



pH Meter



LMPH9



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*All efforts have been made to present updated and accurate data, however, in case of any errors, the correct information should be considered.

1. INTRODUCTION:

- We appreciate your trust in our product and thank you for the same.
- This manual is designed to provide you with essential information about the setup, operation, and maintenance of your pH Meter.
- Please read through this introduction to understand with the key aspects of your pH Meter.
- If you have any questions or require further assistance, please refer to the relevant sections in this manual or contact our customer support team.

pH Meter:

A pH meter is a scientific instrument used to measure the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.

It provides a numerical value, known as the pH, which indicates the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution.

The pH scale ranges have wide ranges, with lower values indicating acidity, higher values indicating alkalinity, and a pH of 7 considered neutral.

The pH meter typically consists of a probe with a special glass electrode sensitive to hydrogen ion concentration.

When immersed in a solution, the electrode generates a voltage proportional to the pH of the solution, which is then displayed on the meter.

pH meters are widely used in various fields, including chemistry, biology, environmental science, and food and beverage industries, to ensure the optimal conditions for reactions, processes, or product quality.

2. UNPACKING:

Before using your pH Meters, follow these unpacking instructions to ensure a smooth and safe setup:

1. Inspect Packaging:

- Check for external damage and intact seals.

2. Handle with Care:

- Lift the package carefully, considering its weight.

3. Clean Unboxing Area:

- Choose a clean, well-lit space to avoid debris.

4. Remove Protective Packaging:

- Gently take off any protective materials.

5. Inspect the pH Meter:

- Visually check for visible damage.

6. Verify Accessories:

- Ensure all accessories are present and in good condition.

7. Read User Manual:

- Refer user manual and guidelines thoroughly to understand the product and its working.

8. Store Packaging Materials:

- Keep original packaging for future use for transportation, if required.

9. Contact Supplier for Issues:

- Report any damage or missing parts to the Supplier while unpacking the instrument (if any).

3. SPECIFICATION & FEATURES:

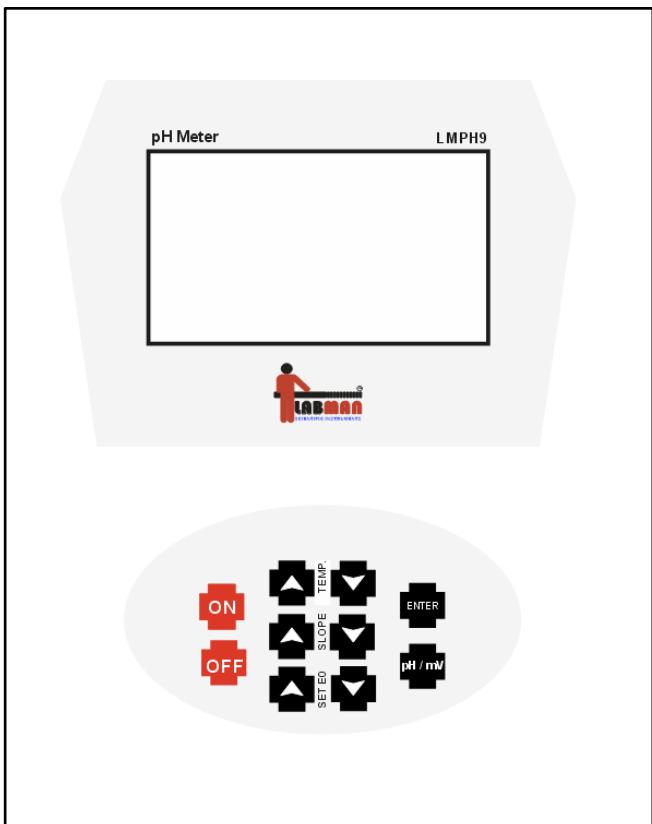
| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| MODEL | LMPH9 |
| Make | LABMAN |
| Range | 0 to 14.00pH |
| pH Resolution | 0.1pH/0.01pH |
| Accuracy | ±0.01pH |
| Calibration Points | Up to 3points |
| pH Buffer options | USA (pH 4.01, 7.00, 10.01) |
| mV Range | ±1999mV |
| Resolution & Accuracy | ± 1 % FS ± 1 digit & 1mV |
| Temperature Range | 0°C to 100°C |
| Accuracy | ±0.5°C |
| Resolution | 0.1°C |
| Temperature Compensation | Automatic |
| Connector | BNC |
| Display | LCD |
| Memory | Upto 25 prints |
| Power Requirements | Adaptor, Using AC 220V, 50/60Hz |
| Packing Dimensions (LxWxH) | 300 × 250 × 130mm |
| Gross Weight | 1kg |

- Automatic Temperature Compensation
- There is a microprocessor chip inside the meter and the appearance of meter looks nice with user friendly operation. Some of the features are as under
- Large LCD display with blue background simultaneous display of pH and temperature
- It has intelligent functions for calibration, data storage / Memory (upto 25 prints)
- Automatically display the percentage of slope after calibration is over.
- Equipped with electrode holder and calibration buffer solution, which is more convenient to use.

