



pH meter pH110

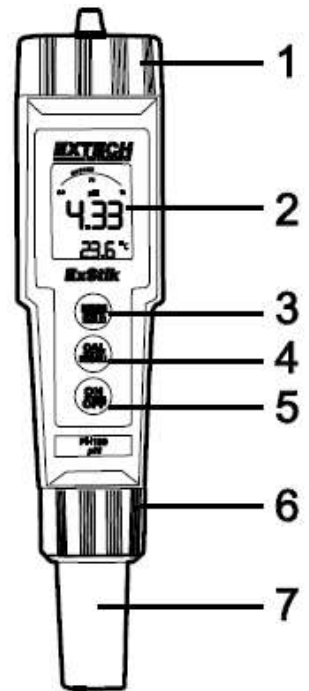
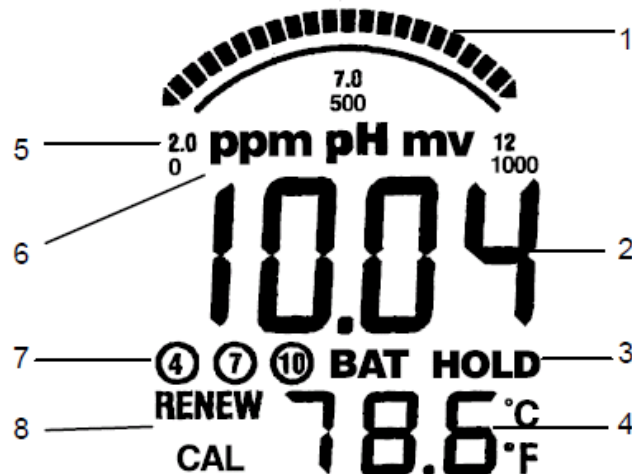
Description

Front Panel Controls

1. Battery compartment cap
2. LCD Display
3. MODE / HOLD button
4. CAL / RECALL button
5. ON/OFF button
6. Electrode collar
7. Electrode (refillable on PH110)
(Electrode cap is not shown)

Display

1. Bargraph reading
2. Measurement reading
3. BAT (low battery) and HOLD (data hold) indicators
4. Temperature display
5. Bargraph scale designations
6. Units of measure
7. Calibration indicators
8. RENEW and CAL indicators



WARNINGS

- This appliance is not a toy and must not reach the hands of children. It contains hazardous objects as well as small parts that children could swallow. In case a child swallows a piece, please contact a physician immediately.
- Do not leave batteries and packing material lying around unattended, they can be dangerous for children if they use them as toys.
- If the appliance is not used for a long period, remove the batteries to prevent leaking. Used or damaged batteries can cause cauterization on contact with the skin. Therefore, always use gloves suitable for this occasion.
- Check that the batteries have not been short-circuited. Do not dispose of batteries in fire.

Brouwland

Korspelsesteenweg 86 • B-3581 Beverlo - Belgium
 Tel. +32-(0)11-40.14.08 • Fax. +32-(0)11-34.73.59
 sales@brouwland.com • www.brouwland.com

Specifications

Display	Multifunction LCD with Bargraph
Operating conditions	32 to 122°F (0 to 50°C) / < 80% RH
Range and Accuracy	0.00 to 14.00 / ± 0.01 pH typical
Temperature Compensation	Automatic from 32 to 194°F (0 to 90°C)
Temperature Range	23 to 194°F (-5 to 90°C)
Temperature Resolution	0.1° up to 99.9 then 1° thereafter
Temperature Accuracy	$\pm 1.8^\circ\text{F} / 1^\circ\text{C}$ [from 23 to 122°F (-5 to 50°C)] $\pm 5.4^\circ\text{F} / 3^\circ\text{C}$ [from 122 to 194°F (50 to 90°C)]
Measurement storage	15 tagged (numbered) readings
Power	Four (4)CR2032 button batteries
Low battery indication	'BAT' appears on the LCD
Auto power off	After 10 minutes of inactivity
Dimensions	35.6x172.7x40.6mm (1.4x6.8x1.6"); 110g (3.85oz)

Overview

pH Overview

pH is a unit of measure (ranging from 0 to 14pH) indicating the degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution. pH tests are the most commonly performed measurements in water analysis and reports the negative log of the hydrogen ion activity of a solution which is an indicator of acidity or alkalinity. Solutions with a pH less than 7 are considered acidic, solutions with a pH higher than 7 are known as bases, and solutions with a pH of exactly 7 are neutral. The pH scale is logarithmic so, for example, if sample A is 1 pH less than Sample B, this means that Sample A is 10 times more acidic than Sample B. A difference of 1 pH represents a ten-fold difference in acidity.

