

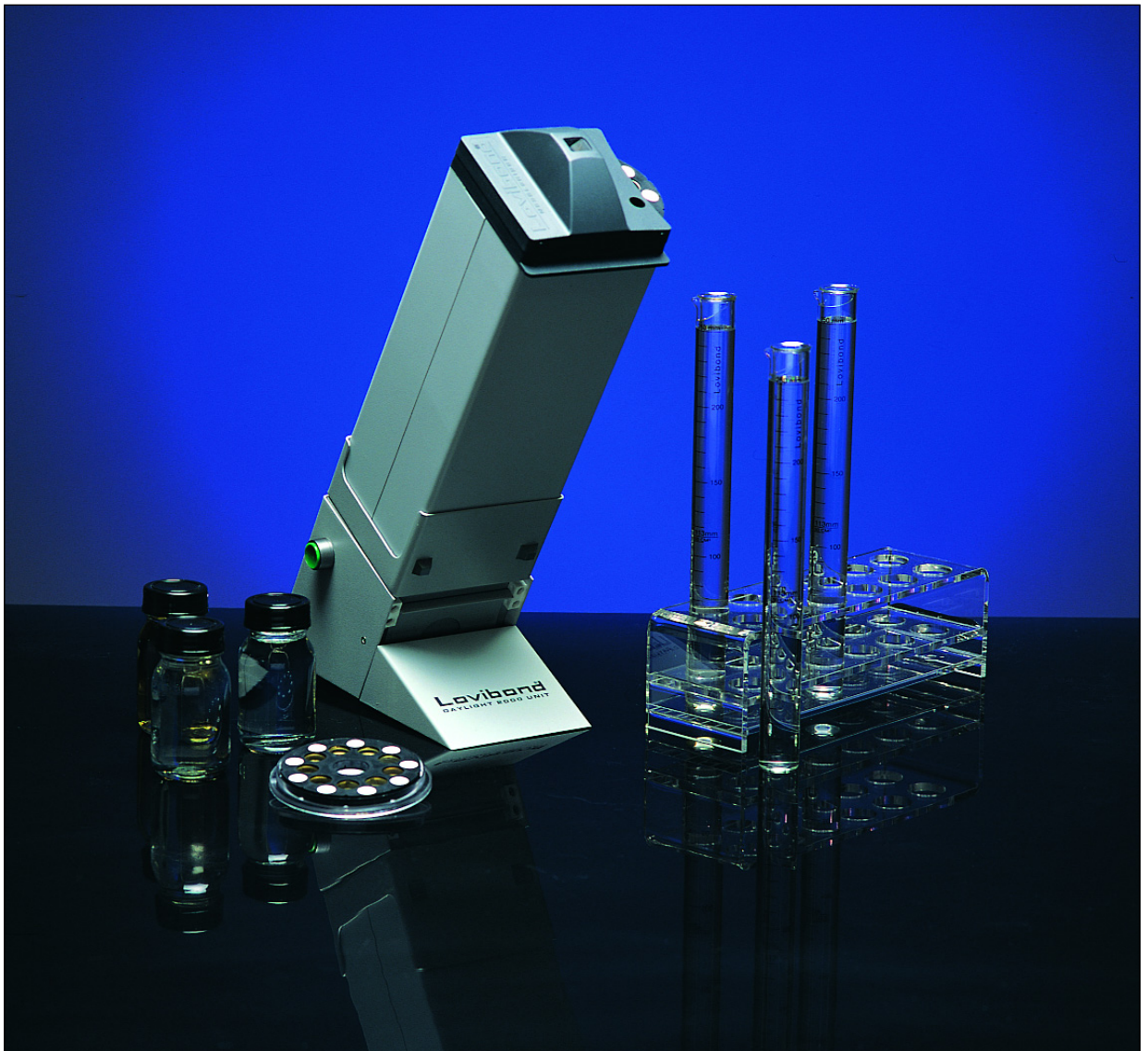


# **Colour Grading of Platinum- Cobalt/Hazen/APHA Colour**

**0 - 70 mg**

**Pt/l**

## **Lovibond® AF328**



## Lovibond® AF328

### Platinum-Cobalt/Hazen/APHA Colour 0 - 70 mg Pt/l

#### Lovibond® AF328

The Lovibond® AF328 is a special kit for visual colour grading of Platinum-Cobalt/Hazen/APHA Colour over the range 0 - 70 mg Pt/l. It is typically used for light yellow liquids such as water, oils and chemicals. The colour is determined by visually matching a column of sample in a Nessler cylinder with precalibrated coloured glass standards, which are stable-coloured and not affected by UV light or extreme environmental conditions. Because the sample colours are relatively unsaturated, the kit employs a long path length Nessleriser comparator to give greater measurement sensitivity and accuracy.

The Lovibond® AF 328 is supplied with the following equipment:

Nessleriser 2250	A comparator instrument designed for colour matching of pale coloured samples where a long path length is desirable for accurate results. The unit houses Nessler cylinders with a path length of 250 mm. Can be used with Daylight 2000 lighting unit or Nessler stand.
Daylight 2000 lighting unit	Accuracy in colour grading benefits from a constant light source particularly when the sample colour is unsaturated. The Daylight 2000 Lighting Unit is a standardised bench-top light source, which guarantees constant and uniform lighting conditions for colour matching, 24 hours a day and irrespective of ambient lighting.
DB 420	Pair of 250 mm Nessler cylinders with glass anti-meniscus plungers.
Pt-Co/Hazen disc CAA	Test disc containing 9 glass filters precalibrated to 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 mg Pt/l.
Pt-Co/Hazen disc CAB	Test disc containing 9 glass filters precalibrated to 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70 mg Pt/l.
Nessleriser stand	For using Nessleriser with natural lighting

**Order Code: 43 32 80.** The discs can be certified periodically under an ISO 9001 QA procedure.

#### Platinum-Cobalt/Hazen/APHA Colour

This colour scale is applied to clear, light yellow liquids, defined by specified dilutions of a platinum-cobalt stock solution, ranging from 0 at the light end of the scale to 500 at the darkest. It is used extensively in the water industry but also for clear oils, chemicals and petrochemicals such as glycerine, plasticisers, solvents, carbon tetrachloride, and petroleum spirits.

The preparation of the platinum-cobalt colour standards was originally described in 1892 by Dr A Hazen in the American Chemical Journal, which resulted in the use of the term Hazen Colour Standards or Hazen Units for the Platinum-Cobalt scale. The same test method is described in Part 2120 of 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water' by the American Public Health Association (APHA), so that, when grading water, the Platinum-Cobalt scale is often referred to as APHA Color.