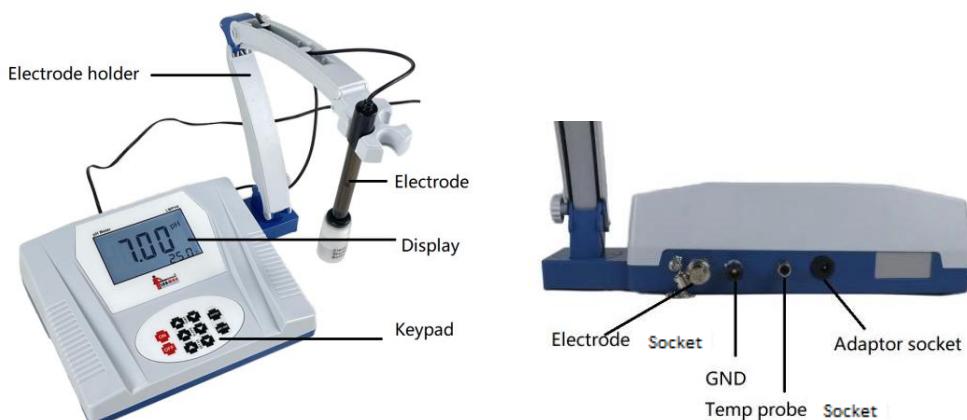
4. STANDARD ACCESSORIES:

- Main Instrument
- pH Electrode
- ATC Probe
- Adaptor
- Stand
- Buffer Solution
- Test Certificate

5. PANEL DIAGRAM & DESCRIPTION:



6. KEYPAD INSTRUCTION:



Operation Keys:

- 1 "**pH/mV**" button, this button is a dual function button. In the measurement state, press once to enter the "pH" measurement state, and press again to enter the "mV" measurement state; when setting temperature, Set E0, and slope, it is cancel button to exit the function module and return to the measurement state.
- 2 "**SET E0**" button, this button is the set selection button, press " Δ " button adjusts the value to increase; Press " ∇ " button to adjust the value and decrease it;
- 3 "**SLOPE**" button, this button is the slope selection button, press the " Δ " button adjusts the slope value to increase; Press the " ∇ " button to adjust the slope value to decrease;
- 4 "**TEMP**" Button, this button is the temperature selection key, press the " Δ " button adjusts the temperature value to increase; Press " ∇ " button to adjust the temperature value to decrease;
- 5 "**ENTER**" Button, this button is the confirm button, press this button to confirm the previous operation.
- 6 "**ON and OFF**" Button, On is power on, Off is power off the instrument

7. INSTALLATION:

Installing a pH Meter properly is crucial to ensure accurate and reliable result, below are general guidelines for installing a pH Meter:

➤ **Unpacking:**

- Carefully unpack all components from the packaging, take care not to damage any accessories.

➤ **Location:**

- Choose a stable and level surface for the pH Meter.
- Avoid extreme temperatures or direct sunlight, and make sure it's easily accessible for calibration.

➤ **Calibration:**

- Before diving into measurements, calibrate your pH Meter using buffer solutions.

➤ **Sensor Placement:**

- Immerse the pH electrode into the solution you want to measure.
- Ensure the electrode is fully submerged

➤ **Power Supply:**

- Connect the power cable with power source.
- Confirm that the voltage requirements of the pH Meter match the power supply.

➤ **Initiate Measurements:**

- once everything is set up and calibrated, start taking measurements.

➤ **Safety Precautions / Ideal Conditions:**

- Follow safety Precautions and Ideal Conditions provided in manual.

If you find any difficulties during the installation process or have any questions about specific steps, contact the Supplier for further assistance.