Getting Started

- Remove the cap from the bottom of the ExStik™ to expose the electrode glass surface and reference junction
- Before first use or after extended storage, soak the electrode (with its cap removed) in a pH 4 solution for about 10 minutes (PH100 only)
- White KCl crystals may be present in the cap. These crystals will dissolve in the soak or they can be simply rinsed with tap water
- Always calibrate close to the expected measurement value
- Before first use, twist off the battery compartment cap to access the battery. Locate and remove the plastic battery insulating tab.
- A sponge is located in the electrode protective cap. Keep this sponge soaked with a pH 4 solution to preserve Electrode life during storage

Brouwland

Korspelsesteenweg 86 • B-3581 Beverlo - Belgium
Tel. +32-(0)11-40.14.08 • Fax. +32-(0)11-34.73.59
sales@brouwland.com • www.brouwland.com

**Replacing Electrodes**

The ExStik™ is shipped with an electrode attached. Electrode life is limited and is dependent on (among other factors) frequency of use and care. If the electrode needs to be replaced, follow these steps for removing and connecting electrodes. Note that the PH110 has a refillable electrode and the PH100 does not.

1. To remove an electrode, unscrew and completely remove the electrode retaining collar.
2. Gently rock the electrode from side to side, pulling it away from the meter, until it disconnects.
3. To attach an electrode, carefully plug the electrode into the meter socket (note that the electrode connector is keyed, ensuring proper connection).
4. Secure the electrode in place by tightly turning the collar in place (a rubber gasket seals the electrode with the meter).

Automatic Electrode Recognition

When the ExStik™ is turned on, it recognizes the type of electrode that is connected and displays the appropriate unit of measure. Attach electrode before turning the ExStik™ on.

Powering the ExStik™

If the batteries are weak, the 'BAT' indicator appears on the LCD. Press the ON/OFF key to turn the ExStik™ on or off. The auto power off feature shuts the ExStik™ off automatically after 10 minutes of inactivity to preserve battery life.

Operation**Overview**

When the electrode is placed in a solution, the main display and bargraph indicate the pH reading while the lower display reads temperature (readings flash until they have stabilized). The bargraph is 'center zero', i.e. at pH 7 there is no display. As the pH rises, the bar moves from the center to the right. If the pH drops, the bar moves from the center to the left.

pH Calibration (1, 2, or 3 points)

A two point calibration with a buffer of 7 plus 4 or 10 (whichever is nearest to the expected sample value) is always recommended. A one point calibration (choose the value closest to the expected sample value) is also valid. For best accuracy, always calibrate at the sample temperature.

1. Place the electrode into a buffer solution (4, 7, or 10) and momentarily press the CAL key. pH 7 should be calibrated first, then 4 and/or 10 pH.

2. The ExStik™ automatically recognizes the solution and calibrates itself to that value.

Note: If the solution is more than 1pH off from the 4, 7, or 10pH standard, the ExStik™ will assume an error and abort the calibration. CAL and END will be displayed.

3. During calibration, the pH reading flashes on the main display.

4. When calibration is complete, the ExStik™ automatically displays 'END' and returns to normal operation mode.

5. The appropriate circled indicator ④, ⑦, or ⑩ will appear on the LCD when a calibration has been completed.

The calibration data is stored until a new calibration is performed.

6. For a two or three point calibration, repeat steps 1-4.

Note: Always turn the meter off and then on before calibrating to allow sufficient time to complete the calibrations during one power cycle. If the meter auto powers off during calibration the calibrations remain valid, but new calibrations will turn the circled indicators off.

Changing the Displayed Temperature Units

Press and hold the CAL button for approx. 3 seconds. The °C or °F icon will change first and the numerical temperature value will change *after* the button is released. If the

Calibration mode is accidentally accessed 'CAL' appears on the LCD. Simply turn the ExStik™ off and start again.

**Data Hold**

Momentarily press the MODE button to freeze the current reading. The HOLD display icon will appear along with the held reading. The held reading will also be stored in memory. Momentarily press the MODE key to return to normal operation.

15-Storing Readings into Memory

1. Momentarily press the MODE button to store a reading. The LCD will briefly display the memory location number and then the value stored (Data Hold will activate).
2. Momentarily press MODE again to return to normal operation.
3. Repeat step 1 to store the next reading and so on.
4. After 15 readings are stored the ExStik™ will return to memory location 1 and start overwriting existing data with newly stored data.

Recalling Stored Readings

Note: Check that the HOLD symbol is not displayed. If it is, exit the HOLD function by momentarily pressing the MODE button.

1. Momentarily press the CAL button and then press the MODE button immediately after CAL is displayed; the storage location number (1 through 15) will flash. If the CAL mode is accidentally accessed (display flashing), press the CAL button again to exit.
2. The last reading stored will be displayed first. To advance through the stored readings, momentarily press the MODE button. The location number is displayed first, followed by the reading stored in that location.
3. To exit the recall mode, momentarily press the CAL button and the ExStik™ will return to normal operation.

CAL Reminder Display

When the ExStik™ is turned on in the pH mode for the 15th time without recalibration, the 'CAL' icon appears on the LCD indicating that the ExStik™ may require calibration. Some applications may require recalibration of the electrode more frequently than others. The CAL display is simply a reminder and will turn off when the pH electrode is recalibrated.

