the parameter **Entry** to **Before** and tap **OK**.
- 5 Tap Titration (EQP) > Termination.
- 6 Activate After number of recognized EQPs, set Number of EQPs to 1 and tap OK.
- 7 To exit the method function, tap **OK**
- 8 To save the new method, tap Save.
- 9 To ensure that the system has no leaks, check all tubes and closing points for firm seating.

10 Tap Start.

- ⇒ The Start analysis dialog opens.
- 11 Enter the sample size.
- 12 Tap Start.
 - ⇒ The titer determination begins.
 - ⇒ The titrator asks you to add sample 1/1.
- 13 Attach the titration vessel with potassium hydrogen phthalate solution to the titration head and tap **OK**
 - ⇒ The titration starts after the stirring time.
 - ⇒ During the titer determination, the online screen displays the measured pH values over the titrated volume in [mL1.
 - ⇒ After the titer determination is completed, the titer is copied to the setup.
- 14 After the titer determination is completed, rinse the sensor with deionized water.

5.2.5 Running an EQP titration

Preparing the sample

- 1 Fill 5 ml HCl (0.1 mol/L) into a titration vessel and dilute it with approx. 50 mL deionized water.
- 2 Attach the titration vessel to the titration arm.

Configuring the method

- 1 Tap Methods > New > Standard method template > EQP.
- 2 Tap Title.
- 3 Enter a title for the new method in the field **Title** and tap **OK**.
- 4 Tap Sample.
- 5 In the parameter **ID 1** enter your choice of ID for the sample to be analyzed.
- 6 Set Entry type to Volume.
- 7 Set Lower limit to 6.0 mL.
- 8 Set Upper limit to 50.0 mL.
- 9 Set Entry to Before.
- 10 Tap **OK**.
- 11 Tap Titration (EQP) > Termination.

- 12 Activate the parameter After number of recognized EQPs, set Number of EQPs to 1 and tap OK.
- 13 To exit the method function, tap **OK**.
- 14 Tap Calculation R1.
- 15 Tap Result proposals.
 - A list appears containing various combinations of parameters for giving the result in different units.
- 16 Select the result with the unit mol/L
 - ⇒ The main parameters in the method function **Calculation R1** are filled in automatically.
- 17 Set M [g/mol] to Hydrochloric acid.
- 18 Tap **OK**.
- 19 Tap Calculation R2.
- 20 Tap Delete.
- 21 To save the method, tap Save.

Performing the analysis

- 1 To ensure that the system has no leaks, check all tubes and closing points for firm seating.
- 2 Tap Start.
 - ⇒ The dialog Start analysis opens.
- 3 In the parameter **Enter sample size** enter your sample size.
- 4 To perform the titration, tap Start.
 - ⇒ You are prompted to add the sample.
- 5 If the titration vessel is not attached to the titration arm, attach the titration vessel containing the HCl solution to the titration arm and tap OK.
 - ⇒ The titration starts after the pre-stirring period.
 - ⇒ During the titration, the online screen displayed the measured pH values over the titrated volume in [mL].
 - ⇒ After the titration, a record is printed automatically.
 - ⇒ All results are saved.
- 6 After the titration, rinse the sensor with deionized water.
- 7 To view the saved result, tap **Home** > **Results**.

5.3 Creating and handling Shortcuts

- Shortcuts (1, 2) can be created for methods, series templates and manual operations.
- With a shortcut (1) it is possible to access the dialog Start analysis with one tap on the homescreen.
- With a shortcut (2) it is possible to start a method, series or manual operation with one tap on the homescreen.
- The number of shortcuts depends on the type of titrator. If more than 12 shortcuts can be created, they can be placed on two screens. Tap (3) to switch between these two screens.
- Each user can manage the shortcuts that he has created in the instrument setup.



