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Water quality — Determination of total nitrogen after UV digestion — Method using flow analysis (CFA and FIA) and spectrometric detection

*Qualité de l'eau — Dosage de l'azote total après digestion UV —
Méthode par analyse en flux (CFA et FIA) et détection spectrométrique*



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Foreword

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Introduction

Methods using flow analysis enable wet chemistry procedures to be automated and are particularly suitable for the processing of many analytes in water in large series of samples at a high analysis frequency (up to 100 samples per hour).

A differentiation is made between flow injection analysis (FIA, References [1][2]) and continuous flow analysis (CFA, Reference [3]). Both methods share the feature of an automatic dosage of the sample into a flow system (manifold) where the analytes in the sample react with the reagent solutions on their way through the manifold. The sample preparation can be integrated into the manifold. The reaction product is measured in a flow detector (e.g. a flow photometer).