

Online Multi-Wavelength Fluorescence Monitor

MFH-100

MFH-100

/ MFH-400

Realized continuous On-site fluorescence measurement previously done in a laboratory.

MFH-400



Online Multi-Wavelength Fluorescence Monitor

MFH-400 MFH-100

The organic substances emit specific fluorescence when excited by light energy. MFH-100/400 is a reagent-free continuous fluorescence monitor with ultraviolet excitation utilizing the characteristic of organic substances. In our conventional equipment (oil-in-water monitor, BOD monitor, and others) using the ultraviolet fluorescence method, both excitation and fluorescence wavelengths were fixed to one wavelength. However, we have designed a new spectroscope using the grating and developed a

Features



TOIA MFH-400 多波長型光モニター



High sensitivity measurement

Compared to absorption photometry, higher sensitivity measurement is possible. Through significant review of the optical system, the influence of coexistence components has been reduced.



Excellent operability

In addition to measurement values, trend data and spectrum data are shown on the color touch panel display.



Continuous measurement of multiple wavelengths It is possible to measure multiple wavelengths (components). Up to

three fluorescence wavelengths can be set.



Concentration conversion and turbidity correction

Fluorescence intensity is converted into concentration. Additionally, the product can convert scattered light intensity intoturbidity and correct fluorescence intensity (concentration).

Spectrum measurement is possible



If there is a change in the installation site, components to be measured, or sample water conditions, it is possible to measure spectrum data and check the fluorescence peak wavelength on-site. *For MFH-400, it is also possible to measure the excitation spectrum.



Automated cleaning/zero-calibration (optional for MFH-100)





Overflow measurement tank

The overflow tank can be pulled out using the handle from the measuring portion and is easy to maintain.



fluorescence detector that enables voluntary setting of excitation and fluorescence wavelengths as well as spectrum measurement. This has led to the completion of a high-performance continuous fluorescence monitor that can be used with various types of sample water. Because the cell window in the optical portion does not come into contact with sample water, it has higher resistance to staining compared to the flow cell type or batch type optical cell and is ideal for the continuous monitoring of environmental, discharged, and effluent water.



Display

Detecter



The color touch panel LCD has been adopted in the operating portion. It has an intuitive and easy-to-understand menu configuration.

| | 請皮 | スペクトル | KH+MS | 24.0 |
|----------------|-----|----------|-------|------|
| | Ex; | 200.02++ | 100 | mV |
| (m) <u>蛍光1</u> | En: | 210.00++ | 100 | |
| 國 鐵光2 | Êx: | 300.00** | 200 | mV |
| Canada Canada | En: | 310.00+1 | 200 | |
| (180) 蛍光3 | | 400.00== | 9999 | mV |
| Contra Contra | Es; | 410.00++ | 2999 | tav |









Displaying spectrum

Continuous Measurement Monitor

An overflow type measurement tank has been adopted that has many results in the turbidity meters of process analyzers. For MFH-400 and MFH-100, the electric and analysis portions are located in the upper part and the piping portion is in the lower part. The sample water line has a simple and easy-to-follow structure. For ease of maintenance, the overflow tank located in the analysis portion can be pulled out using the handle. (MFH-400 is equipped with automatic cleaning mechanism.) Further, it is possible to correct fluorescence intensity (or concentration) by turbidity based on excitation scattered light.

Measurement Principle

Some organic substances emit fluorescence or phosphorescence when exposed to ultraviolet light. This is a phenomenon that occurs to emit the fluorescence when organic substances return to the ground state from the excited state after the absorption of ultraviolet light energy. There is a constant relationship between absorption and emission, and some organic substances can be identified based on the combination of the wavelength of the excitation and the wavelength of the fluorescence. Utilizing this principle, MFH-400 and MFH-100 continuously monitor the organic substances contained in a sample.

Sampling portion

For MFH-400, up to three excitation wavelengths can be set voluntarily from 200 to 700 nm.

For MFH-100, excitation wavelengths can be set to 320 and 360 nm or fixed to one.

For the fluorescence wavelength, up to three wavelengths can be set voluntarily from 200 to 700 nm in both models.