8. OPERATION AND CALIBRATION:

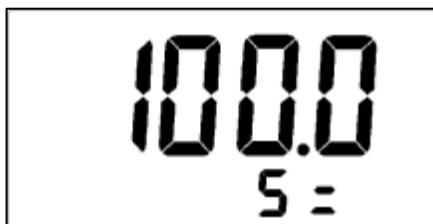
1. Preparation before power on

- 1)Insert the electrode holder into the socket and tighten it securely
- 2)Install the electrode on the electrode holder
- 3)Remove the electrode protective cover at the bottom of the electrode and clean the electrode with distilled water

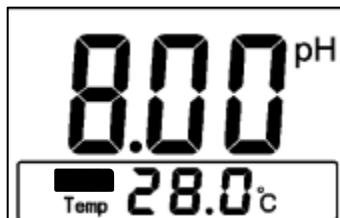
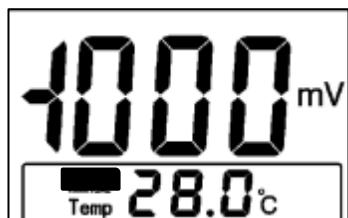
2. Instrument operation process

Connect the power cord and press ON, the instrument first displays the words "LMPH9" as shown in the figure

Wait a moment, the slope and E0 value after the last calibration will be displayed



Then enter the measurement state and display the current potential or pH value, as shown in the figure:

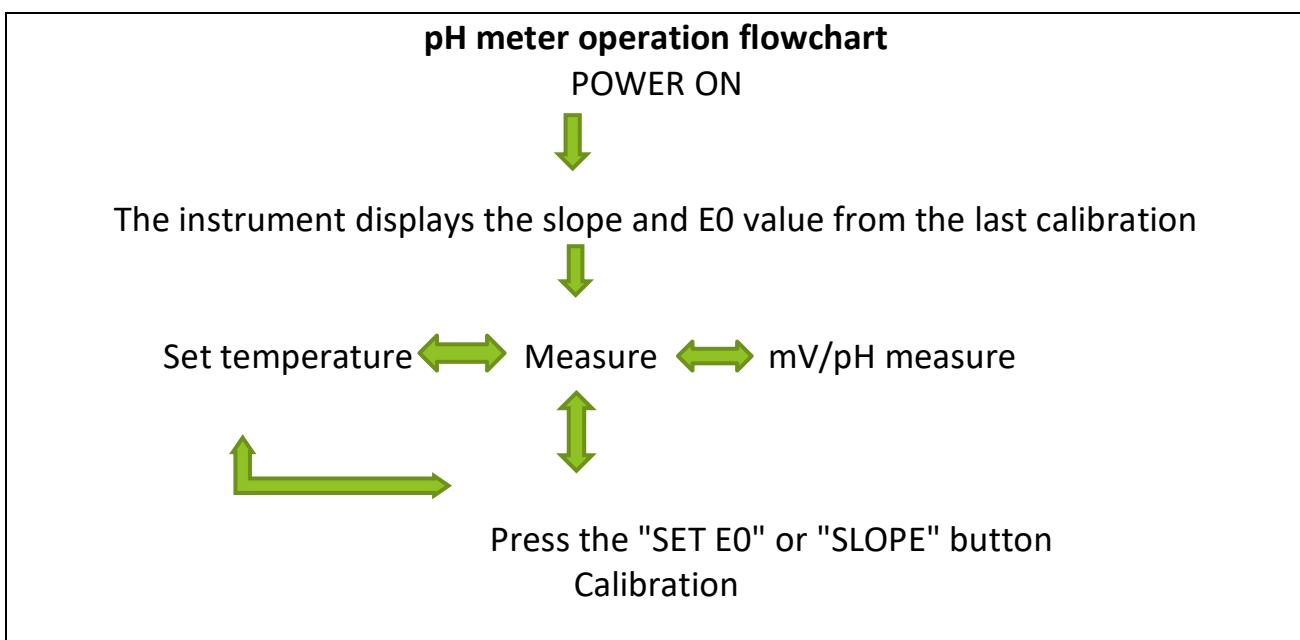


Above the display screen is the current potential or pH value, and below is the set temperature value.

In the measurement state,

Press the "pH/mV" button to switch between displaying potential and pH value;
Press the "TEMP" button to set the current temperature value;

Press the "SET E0" or "SLOPE" button to calibrate the electrode slope.



Calibration step:

1. Clean the electrode and insert it into a standard buffer solution 1.
2. Measure the temperature of the solution being tested with a thermometer, press "TEMP" button to display the temp as the temperature of the solution being tested.
3. After the reading stabilizes, press the "SET E0" button, and the instrument will prompt 'Std YES'. Press "ENTER" button to enter the calibration state, and the instrument will automatically recognize and display the standard pH value at the current temperature.
4. Press "ENTER" button to complete one point calibration (with a slope of 100.0%).
5. If two-point calibration is required, continue with the following operation.
6. Clean the electrode again and insert it into a standard buffer solution 2.
7. Measure the temperature of the solution being tested with a thermometer, press "TEMP" button to display the temp as the temperature of the solution being tested.
8. After the reading stabilizes, press the "SLOPE" button, and the instrument will prompt 'Std YES'. Press "ENTER" button to enter the calibration state, and the instrument will automatically recognize and display the standard pH value at the current temperature.
9. Press "ENTER" button to complete two points calibration.