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Types of shortcuts



Creating a shortcut

- 1 Select **Methods** and choose your method category.
- 2 Create a new method or choose an existing method in the list.
- 3 Tap Start.
 - The Start analysis dialog opens. You can change some parameters or add some information to this method.
- 4 Tap AddToHome to create a shortcut.
- 5 Define the shortcut parameters.
- 6 Tap Save.
- ⇒ The shortcut is now set on the homescreen.

Deleting a shortcut

- 1 Select Setup > User settings > Shortcuts.
- 2 Select the shortcut which you want to delete in the list.
- 3 Tap Delete.
- ⇒ The shortcut is deleted.

Changing an existing shortcut

- At least one shortcuts has been created.
- 1 Tap Setup > User settings > Shortcuts.
 - ⇒ A list of existing shortcuts opens.
- 2 Tap the shortcut you want to change.
- 3 If needed, change the settings for **Description** and **Immediate start**.
- 4 To change the position of the shortcut on the homescreen, tap
 - ⇒ A dialog opens that shows the free positions and the occupied positions on the homescreen.
- 5 Tap on the free position, where the shortcut should be placed.
 - ⇒ The dialog closes.
- 6 To save the settings, tap Save.

Parameters	Description	Values
Туре	Shows the type of action the shortcut stands for.	Method Series Manual operation
Description	Any name for the shortcut.	Arbitrary

Immediate start	The method, series, or manual operation can be started immediately. This enables you to start the analysis without any interfering dialog.	Yes I No
Homescreen position	Defines the position of the shortcut on the homescreen.	-
Created by	Shows the name of the user who created the shortcut.	-

5.4 Creating Methods

You create a new method by changing the parameters of a delivered method template and saving it under a new method ID.

Navigation: Home > Methods

- 1 Tap **New** to create a new method on the basis of a template.
- 2 From the available templates, in Mettler method templates or Standard method templates, choose the one that is most similar to the method you wish to create.
 - You can now modify this method in line with your requirements by inserting or removing method functions or modifying its parameters.
- 3 In the method function Title, enter a new method ID. Afterwards, a new method will be stored under this method ID.
- 4 Assign a title to your new method.
- 5 Select available method functions to modify their parameters in line with your requirements.
- 6 Tap **Insert** to add additional method functions to the template.
- 7 Now use the arrow-shaped button to select the required position for the new method function in the method. (You will only be able to insert the method functions that are allowed in the corresponding location based on the method syntax.)
- 8 From the list, select the method function that you want to insert.
- 9 Modify the individual parameters of the method function in line with the resources.
 - ⇒ The new method function appears in the method.
- 10 To delete a method function, select the function in question and then tap **Delete**.
 - The method function disappears from the method.
- 11 After inserting all required method functions, tap **Save**.
- ⇒ The method is saved under the method ID and appears in the list of available methods.

Note

When establishing a new method, follow the rules specified by the instrument.

5.5 Modifying or Deleting Methods

You can change user methods or Mettler methods and store them under new method IDs.

Note

 Once a Mettler method has been modified, you will only be able to save it as a copy (or as a user method) with a new method ID.

Navigation: Home > Methods

- 1 From the displayed list of methods, select the method that you want to modify.
- 2 As soon as the methods functions of the selected method appear on the screen, you can modify the method.
- 3 In the method function **Title**, enter a new method ID. Afterwards, a new method will be stored under this method ID. You can enter up to twenty alphanumeric characters.
- 4 Select available method functions to modify their parameters in line with your requirements.

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- 5 Choose **Insert** to add additional method functions to the template.
- 6 Now use the arrow-shaped **Insert** button to select the required position for the new method function in the method. (You will only be able to insert the method functions that are allowed in the corresponding location based on the method syntax.)
- 7 From the list, select the method function that you want to insert.
- 8 Modify the individual parameters of the method function.
- ⇒ The new method function appears in the method.
- 1 To delete a method function, select the function in question and then choose **Delete**.
- 2 After you have made all of the necessary adjustments, you can store the method in the titrator by choosing Save.

