# **Quick Reference Guide: RTC-DAF**

Our RTC optimisation experts are ready to help you adjust settings to meet your needs. If you know what you want to happen but are not exactly sure which settings will make it work, please contact us:

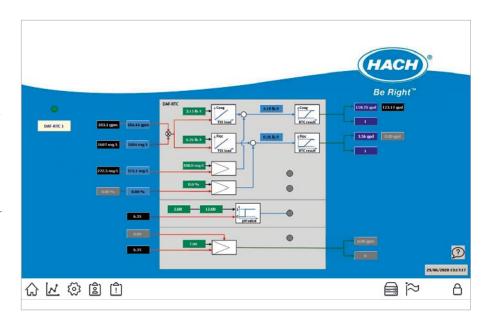
e-mail: techsupport-eu@hach.com, or call your local Hach service support



This gives an overview of all inputs and outputs relevant to the system.

- Items in black are valid measurements.
- Measurements will turn yellow to indicate an instrument warning or a limit that has been reached.
- Measurements turn red if there is an error or a limit has been exceeded for longer than the programmed time.
- Gray measurements indicate unused signals.

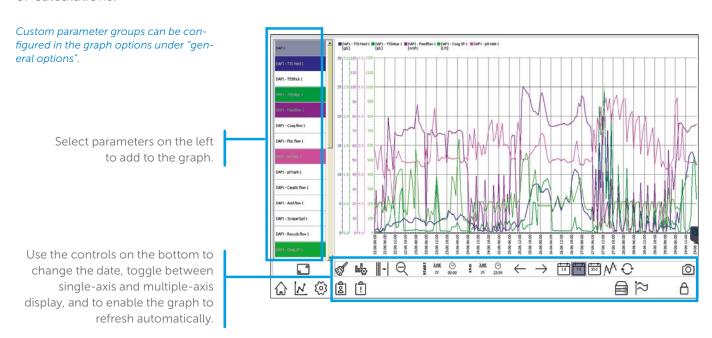
Click on any parameter see a quick 24-hour trend and a brief description of what the signal means.





# **Graphing:**

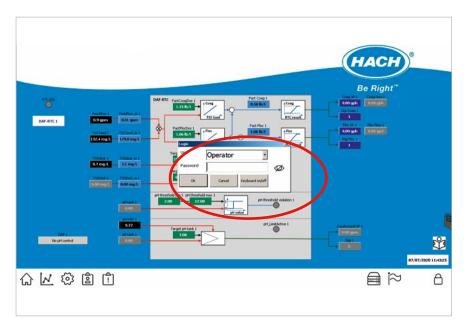
This powerful visualisation tool can help you see relationships between different measurements or calculations.



# Logging In:

- In order to make changes to set points, limits, or any other control settings, the user must first log in.
- Changes made to the settings do not go into effect until the "save" button is selected.
- If you do not want to save a change, log out, and choose the option NOT to save changes when prompted.

There is a log of any changes made to the system.





## **Maintenance:**

It is important for any inputs to the system to be accurate and reliable. Our RTC optimisation experts are available to assist if you have any doubts about a measurement, or any instrumentation that is in error. The below recommendations can help ensure the best possible input signals:

## TSS sensors should be verified regularly against a gravimetric sample.

- Sensors that consistently deviate 10% or more from grab samples should be recalibrated.
- Refer to your instrument manual or call RTC technical support.
- It is important to also follow good sampling techniques and follow proper lab testing procedures.

#### **TSS maintenance:**

- Visually inspect the sensor at least every two weeks and clean if necessary.
- Replace the wiper when prompted.

### pH calibration:

- Most pH sensors should be calibrated frequently with standards. Frequency will depend on the application and age of the sensor.
- It is best to start with very frequent calibrations (daily) and then extend the time between calibrations if large changes are not observed
- Many customers calibrate on a weekly or bi-weekly basis.

### pH maintenance:

- Visually inspect the pH sensor during each calibration.
- Follow the preventative maintenance schedule recommended in the instrument manual.