Remark:1).If the instrument uses a temperature electrode and the temperature electrode is placed in the solution, the temperature value displayed by the instrument is the automatically measured temperature value, which is the actual temperature value of the solution. Users can omit the second and seventh items in above "operation flowchart" during calibration.

- 2).When users calibrate electrodes using their own standard buffer solution (unconventional standard buffer solution), they must know in advance the nominal pH value of this standard buffer solution in the calibration temperature range.
- 3).Before each measurement, it is recommended that users recalibrate the electrodes. Once calibrated, the previous calibration data will be overwritten.
- 4).After performing one point calibration, the instrument will automatically delete the previous calibration data. After one point calibration, the slope is set to 100.0% by default

3. Set temperature

When the instrument is not connected to the temperature electrode, the user needs to manually set the temperature, measure the temperature of the measured solution with a thermometer, and then press the "Temp △" or "Temp ▽" button. The instrument will display as shown in the figure:



Press the "Temp Δ " or "Temp ∇ " button to adjust the display value, so that the temperature is displayed as the temperature of the measured solution. Press the "ENTER" button to complete the current temperature setting. Press the "pH/mV" button to abandon the setting and return to the measurement state.

4. Calibration

The instrument needs to be calibrated before use. In general, instruments should be calibrated once a day when used continuously. This instrument has the ability to automatically identify standard buffer solutions and can recognize three types of standard solutions: 4.01pH 7.00pH 10.01pH. Therefore, for standard buffer solutions 4.01pH 7.00pH and 10.01pH, users do not need to adjust the data after pressing the "SET E0" or "SLOPE" button. They can simply press the "ENTER" button to complete the calibration.

Use "SET E0" for one point calibration and "SLOPE" for two point calibration.

For other unconventional standard buffer solutions, the instrument also allows users to calibrate and use them. If the user needs calibration, they only need to adjust the displayed pH data to the pH value of the standard solution at that temperature in the calibration state, and then press the "ENTER" button.

One point calibration

One point calibration uses a standard buffer solution to SET E0 with a default slope of 100.0%. This method is relatively simple and is used for measurements that require less precision.

Attention: After performing a one point calibration, the instrument will automatically delete the previous calibration data. After one point calibration, the slope is set to 100.0% by default.

1)In the measurement state of the instrument, insert the electrode which cleaned with distilled water into a standard buffer solution (such as a standard buffer solution with pH=6.86pH);

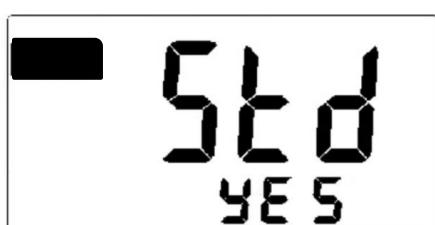
2)If the instrument is not connected to a temperature electrode, a thermometer can be used to measure the temperature value of the measured solution, and the temperature value can be set according to the method of setting the temperature as before;

3) Later, when the reading stabilizes, press the "SET E0" button. The instrument will prompt the user whether to calibrate and display the words "Std YES" as shown in the figure. If the user needs calibration, press "ENTER" button, and the instrument will automatically enter one point calibration state. Otherwise, press any key to exit calibration and return to the measurement state.



After entering the calibration state, the instrument will automatically recognize the current standard solution and display the standard pH value at the current temperature, as shown in the figure (the data displayed at this time may be different from the pH value in the measurement state). Press the "ENTER" button, the instrument will store the current calibration result, display the slope and E0 value, and return to the measurement state; If the user wants to abandon calibration, they can press the "pH/mV" button to exit the calibration state of the instrument and return to the current measurement state.

4) If the user is using other unconventional standard buffer solutions, such as 6.80pH, press the "SET E0" button, and the instrument will prompt the user whether to calibrate, displaying the words "Std YES" as shown in the figure.



Press the "ENTER" button. Then you need to adjust the display value by pressing the "SET E0 △" or "SET E0 ▽" button to display the pH value of the standard solution at that temperature, such as 6.80pH as show in the figure, and then press the "ENTER" button to complete the calibration.

