

PRODUCT RANGE

Camlab electrodes come with a special pre-conditioning storage bottle filled with storage solution to ensure your electrode is ready to use when you need it. The double junction models provide added protection from contamination of the reference, providing a longer life. Super Liquid junction models have refreshable liquid junctions. All electrodes are supplied with a 1m cable and BNC connector unless otherwise stated.

- 1161693 **EpoxyTough pH -combination pH electrode**
Ideal for Standard Lab use
- 1161694 **EpoxyTough pH - Double Junction combination pH electrode**
Ideal for Lab and Field for a wide range of aqueous solutions, TRIS buffer, Photographic solutions, Beer, Wine, Liquor, samples containing heavy metals.
- 1161695 **EpoxyTough pH - Double Junction combination pH electrode with DIN connector**
Ideal for Lab and Field for a wide range of aqueous solutions, TRIS buffer, Photographic solutions, Beer, Wine, Liquor, samples containing heavy metals.
- 1161696 **EpoxyTough pH - Long Double Junction combination pH electrode**
This electrode has a long & thin epoxy body - 9.5 mm x 300 mm.
Ideal for tall flasks, bottles and other applications. Aqueous solutions and TRIS buffer
- 1161697 **EpoxyTough pH - Micro combination pH electrode**
This tough epoxy bodied electrode has a narrow 6 mm x 150 mm body.
Ideal for test tubes and other narrow spaces.
- 1161698 **EpoxyTough pH - Flat Double Junction combination pH electrode**
This robust & easy to clean sensor is ideal for measuring hard to clean fluids and also for low volumes, or for tissue samples.
- 1161699 **EpoxyTough pH - Spear Tip Double Junction combination pH electrode**
Can be easily inserted into solids and semi-solids like meats, cheeses, and vegetables.
- 1161700 **EpoxyTough Redox - Double Junction electrode**
Combination ORP electrode with 1m lead and fitted with a BNC connector.
- 1161701 **Rapid pH - Epoxy combination pH electrode**
Research grade epoxy body with removable bulb guard. Provides fast, stable accurate pH measurements, even with large temperature changes.
Ideal for samples with varying temperature.
- 1161702 **Rapid pH - Epoxy Super Liquid Junction combination pH electrode**
Research grade pH electrode with rapid-renew junction, removable bulb guard. Super Liquid junction design allows you to flush the electrolyte to ensure purity and refresh the junction to give optimum readings time after time. Ideal for Lab and Field for a wide range of aqueous solutions, TRIS buffer, Photographic solutions, Beer, Wine, Liquor, samples containing heavy metals.
- 1161703 **Rapid pH - Epoxy Flat combination pH electrode**
Research grade flat-surface combination pH electrode. Flat surface pH glass is robust, easy to clean and ideal for hard to clean fluids, low volumes, and tissue samples.
- 1161704 **Rapid pH - Glass Super Liquid Junction combination pH electrode**
Research grade glass body combination pH electrode with rapid-renew junction. Super Liquid junction design allows you to flush the electrolyte to ensure purity and refresh the junction to give optimum readings time after time. Ideal for a wide range of liquids but particularly suitable for Beer, Wine, Liquors and Photographic solutions.
- 1161705 **Rapid pH - Glass combination pH electrode**
Research grade pH electrode. Ideal for samples with varying temperature.
- 1161706 **Adapter Cable - BNR (BNC) to DIN M Single Pin**
(for connecting Camlab BNC electrodes to meters with a Din M connector) Suitable for Schott and WTW meters. Alternatively you can order the DIN connector electrode above.
- 1161707 **Adapter Cable - BNR (BNC) to US Standard Beckman**
(for connecting Camlab BNC electrodes to meters with a Din M connector) Suitable for radiometer,
- 1161708 **Electrode Storage Bottle** Designed to seal around the base of your electrode and can then be filled with a storage solution to keep your electrode in great condition so it is ready to use as soon as you need it. We recommend a mixture of KCL solution and pH 4 buffer (non-coloured).
- 1161709 **Filling solution for Rapid Super Liquid Junction electrodes 100ml 3.5M KCL refill solution**
for Camlab Rapid Super Liquid Junction electrodes for 1161702 and 1161704
- 1161710 **Replacement bulb guard** This guard fits the following Camlab electrodes 1161702, and 1161701



