

Fisher Scientific puts more into its electrochemical instrument line – so you can get more out of it

As always, Fisher Scientific[™] strives to bring you a comprehensive selection of the best laboratory products available. Our updated and expanded selection of electrochemical products features high quality, user-friendly and cost-effective instruments for every application and budget.

The instruments are the state of the art for measuring pH, mV (ORP), ion concentration, conductivity, total dissolved solids (TDS), dissolved oxygen, and temperature. Most of these instruments measure several parameters. The selection guides inside ensure you have the information to make the best choice for your requirements.

Innovative new products, extensive product offering

Fisher Scientific™ accumet™ XL benchtop meters bring advanced features with simplicity to your laboratory. The color touch screen is stunningly vivid and is sure to make a great first impression that doesn't stop. Some newly added features include two stirring probe ports, a 3-position electrode holder, upgradeable software, and USB & RS232 connectivity. We've priced these new meters competitively, so these advanced XL meters have never been more affordable.

Fisher Scientific accumet AB benchtop meters have been the top selling pH meter year after year. That was before we added backlight, multiple views, date/time for GLP requirements, expanded memory, custom buffer calibration options, a calibration alarm, 3-position electrode holder, stirring capability, upgradeable software, and wall-mounting to name a few new features. We have added two new models – the AB250 with ISE capability, and the AB200, our first AB multiparameter instrument for pH & conductivity. AB basic meters offer great accuracies, simplified performance, and many popular features at an economical price and are poised to continue their success as the top selling pH meter for years to come.

Fisher Scientific accumet waterproof portable meters are the choice of demanding professionals who require rugged, dependable, and feature-rich instruments. These IP67-rated meters deliver exceptional performance and versatility as well as customizable calibration, setup, and measurement capabilities.

Fisher Scientific accumet electrodes meet almost any application. Innovative products like Fisher Scientific[™] accuCap[™], accu•pHast[™] R electrodes, and accuTupH[™] XL probes improve performance in tough applications.





What is Electrochemistry?

The science dealing with the chemical action of electricity and the production of electricity by chemical reactions. ~ wordnetweb.princeton.edu/perl/webwn ~

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The pH Mechanic - We will keep your lab running smoothly.

Our electrochemistry experts throughout North America will perform a free 18 point inspection of your pH meter and electrodes. Like a trusted mechanic they will diagnose your instruments and recommend parts you need including; calibration settings, electrode check, buffer selection, and more! Subject to availability. To schedule a pH mechanic, contact your Fisher Scientific Sales Representative.

Need more information?

Visit www.fishersci.com/accumet for manuals, free communication software, warranty registration, and much more 24/7!



Fisher Scientific accumet High-Quality, Feature-Rich, & User-Friendly Instruments!



Our most popular instruments are now better than ever!

Fisher Scientific strives to bring you a comprehensive selection of the best laboratory products available. Our updated and expanded selection of electrochemistry products offer high quality, user-friendly and cost-effective instruments for every application and budget.

Fisher Scientific accumet was the first to market a touch screen pH meter in 1998 with the AR series, and led the way by introducing the world's first color touch screen pH meter 2003 with the XL series. Our latest Fisher Scientific accumet AB and XL benchtop series once again represent large strides in the world of electrochemistry and stay true to their reputation for having simple-to-understand interfaces.

Whether you are measuring pH, mV (ORP), ion selective concentration, conductivity, total dissolved solids (TDS), dissolved oxygen, temperature, or all of the above, Fisher Scientific accumet has been offering the products you need since 1965. For more information, contact our Fisher Scientific sales representatives around the globe or visit **www.fishersci.com**.



Fisher Scientific accumet XL & AB Meter Series	7.00 (41) (50 (0) (0) (0)	700		500 7000 1413 1413 1000 1413		1118	100.0	77000
Model	XL600	XL500	XL250	XL200	XL150	AB200	AB250	AB150
Page	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Color Touch Screen	~	~	v	v	V			
pH-mV (BNC) / Temp	~~	~~	~~	~	~	~	~	~
Ion Selective-mV (BNC) / Temp	~~	~~	~~				~	
Conductivity / TDS / Resistivity / Salinity / Temp	~	~		~		~		
Dissolved Oxygen / Temp	~							
Stirring Probe	~~	~~	~~	~~	~	~	~	~
USB Device / RS-232	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
USB Host / RS-232 / RJ-45 (Ethernet)	~	~	~	~	~			

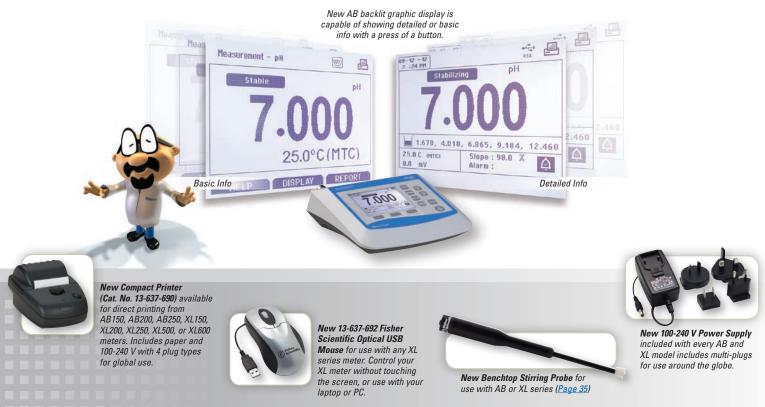
✓✓ = Dual Channel Capacity

Fisher Scientific accumet XL

It's all just a touch away...



Fisher Scientific accumet AB Better than ever!





Fisher Scientific accumet XL Series Benchtop Meters

Instruments With Features That Will Improve Productivity In Any Laboratory



or add a second arm to facilitate multi-probe operation.



- » TFT color LCD provides crystal clear data from wide viewing angles and at a distance
- » Improved touch screen with glass/glass sensitivity
- » Connect one or two stirring probes; provides mixing without stir plates!
- » Bidirectional communication for LIMS connectivity
- » USB connectivity for use with keyboard, mouse, or other USB device
- » Upgradable application software
- » RJ45 Ethernet/Internet port connect to Local Area Network (LAN) or Internet, print data to a network printer or surf the web
- » Calibrate with custom buffer values or automatically using one of five preset buffer groups
- » User prompts and context-specific "help" screens guide you through operation

- » Extensive setup screens allow customized settings to meet your specific needs
- » 3-year instrument warranty; register at fishersci.com/accumet
- » Crowded lab bench space? Take advantage of the wall-mounting back panel
- » Do you share your meter with other departments or colleagues? Don't compromise! XL meters allow you to create up to 10 password protected ID's; each includes memory to store 2000 data points - per parameter! Base ID's on individual users, applications, or projects to keep data separate, and retain unique calibration and instrument settings

Choose the minimum or maximum number of channels to display:



Right

USB-A

RS-232

 \odot

GROUND:

grounding/

reduction

electrode. Note:

Model XL600 only

MINI-B USB: USB communication for field software

RS-232: upgrades (cable RS-232 serial included) and communication data output output, 2.5 mm jack. For use with RS-232 cable 13-637-681 (included)

Use only model 13-636-104 (included) Temperature Models XL250, XL500, electrodes. Note: & XL600 have Models XL200, Dual BNC Channels, XL500, XL600 only each with Temperature Left STIRRER RJ45: Ethernet port for network/ STIRRER B: internet connectivity For use with optional stirring probe (13-620-BSP) DO: BNC: 8-pin DIN For electrical For combination connection for 13-620-SSP pH, mV (ORP, Redox), electrical noise or Ion Selective Self-Stirring Electrodes (ISE). Dissolved Oxygen/ Note: Models XL250, Temperature XL500, & XL600 have

Dual BNC Channels,

each with Temperature

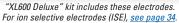


Fisher Scientific accumet XL600 pH/mV/Temp/ISE/D0/Conductivity Meter

Quite Possibly The World's Best Meter

- Customize the XL600 to display 1, 2, 3 or 4 active measurements simultaneously – each with temperature!
 Channel 1 : pH, mV, or Ion Selective Channel 2 : pH, mV, or Ion Selective Channel 3 : Conductivity, TDS, Resistivity, or Salinity
 Channel 4 : Dissolved Oxygen/ BOD/OUR/SOUR
- » Real-time graph provides outstanding detail of any parameter
- » DO mode calculates five-day BOD









A complete lab in one instrument. Our top-ofthe-line, research-grade touch screen meter measures and displays up to four channels! Unit features two pH/mV/ISE inputs along with one conductivity input (2-cell or 4-cell), as well as one dissolved oxygen input. Quite simply if you want the best, this is the instrument to put in your lab. Ask your Fisher Scientific representative how you can make your colleagues jealous with accumet, or visit www.fishersci.com/accumet. For best results, connect optional 13-620-BSP stirrer (<u>see page 13</u>) for efficient mixing and fast, accurate measurements!

Specifications and Ordering Information

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pH	
Range Resolution Accuracy Cal. Points Buffer Sets Slope Display Multiple Slope Display Temp Compensation Temp Range (Meter) Inputs	-2.000 to 20.000 0.1/0.01/0.001 selectable $\pm 0.1/0.01/0.002 \pm 1$ LSD Up to 6 preset or 5 custom • USA: 2.000, 4.010, 6.997, 10.013, 12.000 • NIST: 1.678, 4.010, 6.865, 9.184, 12.460 • DIN: 1.090, 3.060, 4.650, 6.790, 9.230, 12.750 • FSCI: 1.000, 3.000, 6.000, 8.000, 10.000, 13.000 • CUSTOM: Any 2-5 values, ≥1.0 pH unit apart Yes, with offset Yes, up to 5 different slopes Automatic or manual (0 to 100 °C / 32 to 212 °F) 0.0 to 100.0 °C / 32.0 to 212.0 °F BNC, ATC
mV	
Range Rel. mV Range Resolution Accuracy Offset Adjustment Ion	±2000.0 mV ±2000.0 mV 0.1 mV ±0.2 mV or ±0.05 % whichever is greater Up to ±150 mV
Range Resolution	0.001 to 19999 (±2000 mV) 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 / 1 (automatic)
Units Accuracy	ppm, mg/L, molar 0.5 % full scale (monovalent ion)
Cal Points	1 % full scale (divalent ion) 2 to 6 points from one of following groups; • 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 • 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 • 0.02, 0.2, 2, 20, 200, 2000 • 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000 • 0.05, 0.5, 5, 50, 500, 5000
Temperature	
Resolution Accuracy Calibration	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F ±0.3 °C / ±0.5 °F Offset in 0.1 ° increments; Offset range: ±5 °C / 9 °F
Conductivity	
Range Resolution Accuracy Cal. Points	0.00 μS to 500.0 mS 0.01 / 0.1 μS; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 mS ±1 % full scale Automatic (4 points); maximum 1 per range Manual (5 points); maximum 1 per range
Cell Constant Cell Types Coefficient (Per °C) Normalization Compensation Temp Compensation	0.010 to 10.000 2 or 4 cell with ATC Linear & pure; adjustable 0.000 to 10.000 % 15.0 to 30.0 °C / 59.0 to 86.0 °F Automatic with supplied cell or manual 0.0 to 100 °C / 32.0 to 212.0 °F (0.0 to 80 °C / 32.0 to 176.0 °F with supplied cell)
TDS	
Range Resolution Accuracy Cal. Points TDS Factor	0.00 ppm to 500 ppt (@ TDS factor 1.00) 0.01 / 0.1 ppm ; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 ppt ±1 % full scale Up to 5 0.400 to 1.000