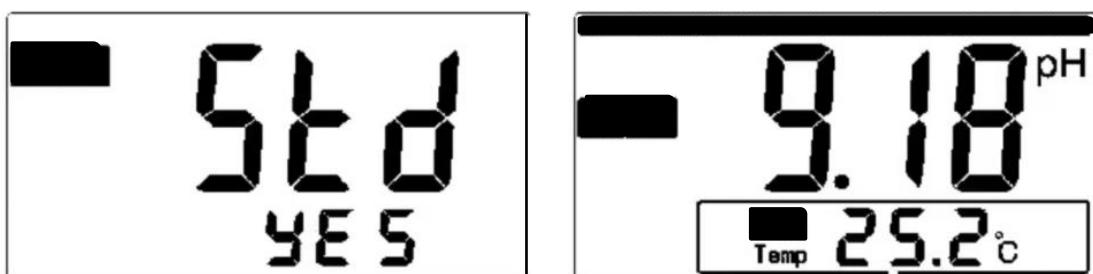
Two points calibration

Usually, we use the two-point calibration method to calibrate the electrode slope.

- 1) Prepare two standard buffer solutions, such as 4.00pH, 9.18pH, etc
- 2) According to the previous description, perform one point calibration by inserting the electrode cleaned with distilled water into standard buffer solution 1 (such as pH=4.00 pH standard buffer solution) while the instrument is in the measuring state; Measure the temperature value of the solution with a

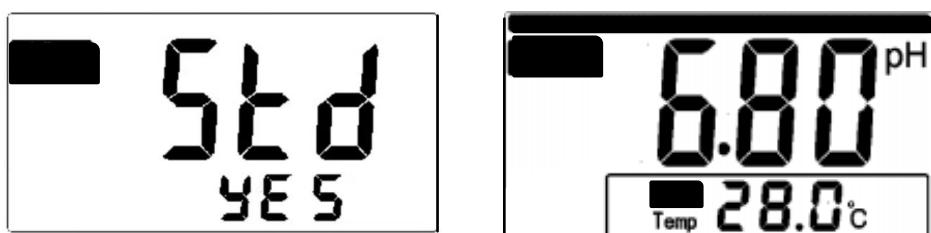
thermometer (such as 25.0 °C), and set the temperature value according to the previous method of setting the temperature; Later, wait for the reading to stabilize, press the "SET E0" button, and then press the "ENTER" button to enter one point calibration state. The instrument recognizes the current standard solution and displays the standard pH value of 4.00pH at the current temperature; Then press the 'ENTER' button to complete the calibration! Instrument returns measurement status.

3) Similarly, clean the electrode again and insert it into standard buffer solution 2 (pH=9.18pH standard buffer solution); Measure the temperature of the solution with a thermometer (such as 25.2 °C) and set the temperature value; Later, after the reading stabilizes, press the "SLOPE" button and confirm. The instrument will automatically recognize the current standard solution and display the standard pH value at the current temperature (such as 9.18pH), as shown in the figure.



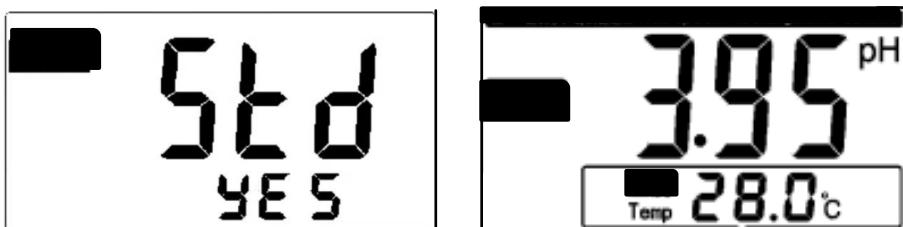
4) Then press 'ENTER' button to complete the calibration. The instrument stores the current calibration result, displays the slope and E0 value, and then returns to the measurement state.

5) If the user is using other standard buffer solutions, such as 6.80pH and 3.95pH, SET E0 with 6.80pH and calibrate the electrode slope with 3.95pH. The first step is to press the "SET E0" button, and the instrument will prompt the user whether to calibrate, displaying the words "Std YES" as shown in the figure, Press the 'ENTER' button, Then you need to adjust the display value by pressing the "SET E0 △" or "SET E0 ▽" button to display the pH value of the standard solution at that temperature, such as 6.80pH, and then press the "ENTER" button to complete the calibration. As shown in Figure



Similarly, clean the electrode again and insert it into standard buffer solution 2 (pH=3.95pH standard buffer solution); Measure the temperature of the solution with a thermometer (such as 28.0 °C) and set the temperature value; Later, after the reading stabilizes, press the "SLOPE" button and confirm again. The instrument

will automatically recognize the current standard solution and display the standard pH value at the current temperature (such as 3.95pH), as shown in the figure:



Then press 'ENTER' button to complete the calibration! The instrument stores the current calibration result, displays the slope and E0 value, and then returns to the measurement state.