RENEW Display

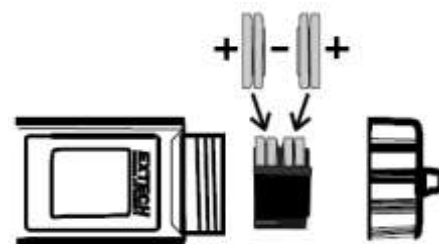
A flashing 'RENEW' warning indicates that the probe may be nearing the end of its useful life. If cleaning or recalibration does not cause the RENEW icon to disappear, replace the electrode. The RENEW display appears when the output of the pH electrode fails a diagnostic test.

Considerations

- If the unit appears to be locked (display frozen) it is possible that the Data Hold mode has been inadvertently accessed by pressing the MODE button. Simply press the MODE button again or turn the meter off and restart if the display appears frozen.
- If the meter does latch up and no button presses revive it, remove the batteries, push the ON button for 3 seconds and then reinsert the batteries.
- Note that if the batteries are removed, any stored readings will be discarded. Also, the user calibration data for pH will be cleared. New user pH calibration data is required. Factory calibration data for all models will be retained, however.

Battery replacement

1. Twist off the battery compartment cap
2. Replace the four (4) 2032 batteries observing polarity.
3. Replace the battery compartment cap

**Brouwland**

Korspelsesteenweg 86 • B-3581 Beverlo - Belgium
Tel. +32-(0)11-40.14.08 • Fax. +32-(0)11-34.73.59
sales@brouwland.com • www.brouwland.com



The refillable electrode does not need to be detached from the body of the ExStik™ in order to perform the refilling procedure.

Refillable electrodes (PH115) have a removable reference junction (slotted) and the word REFILLABLE on the side of the electrode housing.

Removing the Reference Junction

The removal tool supplied with the PH113 Refill Kit is used to remove the reference junction from the sensing surface of the electrode. If the reference junction does not have slots for the 'teeth' of the removal tool to lock onto, the electrode is NOT refillable.

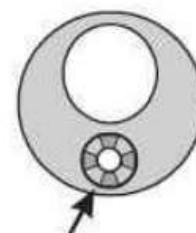
Holding the electrode upside down, unscrew and remove the reference junction using the removal tool.

Filling the Electrode

1. Once the reference junction is removed, fill the cavity with the refill solution supplied in the Refill Kit.
2. Replace the reference junction using the removal/installation tool. (Spare junctions are provided if needed).

Filling Solution

The supplied container includes 15ml of filling solution. There is enough solution for 4 to 5 refills. Use only the supplied solution for refilling the electrode.



Unite de référence



INSERT

A pH meter is a precision measuring device that requires proper use and good maintenance.

The principle of a pH meter:

There is always a reference electrode and an indicator electrode. The reference electrode has a set value and thus provides a fixed reference against the indicator electrode. The indicator electrode can be easily distinguished from the reference electrode. The indicator electrode very often takes the form of a glass bulb (globe). In certain other models this is a window. This little glass bulb is very vulnerable and will have to be protected against all kinds of influences. Only fluids may come into contact with it. So do not use fingers, tissues, paper, brushes or the like. The indicator electrode is positioned in an electrolytic environment.

The disadvantage of the pH meter is that unfortunately the electrodes are not permanent. Many electrodes are spent after only one year. The useful life is determined not only by the number of times of use but also by the way in which they are used and maintained.

The better you protect your meter the longer its useful life.

Some tips:

- Always rinse the electrode in demineralized water (before and after use). Make certain that no residues adhere to the electrode.
- Always keep the electrode in some preserving fluid (in the phial, on the sponge)
- Never keep the electrode in demineralized water.
- If crystals form (after long storage without use), rinse with demineralized water and leave to steep one day in preserving fluid.
- If the measured value appears slowly this indicates reduced electrode activity.
- If you have a refillable electrode that you wish to refill, first bleed the electrode. The electrolyte is no longer fit for purpose and will have to be replaced. So always replace all of the electrolyte. After refilling allow the meter to stabilize for a few hours and then recalibrate.
- A temperature above 50°C is not good for the electrode and reduces useful life.
- The reason for the repeated recalibrations of a pH meter has to do with the constantly reduced activity of the electrode.
- Always start calibration with a pH 7 buffer fluid. Follow with pH 4. When changing the buffer fluid, always rinse thoroughly with demineralized water.
 - o Calibrate weekly after daily use
 - o Calibrate monthly after weekly use
 - o Calibrate each time after one-off use
- Keep the buffer fluids preferably in a refrigerator and allow them to reach room temperature before use.
- Do not reuse used buffer fluid; this will be contaminated by, e.g., exposure to air.
- Never place the electrode directly in the flask with the buffer fluid; better to decant a little into a small container.
- Change electrodes:
 - o if calibration is no longer possible
 - o if refilling (if applicable) is no longer possible
 - o if cleaning does not help
 - o if the electrode is damaged