

Senz pH tester

Why should pH be monitored?

pH is the most frequent test parameter in any applications involving water. Each industry has its own regulations for the monitoring and controlling of pH value. Maintaining pH value is important in the quality control of various production processes. Countless applications includes leather production, chemical processing, food production, beauty care product inspection, water production, clinical inspection and wastewater disposal inspection. Only with proper control and inspection of pH value can this assure higher production yields and quality products.

TRANS Senz pH tester is specially designed for industrial application. What differences are there in the Senz pH tester compared to other testers?

RUGGEDNESS

Its ruggedness is unmatched by any similar pocket size tester. The uniquely re-enforced glass sensor is made to withstand accidental drop and shocks. The tester is also water-resistant and it floats.

ONE-TOUCH CALIBRATION

On activation, the tester recognizes pH buffers at 7, 4 or 10 and calibrates the end-point reading automatically.

HOLD FUNCTION

Able to freeze display for ease of reading and recording.

AUTO END-POINT

The Auto End-point eliminates guesswork! With the auto-lock feature enabled, the tester automatically senses a stable end-point reading and freezes it for recording.

BEEP FUNCTION

The tester beeps at every press of the button and beeps on every completed function and end-point reading.

Operating Range	0 to 14.0 pH
Resolution	0.1 pH
Accuracy	±0.2 pH
Battery	4 x 1.5V Button Cell (Alkaline A76 or equivalent)
Battery Life	Approximately 150 hours (continuous use)
Weight	Approximately 70gm
Size	170 (L) x 32 (W) x 15 (H) mm

TRANS INSTRUMENTS  **ISO 9002** certified firm

water resistant - float on water - drop shock - simple to use

TRANS INSTRUMENTS



Senz pH digital tester

Economical and simple to use
A rugged and reliable tool!

Widely used in:
Laboratories
Industries
Schools
Pool
Spa

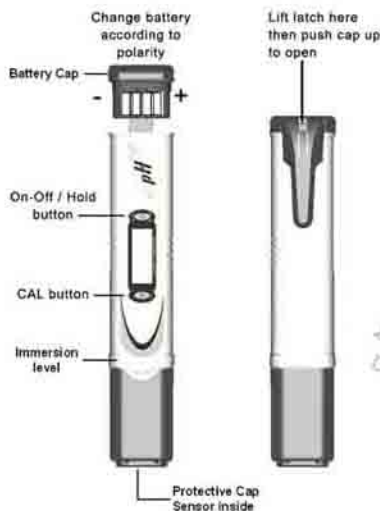


READ THIS INSTRUCTION SHEET BEFORE USE

UNDERSTAND YOUR PRODUCT

Installing Battery Cap:

The unit is shipped with the Battery Cap open, close the Battery Cap by pressing Cap on table top till the latch "click" for a secure lock.



How to open Battery Cap:

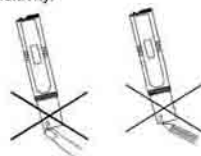
1 Use a mini screwdriver to lift latch till it pops up. **DO NOT PULL** latch out completely.

2 Use the thumb to push Cap forward as shown. Turn over to the front and pull Cap out completely.



PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING

Do not touch, rub or scratch the sensor. It is very delicate and might break or loose its sensitivity.



Do not submerge the unit underwater. Though the unit is splash-proof and water resistant, it cannot come under high pressure underwater and is beyond repair if water gets into the unit. If it is dropped into water, retrieve it immediately and wipe dry with a cloth.



Do not store unit without the protective cap. Chemical in the unit will expire faster, thus shortening its life span.



Do not store the unit under high temperature or direct sunlight. This will shorten the life span of the unit.



Do not clean unit with thinner or solvents. This will damage the unit. Use only a damp cloth to clean unit if needed.



