

pH heavy duty electrodes 2000 series



INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

BAMO MESURES

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Quality controls apply all along the manufacturing process.

To insure a long lifetime with an accurate measurement, follow carefully the recommendations.

1. Take off the storage protector tube that covers the stem and bulb, rinse them with tap water. Dry them with a soft paper.

2. IMPORTANT

During operation, bulb and stem must be in a liquid; when necessary, between 2 measurement batches, the electrode could stay in a buffer solution pH 7. When the electrode is not often use, it must be keep in a KCl solution 3 mol/L; if electrode dried out, the measurement quality is lower, it is necessary to let it in a KCl solution 3 mol/L.

3. Do not handle the electrode with fingers: any deposit or scratch on the jacket may damage the measurement quality.

4. Before t start up, check if there is gas bubble inside. To quit a bubble, it is sufficient to gently shake down the electrode.

5. Keep perfectly dry and clean connectors and cable, otherwise the electrical connection will interfere on measurement and electrode could be damaged.

MEASURING LOOP CALIBRATION

1. Adjust the compensation temperature on your pH monitor to buffer temperature value.

2. Choose buffers with values close to the samples you are processing.

3. Once you take off the protector tube, rinse the stem and bulb with distilled water; plunge the stem in the first buffer.

Wait few seconds; adjust on monitor until the reading is the same as buffer value.

Take the stem off from buffer and rinse it with distilled water, dry it and then plunge it in the second buffer.

Wait few seconds; adjust on monitor until the reading is the same as buffer value.

Take the stem off from buffer and rinse it with distilled water, dry it and then begin the measurements on samples.

Always rinse the stem and bulb between two samples.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

It is necessary to clean regularly the electrode; frequency depends of operating conditions.

Choose the convenient cleaning product from the list below.

Pollutants

Deposits, not particular

Deposits in general

Mineral deposits

Metallic composites

Grease, oil

Biological, Proteins

Resins, binders, resistant deposits

Cleaning product

Soft house-cleaner

Standard glass cleaner solution

HCl ; 1 M

EDTA or solvent

Pepsin 1% in HCl solution 0.1 M

Acetone

H₂O₂, NaOCl diluted solution

Inadequate cleaning chemical (or concentration) can damage the electrode.