Deleting Methods

You can easily delete user-defined methods from the titrator. Select:

Navigation: Home > Methods

- 1 Select the method that you want to delete.
- 2 Choose **Delete method** to delete the method from the titrator's memory.

5.6 Starting Methods

The titrator offers various ways of starting a method:

- · From the method editor
- By choosing Start from the Home dialog
- By using a shortcut on the Home screen
- Via the Series dialog
- By using the **Setup** dialog (to perform a calibration or titer determination)

You can use the method editor to start any method stored in the titrator.

- 1 From the displayed list in the **Methods** dialog, select the method that you wish to start (Home > Methods).
- 2 As soon as the method functions of the selected method appear on the screen, you can open the Start analysis screen by choosing Start.
- 3 Choose Start again to reach an overview screen on the resources required for the method. (Only if this was defined in the analysis sequence settings.)
- 4 To execute the method, confirm the screen by choosing **OK**.

5.7 Stopping Methods

Analyses or series of analyses that are in progress can be interrupted or terminated by the user in order to intervene in the analysis process or by the titrator itself.

The options available in the event of an interruption of the analysis procedure are listed below.

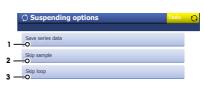
5.7.1 Suspending or stopping an ongoing analysis (GT or BI) by the user

If you wish to make changes when an analysis or series is in progress, you can suspend the relevant method as follows:

- 1 Tap Suspend (1) to suspend the current analysis.
 - ⇒ The dialog Suspending options opens.



- 2 Tap Save series data (1) to save the current sample series. Only the completed samples will be saved.
 - ⇒ If the maximum permitted number of series has been reached, the series is not saved.
 - Sample data from a method that is waiting in a queue can be saved by selecting Suspend
 - > Save series data.
- 3 Tap **Skip sample** (2) to skip the current sample and continue with the next sample of the series.
 - The current sample is marked in Results as Excl.
- 4 Tap **Skip loop** (3) to skip the loop and continue with the next loop of the series.
 - ⇒ The loop is marked in **Results** as **Excl.**.
- 5 Tap **Continue** (4) to continue with the current sample.
- 6 Tap Stop definitely (5) to stop the current method.





Note

- If a Calib. loop is skipped, the analysis continues in accordance with the corresponding method function Calibration.
- If required, it is possible to include a skipped sample (Excl.) into a statistic manually in the dialog Results.

5.7.2 Stopping an ongoing analysis (KF, ext, extraction) by the user

Generally a KF- or ext. extraction method can not be suspended. They can only be stopped as follows:

Stop method directly on the measurement screen

- 1 Tap Stop analysis (1) to stop the current analysis.
 - ⇒ A dialog opens where you have to confirm the stop.



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Stop method in the dialog More KF functions

- 2 Tap More (1) to enter the dialog More KF functions.
 - Depending on the measurement status, you will find different opportunities in this dialog.
- 3 Tap End series to end the current series.
- 4 Tap Stop method to stop the current method.
 - A dialog opens where you have to confirm the stop.
- 5 Tap Back to exit the dialog More KF functions.



5.7.3 Suspending of ongoing analysis by the titrator

The titrator can suspend an analysis that is in progress for the following reasons:

- · Due to an instruction
 - As soon as the method function **Instruction** has been processed, the analysis continues.
- Due to the monitoring actions for the method function Stating or Dispense (controlled)
 The analysis is interrupted if in the sub-function Monitoring the parameter Action = Manual is selected and the sensor signal exceeds or falls below the specified upper or lower limit. In this case, you have the option to either cancel or continue the titration. Once the titration is canceled, the analysis continues with the next sample.
 - If **Action = Automatic** was selected, the titration is also interrupted in this case if the sensor signal exceeds or falls below the specified upper or lower limit. The titration is continued automatically when the sensor signal lies within the specified limits once again.
- Exceeding the specified termination parameters of the sub function Termination for the method functions Titration (EP) and Titration (EQP).
- Due to equivalent points not being found during learn titrations
 If no equivalent points are found during a learn titration an error message appears and the analysis is suspended. You have the option to cancel the titration or to continue after refilling the burette.