Camlab Limited

Camlab House, Norman Way, Over, Cambridge, CB24 5WE
Phone: 01954 233 110 • Fax: 01954 233 101
Email: sales@camlab.co.uk • www.camlab.co.uk



Pocket instruction sheet

Camlab Epoxy-Tough

Sealed Body Combination pH Electrodes

Epoxy body combination electrodes afford a unique ease of use. Because the pH bulb is recessed inside the polymer body, the electrode can be allowed to rest against the bottom of a beaker without damaging the glass bulb. In many measurements this recessed bulb design eliminates the

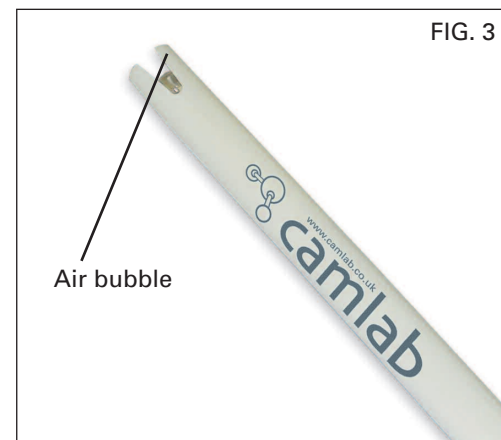
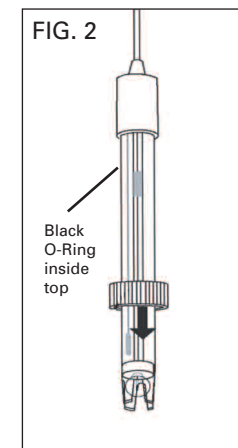
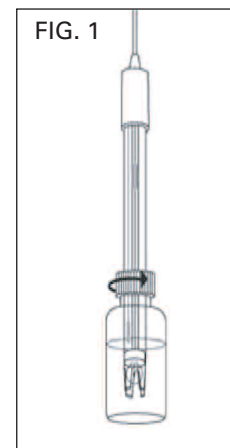
need for electrode holders and the electrode can actually be used as a stirring rod. The sealed reference design eliminates the need to add filling solutions, minimizes reference dryout and allows the electrode to be used in up to 100 psig systems without the need for external pressurization.

Section 1 • HELPFUL OPERATING TIPS

1. The electrode is shipped in a plastic bottle containing a solution of pH 4 buffer and potassium chloride. The electrode should remain in the bottle until it is used. If the electrode is used infrequently, the bottle and its solution should be saved and the electrode stored in it. (See Electrode Storage Section). Take out electrode by loosening plastic top on bottle counterclockwise and pull electrode out. Slide cap and o-ring off electrode and save (SEE FIGS 1&2).

2. During shipment the air bubble in the electrode's stem may move into the bulb area. If bubbles are seen in the bulb area, hold the electrode by its top cap and shake downward as is done with a clinical thermometer (SEE FIG 3).

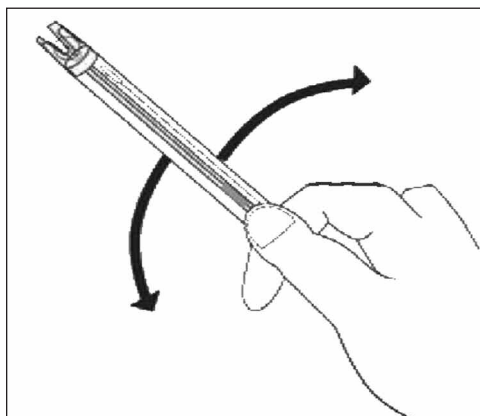
3. Stir the electrode in the sample, buffer or rinse solution. This action will bring solution to the electrode's surface more quickly and improve speed of response.



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4. After exposure to sample, buffer or rinse solution, shake the electrode with a snap motion to remove residual drops of solution. (SEE FIG.4, This action will mini-mize contamination from carryover.

FIG. 4



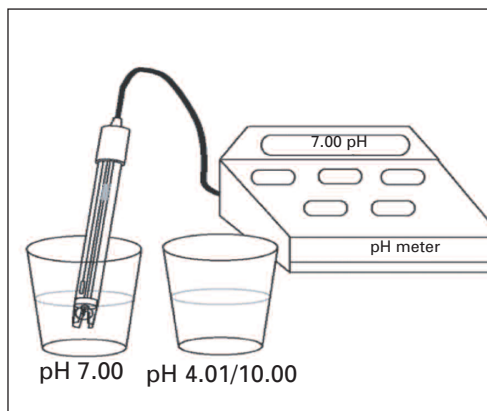
5. As a rinse solution, use a part of the next sample or buffer which is to be measured. This action will also minimize contamination from carryover.

