

## AquaGlo ABBREVIATED PROCEDURE

1. Provide a suitable quick disconnect fitting to obtain a sample from a flowing pipe.
2. Calibrate the instrument. Remove the instrument pack(meter unit). Hold the pack in your left hand, press and hold the button with meter facing you, photo cells pointed up at an angle. Move your other hand to shade first one photo cell, then the other. If the meter moves rapidly back and forth across the full scale, the instrument pack is fine. If not, replace the 9 VDC battery inside it, or return it to GTP if the meter has been damaged. Place the calibrating standard in the test pad window, noting the "set point". Check the code on the calibrating standard to insure it is the same code on the fluorescing standard. You cannot use the calibrating standard from one Aqua-Glo on another unit.
3. Switch on the ultraviolet light using the rotary switch. Watch the green indicator and make sure the green indicator on the side of the Aqua-Glo illuminates. If the green light does not illuminate, the battery charge in the base unit needs recharging. (Alternately, you can run the AquaGlo on 115 VAC, even while the battery is recharging.) Depress the push button on the instrument pack.
4. Move the lever on the back of the Aqua-Glo to the end of it's travel, below the "1" mark on the scale. Move it up the scale until the meter needle on the meter settles for 10-15 seconds at the "O" point. Read the position of the lever along the Calibrated scale. If the reading is not the same as the "set point", make an adjustment of the potentiometer with the screw driver. First, remove the plug screw. Using the small jewelers screwdriver provided, turn the potentiometer slightly.
5. Repeat the reading process until you get the correct scale reading. Reinsert the plug screw. Remove and store the calibrating standard. Turn off the UV light.
6. Flush the sampling port (quick disconnect) first by connecting the Pad Holder without a water detector installed. Lift the handle of the inlet valve and allow 1 liter to pass into a jar.
7. Disconnect the Pad Holder assembly from the sampling port and install a water detector pad from the sealed envelope. The pad fits in the outlet half. Be careful not to touch the orange coating with fingers or to allow any water contact. The orange coating must face up, toward the inlet. If the pad is yellow, it is unusable.
8. Assemble the pad holder. Run the test immediately, or the pad will spoil. Hold the calibrated bottle so that the outlet flow from the discharge tube enters the bottle.
9. Open the toggle valve. Close it again when you have collected 500 ml.
10. Remove the Pad Holder assembly from the quick disconnect and take the pad from the holder with tweezers so you can blot the pad 3 or 4 times between dry paper towels using the heel of your hand for pressure. Do not rub.
11. Place the pad under the hinged flap with the orange side facing the open port.
12. Switch on the ultraviolet light using the rotary selector switch. Make sure the green indicator on the side of the Aqua-Glo is illuminated. Depress the push button on the instrument pack.
13. Move the lever on the back of the Aqua-Glo until the meter needle settles for 10-15 seconds at the "O" point.
14. Turn off the rotary selector switch and read the position of the lever along the calibrated scale, estimating to one tenth, such as 3.7. This means 3.7 ppm free water content.
15. If you cannot center the meter, move the lever to the position where the needle is closest to the zero. Look at the lever. If the lever is below the "1" mark, you have less than 1 ppm. If the lever is at the "12" end of the scale, you have more than 12 ppm (and a problem!)