5.8 Customizing touch screen and signals

Navigation: Setup > User settings

5.8.1 Changing the language

In the menu Language you can set the language of the touch screen and the language for printing.

- 1 Tap Setup > User settings > Language.
- 2 Customize the settings.
- 3 To save the settings, tap Save.

Parameters	Description	Values
Touchscreen	Defines the language for operation of the terminal.	German English French Italian Spanish Portuguese Chinese Russian Polish Korean
Record	Defines the language in which the reports are to be printed out.	German English French Italian Spanish Portuguese Chinese Russian Polish Korean

5.8.2 Configuring the StatusLight

In the menu StatusLight you can customize following features.

- Activate and deactivate the StatusLights of the terminal, the titrator and the connected autosampler.
- · Adjust the brightness of the StatusLights of the terminal and the titrator.
- 1 Tap Setup > User settings > StatusLight.
- 2 Customize the settings.
- 3 To save the settings, type **Save**.

Parameters	Description	Values
Terminal StatusLight	Activate or deactivate the status indicator at the terminal.	On Off
Brightness	Defines the brightness of the StatusLight of the terminal. Only if Terminal StatusLight is activated.	Low Medium High
Instrument StatusLight	Activate or deactivate the status indicator at the instrument.	On Off
Brightness	Defines the brightness of the StatusLight of the instrument. Only if Instrument StatusLight is activated.	Low Medium High
Autosampler StatusLight	Activate or deactivate the StatusLight of the autosampler.	On Off

5.8.3 Changing the screen settings

In the menu **Screen** you can customize following features.

- The color of the status bar, the borders and the buttons.
- The brightness of the touch screen.
- Activate or deactivate the screen saver and set the time before the screen saver is activated.
- 1 Tap Setup > User settings > Screen.
- 2 Customize the settings.
- 3 To save the settings, type Save.

Parameters	Description	Values
Primary color	Here various color schemes for the user interface can be selected.	Gray I Blue I Green I Red
Brightness	Specifies the display brightness in [%].	50 60 70 80 90 100 [%]
Screen saver	Here you can define whether the screen saver should be used.	Yes I No
Wait time	Defines how long in [min] the system should wait after the user's last action on the terminal before activating the screen saver.	11000

5.8.4 Configuring the audio-signals

In the menu Audio signal you can define if a tap on a button is confirmed by a beep.

- 1 Tap Setup > User settings > Audio signal .
- 2 Customize the settings.
- 3 To save the settings, type **Save**.

Parameters	Description	Values
At push of a	Enables a beep when tapping on the touch screen.	Yes I No
button		

Operating the instrument Titration Excellence

Sound	Activate or deactivate sound signals (e.g. after finishing a measurement).	Yes I No
Volume	Defines the volume of the sound signals. Only if Sound is activated.	Low Medium High

5.8.5 Configuring the keyboards

In the menu **Keyboards** you can set the layout of the alphanumeric and the numeric keyboards.

- 1 Tap Setup > User settings > Keyboards.
- 2 Customize the settings.
- 3 To save the settings, type **Save**.

Parameters	Description	Values
ABC keyboard	Determines the layout of the alphanumeric input field.	English French German
123 keyboard	Defines the organization of the keys for the numeric input field.	Calculator Phone

6 Transporting the titrator

If you transport the titrator over long distances, use the original packaging.



⚠ WARNING

Danger of injury through corrosion

Corrosive chemicals can cause injuries if they leak out of tubing connections, burettes and titration vessels during transport.

