

	Specifications	HI719 (Magnesium Hardness)	HI720 (Calcium Hardness)
	Range	0.00 to 2.00 ppm	0.00 to 2.70 ppm
	Resolution	0.01 ppm	0.01 ppm
	Accuracy @25°C (77°F)	± 0.20 ppm ± 5% of reading	± 0.20 ppm ± 5% of reading
	Light Source	LED @ 525 nm	
	Light Detector	Silicon photocell	
	Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F); RH max 95% non-condensing	
-	Battery Type	(1) 1.5V AAA	
	Auto-off	after ten minutes of non-use	
	Dimensions	86.0 x 61.0 x 37.5 mm (3.4 x 2.4 x 1.5")	
	Weight	64 g (2.3 oz)	
	Method	adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition, EDTA colorimetric method. The reaction between magnesium and reagents causes a reddish-violet tint in the sample	adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition, Calmagite method. The reaction between calcium and reagents causes a reddish-violet tint in the sample
-	Ordering	HI719 Checker®HC is supplied with sample cuvettes with caps (2), magnesium hardness reagent starter kit (reagents for 25 tests), syringes with tips (2), plastic beaker, battery, instructions and quick start guide.	
	Information	HI720 Checker®HC is supplied with sample cuvettes with caps (2), calcium hardness reagent starter kit (reagents for 25 tests), syringes with tips (2), plastic beaker, battery, instructions and quick start guide.	
	Reagent Set	HI719-25 (25 tests)	HI720-25 (25 tests)
	Calibration Set	HI719-11	HI720-11

HI719 · HI720

Magnesium and Calcium Hardness

Handheld Colorimeters

- Easier to use and more accurate than chemical test kits
- Dedicated to a single parameter
- Small size, big convenience
- Ideal for:
 - · Water purification systems
 - · Heating and cooling systems
 - Drinking water
 - Wastewater

The HI719 Checker®HC is a simple, accurate, and cost effective way to measure magnesium hardness. The HI720 Checker HC is a simple, accurate, and cost effective way to measure calcium hardness.

The HI719 uses an adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition, EDTA colorimetric method. The reaction between magnesium and reagents causes a reddish-violet tint in the sample.

The HI720 uses an adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition, Calmagite method. The reaction between calcium and reagents causes a reddish-violet tint in the sample.