5. Reset of electrode slope

Due to certain reasons, such as unexpected power outages, the current electrode slope is incorrect (the last calibrated electrode slope value will be displayed when power on). There are two ways to help restore it.

- 1) Re calibrate the electrode according to the previous method.
- 2) Press and hold any key and turn on the device again, or while in measurement mode, press and hold "ENTER" button for more than 3 seconds. The instrument will display the words "SYS rSt" indicating system reset. At this time, "ENTER" button must be released, wait for a moment, and the instrument will start flashing. If the user presses "ENTER" button, the instrument will reset the electrode calibration data and set it to the default two-point calibration of 4.00pH and 9.18pH (slope of 100.0%, E0 of 0mV), and then return to measurement mode; Pressing other keys can abandon the reset operation.

6. Measurement of pH value

The instrument after calibrated can be used to measure the solution. Temperature electrodes can be used for direct measurement;

For measurements without temperature electrodes, the measurement steps may vary depending on whether the temperature of the measured solution is the same as that of the calibration solution. The specific operation steps are as follows:

When the temperature of the tested solution is the same as that of the calibration solution, the measurement steps are as follows:

- 1). Clean the electrode head with distilled water, and then clean it once again with the tested solution.
- 2). Immerse the pH composite electrode into the measured solution, stir with a glass rod to make the solution uniform, and read the pH value of the solution on the display screen.

When the temperature of the tested solution and the calibration solution is different, the measurement steps are as follows:

- 1). Clean the electrode head with distilled water, and then clean it once again with the tested solution.
- 2). Measure the temperature of the solution being tested with a thermometer;
- 3). Press "TEMP△or▽" button to display the temperature value of the tested solution on the instrument, and then press "ENTER" button.
- 4). Insert electrodes into the tested solution, stir the solution with a glass rod to make it uniform, and then read the pH value of the solution.

7. Measurement of mV value

- 1) Clamp the measuring electrode (ion selective electrode or metal electrode) and the reference electrode on the electrode holder;
- 2) Clean the electrode head with distilled water, and then clean it once again with the tested solution;
- 3) Insert the plug of the ion electrode into the measuring electrode socket
- 4) Connect reference electrodes to the reference electrode interface
- 5) Insert two types of electrodes into the tested solution, stir the solution evenly, and then the electrode potential (mV value) of the ion selective electrode can be read on the display screen. The ± polarity can also be automatically displayed.
- 6) If the measured signal exceeds the measurement range of the instrument, the instrument will display the word "Err".
- 7) When using a metal electrode to measure electrode potential, connect the Q9 plug to the measuring electrode socket and the reference electrode to the reference electrode interface.

9. IDEAL CONDITIONS:

1. Calibration times of meter rely on the sample, electrode performance and required, accuracy.

For high accurate measurement ($<\pm 0.02\text{pH}$), which should be calibrated immediately with standard buffer solution, for general accuracy measuring ($<\pm 0.1\text{pH}$), which can be used almost one week even longer once be calibrated.

However, the meter must be anew calibrated in the following situation:

- (a) New electrode not used for a long time.
- (b) After measuring acid ($\text{PH}<2$) or alkaline ($\text{PH}>12$) solution.

(c) If the difference in temperature between solution & room temperature is too much

2. There are some soaking solutions in the protection bottle in front of pH electrode, the electrode head has been soaked into it for keeping the glass bulb and junction's activation. Twist off the cap when measuring and expose the electrode then wash it with purified water. After using, insert the electrode in and twist the cap on. Once found there are some thicknesses or going moldy in the protection bottle, then the soaking solution should be replaced immediately.

3. Preparation of the electrode soaking solution: take 30g analytical pure KCL, which need be dissolved in 100mL purified water stir till dissolved completely. The electrode should be avoid soaking into the purified water, protein solution and acid fluoride solution for a long time, and protect it do not touch with organic silicon lipid.

4. When calibrating meter by using known pH standard buffer solution, in order to improve the measuring accuracy, the pH value of buffer solution should be reliable. The buffer solution should be changed in time after frequently use.

5. Keeping electrode clean and dry, especially note that keep meter and connector's high clean and dry, otherwise, it will cause the inaccurate measuring or invalidation. If the electrode is dirty, can clean it with cotton and alcohol, then blow it dry.

