

Product Description

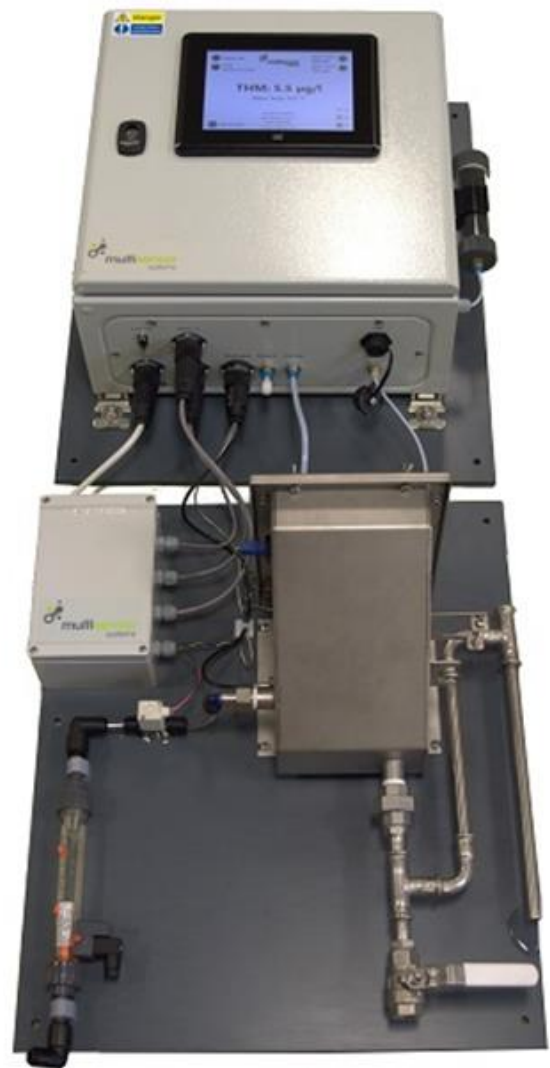
The MS2000 is an on-line Total Trihalomethane monitoring system which provides low level measurements of THMs in water that requires no reagents.

Regulations limiting the levels of **Disinfection By-Products (DBPs)**, such as Trihalomethanes (THMs), in drinking water have made the ability to measure DBP levels throughout the distribution network essential. Multisensor's THM monitor provides that facility, efficiently and accurately.

Measuring Total THMs with an accuracy of +/-10%*, the MS2000 provides the confidence that is needed in a process control instrument which is vital in meeting regulatory and legal requirements.

Applications

- **Monitoring of THMs post treatment**
- Monitor THMs in the distribution network
- System modelling using THM Formation Potential
- Swimming pools



Key Benefits

- No sensor contact with water: **low maintenance, no sensor cleaning**
- **NO REAGENTS: low running costs**
- **Frequent sampling: to 30 minutes**
- **The most cost effective solution**
- High sensitivity: ideal for potable water
- **Alarms to SCADA** and other communication interfaces
- **THM Formation Potential generation** for system modelling

**“... and it's thanks to the MS2000
we don't have to spend a
fortune in reagents”**

**30 – 150 ppb, Temp 10 – 30 °C*

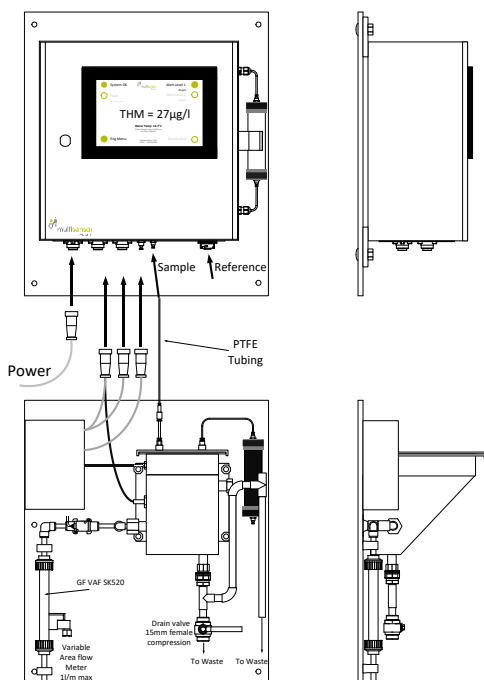
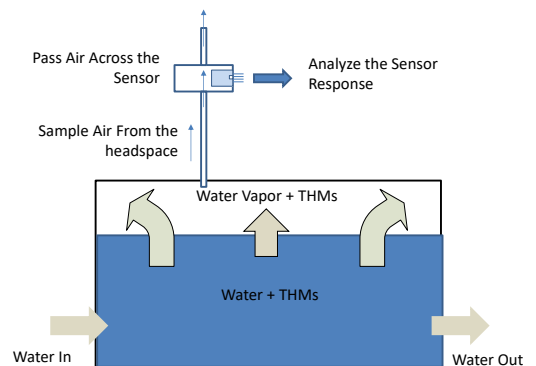
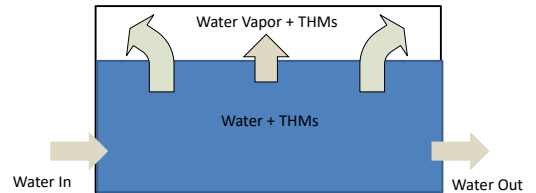
Principle of Operation

