

Series RAH-210 Residual Chlorine Analyzer

- Amperometric Measurement
- Available with pH & temperature compensation without buffer chemicals for Free Chlorine
- Free Chlorine, Total Chlorine, Chlorine Dioxide, Bromine, and Iodine
- Includes complete PID control program (standard)
- Provides four analog outputs (selectable between residual, pH/ORP, Temperature, Turbidity, and control signals) and four alarm relays
- Optional Data Logger
- Adjustable measurement range
- Continuous Measurement / Fast Response
- Continuous cleaning mechanism
- Modbus RS-485 Two-way communication





The Series RAH-210 Analyzer makes use of the Amperometric method to determine residual levels in the sample water. The measurement cell consists of large anodic and cathodic electrodes in direct contact with the sample water. The measurement is continuous, not relying on sample and hold methods, thereby allowing for better process control. A continuously driven cleaning system is employed to prevent the build up of impurities on the surface of the electrodes and reduce the need for maintenance.

The Series RAH-210 Free Chlorine Analyzer is available with pH & Temperature compensation performed in software. For applications with stable pH, the known pH value can be manually input for software compensated residual analysis. A gravity driven buffer feed system or peristaltic pump are also available to inject the required chemicals for measuring Free Chlorine, Total Chlorine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine and Bromine. The measurement range is field adjustable through menu driven digital programming.





Series RAH-210 Residual Chlorine Analyzer

Basic Specifications:

MEASUREMENT

Temperature Range: 0° to 50° C (32° to 122° F) Sample Water Flow Rate: 500 ml/min (8 gal/hr) ideal

150 ml/min (2.4 gal/hr) minimum

Sample Pressure: 5 psig (0.3 bar) maximum at inlet point.

Sample Supply: Continuous. Electrodes must be kept wet with fresh water. Speed of Response: 4 seconds. Full-scale residual change 90 to 120 seconds.

Sample Water: Metal ions or corrosion inhibitors effect operation.

Range: 0 to 0.1 to 0 to 20 mg/l (PPM). Field adjustable.

Accuracy: 0.003 mg/l or +/-1% of range, whichever is larger.

Sensitivity: 0.001 mg/l (1 ppb)

ELECTRICAL

Power Consumption: 10 W max

Power Requirements: 120VAC, 50/60 Hz or 240VAC, 50/60 Hz, single phase

4 Analog Outputs: (4) isolated 4-20 mA (residual, pH/ORP, Temperature, Turbidity, or

control)

4 Relay Contacts: 10 Amps @ 120 VAC or 24 VDC, resistive load, 5 Amps

@ 240 VAC, resistive load

5 Analog Inputs: Up to five 4-20mA input channels for Turbidity, Flow, or other loop

powered sensors

Modbus: RS-485 Two-way communication

Data Logger: Optional data logging writes data on a removable MicroSD card

REAGENT REQUIREMENTS

Measured Chemical Residual Reagents Required

Free Chlorine (pH Compensated): None

Free Chlorine (not pH Compensated): pH Buffer or CO₂ gas

Total Chlorine: pH Buffer or CO₂ gas and Potassium Iodide

Chlorine Dioxide: pH Buffer and Glycine

Bromine Chloride: pH Buffer or CO₂ gas and Potassium Iodide

lodine: pH Buffer or CO₂ gas

NOTE: It is not recommended that Automatic pH compensation be used for applications with sample water of pH 8.5 or higher. In these instances the pH of the sample water should be buffered before entering the residual analyzer.