6. The sensitive glass bulb in front of combination electrode should not be touched with hard things, any broken and hairline crack will make the electrode non responsive. Before and after measuring, the electrode should be washed with purified water for guaranteeing the accuracy of measuring. The electrode should be washed many times for removing the sample stuck on the electrode after measuring sticky sample.

7. Life of the pH Electrode shorten if using condition is bad, or the maintenance is incorrect and user should replace a new electrode in time when the electrode is aging or invalidation. The microprocessor inside the meter has the function of inspecting electrode slope automatically (details see 4.1.4. and 4.1.5). if the slope is less than 85% then user should consider performing the electrode activation, or replace a new electrode. (by putting the electrode in the 0.1mol/L diluted HCL (Preparation: diluted 9ml HCL and dissolve in 1000ml Double distilled water & keep it to 24hrs.) or replace a new electrode.)

8. °C and °F can be switched: Press the button pH/mV to change °C and °F

9. If big error appears or display is not normal during usage, pls do as below:

(a) Please check whether the buffer solution is correct.

(b) Press RES button and release it until hearing "tick" which goes to factory default, then re-calibrate the meter.

10. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- Carefully read this user manual before setup and commissioning.
- Ensure the power supply matches the pH Meter's requirements.
- Avoid exposing the meter to liquids that could cause electrical shocks.
- Use grounded outlets and inspect the power cord for damage.
- Be aware of the chemicals in tested solutions.
- Follow accurate calibration procedures to prevent erroneous readings.
- Exercise caution with extreme temperatures to prevent damage to the equipment.
- Use the meter only for its intended purpose; avoid unsuitable environments or measurements.
- Provide proper ventilation when working with solutions producing fumes or gases.
- Ensure individuals using the meter are trained on its operation, safety features, and emergency procedures.

11. TROUBLESHOOTING:

Appendix 1: Instrument Display Information Comparison Table

| Display phenomenon | Reason | Solution |
|--|--|---|
| After power on, the instrument always displays "Err" | The instrument has a self checking function. When the instrument detects a problem with the storage chip, this message will be displayed | Power off, wait a moment, and then try again a few times. If the problem persists, please contact our company |
| The instrument displays the word "Err" in the mV area, but the temperature section below is normal. | When the input potential exceeds the measurement range, the instrument will display this message | Try inserting the randomly carried short-circuit plug into the electrode socket. If the problem persists, please contact our company |
| In the measurement state, pressing the "pH/mV" button cannot switch to the pH measurement state | When the pH measurement range exceeds +20.00 pH, the instrument first displays the word "Err" and then forcibly switches to the mV measurement state | 1. Reduce the input signal. 2. Try inserting the randomly carried short-circuit plug into the electrode socket. If the problem persists, please contact our company. |
| In the measurement state, press "ENTER" button for more than 3 seconds to display the words "SYS rst" | Calibration data reset function. Indicates 'System reset?', indicating whether the user needs to reset. | If the user needs to reset, please press "ENTER" button at this time, otherwise press other buttons to exit. |
| After pressing "SET EO" button or "SLOPE" button, the instrument flashes and displays the words "std YES" | This is a normal phenomenon. The instrument is designed to prevent users from accidentally pressing keys, which means "Standard yes?" and prompts the user whether to calibrate. | If the user needs to calibrate the electrode, please press "ENTER" button at this time, otherwise press other buttons to exit |
| If the instrument does not display words such as "set temperature", "set EO", "slope", "adjust by △ ▽" when setting temperature, positioning, or slope, or if the displayed numbers are incomplete | There is an issue with the instrument display | please contact our company |

Appendix 2: Terminology Explanation

PH slope: The amount of change in potential produced by every 1 pH value change, usually expressed in mV/pH or %.

E0 of pH: also known as "zero potential", usually refers to the potential value at pH 7.

One point calibration of pH: calibration using a pH buffer solution.

Multi point calibration of pH: Calibration using two or more pH buffer solutions.

12. DISPOSAL DECLARATION:

- **E-Waste:** Adhere to local e-waste disposal center; do not dispose of this equipment with regular household waste.
- **Authorized Centers:** Use authorized electronic waste collection centers for proper recycling of electronic devices.
- **Components Separation:** When disassembling, separate components like batteries and electronic parts before disposal.
- **Environmental Protection:** Ensure proper disposal to prevent harm to the environment.
- **Supplier Contacts:** Contact the Supplier for take-back programs or disposal guidance.
- **Recycling Benefits:** Recycling conserves resources and reduces environmental impact.





