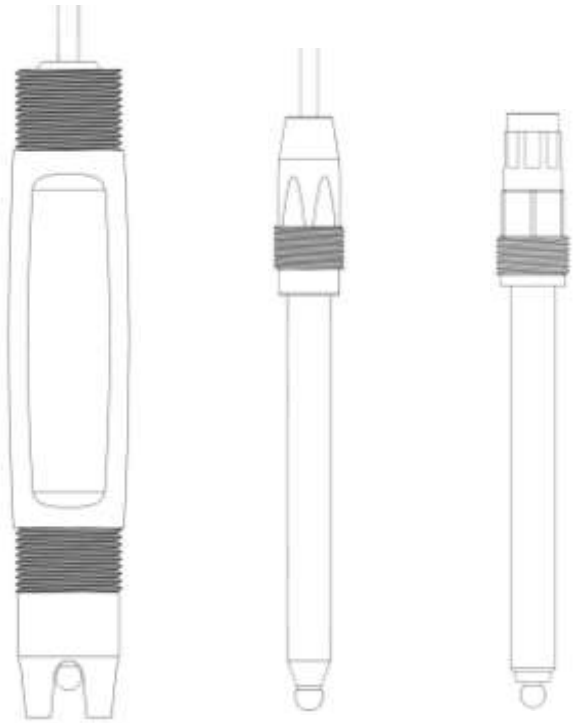
On-line pH electrode instruction manual



Industrial pH electrodes are made of a variety of liquid interfaces, gel electrolytes and special glass sensitive films. Fast response, good stability, performance to the international level of similar electrodes.

Features

1. Easy to use without electrolyte replacement.

2. Gel electrolyte salt bridge can effectively prevent electrode poisoning, such as S2- and CN- ions.

3, The use of various anti-fouling material liquid interface, not easy to block, can be long-term online detection.

4. Different electrode sensitive membranes are used for pH measurement under various conditions. Low internal resistance, fast response and good stability.

Application

1. The electrode can be used with a variety of domestic and foreign industrial on-line pH meter.

2. The electrodes shall be in terminal mode and equipped with standard NPT3/4 or PG13.5 threads.

3. The normal service life of the electrode is one year, which will be shortened due to bad environment or improper maintenance.

Maintenance

1. During measurement, it shall be cleaned in distilled water (or deionized water) first and drained with filter paper to prevent impurities from being brought into the tested solution. The electrode bulb and the liquid volume shall be completely immersed in the tested solution.

2. When the electrode is not in use, clean it and insert it into a protective sleeve with 3.3m potassium chloride solution, or insert the electrode into a container with 3.3m potassium chloride solution.

3. There is dirt on the glass ball at the top of the electrode, which can be cleaned with 0.1n hydrochloric acid and then intruded into the 3.3mkCL solution for internal activation. Do not touch it by hand. To ensure the long-term accurate measurement, the electrode should be cleaned, maintained and calibrated regularly. The metal electrode will oxidize after being used for a period of time, and the electrode head will become black. Fine sandpaper can be used to polish the electrode head and remove the oxidized part, so as to ensure the sensitivity of the electrode measurement.

4. Check whether the wiring terminal is dry. If it is stained, wipe it with anhydrous alcohol and use it after blow-dry.

5. Long-term immersion in distilled water or protein solution should be avoided, and contact with silicone grease should be avoided.

6. If the electrode is used for a long time, its glass film may become translucent or with sediment. At this time, hydrochloric acid can be used for washing and water flushing.

