



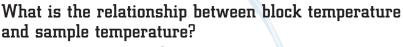
Technology for Your Success!

### What is the use of a watch glass?

- 1. By adding a watch glass, the sample temperature will increase by about 5°C.
- 2. The purpose of a watch glass is to promote refluxing as shown below.

# Why do we cap DigiTUBEs during sample digestions?

- 1. The use of *Digi*TUBEs with caps in place during digestions is to increase the temperature and retain volatiles.
- 2. Typically, samples are left uncapped to de-gas at room temperature for 15 minutes prior to capping and being placed on the block. Typical acids used are HNO, and HCI.



- 1. When the block is set at 105°C the sample temperature will be approximately 90-95°C. If the block is set to 95°C the sample temperature will be approximately 85°C. Ambient conditions will affect the relationship.
- 2. Use of a DigiPROBE guarantees that the set temperature and the sample temperature are the same and no calibration between the block and sample temperature is required.

### When centrifuging using DigiTUBEs, what are some of the cautions to be aware of?

- 1. The bottom of the tube must be supported.
- 2. The longer the tube is used at a high temperature to digest samples, the more brittle it becomes with the resulting danger to breaking during centrifugation.
- 3. DigiTUBEs may be centrifuged at 2000rpm if completely supported. Not recommended if used at temperatures above 105°C.

# What are the typical uses and samples with the KeyPad controller?

- 1. The KeyPad controller is typically used in a one point (setpoint) temperature control.
- 2. Soil sample digestions with low organic content (<5%)
- 3. Evaporation type digestions which are best with 100ml vessels due to larger evaporative surface areas.



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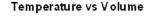
# DigiTUBEs and temperature (DigiTUBEs are made from Polypropylene and caps are made from Polyethylene)

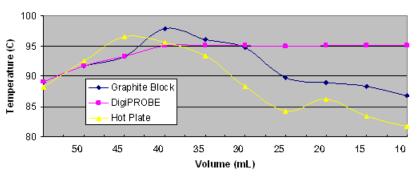
- 1. Tubes work well at 95°C
- 2. Tubes may be used at 105°C for a shorter period of time.
- 3. Tubes become brittle after long, high temperature ( $>110^{\circ}$ C) use.
- 4. Tubes melt at 160°C.
- 5. Tubes may delaminate if run at temperatures above  $110^{\circ}$ C with conc.  $HNO_{3}$
- 6. Tubes may be capped at  $95^{\circ}\text{C}$  for digestions.



# Loss of temperature when volume decreases - evaporation

Unless the controller is receiving temperature feedback from the sample and making the necessary temperature adjustments, e.g. with <code>DigiPROBE</code>, the sample temperature will decrease as the volume decreases through evaporation.





# What are the typical uses and samples in using the Touch Screen controller?

- 1. The Touch Screen controller typically holds multiple temperature ramp and hold programmable steps. (Time to Temperature, Time at Temperature)
- 2. Samples with high organic content (>5%)
- 3. Very reactive samples at  $60 \text{ to } 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 4. Digestions that require water to be driven off prior to increasing the temperature, e.g. TKN analysis.

# What is the DigiSET used for? What is the COM2 port used for?

- 1. *Digi***SET** is an accessory used to stop the heating program of a *Digi***PREP** digestion system when a sample reaches a preset volume, e.g. during an evaporation step.
- 2. DigiSET uses a dual graphite (one electrode inside of the other) conductivity probe.
- 3. COM2 is located on the back of all controllers and is the location for the connection to the DigiSET accessory.
- 4. Unless DigiSET is connected and in use, the dongle must be in place to have the block heat.