The principle of operation is the measurement of **headspace gases** from a sample tank containing the water to be measured. According to Henry's Law the concentration of gases in the headspace is proportional to the concentration of the substance in the water. Therefore, measurement of the gases provides a technique to measure the concentration of the substance in the sample water.

Calibration of the instrument is done by presenting known concentrations to the sensors and generating calibration data from the responses obtained.

The MS2000 works by passing water through a sample tank as shown on the right. The **volatile components** in the water will pass into the headspace above the water where they will be trapped. This will continue until an equilibrium is reached.

A sample of the headspace gases are then passed across sensors in the MS2000 which respond to the THMs in the headspace. This response is then analysed by the instrument and a concentration value is generated based upon the relationship between the concentration present in the headspace and that in the water.



Validation

Validation of systems in the field is achieved using the Multisensor Validation Kit which presents a standard concentration to the instrument.

Installation

Installation is a very straightforward process: the instrument requires only connection to a power source, to a water source and to waste. It is supplied mounted on two panels and to be bolted to a wall or onto a frame.

Typical THM monitoring application

Story: The local health authority had warned that the THMs level in the water supplied to households in the region was above or near the limit imposed by the law. For this reason the local WTP was asked to install an **on-line THM monitoring system** and to implement improved control of the process.

The **MS2000** is ideally suited this application providing accuracy and reliability in operation. The key benefits for the customer are the low running costs of the system - **No reagents or gases** are needed for operation. System integration is simple using the MS2000's communications interfaces.

Possible solutions: THM levels tend to increase with pH, temperature, time, and the level of "precursors" present. Precursors are **organic materials** which react with chlorine to form THM's. THM's can be reduced by the use of enhanced coagulation to remove as many precursors as possible and by limiting chlorination levels and contact time to a minimum.



Correlation between GCMS and the MS2000

Comparison between the GCMS and the Multisensor System instruments over a period of 4 months test when different tests were carried out. This graph was produced from the above-mentioned application.



Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Operational Requirements		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	
Supply Voltage	90 V AC	240 V AC	50 Hz or 60 Hz
Power Consumption:		45 W	Typical 25 W during operation
Water Supply	0.5 l/min	1.0 l/min	
Water Pressure		4.0 bar	
Working Temp: Ambient	0 °C	40 °C	Higher temperature available
Working Temp: Water	1 °C	40 °C	Higher temperature available
Sampling Period	30 mins	120 mins	User selectable. High concentrations may limit the minimum time period allowed
Detection range	5 ppb	200 ppb	Measured against Chloroform standard.
Repeatability	-2%	+2%	100 ppb sample measured using standard 1.5 l solution (Water plus Chloroform dissolved in DMSO) in glass 2.5 l Winchester type bottle using magnetic stirrer at 25 °C
Display range (Default)	0 ppb	200 ppb	Configurable on commissioning
Analogue Output	4 mA	20 mA	Scalable to range required, max load 900 R
Analogue Output Isolation	400 V		Continuous. Opto-isolated.
Relay Voltage		50 V	3x, Alarm 1, Alarm 2 and Fault Relays with NO and NC contacts
Relay Current		5 A	
Flow Switch	Contacts closed if flow below set point		Option available on request
Instrument Case	IP65, Coated Mild Steel		
Sample Tank Material	316 Stainless Steel		Other materials and coatings available
Weight	25 kg		
Dimensions	1170 x 490 x 300 mm		Mounted on 2 separate PVC backboards

Validation Period

6 Months - using Validation Kit available from Multisensor Systems or Authorised Distributor

Consumables

Every 6 Months: Air Filter Contents (Active Carbon), Dust Filter Element

Every 12 Months: Sample Tank Gasket

Multisensor Systems Limited reserves the right to revise any specifications and data contained within this document without notice.

For more information please visit: www.multisensor.co.uk

MS2000 Data Sheet, 2019, V1.2

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