SPECIFICATIONS

Range	: 0.0 to 14.0 pH
Resolution	: 0.1 pH
Accuracy	: ± 0.2 pH
Battery	: 4 x 1.5V Button cell (Alkaline A76 or equivalent)
Battery life	: Approx. 150 hours (continuous use)
Auto Shut-off	: Approx. 15 minutes
Product life	: 365 tests
Operating temperature	: 0° to 50°C
Case Material	: High impact ABS plastic
Size (LxWxH)	: 170 x 32 x 15mm
Weight	: Approx. 70 gm

MAKING MEASUREMENT

1. Remove protective cap from bottom (See product layout).
2. Press the 'ON-OFF / Hold' button once to switch on. Digit will appear blinking.
3. **Always rinse the sensor area with water and shake the tester in the same way you would use a mercury thermometer, before each and every test.**



4. Dip tester into the sample solution up to the immersion level. Shake the sensor area in solution to remove bubbles and wait for about a minute.
5. When reading stabilizes, press the hold button once will freeze the display for a readout. Pressing a second time will release it for another measurement.
6. If the sensor is dry, a slow response will result. Dip the sensor area in a cup of water or preferably pH7 calibration solution for 1-2 hours before testing again.
7. Always rinse the sensor area with water and blot it dry

CALIBRATION

This tester is factory calibrated. But due to prolong storage, the unit should be re-calibrated before use.

NOTE: Regular calibration is necessary to maintain its accuracy. Depending on usage, perform a check once a week if it is used once a day; check or calibrate once a month if it is used weekly. If multiple uses are required daily, then check or calibration before daily tests are required.

Calibration should be performed at room temperature of about 25°C or 77°F.

1. Use a pH7.00 buffer solution for calibration. The attached satchel is for single use only.

Order Code : 7010S (Satchel)
Order Code : 7010 (90ml)

2. Remove protective cap. **Always rinse sensor area with water, shake tester in the same way you would use a mercury thermometer before each and every test.**


3. Cut open the shorter side of the pH7 satchel and slide the sensor area till it is fully immersed. Tap or jiggle a little to remove bubbles.



4. Hold on to the satchel, then press and hold the CAL button until it displays CAL blinking. When the buffer standard is recognised, 7.00 will be displayed in a blinking mode while it senses for an end-point.
5. When the display stops blinking and freezes, it indicates that the unit has been standardised.
6. Rinse the sensor area thoroughly with water. Calibration is completed.
7. To make measurement, press the 'ON-OFF / Hold' button to exit calibration mode.

Alternative buffer standards pH 4.0 or 10.0 can be used if desired.

MAINTENANCE

- When the battery symbol  appears on the display, this indicates a low battery and only 2 hours of continuous use remain. Though the unit may continue to function, the accuracy of the unit will be affected beyond the 2 hours.
- Change batteries according to instructions on the front page. Replace all four batteries according to polarity.
- If the unit is not used or stored for a long period of time, the sensor will become dry. This will result in a slow response to a stable reading. Soaking the sensor area in a cup of tap water or preferably pH7 solution for 1-2 hours will restore sensitivity to the sensor.
- Keep in mind that all pH sensors aged with time and usage. Therefore, re-calibration is necessary to maintain accurate reading.
- Note that the pH sensor has a limited life span of about 365 tests. When the unit fails to calibrate or respond very slowly, it means that the unit should be replaced. It is not possible to repair broken sensor, defective or expired unit.

MEASUREMENT NOTES

This tester is designed for general-purpose use and is not intended for difficult test liquid like oil, paint, solvents, high viscosity liquid or high purity water. If these tests were required, then the use of a high-end specialized electrode would be recommended.

KNOWN INTERFERENCE

The pH sensors measure the hydrogen ion activity in solution. If a solution is not stable, (e.g. tap water immediately taken from the tap) an erroneous reading may result. This is because water contains other active substances like chlorine, which interferes with the hydrogen ion activity. To maintain an accurate reading, take measurement only from water left overnight. Avoid measuring in moving liquid. Scoop liquid in a cup for measurement if possible.

MEASURING HIGH VISCOSITY LIQUID

If tests were made in high viscosity liquid, clean the probe area by soaking in warm water for 10 to 15 minutes then flush with tap water. Do not attempt to wipe the reference electrode as this may clog the reference junction. If the reference junction is clog, it may result in sluggish and inaccurate reading.

MEASURING PASTE AND CREAM

It is not recommended to measure in cream or paste as this may clog the reference junction and ruin the reference electrode after only one test.

MEASURING DISTILLED WATER

Measurement in distilled water or low ionic strength liquid may result in unstable or un-repeatable readings. This is because high purity water causes high resistance over the sensing electrode. To overcome this, measure liquid with a conductivity not below 100µS.



In the presence of certain radio transmitters, this product may produce erroneous readings. If this occurs then measurements should be repeated at another location.