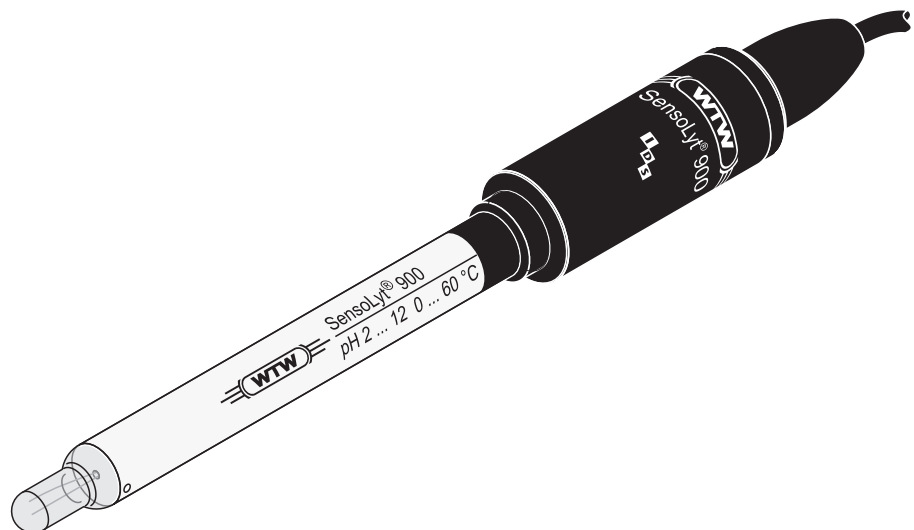


SensoLyt[®] 900



pH electrode with polymer electrolyte

Operating manual



Note

The latest version of the present operating manual can be found on the Internet under www.WTW.com.

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General information

Automatic sensor recognition

The sensor electronics with the stored sensor data is in the connecting head of the electrode. The data include, among other things, the sensor type and series number. With each calibration, the calibration data is written in the sensor and the calibration history is recorded (the last 10 calibration procedures). The data is recalled by the meter when the sensor is connected and is used for measurement and for measured value documentation.

Storing the calibration data in the sensor ensures that the correct slope and asymmetry are automatically used if the sensor is operated with different meters. On the other hand, different calibrated sensors can be used with one meter without being recalibrated.

The digital transmission technique guarantees the failure-free communication with the meter even with long connection cables. If the sensor firmware is enhanced by WTW, it can be updated via the meter.

Armoring AK 925/K and AK 925/S (accessories)

To protect the electrode from mechanical damage, the armoring A 925/K (with plastic protective hood) or A 925/S (with steel protective hood) can be mounted and dismantled as necessary. The steel model can at the same time be used as a weight for depth measurements.

Technical data

General data

Reference electrolyte	Polymer electrolyte, AgCl-free
Junction	Single hole junction
Shunt element	Ag/AgCl
NTC	Yes

Measurement and application characteristics

pH measuring range	0.000 ... 12.000
Allowed temperature range	0 ... 60 °C (32 ... 140 ° F)
Membrane resistance at 25 °C	< 500 MOhm
Pressure resistance*	IP 68 (6 x 10 ⁵ Pa or 6 bar)
Typical application	Field

* The electrodes meet the requirements according to article 3(3) of the directive, 97/23/EC ("pressure equipment directive").

Shaft dimensions, material, electrical connection

Shaft length	125 mm
Shaft diameter	12 mm
Shaft material	Glass
Combination electrode connection	Fixed cable
Meter connection	Digital plug
Connecting head material	POM

Connection cable

Lengths	6 m (SensoLyt® 900-6) 25 m (SensoLyt® 900-25)
Diameter	4.3 mm
Smallest allowed bend radius	Fixed installation: 20 mm Flexible use: 60 mm
Plug type	Socket, 4 pins

Pressure resistance

Sensor with connection cable	IP 68 (6 x 10 ⁵ Pa or 6 bar)
Cable plug	IP 67 (when plugged in)

Accuracy of the IDS measuring technique

Measured parameter	Accuracy (± 1 digit)
pH	± 0.004
U [mV]	± 0.2
T [°C]	± 0.1

Commissioning, measuring, calibration

Commissioning

Prepare the combination electrode for measuring as follows:

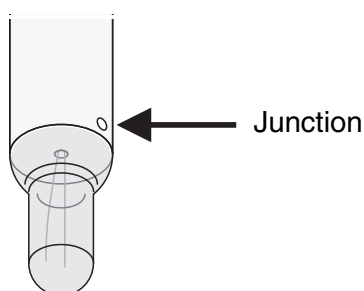
- Remove the watering cap from the electrode tip. Possible salt deposits in the area of the watering cap do not affect the measuring characteristics and can easily be removed with deionized water.