6. When calibrating, use a buffer close in value to the likely pH of your sample

7. pH readings stabilize faster in some solutions than in others so allow time for reading to stabilize. In general, buffers provide stable readings in several seconds (tris buffers take somewhat longer) while samples usually take longer depending on their makeup.

8. Keep in mind that all pH electrodes age with time. Aging is characterized by shortened span (slope) and slower speed of response. If the meter has a manual or microprocessor slope control, the control can be adjusted to compensate for electrode span errors (but will not affect the speed of response). Aging is best detected by calibrating the electrode in, for example, pH 7 buffer, then rinsing and placing the electrode in pH 4 buffer. As a rule, if the span is 10% or more in error (a reading of 4.3 or higher for this example) the electrode should be cleaned and retested (see the Electrode Cleaning Section) or reconditioned (see Reconditioning Section). If performance is not restored the electrode should be replaced.

FIG. 5



SECTION 2.0 • CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

As a rule, follow the procedures recommended by the pH meter manufacturer keeping in mind the Helpful Operating Techniques. The frequency of calibration is a function of the electrode, the pH meter and the solutions the electrode is exposed to. The electrode and meter should always be calibrated together with the calibration frequency determined by experience.

Use two buffers, for example 7 & 4 or 7 & 10. (SEE FIG.5) Use the following procedure for both calibration in buffers and for sample measurements:

1. Remove the electrode from its soaker bottle and the save the bottle.
2. Vigorously stir the electrode in a rinse solution.
3. Shake the electrode with a gentle snap action to remove residual drops of solution.
4. Vigorously stir the electrode in the buffer or sample and allow the electrode to rest against the beaker's wall.
5. Allow the reading to stabilize and then take the reading.
6. Repeat these steps for each sample or buffer determination.

SECTION 3.0 • ELECTRODE STORAGE

When pH readings are made infrequently, for example, several days or weeks apart, the electrode can be stored simply by replacing it in its soaker bottle. First, slide the cap onto the electrode, then the o-ring, then insert the electrode into the bottle and firmly tighten the cap. If the solution in the soaker bottle is missing, fill the bottle with pH 4 buffer.

SECTION 4.0 • ELECTRODE CLEANING

Coating of the pH bulb can lead to erroneous readings including shortened span (slope). The type of coating will determine the cleaning technique. Soft coatings can be removed by vigorous stirring or by the use of a squirt bottle. Organic chemical or hard coatings should be chemically removed. 5-10% hydrochloric acid (HCl) soak for a few minutes often removes many coatings. If cleaning does not restore performance, reconditioning may be tried.

DO NOT USE BRUSH OR ABRASIVES ON ELECTRODE (SEE FIG 6).

SECTION 5.0 • ELECTRODE RECONDITIONING

When reconditioning is required due to electrode aging (see Helpful Operating Techniques, Part 8), the following chemical treatments can be tried. They are presented in the order of the severity of attack on the pH glass and may not improve (and in some cases actually further deteriorate) electrode performance.

NOTE: Use proper precautions when handling these hazardous chemicals. Ammonium bifluoride and HF (hydrofluoric acid) are extremely hazardous and should only be used by qualified personnel.

1. Immerse the electrode tip in 0.1 N HCl for 15 seconds, rinse in tap water and then immerse tip in 0.1 M NaOH for 15 seconds.

FIG. 6

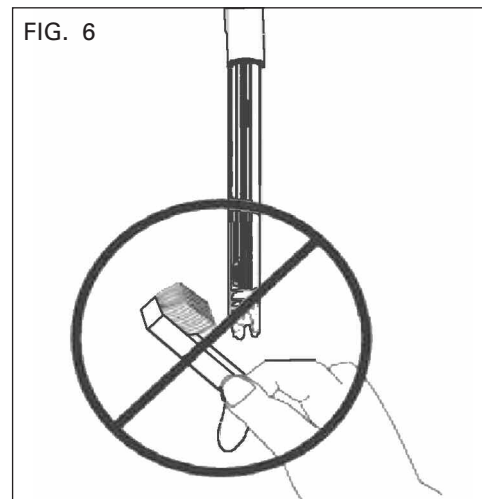


FIG. 7