Salinity	
Range Resolution Accuracy	0 to 80.0 ppt 0.01 / 0.1 ppm; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 ppt ±1 % full scale
Resistivity	
Range Resolution Accuracy	2.000 Ω to 20.0 MΩ 0.01 / 0.1 Ω; 0.001 / 0.1 kΩ; 0.01 MΩ ±1 % full scale
Other	
Display Output Adjustable Stirrer Speed	speed control
Language selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Chinese, Korean, & Portuguese
Memory	2,000 data points per parameter, per user ID, up to 10 user ID's + Default
Datalogging	Manual, timed selectable every 3 to 86400 sec. (24 hours)
Cal Due Alarm	Yes
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based
Power	9 V DC adapter, center positive, 1.3 A (100 / 240 VAC, SMPS)

XL600 Deluxe Kit: Includes meter, self-stirring BOD probe (13-620-SSP), TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), Conductivity/Temp probe (13-620-100), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

XL600 Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), Conductivity/Temp probe (13-620-100), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

XL600 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
XL600 Deluxe Kit	13-636-XL600D
XL600 Kit	13-636-XL600
XL600 Meter Only	13-636-XL600A
Fisher Scientific accumet Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP



Multi-Channel Operation Simplifies Your Lab Work

- » Up to three channels measured and displayed simultaneously
- » TFT color LCD provides crystal clear data from wide viewing angles and at a distance
- » Improved touch screen with glass/ glass sensitivity
- » Connect one or two stirring probes; provides mixing without stir plates!
- » Bidirectional communication for LIMS connectivity
- » USB connectivity for use with keyboard, mouse, or other USB device
- » Upgradable application software
- » RJ45 Ethernet/Internet port connect to Local Area Network (LAN) or Internet, print data to a network printer or surf the web
- » Calibrate with custom buffer values or automatically using one of five preset buffer groups

Specifications and Ordering Information

specifications and ordering information			
pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Auto Buffer Recognition	-2.000 to 20.000 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 ±0.1 / 0.01 / 0.002 ±1 LSD 5 preset buffer groups + custom		
mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	±2000 mV / Rel mV 0.1 ±0.2		
Temperature Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	-5.0 to 105.0 °C 0.1 °C (0.1 °F) ±0.2 °C (±0.3 °F)		
lon Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	1 x 10 ⁻⁶ to 9.99 x 10 ¹⁰ 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 ±0.5 % full scale (monovalent ion) 1 % full scale (divalent ion)		
Conductivity Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	0 to 500.0 mS 0.01 / 0.1 μS ; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 mS ±1 % full scale		
TDS Mode Range	0.050 ppm to 500 ppt (@ TDS factor 1.00)		
Salinity Mode Range	0 to 80.0 ppt		
Resistivity Mode Range	2.000 Ω to 20.0 MΩ		
Output	RJ45, RS232, USB-A, mini-B USB, stirrer port (2)		
Language Selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Chinese, Korean, & Portuguese		
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based		

XL500 Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), Conductivity/Temp probe (13-620-100), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

XL500 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
XL500 Kit	13-636-XL500
XL500 Meter Only	13-636-XL500A
Fisher Scientific accumet Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP



Kit includes 13-620-100 cell. For other conductivity cells, <u>see page 34</u>.

Full-function pH and mV capabilities. Extended pH range, with resolution adjustable to 0.001 and calibration from 5 preset buffer groups, custom buffers, and up to six points for exceptional ±0.002 accuracy.

Ion-selective electrode measurement is easy, with the ion name displayed right on the measurement screen so you'll never have the wrong ISE curve. Automatically run direct or addition/subtraction methods. On-screen prompts allow easy entry of volumes and concentrations, quickly providing sample concentration without tedious paper calculations.

Measure conductivity, salinity, or resistivity from 0 to 500 mS. Selectable temperature coefficients, cell constants, and display units ensure accurate readings throughout a broad range of samples.

Fisher Scientific accumet XL200 pH/mV/Temp/Conductivity Meter



No Need To Swap Probes – Measure And Display Two Channels Simultaneously

- » Measure pH/Temp and Conductivity/ Temp simultaneously
- » TFT color LCD provides crystal clear data from wide viewing angles and at a distance
- » Improved touch screen with glass/ glass sensitivity
- » Connect one or two stirring probes; provides mixing without stir plates!
- » Bidirectional communication for LIMS connectivity
- » USB connectivity for use with keyboard, mouse, or other USB device
- » Upgradable application software
- » RJ45 Ethernet/Internet port connect to Local Area Network (LAN) or Internet, print data to a network printer or surf the web
- » Calibrate with custom buffer values or automatically using one of five preset buffer groups



Specifications and Ordering Information

Specifications and Urdering Information			
pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Auto Buffer Recognition	-2.000 to 20.000 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 ±0.1 / 0.01 / 0.002 ±1 LSD 5 preset buffer groups + custom		
mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	±2000 mV / Rel mV 0.1 ±0.2		
Temperature Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	-5.0 to 105.0 °C 0.1 °C (0.1 °F) ±0.2 °C (±0.3 °F)		
Conductivity Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	0 to 500.0 mS 0.01 / 0.1 μS ; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 mS ±1 % full scale		
TDS Mode Range	0.050 ppm to 500 ppt (@ TDS factor 1.00)		
Salinity Mode Range	0 to 80.0 ppt		
Resistivity Mode Range	2.000 Ω to 20.0 MΩ		
Output	RJ45, RS232, USB-A, mini-B USB, stirrer port (2)		
Language Selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Chinese, Korean, & Portuguese		
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based		

XL200 Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), Conductivity/Temp probe (13-620-100), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

XL200 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
XL200 Kit	13-636-XL200
XL200 Meter Only	13-636-XL200A
Fisher Scientific accumet Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP



Kit includes 13-620-100 cell. For other conductivity cells, <u>see page 34</u>.

The XL200 combines two instruments in one; a pH/mV/Temperature meter and Conductivity/ TDS/Resistivity/Salinity meter. Display one parameter for better focus and live graphing, or choose dual display with a touch of the screen. Use one or two optional 13-620-BSP stirring probes for best results. Use optional 13-637-671 to add a second electrode arm and measure on both sides of the XL200.

The XL200 is compatible with a variety of Fisher Scientific accumet conductivity cells to match your requirements. Selectable cell constants let you use K = 1 cells for general purpose, 0.1 cells for high purity water, or 10 cells for brines or other concentrated solutions.



Fisher Scientific accumet XL250 pH/mV/Temp/ISE Meter

Multiple BNC Ports Allow Flexibility

- » Dual-BNC channels; use them for pH or mV or ion selective measurement vou decide
- » Accepts any pH, ORP, or ion selective electrode with BNC connector
- » View independent electrode slope in each channel and each range at a glance
- » TFT color LCD provides crystal clear data from wide viewing angles and at a distance
- » Connect one or two stirring probes; provides mixing without stir plates!
- » Bidirectional communication for LIMS connectivity
- » USB connectivity for use with keyboard, mouse, or other USB device
- » RJ45 Ethernet/Internet port connect to Local Area Network (LAN) or Internet, print data to a network printer or surf the web
- » Calibrate with custom buffer values or automatically using one of five preset buffer groups

For best results, connect optional 13-620-BSP stirrer (see page 13) for efficient mixing and fast, accurate measurements!

Specifications and Ordering Information

1	opcontractions and ordering information			
	pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Auto Buffer Recognition	-2.000 to 20.000 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 ±0.1 / 0.01 / 0.002 ±1 LSD 5 preset buffer groups + custom		
	mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	±2000 mV / Rel mV 0.1 ±0.2		
	Temperature Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	-5.0 to 105.0 °C 0.1 °C (0.1 °F) ±0.2 °C (±0.3 °F)		
	lon Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	1 x 10 ⁶ to 9.99 x 10 ¹⁰ 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 ±0.5 % full scale (monovalent ion) 1 % full scale (divalent ion)		
	Output	RJ45, RS232, USB-A, mini-B USB, stirrer port (2)		
	Language Selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Chinese, Korean, & Portuguese		
High / Low Alarms		Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based		

Fluoride Kit: Includes meter, 13-620-629 fluoride electrode, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 110/220 V power supply, and manual.

Ammonia Kit: Includes meter, 13-620-509 ammonia electrode, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 110/220 V power supply, and manual.

Meter Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 110/220 V power supply, and manual.

Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
XL250 Fluoride Kit	13-636-XL250F
XL250 Ammonia Kit	13-636-XL250N
XL250 Kit	13-636-XL250
XL250 Meter Only	13-636-XL250A

Ion Selective Elect	rodes (ISE)	
Description		Catalog No.
Fluoride		13-620-629
Ammonia		13-620-509
Nitrate	-	13-620-534
Chloride		13-620-627
Sodium		13-620-503A
are almost You through the ntry of volumes and with the sample paper calculations.		

Ion-selective electrode measurement has never been this easy. And with dual-channel capability, there is no need to recalibrate every time you switch from pH to ISE measurement. The XL250 displays the ion name right on the measurement screen so you'll never have the wrong ISE curve.

Addition/subtraction methods are a foolproof. The XL250 prompts you th method steps, allowing easy entry of concentrations, providing you with concentration without tedious pape

Fisher Scientific accumet XL150 pH/mV/Temp Meter



Simple Yet Powerful, Large Full-Color Touch Screen For Easy Operation

- » Calibrate with custom pH buffer values that you choose or automatically from one of six preset buffer groups including a new pure water buffer group
- » New high-resolution color display provides crystal clear data from wide viewing angles and at a distance
- » Connect one or two stirring probes; provides mixing without stir plates!
- » New bidirectional communication for LIMS connectivity and 3rd party software
- » USB host connectivity for peripherals such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB device
- » RJ45 Ethernet/Internet port connect to Local Area Network (LAN) or Internet, print data to a network printer or surf the web
- » Optional calibration reminder & high/low alarm
- » Create up to 10 password protected ID's; each includes memory to store 2000 data points. Base ID's on individual users, applications, or projects to keep data separate, and retain unique calibration and instrument settings
- » 3-year instrument warranty; register at <u>fishersci.com/accumet</u>

Measure pH and mV with all the power of the top-of-the-line XL600. The XL150 offers simplified, single-channel operation but doesn't skimp on performance or features. Offers the same extended pH range (-2 to 20), with resolution

Specifications and Ordering Information

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pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Auto Buffer Recognition	-2.000 to 20.000 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 ±0.1 / 0.01 / 0.002 ±1 LSD USA: 2.00, 4.01, 7.00, 10.01, 12.00 NIST: 1.68, 4.01, 6.86, 9.18, 12.46 DIN 19267: 1.09, 3.06, 4.65, 6.79, 9.23, 12.75 FSC1: 1.00, 3.00, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 13.00 Pure Water: 4.10, 6.97, 9.15 CUSTOM: 2-5 points; any values ≥1.0 pH units apart		
mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	±2000 mV / Rel mV 0.1 ±0.2		
Temperature Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	-5.0 to 105.0 °C 0.1 °C (0.1 °F) ±0.2 °C (±0.3 °F)		
Output	RJ45, RS232, USB-A, mini-B USB, stirrer port (2)		
Language Selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Chinese, Korean, & Portuguese		
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based		

XL150 Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 110/220 V power supply, and manual.