Note

Please keep the watering cap. It is required for the electrode to be stored. Always keep the watering cap clean.

- Connect the combination electrode to the meter.
- Calibrate the electrode according to the operating manual of the meter and observe the following rules while doing so:
 - Avoid the carryover of any solution (sample or buffer solution) from one measurement to the next by taking the following measures:
 - Shortly rinse the calibration and sample beakers with the solution the beakers are to be filled with next.
 - Between measurements, rinse the electrode with the solution that follows. Alternatively, you can also rinse the electrode with deionized water and then carefully dab it dry.
 - To measure in aqueous solutions, it is recommended to immerse the electrode in a vertical or slightly tilted position.
 - Observe the correct depth of immersion and make sure the contact between the junction and test sample is thorough. The junction (hole junction) is in the area of the bottom end of the shaft.



- For measurements in aqueous solutions, provide approximately the same stirring conditions for measuring as for calibrating.



Note

Prevent contact of the pH membrane to the beaker bottom to avoid scratches on the pH membrane.

Subsequent calibrations

The frequency of subsequent calibrations depends on the application. The meters provide an option where you can enter a calibration interval. After the calibration interval has expired, the meter will automatically remind you of the due calibration.

Storage

During short measuring breaks

Immerse the electrode in reference electrolyte (KCl 3 mol/L, Ag⁺ free). Prior to the next measurement, shortly rinse the electrode with the test sample or deionized water.

Overnight or longer

Put the clean electrode in the watering cap that is filled with reference electrolyte (KCl 3 mol/L, Ag⁺ free).



Note

pH electrodes must not be stored dry or in deionized water. The electrode could be permanently damaged by this. If the liquid in the watering cap has dried up, condition the electrode in reference electrolyte (KCl 3 mol/L, Ag⁺ free) for at least 24 hours.



Note

During longer storing periods, salt sediments may develop on the watering cap. They do not affect the measuring characteristics and can easily be removed with deionized water when the electrode is put into operation again.

Aging

Every pH electrode undergoes a natural aging process. With aging, the responding behavior becomes slower and the electrode slope and asymmetry change. Moreover, extreme operating conditions can considerably shorten the lifetime of the electrode. These are:

- Strong acids or lyes, hydrofluoric acid, organic solvents, oils, fats, bromides, sulfides, iodides, proteins
- High temperatures
- High changes in pH and temperature.

The warranty does not cover failure caused by measuring conditions and mechanical damage.

Maintenance and cleaning

Cleaning

Remove water-soluble contamination by rinsing with deionized water. Other types of contamination have to be removed as follows while the contact time with the detergents should be kept as short as possible:

Contamination	Cleaning procedure
Fat and oil	Rinse with water containing household washing-up liquid
Lime and hydroxide deposits	Rinse with citric acid (10 % by weight)



Note

Hydrofluoric acid, hot phosphoric acid and strong alkaline solutions destroy the glass membrane.

After cleaning

Rinse the electrode with deionized water and condition it in reference electrolyte solution for at least 1 hour. Then recalibrate the electrode.

Wear parts and accessories

Description	Model	Order no.
Reference electrolyte solution 250 ml to fill the watering cap (KCl 3 mol/l, Ag ⁺ -free)	KCl-250	109 705
Armoring with plastic protective hood	A 925/K	903 836
Armoring with steel protective hood	A 925/S	903 837
Armoring without protective hood	A925	903 835



Note

Detailed information on our wide range of buffer solutions and more accessories is given in the price list of the WTW catalog "Laboratory and field instrumentation".

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