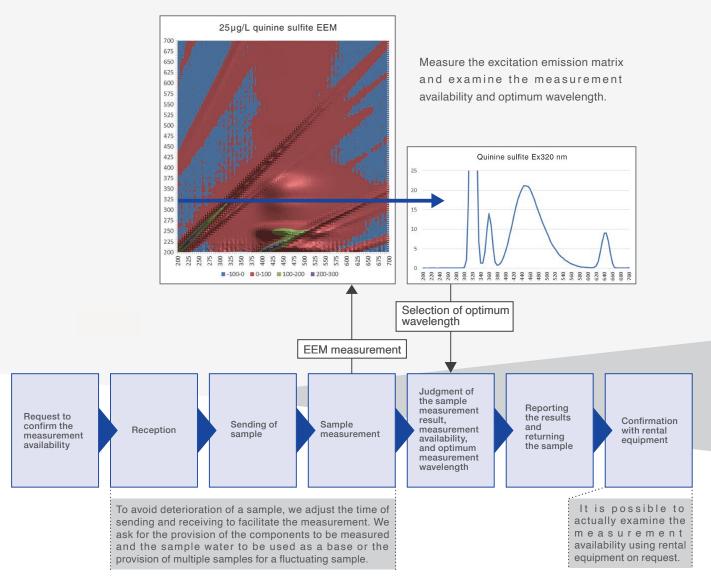
In the detecter located at the top of the overflow tank of sample water, excitation light is irradiated onto the surface of sample water and fluorescence is detected with the optical receiver arranged above the excitation light irradiation point.Because the cell window of the optical portion does not come into contact with the sample water, maintenance is easy and this structure is suitable for a long-term continuous operation.



Confirm the measurement availability

To perform measurements with MFH-400 and MFH-100, it is necessary to confirm the measurement availability using laboratory equipment.

With our laboratory equipment, it is possible to examine whether measurements with MFH-400 and MFH-100 are possible using an actual sample provided by the customer. The introduction of MFH-400 and MFH-100 smoothens by confirming the measurement availability. If measurable wavelengths have been confirmed based on past results or customer's laboratory data, confirmation is not required.

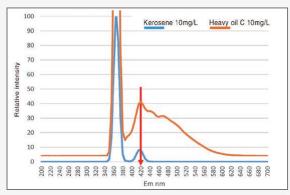




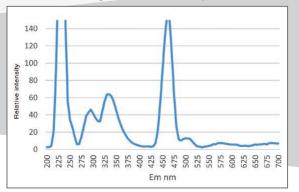
Application Example Oil-in-water content

In the conventional oil-in-water content meter (OWF-100), measurement wavelengths sufficient for heavy oil were used to obtain the correlation with the official method of n-hexane extracts. Because the fluorescence characteristics of light oil such as kerosene are different from those of heavy oil, accurate measurement was impossible for light oil using those measurement wavelengths. However, because almost no light oil could be collected from n-hexane extracts, there was no problem maintaining the correlation with the official method. Annually there are hundreds of leakage accidents resulting from light oil such as kerosene, and there is an enduring need for light oil measurement. In the conventional single wavelength fluorescence monitor, there was a problem where the correlation with the public method of n-hexane extracts could not be obtained if commercialization was performed according to the wavelength of kerosene. However, in MFH-400 and MFH-100, up to three fluorescence wavelengths can be set. Therefore it is possible to obtain both the measurement values correlated to n-hexane extracts and the measurement values of light oil, such as kerosene, by monitoring each wavelength for heavy oil and light oil.

Fluorescence spectrum by OWF100 excitation wavelength



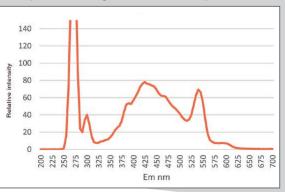
Kerosene 10 mg/Fluorescence spectrum L



Remaining amount in association with evaporation of hexane

| Oil type | Remaining amount (yield) % |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Heavy oil A | 11.8 |
| Heavy oil B | 67.7 |
| Heavy oil C | 64.5 |
| Light oil | 7 |
| Kerosene | 0.2 |

Heavy oil C 10 mg/Fluorescence spectrum L



Other Application Example

The fluorescence monitor is applicable for effluent water and environmental water of BOD and chlorophyll in addition to the above oil. Detection of leakage and systemic leakage by continuous monitoring of a fluorescence reagent added to the substance to be measured.