XL150 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
XL150 Kit	13-636-XL150
XL150 Meter Only	13-636-XL150A
Fisher Scientific accumet Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP

For best results, connect optional 13-620-BSP stirrer (<u>see page 13</u>) for efficient mixing and fast, accurate measurements!



adjustable to 0.001 and calibration at up to six points for exceptional accuracy (± 0.002).

Extensive GLP capabilities with customizable printer or computer output and 2000-reading

datalog capability. Print setup allows you to print exactly what you want, exactly when you want to.



Fisher Scientific accumet AB250 pH/mV/ISE/Temp Meter

Versatile BNC Connection For pH, Redox/ORP, Or Ion Selective Measurements

- » NEW model for pH/mV/lon Selective measurements
- » Date and Time to meet GLP
- » Password protection
- » Calibration reminder & high/low alarm
- » Toggle views with a touch of a button
- » Graphic LCD with adjustable backlight
- » Calibrate with custom pH buffer values or preset buffer groups
- » 500 point memory log manually or at intervals
- » Easily view calibration data
- » Upgradable software
- » Selectable 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 pH resolution



Specifications and Ordering Information

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pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Buffer Sets Slope Display Temp Compensation	-2.000 to 20.000 pH 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 pH ± 0.002 pH + 1 LSD USA: 2.000, 4.010, 6.897, 10.013, 12.000 NIST: 1.678, 4.010, 6.865, 9.184, 12.460 DIN: 1.090, 3.060, 4.650, 6.790, 9.230, 12.750 FSCI: 1.000, 3.000, 6.000, 8.000, 10.000, 13.000 CUSTOM: Any 2-5 values, ≥ 1.0 pH unit apart Yes, up to 5 different slopes with offset Automatic or manual (0 to 100 °C / 32 to 212 °F)
mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Offset Adjustment	±2000.0 mV / Rel. mV 0.1 mV ±0.2 mV or ±0.05 % whichever is greater Up to ±150 mV
Ion Mode Range Resolution Units Accuracy Cal Points	0.001 to 19999 (±2000 mV) 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 / 1 (automatic) ppm, mg/L, molar 0.5 % full scale (monovalent ion) 1 % full scale (divalent ion) 2 to 6 points from one of following groups; 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 0.02, 0.2, 2, 20, 200, 2000 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000 0.05, 0.5, 5, 50, 500, 5000
Temperature Mode Resolution Accuracy Calibration	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F ±0.3 °C / ±0.5 °F Offset in 0.1 ° increments; offset range: ±5 °C / 9 °F
Output	RS-232 (phono plug), mini-B USB, stirrer
Language Selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, & Chinese
Memory	500 data sets, viewable
Datalogging	Manual, timed (selectable every 3 to 3600 seconds) Printer or CSV format
Cal Due Alarm	Yes, user selectable from 8 hrs, 16 hrs, & 1-31 days
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based

AB250 Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible pH/ATC electrode (13-620-631), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

AB250 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
AB250 Kit	13-636-AB250
AB250 Meter Only	13-636-AB250A

Ion Selective Electrodes (ISE)	
Description	Catalog No.
Fluoride	13-620-629
Ammonia	13-620-509
Nitrate	13-620-534
Chloride	13-620-627
Sodium	13-620-503A

Affordable Ion measurements have never been easier with the AB250. Connect a pH electrode for use as a pH meter or connect any Ion Selective Electrode when ion measurement is desired. View detailed calibration data with touch of a button. Collapse the display to show the main reading with temperature, or expand to display additional details. For best results, connect optional 13-620-BSP stirrer (<u>see page 13</u>) for efficient mixing and fast, accurate measurements!

Fisher Scientific accumet AB150 pH/mV/Temp Meter



Intuitive, Simple Operation And High Accuracy In A Compact, Affordable Meter

- » Easy-to-understand prompts
- » New graphic display with adjustable backlight
- » Calibrate with custom pH buffer values
- » Date and Time to meet GLP
- » Password protection
- » Optional calibration reminder & high/low alarm
- » 500 point memory log manually or at intervals
- » Easily view calibration data
- » 0.001 pH resolution and ±0.002 pH accuracy!



Specifications and Ordering Information

Specifications and ordering mormation			
pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Buffer Sets Slope Display Temp Compensation	-2.000 to 20.000 pH 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 pH ± 0.002 pH + 1 LSD USA: 2.000, 4.010, 6.997, 10.013, 12.000 NIST: 1.678, 4.010, 6.865, 9.184, 12.460 DIN: 1.090, 3.060, 4.650, 6.790, 9.230, 12.750 FSCI: 1.000, 3.000, 6.000, 8.000, 10.000, 13.000 CUSTOM: Any 2-5 values, ≥1.0 pH unit apart Yes, up to 5 different slopes with offset Automatic or manual (0 to 100 °C / 32 to 212 °F)		
mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Offset Adjustment	±2000.0 mV / Rel. mV 0.1 mV ±0.2 mV or ±0.05 % whichever is greater Up to ±150 mV		
Temperature Mode Resolution Accuracy Calibration	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F ±0.3 °C / ±0.5 °F Offset in 0.1 ° increments; offset range: ±5 °C / 9 °F		
Output	RS-232 (phono plug), mini-B USB, stirrer		
Language Selection	English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, & Chinese		
Memory	500 data sets, viewable		
Datalogging	Manual, timed (selectable every 3 to 3600 seconds) Printer or CSV format		
Cal Due Alarm	Yes, user selectable from 8 hrs, 16 hrs, & 1-31 days		
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible, parameter based		

AB150 BioBasic Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible accuTupH pH electrode (13-620-183A), ATC probe (13-620-19), electrode arm, 110/220 V power supply, and manual.

AB150 Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible pH/ATC electrode (13-620-631), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

AB150 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
AB150 BioBasic Kit	13-636-AB150B
AB150 Kit	13-636-AB150
AB150 Meter Only	13-636-AB150A

Replacement Parts And Accessories For AB Series Benchtop Meters

Description	Catalog No.
Fisher Scientific accumet [™] Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP
pH Electrode, Double Junction, Glass Body, Refillable	13-620-183A
pH/ATC Electrode, Double Junction, Plastic Body, Refillable	13-620-631
Temperature Probe, Stainless Steel	13-620-19
Compact Printer, 100-240 V. Includes 1 Roll of Paper	13-637-690
Replacement Power Supply, 100/240 V	13-636-104

For laboratories that need a basic, accurate, easy-to-use pH/mV meter with exceptionally high accuracy and resolution, the AB150 meter is the perfect choice. Easy operation, accuracy, and affordability set the Fisher Scientific accumet AB150 meter apart from the competition. Kits include electrodes suitable for use with samples that contain Tris buffer, heavy metals, or sulfides.



Fisher Scientific accumet AB200 pH/Conductivity/Temp Meter

An Accurate, Affordable, Multi-Parameter Instrument

- » New model measures pH & Conductivity/TDS/Resistivity/Salinity
- » Choose to display one parameter or pH and another parameter together
- » Graphic LCD with adjustable backlight
- » Date and time to meet GLP
- » Password protection
- » Optional calibration reminder & high/low alarm
- » 500 point memory log manually or at intervals
- » Easily view calibration data

For best results, connect optional 13-620-BSP stirrer (<u>see page 13</u>) for efficient mixing and fast, accurate measurements!





Kit includes 13-620-100 cell. For other conductivity cells, <u>see page 34</u>.

Specifications and Ordering Information

specifications and ordering information			
pH Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Buffer Sets Slope Display Temp Compensation	-2.000 to 20.000 pH 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 pH ±0.002 pH + 1 LSD USA: 2.000, 4.010, 6.997, 10.013, 12.000 NIST: 1.678, 4.010, 6.865, 9.184, 12.460 DIN: 1.090, 3.060, 4.650, 6.790, 9.230, 12.750 FSCI: 1.000, 3.000, 6.000, 8.000, 10.000, 13.000 CUSTOM: Any 2-5 values, ≥1.0 pH unit apart Yes, up to 5 different slopes with offset Automatic or manual (0 to 100 °C / 32 to 212 °F)		
mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Offset Adjustment	±2000.0 mV / Rel. mV 0.1 mV ±0.2 mV or ±0.05 % whichever is greater Up to ±150 mV		
Temperature Mode Resolution Accuracy Calibration	0.1 °C / 0.1 °F ±0.3 °C / ±0.5 °F Offset in 0.1 ° increments; offset range: ±5 °C / 9 °F		
Conductivity Mode Range Resolution Accuracy Coefficient (Per °C) Normalization	0.00 μS to 500.0 mS 0.01 / 0.1 μS ; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 mS ±1 % full scale Linear & pure ; adjustable 0.000 to 10.000 % 15.0 to 30.0 °C		
TDS Mode Range Resolution Accuracy TDS Factor	0.00 ppm to 500 ppt (@ TDS factor 1.00) 0.01 / 0.1 ppm ; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 ppt ±1 % full scale 0.400 to 1.000		
Salinity Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	0 to 80.0 ppt 0.01 / 0.1 ppm ; 0.001 / 0.01 / 0.1 ppt ±1 % full scale		
Resistivity Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	2.000 Ω to 20.0 MΩ 0.01 / 0.1 Ω ; 0.001 / 0.1 kΩ ; 0.01 MΩ ±1 % full scale		
Output	RS-232 (phono plug), mini-B USB, stirrer		
Language Selection	English, Deutsch, 中文, Français, Italiano, & Español		
Memory	500 data sets, viewable		
Datalogging	Manual, timed (selectable every 3 to 3600 seconds) Printer or CSV format		
Cal Due Alarm	Yes, user selectable from 8 hrs, 16 hrs, & 1-31 days		
High / Low Alarms	Yes, user selectable, visual & audible		

AB200 Meter Kit: Includes meter, TRIS compatible pH/ATC electrode (13-620-631), Conductivity/Temp probe (13-620-100), electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

AB200 Meter Only: Includes meter, electrode arm, RS-232 & USB cables, 100/240 V power supply, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
AB200 Kit	13-636-AB200
AB200 Meter Only	13-636-AB200A
Fisher Scientific accumet [™] Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP

The AB200 is a multi-parameter instrument capable of measuring pH, temperature, conductivity, total dissolved solids, resistivity, and salinity. Temperature is measured in two channels; a high accuracy thermistor built-in to the conductivity probe, or separately along with the pH reading.