- Before transporting the titrator, remove all parts that contain chemicals.
- 1 Unplug the titrator.
- 2 Remove all cable connections.
- 3 Empty the titration vessel.
- 4 Empty all tubes.
- 5 Remove the titration vessel from the titration stand.
- 6 Remove all tubes.
- 7 Remove all burettes.
- 8 Move the titrator to the new location.

Transporting the titrator Titration Excellence

7 Care and maintenance

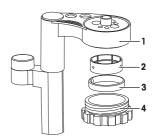
7.1 Cleaning

Housing of the titrator

Clean the housing of the titrator using a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Titration stand

- 1 Loosen the threaded ring (4) and remove it from the titration stand (1).
- 2 Remove the clamping ring (3) and the spacing ring (2) from the titration stand (1).
- 3 Clean the parts of the titration stand.
- 4 Place the clamping ring (3) and the spacing ring (2) in the threaded ring (4).
- 5 Screw the threaded ring (4) into the titration stand.



7.2 Maintenance

Mettler Toledo recommends that a preventive maintenance and calibration certification is done at least once a year through your local Mettler Toledo Service Organisation.



NOTICE

Danger of damage to the titrator through leaking burettes!

Substances leaking out of burettes can enter the housing and damage parts of the installed boards.

Check the burettes for leaks and replace leaking burettes.

Daily

- · Remove the burettes from the titrator.
- If you work with corrosive substances, rinse the burettes.
- If you work with corrosive substances, check the burettes for leaks and replace leaking burettes.

Weekly

If you use the burettes daily, check the burettes for leaks and replace leaking burettes.

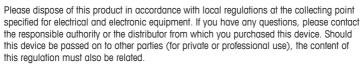
Before periods of inactivity

- Unplug the titrator.
- · Rinse the burettes.
- Empty the titration vessel.
- Empty all tubes.
- Remove the titration vessel from the titration stand.
- Remove the burettes from the titrator.

Titration Excellence Care and maintenance

8 Disposal

In conformance with the European Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) this device may not be disposed of in domestic waste. This also applies to countries outside the EU, per their specific requirements.





Thank you for your contribution to environmental protection.

Disposal Titration Excellence

9 Technical data

9.1 Titrator

Power rating external power	Input values	100240 V AC, 1.8 A ±10%	
supply	Input frequency	50 - 60 Hz	
	Output values	24 V DC, 5 A	
Power rating instrument	Input values	24 V DC, 3.2 A	
	Connector type	4-pin, power Mini-DIN female	
Dimensions	Width	210 mm	
	Depth	246 mm	
	Height	250 mm	
	Weight	4.3 kg (without plug-in cards)	
Materials	Titrator housing	Crastin® PBT	
	Titration arm	Crastin® PBT	
	Spacing ring	Crastin® PBT	
	Clamping ring	Crastin® PBT	
	Threaded ring	Crastin® PBT	
	Chassis Stainless steel		
Ambient conditions	Ambient temperature	+5 °C+40 °C	
	Relative humidity	Max. 80 % (non-condensing) at 31 °C, linear fall to 50 % at 40 °C	
	Altitude	2000 m above sea level	
	Use	In interior spaces	
	Overvoltage category	II	
	Pollution degree	2	

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Power Management

The devices have a power management system which prevents the titrator from switching off unexpectedly in the event of a power overload. Tasks which would cause a power overload, because a number of pumps, stirrers and burette drives are already in use, cannot be started at all. A notification brings the start attempt to the attention of the user. It is advisable, if possible, to connect pumps and stirrers directly to sample changers or other devices which have their own power supply, such as a TBox, instead of to the titrator itself.

9.2 Terminal

Dimensions	Width	194 mm	
	Depth	129.5 mm	
	Height	56.7 mm	
	Weight	638.4 g	
Materials	Top housing	EN ZL-ZnAI4Cu1 (EN ZI-0410)	
	Lower housing	Crastin SO653	
	Cover glas	Gorilla glas	

Titration Excellence Technical data

Technical data Titration Excellence

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