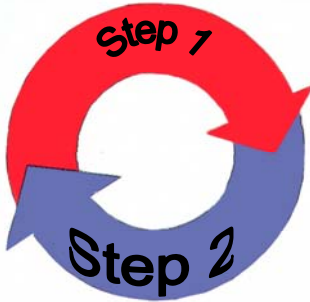


More difficult deposits may be removed by rinsing with methyl alcohol, follow by a rinse in de-ionised water. If the methyl alcohol rinse does not restore the response, carry out the following procedure:-

1. Soak the electrode in 0.1M HCl for 1 hour and then rinse the electrode with de-ionised water.
2. Soak the electrode in 0.1M NaOH for 1 hour and then rinse with de-ionised water.

If the electrode performance is not restored repeat the steps 1 and 2, but increase the soaking times to 24 hours. If this does not restore the electrode performance, replace the electrode.



24  
Hours  
Soaking



Electrode  
in working  
order

## Re-fillable Electrodes

Most combination electrodes contain a gelled electrolyte, which is never replaced. In some specialised applications the electrode may have a flowing electrolyte. The electrolyte is contained in a chamber, which must be constantly replenished. A variety of refillable solutions are available and should be selected to suit the application.

**Note:** Single junction AgCl lab electrodes should be topped up with 3 molar KCl/sat with AgCl, as "KCl" can only shorten the electrode life and cause an offset in pH7 buffer

By following these points, it is possible to significantly increase the expected life of an electrode, and also greatly improve the quality of measurement results.

## Points to Remember!

1. pH and ORP electrodes must always be stored wet.

2. For short term storage soak the electrode in KCl

3. For long term storage fill a container with the soaker solution immerse the electrode sensor zone and seal to prevent evaporation.

5. Sensing tips should always be rinsed after use. (laboratory electrodes)

6. Connectors should be kept clean and dry.

4. Never store the electrode in de-ionised water, solvents, hydrofluoric acid, pH buffer containing mercury based preservatives.

8. If the electrode needs to be cleaned physically, always use a soft tissue soaked in a mild detergent or methyl alcohol.  
**Important: do not wipe the glass - use a dabbing technique.**

9. Never touch the electrode glass bulb with your fingers or other oily or abrasive objects

7. Reference cells should be kept regularly topped up with electrolyte (refillable laboratory electrodes).

**SENTEK**

UNIT 6 & 7 CRITTALL COURT, CRITTALL DRIVE, SPRINGWOOD INDUSTRIAL  
ESTATE, BRAINTREE, ESSEX, CM7 2SE  
TEL: +44 (0) 1376 340 456 FAX: +44 (0) 1376 340 426 EMAIL: sentekuk@aol.com