A generous graphic backlit display makes the AB200 meter easy to read, while plain language

prompts and error messages guide the user through measurements and calibrations. Change the display view with a press of a button.

Fisher Scientific accumet Benchtop Stirring Probe

Simple "Plug and Stir" Technology Available With New AB & XL Series

- » Provides mixing without magnetic stir bars or stir plates required!
- » Saves valuable bench space
- » Quiet operation
- » Adjustable speed control
- » No additional power required
- » Multi-parameter XL benchtop models can accept up to two probes for simultaneous stirring
- Compatible with the following models:
 XL150, XL200, XL250, XL500, XL600
 AB150, AB250, AB200

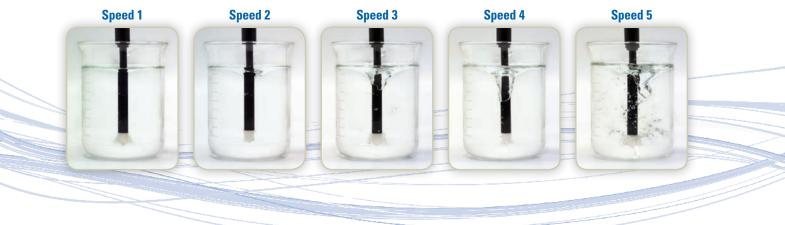


Ordering Information

Description Fisher Scientific accumet Benchtop Stirring Probe Replacement Paddle with Stirring Rod Electrode Holding Arm and Bracket for AB & XL Series Benchtop Meters Catalog No. 13-620-BSP 13-620-RP 13-637-671



Slim design allows effortless mixing.





Fisher Scientific accumet AP110, AP115 And AP125 Meters

Accurate Measurements Anytime, Anywhere

- » Large LCD with backlighting and plain-language text – easy to view and use
- » Rugged waterproof IP67 housing
- » 0.001 pH resolution and date/time to meet GLP (AP115, AP125)
- » 200 data point internal memory
- » 3-year meter warranty 1-year electrode warranty





Specifications and Ordering Information pH Mode Range AP110 AP115, AP125 -2.00 to 20.00 -2.00 to 20.000 Resolution AP110 0.1 / 0.01 AP115, AP125 0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001 Accuracy AP110 ±0.01 AP115, AP125 ±0.002 Calibration Up to 5 or 6 points from 3 sets: (USA: 2.00, 4.00, 7.00, 10.00 12.00; NIST: 1.68, 4.01, 6.86, 9.18, 12.45; EURO: 1.00, 3.00, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 13.00) Ion Concentration Mode (AP125 Only) 0.001 to 99,999 Range Resolution 1, 2, or 3 significant digits 0.5 % FS (monovalent); 1 % FS (trivalent) Accuracy Calibration Points From 2 to 5 points Available Calibration Values 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 mV, Relative mV Mode Range Resolution ±2000 0.1 / 1 ±0.2 / 2 1 (Rel mV) Accuracy Calibration Points **Temperature Mode** -5 to 100 °C 0.1 °C Range Resolution ±0.3 Accuracy Calibration Points 1 (ATC) & 1 (MTC) 1 point ±5 adjustment (ATC), Available Calibration Values

Meter Only: Includes meter, 9 V battery, and manual.

Date/Time & GLP

(AP115 & AP125 Only)

Meter Kit: Includes meter, pH/ATC electrode (13-620-AP50A), refill solution, hard carrying case, sample bottles, pH calibration packets, 9 V battery, and manual.

Yes

-5 to 100 default adjustment (MTC)

Description	Catalog No.
AP125 Meter Kit	13-636-AP125
AP125 Meter Only	13-636-AP125A
AP115 Meter Kit	13-636-AP115
AP115 Meter Only	13-636-AP115A
AP110 Meter Kit	13-636-AP110
AP110 Meter Only	13-636-AP110A

Replacement Parts And Accessories For AP100 Series Portable Meters

Description	Catalog No.
pH/ATC Electrode, Single-Junction, Epoxy Body, Refillable	13-620-AP50A
pH/ATC Electrode, Double-Junction, Epoxy Body, Refillable	13-620-AP61
pH/ATC Electrode, Double-Junction, Epoxy Body, Gel Filled	13-620-AP52
Optional 110/220 V Power Supply	13-636-100
Temperature Probe, Stainless Steel	13-620-AP53

Go Portable! Indoor or outdoor these new Fisher Scientific accumet meters are versatile and rugged enough for the most demanding applications. Soft touch keys with comfort grip make one-handed operation a breeze. Meters are small enough for a shirt pocket, yet smart enough for any laboratory. The AP100 kits include an unbreakable pH/temperature electrode that is refillable for a fast response and the longest life. The AP125 accepts any ion selective electrode (ISE) with a BNC connection for direct ion concentration measurement from 0.001 to 99,999 ppm.



Durable And Reliable Portable Meters

- » Measures pH, mV, and relative mV to 0.01 pH and 0.1 mV
- » Dual display shows pH or mV, and temperature
- » Push-button pH calibration with auto-buffer recognition
- » Manual or automatic temperature compensation
- » Store and recall 16 readings with corresponding temperature

AP72 Meter Also Features:

- » Real-time clock stamps stored data and calibration data with date and time
- » Expanded memory stores up to 50 readings
- » Selectable pH buffer sets: Standard US, NIST, and DIN buffers
- » Selectable automatic endpoint freezes reading when stable
- » °C/°F selectable

<u>See pages 24</u> for a list of other pH electrodes. <u>See page 36</u> for calibration solutions.

- Excellent ±0.01 pH accuracy
- Advanced setup mode allows for meter customization
- Accepts standard pH or ORP electrodes with a BNC connector

The AP71 and AP72 meters feature advanced pH meter functions in a waterproof, dustproof

housing that floats. These meters read pH, mV or relative mV, and temperature in °C. The AP72 meter also reads temperature in °F. Both meters have excellent ±0.01 pH accuracy.

The ergonomic design of the AP71 and AP72 meter fits comfortably in your hand. Use the detachable electrode bracket to position the electrode for one-handed operation. Advanced setup mode lets

Specifications and Ordering Information

Memory AP71Stores 16 data sets Stores 50 data setspH Mode Range Resolution Relative Accuracy AP72-2.00 to 16.00 0.01 ±0.01 YesAutomatic Buffer Recognition Calibration Points AP71 Accuracy5 (1.68, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01, 12.45) 6 (US: 1.68, 4, 7, 10, 12.45; or DIN: 1.09, 2.06, 4.65, 6.79, 9.23, 12.75)mV Mode Range Resolution Accuracy±2000.0 0.1 / 1 ±0.2 / ±2Temperature Mode Range AP71 Accuracy0.0 to 100.0 °C 0.0 to 100.0 °C 0.0 to 100.0 °C, 32.0 to 212.0 °F 0.0 to 100.0 °C, 40.5 °FInputsBNC, ATC	•	0
Range -2.00 to 16.00 Resolution 0.01 Relative Accuracy ±0.01 Automatic Buffer Recognition Yes Calibration Points 5 (1.68, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01, 12.45) AP71 6 (US: 1.68, 4, 7, 10, 12.45; or DIN: 1.09, 2.06, 4.65, 6.79, 9.23, 12.75) mV Mode ±2000.0 Range ±2000.0 Resolution 0.1 / 1 Accuracy ±0.2 / ±2 Temperature Mode 0.0 to 100.0 °C Range 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP71 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP72 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP71 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP71 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP72 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP72 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP71 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP72 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP71 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP72 0.0 to	AP71	
Range ±2000.0 Resolution 0.1 / 1 Accuracy ±0.2 / ±2 Temperature Mode Range	Range Resolution Relative Accuracy Automatic Buffer Recognition Calibration Points AP71	0.01 ±0.01 Yes 5 (1.68, 4.01, 7.01, 10.01, 12.45) 6 (US: 1.68, 4, 7, 10, 12.45; NIST: 1.68, 4.01, 6.86, 9.18, 12.45; or
Range 0.0 to 100.0 °C AP71 0.0 to 100.0 °C, 32.0 to 212.0 °F Resolution 0.1 °C / 0.1 °F Accuracy ±0.5 °C / ±0.5 °F	Range Resolution	0.1/1
Inputs BNC, ATC	Range AP71 AP72 Resolution	0.0 to 100.0 °C, 32.0 to 212.0 °F 0.1 °C / 0.1 °F
	Inputs	BNC, ATC

Meter Only: Includes meter, AAA batteries, and manual.

Meter Kit: Includes meter, pH/ATC electrode (13-620-AP55), refill solution, hard carrying case, 60 ml sample bottles of storage solution, rinse water, pH 4 and pH 7 buffers, AAA batteries, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
AP72 Meter Kit	13-636-AP72
AP72 Meter Only	13-636-AP72A
AP71 Meter Kit	13-636-AP71
AP71 Meter Only	13-636-AP71A

Replacement Parts And Accessories For AP 71 And AP 72 Series Portable Meters

Description	Catalog No.
Temperature Probe For AP 71 And AP 72, 316 Stainless Steel, 3-Ft Cable	13-620-20



you customize meter parameters and check electrode slope and offset to ensure electrode accuracy.

The AP71 and AP72 pH meters are ideal for basic pH and mV readings in both harsh environmental conditions and general laboratory applications.



Rugged Waterproof Portable Meters

- » Completely waterproof and dustproof
- » °C/°F selectable
- » ±1 full-scale accuracy for conductivity and TDS measurements
- » Switch from conductivity and TDS with the press of a button
- » Dual display shows conductivity or TDS plus temperature
- » Auto-ranging for conductivity across five ranges
- » Five point conductivity and TDS calibration

AP85 Meter Also Features:

» pH measurement with five-point pH calibration and auto-buffer recognition

AP75 Meter Also Features:

- » Real-time clock stamps stored data and calibration data with date and time
- » Memory function stores and recalls up to 50 readings





Specifications and Ordering Information

•	•
Memory (AP75 Only)	Stores 50 data sets
Conductivity Mode Cell Constants AP75 AP85 Range Conductivity TDS Accuracy Calibration Points	0.1, 1.0, 10 1.0 0.00 to 199.9 mS/cm 0.00 to 200 ppt ±1 % full scale Up to 5 points
Temperature Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	0.0 to 100.0 °C, 32.0 to 212.0 °F 0.1 °C / 0.1 °F ±0.5 °C / ±0.9 °F ±0.2 °C (±0.3 °F)
pH Mode (AP85 Only) Range Resolution Relative Accuracy Calibration Points	-2.00 to 16.00 0.01 ±0.01 5 (1.68, 4.01, 7.00, 10.00, 12.45)

AP85 Meter: Includes meter, pH/ATC electrode (13-620-AP55), conductivity/ TDS/temp probe (13-620-AP54), AAA batteries, and manual.

AP85 Meter Kit: Includes meter, pH/ATC electrode (13-620-AP55), conductivity/TDS/temp probe (13-620-AP54), hard carrying case, pH buffer solutions, conductivity calibration solutions, AAA batteries, and manual.