Specifications

Measurement target: Fluorescence in sample water Measurement method: Non-contact, reagent-free fluorescence method Measurement range: Fluorescence intensity; 0 to 1,000 mV,Concentration; 0.0 to 1,000.0

Unit: mg/L, g/L, FTU, degree, no unit

Measurement: Fluorescence intensity and concentration; continuous spectrum; batch

Display: Fluorescence intensity, concentration, fluorescence spectrum, excitation spectrum (only for MFH-400), trend graph

Measurement wavelength: Excitation

MFH-100 320 nm, 360 nm, or fixed wavelength specified by the user MFH-400 200 to 700 nm Fluorescence 200 to 700 nm

* When the wavelength difference between excitation and fluorescence is 80nm or less. it may be greatly affected by turbidity.

Linearity: Within ± 5% FS Repeatability: Within ± 5% FS Drift: Within ± 5% FS Response time: Within 3 minutes Warm-up time: About 2 hours

Output signal

Measurement value signal: DC 4 to 20 mA Load resistance 600 or less Three-point fluorescence intensity; 1 to 3, Concentration; 1 to 3, Select from sample water temperature.

Contact point output: Contact point capacity 30 VDC 0.1A Resistance load MFH-100;6 points MFH-400;9 points During instrument abnormality, sample water shut-off, maintenance Fluorescence intensity upper limit alarm (1 to 3), Concentration upper limit alarm (1 to 3), Select from during automated cleaning, automated zero calibration, and power shut-down.

Input signal:

Contact point input: Contact point capacity 30 VDC 50 mA or more MFH-100; 3 points MFH-400; 4 points Select from cleaning and zero calibration. Sample water conditions: Flow rate; 2 to 7 L/min (fluctuation range; within 1 L/min)

Water pressure; 0.05 to 0.75 MPa Water temperature; 0 to 45 C (shall not freeze)

Tap water conditions: Flow rate; 2 to 5 L/min (fluctuation range; within 1 L/min) Water pressure; 0.2 to 0.7 MPa

Power source: 100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz

Power consumption: 120 VA maximum 80 VA on average (100 VAC) Dimensions: MFH-100; About 450 (W) × 517 (D) × 1,502 (H) mm MFH-400; About 685 (W) \times 450 (D) \times 1,500 (H) mm Weight: MFH-100; About 40 kg MFH-400; About 90 kg

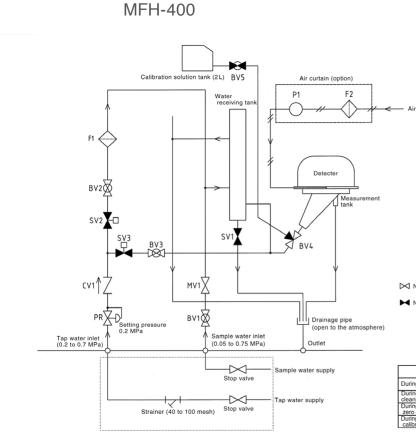
MFH-100 packing list

| Substance to Be Measured | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 | Excitation wavelength | Note |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 :BOD 0~20mg/L | BOD 0~20mg/L | Spare | Spare | 320nm | BWF100 successor (with $150 \mu g/L$ quinine sulfate solution) |
| 2 :Oil-in water content (n-hexane extract)0~10mg/L | Oil-in water content 0~10mg/L | Spare | Spare | 360nm | OWF100 successor (with $100 \mu g/L$ uranium solution) |
| 3:Oil-in water content (light oil) | Oil-in water content | Spare | Spare | Specified | |
| 4 : Oil-in water content (steelmaking process) | Oil-in water content | Spare | Spare | Specified | |
| 5 : Oil-in water content (Other) | Oil-in water content | Spare | Spare | Specified | Please specify the measuring wave length, range and standard reference material. |
| 6 : Algae | Algae | Spare | Spare | Specified | |
| 7 : Chlorophyll | Chlorophyll | Spare | Spare | 430~450nm | J |

Turbidity can be set to CH2 or CH3

*Please contact our sales staff regarding rental equipment.

