

Technical Data

Measurement Technique and Sample Preparation

Type of Measurement : toxicity measurement by determination of oxygen turnover using nitrifying bacteria
 Measurement Value : 0 - 100 % toxicity
 Response Time : 10-15 minutes (application dependent)
 Sample Preparation : maintenance-free particle separator

Operation and Data Output

Graphic-LCD-screen, high resolution, back-lit
 Autostart-Function
 Self-explanatory Software including maintenance checklist and support
 Industry-standard data interface
 Data storage on flash card

Connections

Waste water, Drain: tube 30 mm ID or threaded 32 mm OD or as specified
 Electrical Power: 230 / 115 V~, 50 / 60 Hz, 100 VA
 Analog Output: 0/4 - 20 mA
 Serial interface: for data transfer and remote control
 Malfunction Alarm, Life- Zero
 Connection for printer
 Remote control: via TCP/ IP protocol (internet)

Dimensions and Weight

Cabinet : stainless steel IP 65 (NEMA 12-13)
 Dimensions : 600 x 720 x 420 mm (W x H x D) (23.6 x 28.4 x 16.5 inches WxHxD)
 Weight : 60 kg (130 lbs)

The information and the illustrations in this brochure on appearance, service, measure, weight, consumption, maintenance times and so forth, are not binding and only an approximate description. It does not assure guaranteed qualities. This product description corresponds to the state of printing. Deviations in design, tint, as well as changes of the scope of delivery remain reserved. Version201

If you require more information about our products e. g. for on-line TN_b, TP, COD, BOD or toxicity measurement, please call us.

We are happy to advise you!



**Security and
 Cost Effectiveness by
 Protection of the Nitrification**

Nitritox

On-line Toxicity Analyser
 Using Nitrifying Bacteria

- Higher sensitivity than conventional methods
- for waste water treatment, process control and laboratory
- protects the biology of the WWTP from toxic substances

On-line Toxicity analyser using nitrifying bacteria (NitritoxMonitor)

- ▶ .. as a "pre-warning-system" for the protection of biological waste water treatment plants (WWTP)

NitritoxMonitor monitors the effect of toxic substances on nitrifying bacteria and provides the operator with the opportunity to protect the biology of the waste water treatment plant (e.g. by diverting the sewage water into a storage tank).

Without **NitritoxMonitor**, the operator faces the risk that the inhibition of the nitrification process due to toxic substances, will be identified too late. The operator only notices that the BOD degradation rates stay as high as usual but the ammonia removal is inhibited for several days. The increased discharge of ammonia, caused by damage to the nitrification process leads to water pollution and often to higher charges for the owner of the WWTP.

Every sample (e.g. from the influent of a WWTP) can be checked within a few minutes to verify if it contains toxic substances that may damage the nitrifying bacteria of the plant. This is possible by a culture of nitrifying bacteria from the WWTP being cultivated in the analyser. For every test a small portion of this self-regenerating culture is used.

The test can be accomplished automatically every five minutes - fast enough to prevent damage of the nitrifying process by toxic substances.

- ▶ ..as a "biotest-system" in the laboratory

Another typical application is the test of individual samples to establish whether they inhibit the nitrification process or not.

Within 15 minutes **NitritoxMonitor** gives the operator an answer to the question, "Is the test water toxic to the nitrifying bacteria?". If it is, then it can be diverted from the waste water treatment plant.

Because **NitritoxMonitor** works with the nitrifying bacteria of the WWTP that represent part of the plants biomass, the result of the toxicity test from the analyser is representative of the effect of different substances on the plant's nitrifying bacteria.

Therefore searching for individual toxic substances is no longer necessary!

- ▶ **NitritoxMonitor** reduces expensive laboratory time and protects WWTP operators from additional costs caused by higher discharges of ammonia due to loss of the nitrification process !



The measuring principle

The measured variable in the toxicity test is the respiration inhibition of the nitrifying bacteria. The measurement begins by filling the measuring cell with the test water. Next the nitrifying bacteria are dosed into the measuring cell and the oxygen consumption of the test organisms is measured then.

A low oxygen turnover of the nitrifying bacteria (respiration inhibition) indicates the presence of toxic substances, which have a detrimental impact on the nitrification process of the waste water treatment plant (WWTP).

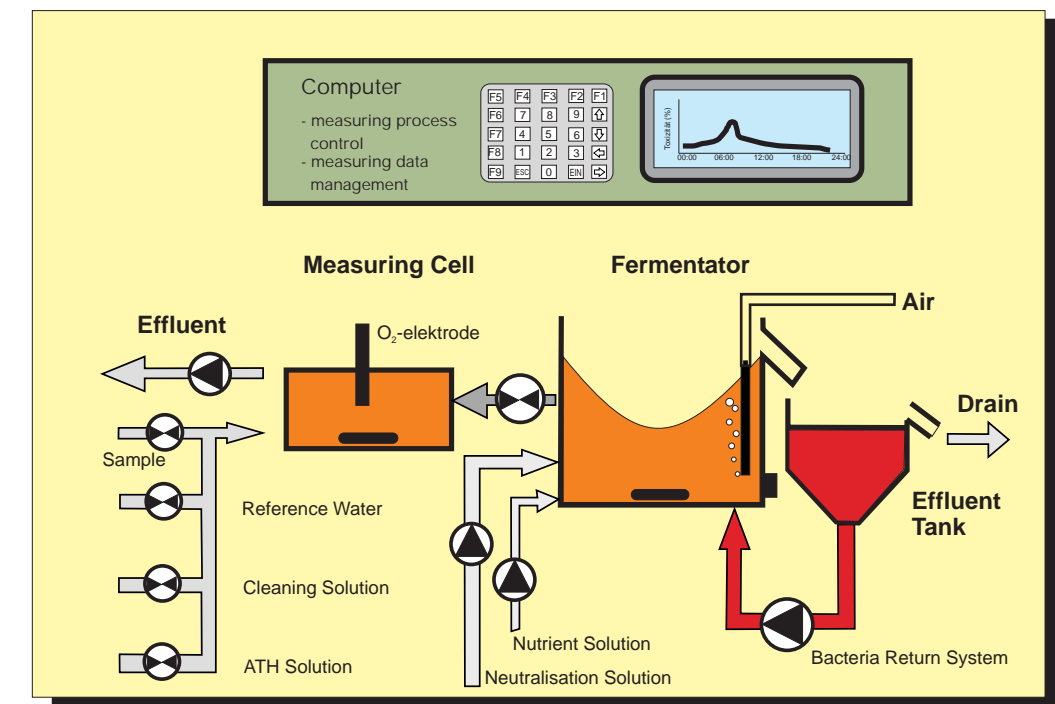


Fig. 1: The measuring principle of NitritoxMonitor

Advantages of this measuring principle

- ▶ **fast toxicity testing**
by a short response of less than 15 minutes
- ▶ **very sensitive measurement**
by exact control of the nitrifying bacteria (test organisms)
- ▶ **continuously ready to measure**
since poisoning of the test organisms is impossible