AP75 Meter: Includes meter, conductivity/TDS/temp probe (13-620-AP54), batteries, and instruction manual.

AP75 Meter Kit: Includes meter, conductivity/TDS/temp probe (13-620-AP54), hard carrying case, conductivity calibration solutions, sample bottle, batteries, and instruction manual.

Description	Catalog No.
AP85 Meter Only	13-636-AP85A
AP85 Meter Kit	13-636-AP85
AP75 Meter Only	13-636-AP75A
AP75 Meter Kit	13-636-AP75

Replacement Parts And Accessories For AP85 And AP75 Meters

Description		Catalog No.
Replacement Co	onductivity/TDS/Temperature Prob	e 13-620-AP54
Replacement pH	I/ATC Electrode, 3-Ft Cable Electr	ode 13-620-AP55

The AP75 and AP85 meters measure both conductivity and TDS plus temperature with a housing that's perfect for rough conditions. These waterproof, dustproof meters float, and are very easy to clean. Advanced setup mode lets you customize meter parameters. Auto-ranging for conductivity and TDS measurements offers fast response over the entire range. Adjust temperature coefficient from 0 to 10 % per °C or °F for accurate compensation in almost any solution. The AP75 meter offers a real-time clock, expanded memory function, and selectable cell constant. The AP85 meter measures pH, conductivity and TDS plus temperature. AP85 also features five-point pH calibration with ATC and auto-buffer recognition.



Choose AP84 For pH/DO/Temp Or AP74 For DO/Temp Only

- » Durable Waterproof design with IP67 rating
- » No meter warm-up required
- » Adjustable backlit display
- » Dual display shows mg/L (ppm) or % saturation plus temperature
- » °C/°F selectable
- » Independent 100 % and zero adjustment calibrations
- » Key in salinity and pressure manually; the meter does the rest
- » 3-yr warranty

AP84 Meter Also Features:

- » pH measurement with auto-buffer recognition
- » Meter displays probe diagnostics, view slope, offset, and mV values

AP74 Meter Also Features:

- » Real-time clock stamps stored data and calibration data with date and time
- » Memory function stores and recalls up to 50 readings

The AP74 and AP84 meters read dissolved oxygen in mg/L, ppm, or % saturation. They use barometric pressure and salinity offset to ensure high accuracy with independent 100 %, zero and offset adjustment capabilities. The adjustable backlit display is ideal for taking readings in low light. Probe includes 10-ft standard cable length.

Specifications and Ordering Information

opeonioanene ana erae	ing momuton
Memory (AP74 Only)	Stores 50 data sets
Dissolved Oxygen Mode Range	
mg/L (ppm) % Saturation Resolution	0.00 to 20.00 0.0 to 200.0
mg/L (ppm) % Saturation Accuracy	0.01 0.1 ±1.5 % full-scale
Calibration Points	2 point (0 %, 100 %), 1 point (mg/L)
Temperature Mode Range Resolution Accuracy	0.0 to 50.0 °C (32.0 to 122.0 °F) 0.1 °C (0.1 °F) ±0.3 °C (±0.5 °F)
pH Mode (AP84 Only) Range Resolution Relative Accuracy Calibration Points	-2.00 to 16.00 0.01 ±0.01 Up to 5 (1.68, 4.01, 7.00, 10.00, 12.45)

Meter: Includes meter, dissolved oxygen/temp probe (15-500-034), electrolyte, (2) membrane cap assemblies (15-500-037), polishing disk, AAA batteries, and manual.

Meter Kit: Includes meter, dissolved oxygen/temp probe (15-500-034), pH electrode (AP84 only) (13-620-AP56), electrolyte, (2) membrane cap assemblies (15-500-037), hard carrying case, polishing disk, AAA batteries, and manual.

Description	Catalog No.
AP84 Meter Kit	13-636-AP84
AP84 Meter	13-636-AP84A
AP74 Meter Kit	13-636-AP74
AP74 Meter	13-636-AP74A

Replacement Parts And Accessories For AP74 And AP84 Meters

Description	Catalog No.
Replacement Dissolved Oxygen/Temperature Probe With 10-Ft Submersible Cable	15-500-034
Electrolyte Solution For Dissolved Oxygen Probes, 500 mL	15-500-036
Replacement pH Electrode For AP84, ABS Body, 10-Ft Cable, 25 mm Dia.	13-620-AP56



The AP84 meter also takes pH readings with ±0.01 pH accuracy.

These meters also feature a galvanic probe



pH Electrodes For Virtually Any Sample Type

When selecting a pH system, choose your meter based on what features you need, i.e. resolution, output, memory, etc. Choose the corresponding pH electrode for your meter based primarily on your sample type and conditions, i.e. wastewater with sulfides, room temperature, student use, 5 days/week, etc.

Take a glance in the Fisher Scientific catalog and you will find 100's of pH electrodes to choose from. While many electrodes might be work adequately for a particular application, not all will perform equally or last as long as others. Usually in situations in which a pH electrode "didn't last long", the electrode is not matched well for the application resulting in poor performance, and ultimately failure. Understanding the different electrode options that are available and knowing how to use them to your advantages is a critical step to getting the most out of your pH measurement system.

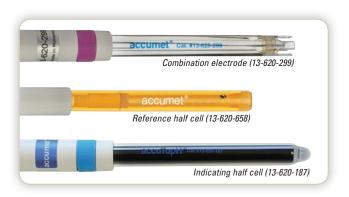
The following guide is designed to help you understand the ABC's of electrode selection. If you are still undecided or have questions regarding any product, your Fisher Scientific representative and our electrochemistry experts (888-358-4706 or accumet@fishersci.com) are there to help guide you!

» The ABC's Of Electrode Selection

Combination Or Half-Cell

There are two components within a pH electrode system. A pH indicating (or sensing) electrode develops a potential dependent on the pH, and the reference electrode which provides a constant potential to completes the electrical circuit. Combination electrodes have both the indicating and reference electrodes "combined" into one electrode. Alternatively, separate half-cell electrodes can be used. Since reference electrodes often outlast sensing electrodes, replacing indicating electrodes can mean lower replacement costs than replacing an equivalent combination electrode.

In practical terms, nearly all electrodes used today are combination electrodes. There are many reasons including; many pH meters require an adapter to accept half-cell electrodes, handling multiple electrodes is un-desirable (or impossible with small samples!), half cells don't have built in ATC and therefore require a third electrode for temperature compensation, the complexity of diagnosing electrode problems and most of all, the reduced cost and performance of today's combination electrode designs.



Verdict: Use a combination electrode unless the method you must follow calls for half-cells. You'll have many more choices available to you. Combination cells may or may not have a temperature sensor built-in.

Glass Or Plastic Body

It probably goes without saying, but if an electrode literally breaks into pieces, it is useless and can not be repaired. Combination glass and combination plastic electrodes use an indicating electrode with a glass sensing bulb on the end. This is important for several reasons. First, plastic electrodes are not immune from breakage. Second, if an electrode breaks it will likely be at the tip, not the body itself. A plastic electrode with little to no bulb protection defeats the purpose of a plastic electrode in the first place.

To decide on which to use, let us look at the advantages and disadvantages of each, starting with the glass body electrode. Glass electrodes are easier to clean and maintain since they can tolerate just about any solvent and inorganic material (with the exception of HF!) and can handle higher temperatures quite nicely – typically to 100 °C. The fact that glass electrodes also have a glass sensing bulb is also an advantage. Since the seal that combines the bulb to the body is similar material, it is one less thing that can go wrong during measurement and doesn't become the source of junction potential as it does in plastic electrodes. This is especially important consideration for applications that have repeated and extreme heating and cooling – the expansion and contraction that occurs is handled much better by glass electrodes. The downside of glass electrodes is fairly easy – they are generally more expensive then plastic, and they have a greater potential for breakage.

Plastic electrodes are less expensive than glass equivalents and can usually take much abuse in the lab and in the field. Most electrodes with built-in temperature compensation elements are plastic due to the complexity in manufacturing them. As a result, they are most popular with field and portable meters, but can also be used in laboratory environments (such as 13-620-631). To protect the glass sensing bulb, many plastic electrodes use an integral housing that limit the bulb exposure, but often can be difficult to clean.

Verdict: Glass electrodes are definitely worth the upgrade if you have significant temperature fluctuations. If bulb breakage is a concern, consider Fisher Scientific accumet accuTupH electrodes with thick glass bulbs! If you want ATC built-in to your electrode, expect to settle for plastic.

Refillable Or Non-Refillable (Gel)

All pH electrodes use/leak solution. Refillable electrodes do so more quickly, and can be replenished when they require more filling solution. Gel filled electrodes do so very slowly and when they run out or the gel is no longer flowing, can not be replenished and must be replaced.

Refillable electrodes are generally more expensive than gel-filled equivalent electrodes but respond much faster. They also last longer, because the filling solution can be replaced indefinitely; however the periodic addition of filling solution that is required also happens to be the main disadvantage. Another downside is that when the filling hole is left open for an extended period, dried salt may be left behind which often involves cleaning. The act of refilling and opening and closing the fill hole with Fisher Scientific accumet electrodes is extremely easy due to the patented filling mechanism. It takes just seconds to open the hole and a few seconds more to fill the probe.

Gel-filled electrodes are less expensive, require less maintenance, and are usually plastic. High quality gel formulations have also extended the once limited shelf-life in recent years.

Verdict: Refillable electrodes are usually worth the extra maintenance -

especially if it's a Fisher Scientific accumet electrode.

pH, pH/ATC, ORP, and Ion Selective Electrodes

Single Or Double-Junction (Tris Compatible)



The single-junction electrode on the left has a black, clogged junction and is no longer responsive.

This decision is extremely important and should not be overlooked. If you will be measuring samples that have sulfides, proteins, heavy metals, TRIS, or anything that might react with silver, or if you will be testing samples that are unknown, use a double-junction electrode. Calomel electrodes would also be suitable but have fallen out of favor due to mercury content and regulations that ban shipments of them in specific states in the US. Single-junction electrodes are less expensive, but offer no other advantages. If you use a single-junction electrode in a solution with TRIS, it's just a matter of time before it fails.

Verdict: If you will only measure drinking water, you can save money by using a single-junction pH electrode. If you have TRIS, sulfides, proteins, heavy metals or are measuring samples that are unknown, look for a Fisher Scientific accumet electrode with a purple ring – indicating that is it compatible.

Data Certific

ccumet

F Fisher Scientific



Color coded electrode bands simplify electrode selection:

Purple = TRIS Compatible
 Blue = General Purpose



Over 30 years of experience in the design, development, and manufacture of electrodes go into each Fisher Scientific accumet electrode.

We offer electrodes that provide fast, accurate measurements in hundreds of different applications – including yours!

A complete line for every application: made with care and precision. All Fisher Scientific accumet electrodes feature continuous electrical shielding and insulation of the internal elements, cable and connectors for extremely stable, reproducible readings with a minimum of electrical noise. Each electrode is individually tested, serialized to meet GLP requirements, and backed by a knowledgeable support staff (888-358-4706 or accumet@fishersci.com) and 1 year warranty.