Measurement Flowchart



| Code | Name | Remarks |
|------|--|--|
| BV1 | Sample water flow rate regulating valve | 2~7L/min |
| BV2 | Zero water flow rate regulating valve | 2~5L/min |
| BV3 | Cleaning water flow rate regulating valve | 2~5L/min |
| BV4 | Calibration solution supply valve | |
| BV5 | Calibration solution flow rate regulating valve | |
| PR | Pressure reducing valve | |
| CV1 | Check valve | |
| SV1 | Drainage electromagnetic valve | |
| SV2 | Zero water supply electromagnetic valve | For automated zero calibration |
| SV3 | Cleaning water supply electromagnetic valve | Sample water flow rate regulating valve |
| MV1 | Sample water supply electromagnetic valve | |
| F1 | Zero filter | |
| F2 | Air filter | |
| P1 | Air pump | |

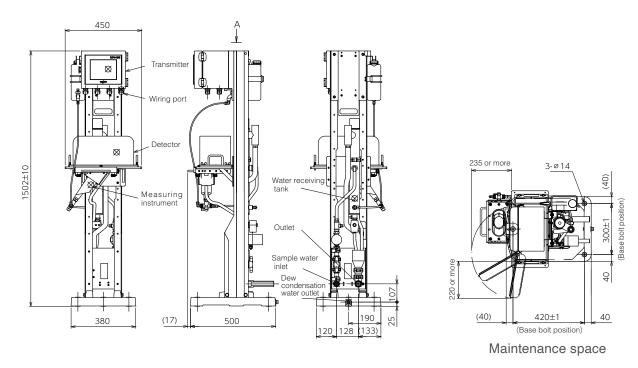
Normally closed

| | BV1 | BV2 | BV4 | MV1 | SV1 | SV2 | SV3 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| During measurement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | C | C |
| During tap water cleaning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0/C | 0/C | C | 0/C |
| During automated zero calibration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0/C | 0/C | 0 | 0/C |
| During manual zero calibration | 0 | 0 | 0/C | 0/C | 0/C | 0 | C |

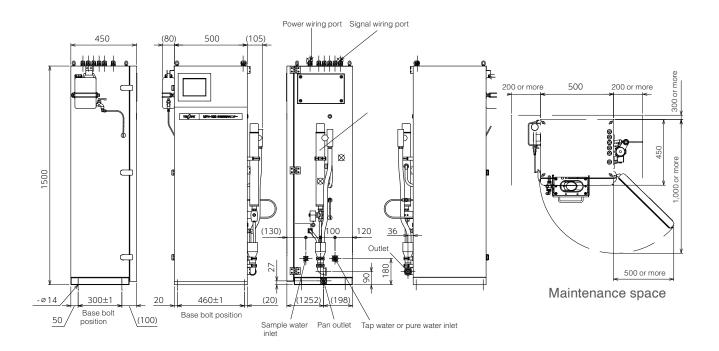
Normally open

Dimensional Drawing Unit: mm

MFH-100



MFH-400



Related Equipment

Clean water absorption meter COL-1600

- Adopting three-wavelength absorption photometry
- High sensitivity measurement by 100 mm optical cell for water distribution and 50 mm optical cell for raw water
- Equipped with the automated cell cleaning mechanism with cleaning water and ozone
- Including the conversion function based on COD/TOC coefficients as standard equipment

Automated process analyzer XAT-300 series

- Analyzer for automating analysis methods such as absorption photometry, titration, and ion electrode
- Full automation is possible including sampling, dilution, measurement, cleaning, concentration
- calculation, and data transmission.

Measurement range

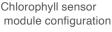
Level of silica, copper ion, hydrogen peroxide, phenol, alkali (capacitance method batch titration method) and others. Measurement based on the customer's specifications.

Portable water quality meter WQC-24

• With three types of sensor modules, simultaneous measurement is possible for up to 11 items: pH, DO, conductivity, turbidity, temperature, salinity, TDS (total dissolved solid quantity), specific gravity of sea water, water depth, ORP, chlorophyll, and ion (F⁻, Cl⁻, NO₃⁻, Ca²⁺, K⁺, NH₄⁺).

- Measurement is possible at a water depth of 100 m.
- Standard sensor module diameter: 45 mm
- Data sampling is possible for one month maximum.







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Measurement range UV: 0 to 0.5 Abs, 0 to 0.05 Abs (10 mm cell conversion) Color: 0 to 5/10 degree

Turbidity: 0 to 2/4 degree



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