SPH-INDUS

ELECTRODE PH INDUSTRIELLE BOITIER D'ARMURE



Introduction

- This pH combination electrode is made of sensitive glass membrane with low impedance. It can be used in a variety of PH measurements with fast response, good thermal stability. It has the good reproducibility, difficult to hydrolysis, and basically eliminate the alkali error. In 0 to 14pH range, the output voltage of the electrode is linear. The reference system which consist of the Ag/AgCl gel electrolyte salt bridge has a stable half-cell potential and excellent antipollution performance. The ring PTFE membrane is not easy to be clogged, so the electrode is suitable for long-term online detection.
- This product is only a part. Its usage is same with the <u>pH meter</u> (<u>SKU:SEN0161</u>), and the Industrial one is suitable for long-term monitoring.

Applications

The electrode is suitable for all kinds of printing, circuit board factory, wastewater containing chromium and other industrial and domestic sewage pH monitoring.

Specification

Length (with protective cover): 17.7cm

Diameter: 2.74cmWire Length: 5m

Connector: BNC

Measuring Range: 0-14pH

• Measuring Precision: ≦0.02pH

• Suitable Temperature: 0-60°C

Response Time:10secDrift: ≤0.02PH/24hours

Resistance of Sensitive Membrane: ≤200*10^6Ω

• Slope: ≥95%

• Electrode's Equipotential Point: 7±0.5PH

pH Electrode Characteristics

The output of the pH electrode is Millivolts, and the relationship between pH value and output voltage is shown as follows (25 °C):

VOLTAGE (mV)	pH value	VOLTAGE (mV)	pH value
414.12	0.00	-414.12	14.00
354.96	1.00	-354.96	13.00
295.80	2.00	-295.80	12.00
236.64	3.00	-236.64	11.00
177.48	4.00	-177.48	10.00
118.32	5.00	-118.32	9.00
59.16	6.00	-59.16	8.00
0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00

Dimensional Drawing



Use and Maintenance

• Electrode must be known before the measurement standard buffer solution PH value calibrated to improve the measurement accuracy, PH value of the buffer

to be reliable, and the closer the measured value, the better, generally no more than three PH.

- Sensitive glass bubble ball electrode tip is not in contact with a hard object, any breakage and hair will rub the electrode failure.
- Electrode receptacle must be kept clean and dry height, if tarnished available medical cotton and ethanol to wipe and dry, definitely prevent the output ends of a short circuit, otherwise it will lead to inaccurate measurements or failure.
- Measurements should be taken before the bubble inside the glass bulb rejection to, otherwise it will cause measurement errors, measurement, should stir the electrode in the test solution still placed to accelerate response.
- Both before and after measurements and clean the electrode with deionized water to ensure measurement accuracy, the viscosity was measured in a sample, the electrodes need to use deionized water to remove the solvent.
- Passivated electrode will produce long-term use, the phenomenon is sensitive
 to low gradient, slow response, inaccurate readings, then you can lower end of
 the electrode bulb with 0.1M solution soak for 24 hours (preparation 0.1M
 dilute hydrochloric acid: 9ml hydrochloride diluted with distilled water to
 1000ml), then use 3Mkcl solution soak for several hours to restore
 performance.
- Glass bulb liquid surface contamination or blockage, but also make the
 electrode passivation, at this time, should be based on the nature of the
 pollutant, the appropriate cleaning solution.
- Electrode cycle is about a year, after aging should be promptly replaced with new electrodes.