High Performance Models For Critical Research

State-of-the-art design for fast, accurate measurements despite sample temperature differences – plus extra durability. Feature innovative reference system that controls chemical equilibria, prevents precipitation of solution components at reference element from 0 to 100 °C; plus internal electrolyte with minimal temperature coefficient. Result: highly predictable, super reliable electrodes that respond quickly at any temperature. Cycle between 25 and 80 °C samples, reach reproducible pH in 30 seconds (vs. 1 to 3 minutes for other electrodes). Drift and accuracy problems are virtually eliminated.

Read sample pH in <20 seconds, correct to ± 0.02 pH; pH value stays constant at any temperature. Best of all, these electrodes read pH consistently at elevated temperatures – and without premature loss in performance.

Choice of standard-size glass body, epoxy body with flushable junction, and glass body with flushable junction.

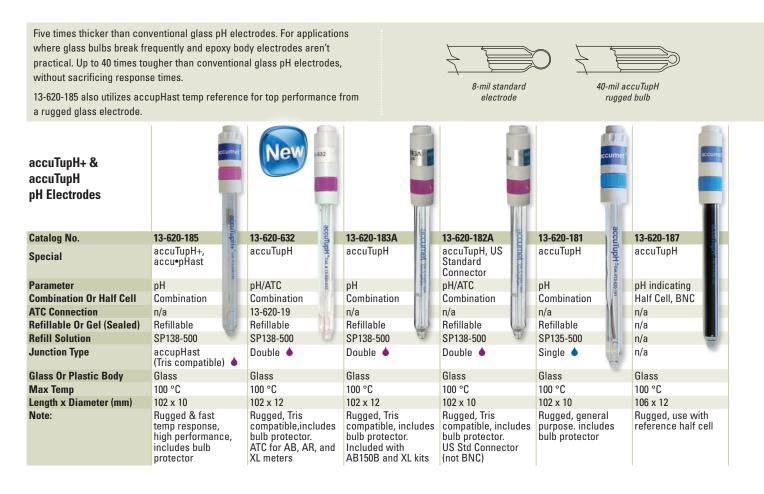
accu•pHast R pH Electrodes		scumer		a		OPE
Catalog No.	13-620-195		13-620-196	8	13-620-197	Per l
Special	accu•pHast R	3	accu•pHast R accuFlow		accu•pHast R accuFlow	
Parameter	pH	1	pH		pH	
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination		Combination		Combination	
ATC Connection	n/a		n/a		n/a	
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable		Refillable		Refillable	
Refill Solution	SP138-500	1.8	SP138-500		SP138-500	
Junction Type	Double 🌢		Double 🌢		Double 🌢	
Glass Or Plastic Body	Glass		Plastic		Glass	
Max Temp	100 °C		80 °C	U	100 °C	
Length x Diameter (mm)	102 x 12		102 x 12		102 x 12	
Note:	High performance, ideal for samples temp variation		High performance, flushable junction for tough samples		High performance, flushable junction for tough samples	

Fast and accurate for samples at widely varying temperatures. Patented design: dual ceramic junctions, sealed reference, and special internal electrolyte to eliminate slow response when measuring samples at different temperatures in quick succession. Accurate to ±0.01 pH at 25 °C and ±0.05 pH from -5 to 100 °C. Response times of 20 seconds or less. Negligible drift.

Isolated reference and outer KCI fill solution prevent clogging from silvercompound precipitates. Unique pH bulb is filled with special crystals to speed thermal equilibrium. Choice of four styles: standard-size glass body, MicroProbe[™] extra-long glass body, extra-long epoxy body, and pH/ATC epoxy body.

accu•pHast pH Electrodes					
Catalog No.	13-620-296	13-620-297	13-620-298	13-620-113	13-620-114
Special	accu•pHast	accu•pHast long & narrow	13-620-298 accu•pHast long	accu•pHast	accu•pHast
Parameter	pН	рН	рН	pH/ATC	pH/ATC
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination
ATC Connection	n/a	n/a	n/a	13-620-16	13-620-19
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable
Refill Solution	SP138-500	SP138-500	SP138-500	SP138-500	SP138-500
Junction Type	accupHast (Tris compatible) 🔺	accupHast (Tris compatible) 🌢	accupHast (Tris compatible) 🌢	accupHast (Tris compatible) •	accupHast (Tris compatible) 🌢
Glass Or Plastic Body	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic
Max Temp	100 °C	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C
Length x Diameter (mm)	102 x 10	165(L) x 75 x 5	140 x 10	143 x 10	143 x 10
Note:	High performance, ideal for samples temp variation	High performance	High performance	See page 34 for list of discontinued meters using 13-620-16 ATC	ATC fits XL, AB, and AR meters

Top Selling Rugged Glass And Capillary Junction Electrodes



Single-pore capillary junction provides a flow channel about 200 times larger than typical reference junctions. Combined with a specially formulated

flowing gel reference electrolyte (13-636-430), provides a fast, virtually clog-free reference. The result is a faster, more stable pH measurement.

accuCap Capillary Junction Electrodes	Electrolyte & syringe (13-636-430)						me		
Catalog No.	13-620-130	enter.	13-620-131	SU	13-620-132	ü		13-620-133	me
Special	accuCap	Test.	accuCap	me	accuCap	101		accuCap, spear tip	-a
Parameter	pН	1414	pН		pН			pН	
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination		Combination	250	Combination			Combination	A
ATC Connection	n/a		n/a		n/a			n/a	
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable		Gel	THE	Gel			Gel	1
Refill Solution	13-636-430		n/a		n/a			n/a	
Junction Type	Capillary open pore (Tris compatible)		Capillary open pore (Tris compatible) 🌢	22	Capillary open pore (Tris compatible) 🌢			Capillary open pore (Tris compatible) 🌢	14 .
Glass Or Plastic Body	Glass		Glass		Plastic			Glass	V
Max Temp	80 °C	1	80 °C		60 °C			50 °C	
Length x Diameter (mm)	160 x 12		130 x 12		120 x 12	ALC: N	1	80(L) x 25 x 6	
Note:	Research quality, included with XL series pH kits	ų	Non-refillable glass electrodes like this are hard to find		General purpose	(A)	ı	Spear tip and 6 mm dia useful for semi solids & small samples	

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pH Electrodes To Match Your Application Type

Refillable Glass pH Electrodes		ezzak euk	accumet for insupart	accumet at reason	Contraction of the second of t
Catalog No.	13-620-285	13-620-223A	13-620-291	13-620-292	13-620-852
Special	n/a	n/a	Semi-micro	Semi-micro	Semi-micro
Parameter	pH	pH	pH	pH	pH
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination
ATC Type	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable
Refill Solution	SP135-500	SP138-500	SP135-500	SP135-500	SP138-500
Junction Type	Single	Double	Single	Single	Double
Glass Or Plastic Body	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass
Max Temp	100 °C	100 °C	100 °C	100 °C	80 °C
ength x Diameter (mm)	102 x 12	102 x 12	100 x 6	150 x 6	160(L) x 120 x 6
Note:	General purpose. Included with AB15+ and AB15 kits. Includes bulb protector	Tris compatible, includes bulb protector	6 mm diameter for small samples, test tubes	Same as 13-620-291 but longer	Tris compatible
Micro pH And pH/ATC Refillable Electrodes Catalog No.	13-620-851	BCC00000000000000000000000000000000000	13-620-530A	13-620-632	13-620-631
Special	MicroProbe	MicroProbe	n/a	accuTupH	n/a
Parameter	pH	pH	pH/ATC	pH/ATC	pH/ATC
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination
ATC Type	n/a	n/a	13-620-19	13-620-19	13-620-19
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable
Refill Solution	SP138-500	SP138-500	SP135-500	SP138-500	SP138-500
lunction Type	Double	Double	Single 🌢	Double	Double
lass Or Plastic Body	Glass body / Teflon stem	Glass body / Teflon ste		Glass	Plastic
		1.			
Aax Temp	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C	100 °C	80 °C
ength x Diameter (mm)	254(L) x 150 x 3	127(L) x 38 x 3	106 x 12	102 x 12	106 x 12
Note:	Tris compatible, small samples, long test tubes / NMR	Tris compatible, small samples	ATC for AB, AR, and XL meters	Rugged, Tris compatible, includes bulb protector. ATC for AB, AR, and XL meters	Tris compatible, ATC fo AB, AR, & XL meters. Included with AB150, AB200, and AB250 kits

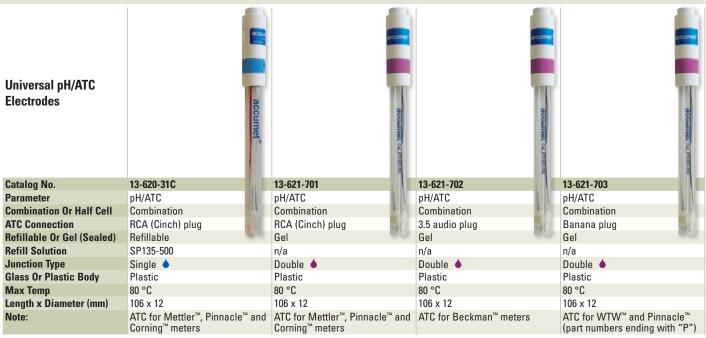
Refillable Plastic pH Electrodes		accumet cir na sear			Bocumet "Con 19 and 19	accuitet [*] en 1148338
Catalog No.	13-620-287A		13-620-221		13-620-289	1
Special	n/a		n/a		Flat surface	N.
Parameter	pH	18	pH		pH	
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination	1000	Combination		Combination	161
ATC Type	n/a	12.00	n/a		n/a	1000
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable		Refillable		Refillable	
Refill Solution	SP135-500		SP138-500		SP135-500	
Junction Type	Single 🌢		Double		Single 🌢	
Glass Or Plastic Body	Plastic		Plastic		Plastic	
Max Temp	80 °C		80 °C		80 °C	
Length x Diameter (mm)	106 x 12		102 x 10		114 x 13	
Note:	Same as 13-620-530A with		Tris compatible,			agar, cheese, food, and
Gel-Filled Plastic pH Electrodes			accumer	820.28 accumet*:		Accume
Catalog No. Special Parameter	13-620-108A n/a pH	13-620-290 Long & thin pH	13-620-299А n/а рН	. 13- 6 n/a pH/.	320-111	13-620-112 n/a pH/ATC
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination	Combination	Combination		nbination	Combination
АТС Туре	n/a	n/a	n/a		620-19	13-620-16
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Gel	Gel	Gel	Gel		Gel
Refill Solution	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a
Junction Type	Single 🌢	Single 🌢	Double 🌢	Dou	ble 🌢	Double 🌢
Glass Or Plastic Body	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plas	stic	Plastic
Max Temp	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C	80 °		80 °C
Length x Diameter (mm)	106 x 12	178 x 6	106 x 12	106	x 12	106 x 12
Note:	Ecomomical, general purpose	Tall flasks, bottles	s Ecomomica Tris compat	, ATC	for AB, AR, XL meters	See page 34 for list of discontinued meters using 13-620-16 ATC