7. It is recommended that users clean the electrode regularly and coordinate with the instrument calibration.

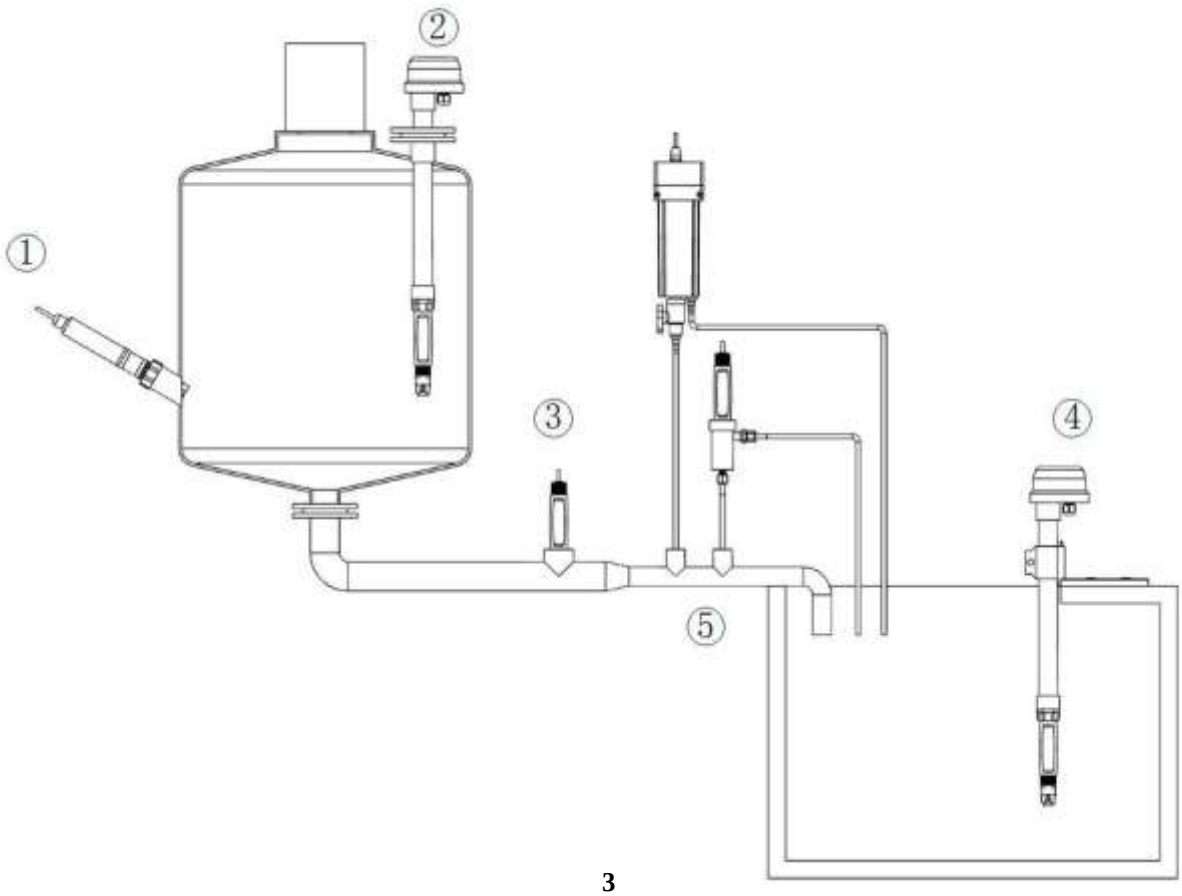
8. When you use the above methods to maintain and maintain the electrode, the calibration procedure and normal measurement still cannot be carried out, indicating that the electrode can no longer recover the response, please replace the electrode.

Electrode structure diagram

Schematic Diagram 1 (Integral cable)

Schematic Diagram 2 (Split cable)

Schematic diagram of electrode installation



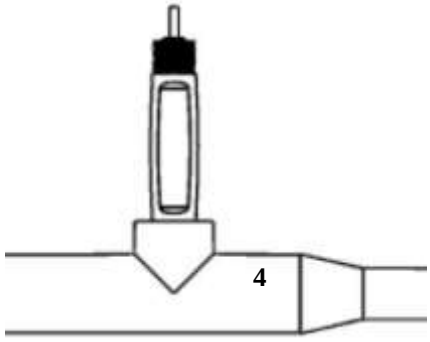
1. Side wall installation (For PG13.5 threaded electrode)

316L Electrode sheath **316L Panel Mount Kits** **Welded seat**

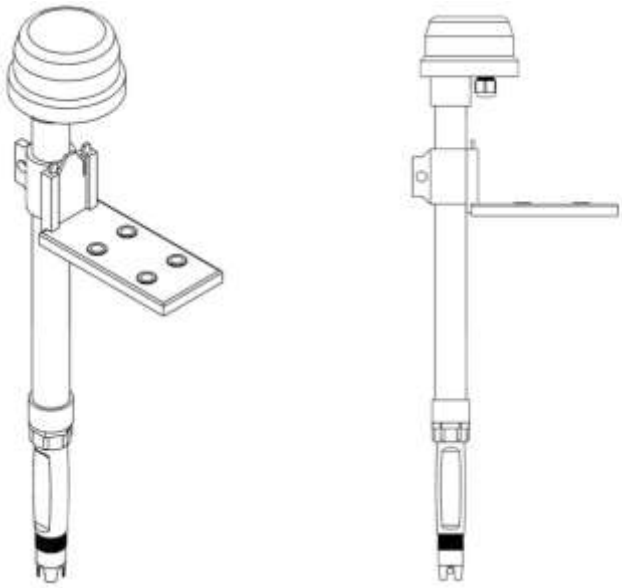
Drain plug **Screw cap**

2、Flange mounted on top of tank (For PG13.5 threaded electrode)

3、Pipe installation (For NPT3/4 threaded electrodes)



4. Sink installation (For NPT3/4 or 1-inch threaded electrode)



5、 Circulating installation (For NPT3/4 or PG13.5 thread)

The velocity of inlet water sample is kept constant as far as possible when using the flow structure.