LABMAN Product Range 2025-26

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| LMFD61, 62, 63, 64  | LMFD83, 84  | LMRE25  | ADM3  | MSOD6  |
| NAE32  | EMR4  | GPTC96  | HO30  | UVCL254  |
| TGH12, 24  | PBH80T  | TOC2NDIR  | TOC1CD  | LMD600, 1200  |
| KFT1B  | APT1800  | KFT250VC  | COD1500  | BOD4000  |
| MTVM50  | LMVM60D  | OS20  | TRM6  | DBNE12, 24  |

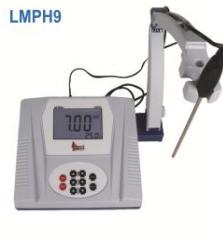


LABMAN Product Range 2025-26

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| DBI11T | DBI15SH, DBI16SC | IRS14, 35 | GGA200 | GGH301, 302 |
| Dry Bath Incubator | Dry Bath Incubator | Infrared Sterilizer | Air Generator | Hydrogen Generator |
| GGN303 | GHA304 | LMVP10 | LMVP20 | LMCO1 |
| Nitrogen Generator | Hydrogen Air Generator(2 in 1) | Vacuum Pump | Vacuum Pump | Column Oven |
| LMIO6 | GHP400 | LOBMS5 | LMMS4LC, 20LC | LMMS300 |
| Mini Thermostatic Incubator | Graphite Hotplate | Oil Bath Magnetic Stirrer | Ceramic Hotplate Magnetic Stirrer | Hotplate Magnetic Stirrer |
| MMS15S | MMS12H | WBMS3 | LMWB2H, 4H, 6H, 8H | HOS20L |
| Multiposition Magnetic Stirrer | Multiposition Magnetic Stirrer | Water Bath Magnetic Stirrer | Digital Water Bath | Overhead Stirrer |
| LMHH160 | PS1565 | LUV6HG | LUV1100T, 2000T, 2100T | LMSPUV SERIES |
| Hand Held Homogenizer | Peltier / Sipper System | PMT Spectrophotometer | Single / Double Beam UV-Vis. Spectrophotometer with 21CFR | Double Beam UV-Vis. Spectrophotometer |



LABMAN Product Range 2025-26

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|--|--|--|---|--|
| LMSPUV1200  | LMPV320, 325  | ADP100CFR, 95CFR  | ADP45, 50  | ADP75, 90  |
| ADP40  | LMPM180  | MAR100  | RFM100CFR  | RFM950, 970  |
| LMAR1317T  | LMDV300H  | LMDV60, 100, 200  | LMDV400R  | LMKV2  |
| LMDV111, 222  | LVA30  | LMCR80F  | LMUC2D  | LMUC3D, 6D, 9D, 12D, 25D  |
| LMUC50, 100  | LMPH15  | LMPH12, LMTH10H  | LMPH9  | LMCM20H  |



LABMAN Product Range 2025-26

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| LMCM20H A compact benchtop conductivity and TDS meter with a built-in probe. | LMMP30, 32 A multi-parameter meter capable of measuring up to 9 different parameters simultaneously. | LMION40 An ion meter for measuring specific ions like calcium, magnesium, and potassium. | LMDO50 A dissolved oxygen meter with a probe for water quality monitoring. | LMHD60 A water hardness meter for measuring total hardness in water samples. |
| OPH11 An online pH controller with a probe and a control unit. | OCM21 An online conductivity controller with a probe and a control unit. | LMTB200 A turbidity meter for measuring water clarity. | RCB1010T, 1020T, 1030T A refrigerated circulating bath for temperature-controlled experiments. | RCB620T A refrigerated circulating bath for temperature-controlled experiments. |
| RWC320 A recirculating water chiller for maintaining constant water temperatures. | LMDO4P A portable dissolved oxygen meter with a probe and carrying case. | LMPH1P A portable pH and ORP meter with a probe and carrying case. | LMCM2P A portable conductivity and TDS meter with a probe and carrying case. | LMTB5P A portable turbidity meter for field measurements. |
| PRO656, 900, 1200, 1800 A probe sonicator for dispersing particles in liquids. | PRO660R A probe sonicator with a remote control for distance operation. | PRO650 A probe sonicator for dispersing particles in liquids. | LMIF30T, 50T, 100T An ice flaker for producing small ice cubes. | LMIF200T An ice flaker for producing small ice cubes. |
| LMIM15 A compact ice maker for laboratory use. | LMIM20C An ice maker with a built-in crusher for making crushed ice. | ISE19, 62 Infrared sensors for measuring nitrate and fluoride levels. | ER SERIES Electrodes for pH and dissolved oxygen measurements. | CC1, CC2, CC3 Conductivity cells for use with conductivity meters. |