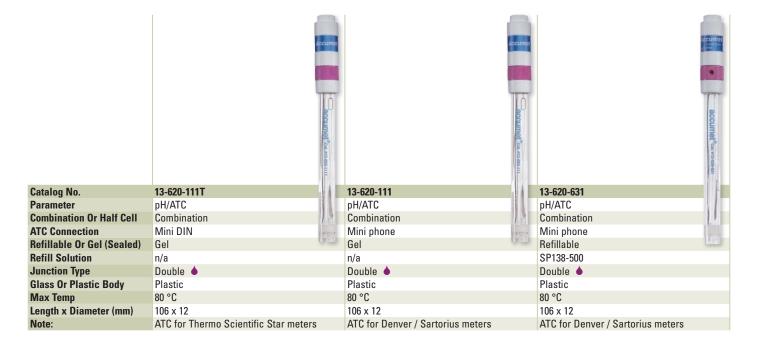


New pH/ATC Electrodes For Non-accumet Meters

- Combination pH mercury-free electrodes with built-in temperature compensation
- Fast, accurate response from 5 to 80 °C
- Double-junction pH/ATC electrodes compatible with Tris, proteins and sulfides
- Epoxy body is impact resistant and ideal for rough handling

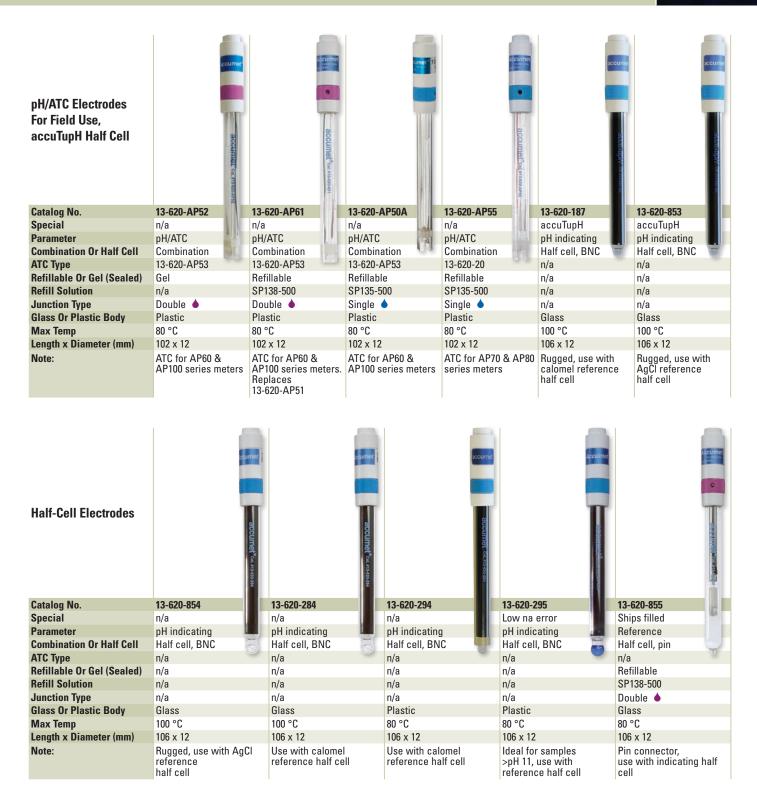
All electrodes have a BNC connector and ATC connector; ATC will differ with meter type. 3-ft cable and electrode storage bottle are included, refillable models also include a 30 mL bottle of filling solution.





Fisher Scientific accumet pH And Half Cell Electrodes

pH/ATC Electrodes For Portable Fisher Scientific accumet Meters



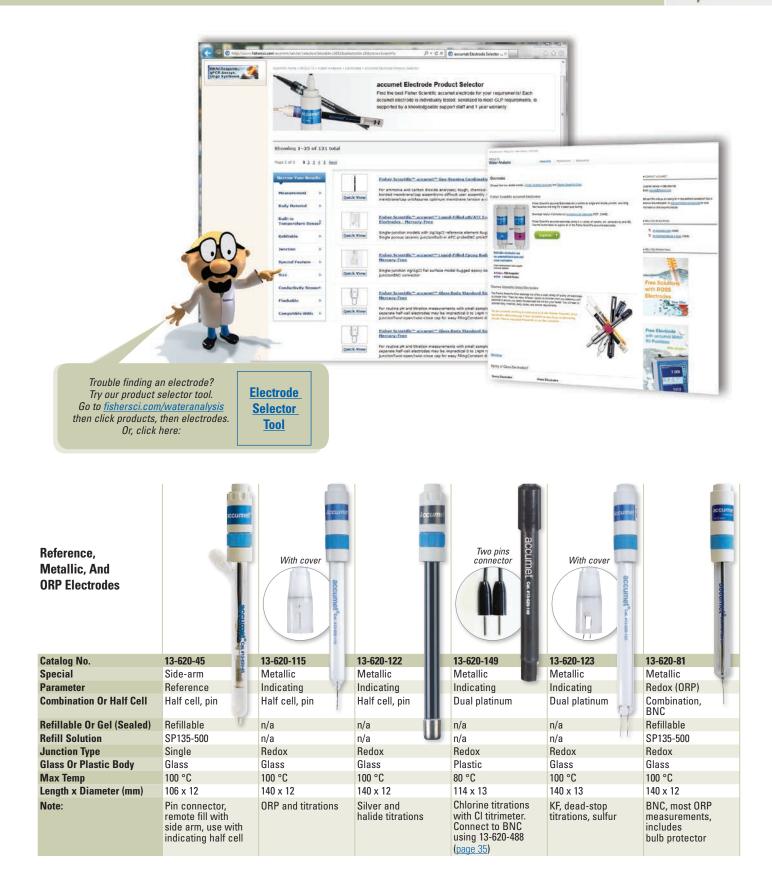


Reference Electrodes Use Common Pin Connector Type

Half Cell Reference Electrodes		A lacounier						
Catalog No.	13-620-857		13-620-57	÷.	13-620-856	U	13-620-858	
Special	Minature		-	1	Reverse sleeve	100	-	
Parameter	Reference		Reference	e 🚺	Reference	-	Reference	
Combination Or Half Cell	Half cell, pin		Half cell, j	pin	Half cell, pin		Half cell, p	in
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable		Refillable		Refillable		Refillable	9
Refill Solution	SP138-500		SP138-500		SP138-500		SP138-500	
Junction Type	Double 🌢		Calomel (•	Double 🌢		Double 🌢	
Glass Or Plastic Body	Glass		Glass		Glass		Plastic	
Max Temp	80 °C		80 °C		80 °C		80 °C	
Length x Diameter (mm)	41 x 12		106 x 12		106 x 12, 16 (with sle		106 x 12	
Note:	Pin connector, use w ing half cell	ith indicat-	Pin conne samples, i half cell	ctor, non-aqueous use with indicating	Pin connector, for vis samples, use with in half cell	scous dicating	Pin conne ing half ce	ctor, use with indicat- ll
Half Cell Reference Electrodes Catalog No.	13-620-859	13-620-53	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13-620-216	13-620-273	13-620-46	accumet ^{rem avasard}	13-620-658 *
Special	-	-	-	-	_	-		-
Parameter	Reference	Reference		Reference	Reference	Reference		Reference
Combination Or Half Cell	Half cell, pin	Half cell, p	in 🔍	Half cell, pin	Half cell, pin	Half cell, p	oin	Half cell, pin
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Gel	Refillable	1	Refillable	Refillable	Refillable		Refillable
Refill Solution	n/a	SP135-500		1M sodium sulfate	SP138-500	SP135-500		Inner 13-620-433 Outer 13-620-434
Junction Type	Double 🌢	Single 🍐		Single 🌢	Double 🌢	Single 🍐		Double 🌢
Glass Or Plastic Body	Plastic	Glass		Glass	Glass	Plastic		Plastic
Max Temp	80 °C	100 °C		100 °C	100 °C	100 °C		100 °C
Length x Diameter (mm)	106 x 12	106 x 12		106 x 12	106 x 12	108 x 13		108 x 13
Note:	Pin connector, use with indicating half cell	Pin conne use with ir half cell		Pin connector, use with indicating half cell (13-620-122 recommended) Ag and Cl titrations	Pin connector, use with indicating half cell	Pin conne use with ir half cell		Pin connector, bromide, chloride, copper, iodide, lead, nitrate, silver/sulfide, redox, and pH

Fisher Scientific accumet Half Cell And ORP Electrodes

Electrodes For Titrations, Redox, And Specialty Applications





Fisher Scientific accumet Ion-Selective Electrodes (ISE)

Combination And Half Cell ISE's Have BNC For Universal Meter Use

Parameter Calc Type ISE		13-620-534	soume	Accume	16 c u
Parameter Calc Type ISE -		13-620-534	100		
Parameter Calc Type ISE			13-620-532	13-620-521	13-620-525
		Nitrate 8	Potassium	Bromide	Bromide
<i>1</i>		ISE - polymer membrane	ISE - polymer membrane	ISE - solid-state	Bromide ISE - solid-state
Combination Or Half Cell Com	nbination	Combination	Combination	Sensing half cell	Combination
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed) Refil	illable	Refillable	Refillable	n/a	Refillable
Refill Solution 13-6	642-550	ACCU0807-500	Fill solution (Dilute ISA from 5M to 0.1M)	n/a	ACCU0834-500
	641-851	13-641-850	13-641-927	13-641-852	13-641-852
Glass Or Plastic Body Plas	stic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Glass
Max Temp 40 °	°C	40 °C	40 °C	80 °C	80 °C
ength x Diameter (mm) 102 :	x 13	102 x 13	102 x 13	102 x 13	108 x 13
Connection BNC	С	BNC	BNC	BNC	BNC
Ni ⁺⁺ ,		Cl , NO2 , Br , CN , ClO3 , I , ClO4	Cs⁺, NH₄⁺, TI⁺, H⁺, Ag⁺, Tris, Li⁺, Na⁺	I ⁻ , CN ⁻ , S	S , I ⁻ , CN ⁻ , High Cl ⁻ levels, NH₃
Range (ppm) 0.2 t	to 40,000	0.5 to 14,000	0.04 to 39,000	0.4 to 79,000	0.4 to 79,000
		1000 ppm = 13-641-910 100 ppm = 13-641-924	1000 ppm = 650016 100 ppm = 649716	1000 ppm ACCU0822-500	1000 ppm ACCU0822-500
D.1 M CaC	Cl ₂ (13-641-811)	NaNO₃ (13-641-888)	KCI (13-641-917)	NaBr (13-641-866)	NaBr (13-641-866)
& Notes: soil, expl plan	, pharmaceuticals, losives, fertilizers,	Pollution testing, foods, pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, plants, meants, pickling baths	Body fluids, soils, sewage, fertilizers, foods, beverages	Biological fluids, soil, plants, foots, effluents, Method ASTM approved. Requires reference half cell	Biological fluids, soil, plants, foots, effluents Method ASTM approv

Catalog No.	13-620-627	13-620-519	13-620-547	13-620-629	13-620-523
Parameter	Chloride	Chloride 8	Cupric 🧃	Fluoride	Fluoride 8
Туре	ISE - solid-state	ISE - solid-state	Cupric ISE - solid-state Combination	ISE - solid-state	ISE - solid-state
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination	Sensing half cell 🛛 🏅	Combination	Combination	Sensing half cell
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable	Sealed	Refillable	Refillable	Fluoride ISE - solid-state Sensing half cell Sealed
Refill Solution	13-620-432	Chloride ISE - solid-state Sensing half cell Sealed n/a	ACCU0834-500	13-620-431	n/a
Ionic Strength Adjuster	13-641-852	13-641-852	13-641-852	TISAB II 13-642-578 TISAB III 13-641-874	TISAB II 13-642-578 TISAB III 13-641-874
Glass Or Plastic Body	Plastic	Plastic	Glass	Plastic 🛛 👹	Plastic
Max Temp	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C	80 °C
Length x Diameter (mm)	110 x 13	102 x 13	108 x 13	110 x 13	102 x 13
Connection	BNC	BNC	BNC	BNC	BNC
Interferences	S , I [.] , CN [.] , OH [.] , Br [.]	Br, I ⁻ , CN ⁻ , S , OH ⁻	Ag+, Hg++, Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , Fe+, Cd++	0H ⁻	OH.
Range (ppm)	1.8 to 35,500	1.8 to 35,500	0.00064 to 6,350	0.02 to saturated	0.02 to saturated
Calibration Solutions	1000 ppm (13-299-87)	1000 ppm (13-299-87)	1000 ppm (23004)		100 ppm (13-641-872) 1 ppm w/TISAB II (15-411 2 ppm w/TISAB II (15-412 10 ppm w/TISAB II (13-641-752)
0.1 M	NaCl (13-641-876)	NaCl (13-641-876)	Cu(NO ₃) ₂ (13-641-835)	NaF (13-641-871)	NaF (13-641-871)
Typical Applications & Notes:	Water/wastewater, soil, dairy, meats, tomato/vegetable products, Method ASTM/AOAC approved	Water/wastewater, soil, dairy, meats, tomato/ vegetable products, Method ASTM/AOAC approved. Requires reference half cell such as 13-620-216	Plating baths, water	Drinking water, stack gases, sea water, minerals, soils, foods, biological fluids, toothpaste, ASTM/EPA Method	Drinking water, air and stack gases, sea water, minerals, soils, foods, biological fluids, toothpaste

Solid State ISE			racume:					
Catalog No.	13-620-549	13-62	0-543	13-620-551	101	13-620-545		13-620-538
Parameter	Lead	Lead		Silver/sulfide	8	Silver/sulfide	22	Cyanide
Гуре	ISE - solid-state		solid-state	ISE - solid-st	ato 🔒	ISE - solid-state	22	ISE - solid-state
Combination Or Half Cell	Lead ISE - solid-state Combination	-	solid-state ng half cell	Combination		Sensing half cell	accumet ^e cat. #13	Cyanide ISE - solid-state Combination
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable	n/a		Refillable	6	n/a	2	Refillable
Refill Solution	ACCU0834-500	n/a		ACCU0834-5	00	n/a	2.02	ACCU0808-500
onic Strength Adjuster	ACC00034-300	n/ a		13-641-852	00	13-641-852	620	13-641-853
				SAOB 13-641-882		SAOB 13-641-882	ði.	13-041-033
Glass Or Plastic Body	Glass	Plasti	С	Glass		Plastic		Plastic
Vax Temp	80 °C	80 °C	241	80 °C	12	80 °C		80 °C
.ength x Diameter (mm)	108 x 13	102 x	13	108 x 13		108 x 13		102 x 13
Connection	BNC	BNC		BNC		BNC		BNC
nterferences	Ag+, Hg++, Cu++, CD++, Fe++	Ag⁺, H	lg++, Cu++, CD++, Fe++	Hg**		Hg⁺⁺		Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , l ⁻ , S absent
Range (ppm)	0.2 to 20,700		20,700	0.01 to 107,9 0.003 to 32,1		0.01 to 107,900 (A) 0.003 to 32,100 (S		0.1 to 260
Calibration Solutions	100 ppm (13-641-774)	-		-		-		-
D.1 M	Pb(ClO ₄) ₂ (13-641-773)	Pb(Cl	04)2 (13-641-773)	-		-		-
Typical Applications & Notes:	Organic compounds, water/wastewater,		nic compounds, r/wastewater,	Sewage effl soils, sedime		Sewage effluent, sediments, plating	soils,	Silicon petrochemical, plating water, wastes
	plating baths	platin	g baths. Requires ence half cell	plating baths liquors, phot fixing solutio	s, pulping ographic	baths, pulping liq photographic fixir solution. Requires reference half ce	uors, 1g 5	
Gas-Sensing And Glass Membrane ISE		locumet 8 Þ		Locumer			3	
Catalog No.	13-620-509	mbiaa	13-620-511	arb	13-620-503A		13-62	20-501
Parameter	Ammonia	on Bee	Carbon Dioxide	on D	Sodium		Sodiu	20-501
Гуре	ISE - gas sensing	arode	ISE - gas sensing	Dioxi	ISE - glass r	membrane	ISE -	glass membrane
Combination Or Half Cell	Combination		Combination	ide	Combination	1 I	Sens	ing half cell
Refillable Or Gel (Sealed)	Refillable		Refillable	_	Refillable		Refill	able
Refill Solution	ACCU0800-500		ACCU0806-500		SP138-500		SP13	8-500
onic Strength Adjuster	13-641-883		13-641-770	_	13-641-748		13-64	1-748
Glass Or Plastic Body	Plastic		Plastic		Plastic	10	Glass	s 📕
Max Temp	50 °C	100	50 °C		60 °C	CL12	80 °C	
Length x Diameter (mm)	108 x 12		108 x 12		106 x 12	(Will)	108 x	
Connection	BNC		BNC		BNC	0.2	BNC	
Interferences	Volatile amines, metal cat that complex ammonia	ions	Volatile organic ac	ids	Ag ⁺ , Li ⁺ , K ⁺ ,	NH4 ⁺	Ag⁺,	Li+, K+, NH4+
Range (ppm)	0.009 to 1,700		0.44 to 1,320		0.023 to 23,0	000	0.023	to 23,000
Calibration Solutions	100 ppm (13-299-98) 1000 ppm (13-641-924C)		1000 ppm (13-641-7	769)	10 ppm (13-0 100 ppm (13 1000 ppm (1 1000 ppm w	-641-909)	100 p 1000	om (13-641-948) pm (13-641-909) ppm (13-641-747) ppm w/ISA (13-641-787)
D.1 M	NH4CI (13-641-923)		NaHCO₃ (13-641-76	(8)	10 % NaCl (10 %	NaCl (13-641-876)
Typical Applications & Notes:	Sewage effluent, boiler w fish tanks, stack gases, se water, biological samples	ea .	Measures carbon carbonate, bicarbo drinks, wines, grou	dioxide, onate in soft	Steam cond fish, dairy, f	lensate, meats,	Stear fish,	m condensate, meats, dairy, fruit juices, entation, ground/sea wate



Fisher Scientific accumet Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen And Temperature Probes

Keep Your Instruments Running Smoothly

Conductivity Cells

Conductivity/Temperature Electrodes For Fisher Scientific accumet [™] AB200, XL200, XL500, And XL600 Benchtop Meters						
Sensor Type	Body Type	Nominal Cell Constant	Ideal Range	Catalog No.		
2-Cell	Epoxy	0.1	0.5 to 2,000 µS	13-620-101		
2-Cell	Epoxy	1	20 µS to 20 mS	13-620-100		
2-Cell	Epoxy	10	1 to 200 mS	13-620-102		
4-Cell	Glass	1	10 µS to 100 mS	13-620-163		
4-Cell	Glass	10	1 to 200 mS	13-620-164		
4-Cell	Epoxy	1	10 µS to 100 mS	13-620-165		
4-Cell	Epoxy	10	1 to 200 mS	13-620-166		
4-Cell	Ероху	10	1 to 200 mS	13-620-166		

Cell For Fisher Scientific accumet [™] AP75 And AP85 Portable Meters						
2-Cell	Ultem	1	20 µS to 20 mS	13-620-AP54		
		-				



Dissolved Oxygen Probes

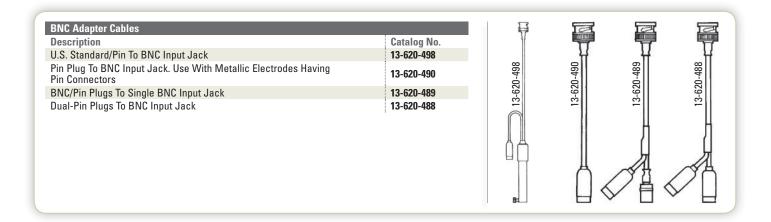
Dissolved Oxygen Probes And Accessories For Fisher Scientific accumet [™] . XL40, XL60, And XL600 Benchtop Meters	AR60, AR40, AB40,
Description	Catalog No.
Self-Stirring DO/BOD/Temp Probe	13-620-SSP
Adapter To Connect YSI [™] Self Stirring DO Probes To AR, AB, XL Series Meters	13-637-DOADPT
Membrane Kit For 13-620-SSP. Includes (6) Membrane Caps, Polishing Disk, And Electrolyte Filling Solution	13-637-DOM
Dissolved Oxygen Probes And Accessories For Fisher Scientific accumet $^{\mbox{\tiny M}}$. Portable Meters	AP74 And AP84
Description	Catalog No.
DO/Temperature Probe With 10-Ft Submersible Cable	15-500-034
DO/Temperature Probe With 25-Ft Submersible Cable	15-500-035
Electrolyte Solution For Dissolved Oxygen Probes, 500 mL	15-500-036
DO Replacement Membrane Assembly, Preassembled Membrane, Membran Lock, O-ring, Cap	^e 15-500-037
Replacement DO Probe Membranes, Pack Of 25, Requires Membrane Installation Tool	15-500-038
Membrane Installation Tool, Required To Replace Membranes	15-500-039

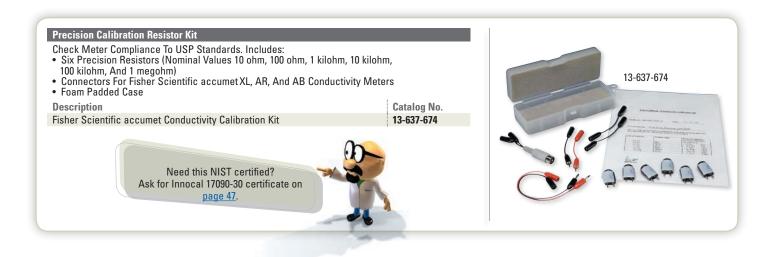
ATC/Temperature Probes



Accessories/Cables/Printers

Get The Most Out Of Your System





Other Replacement Parts And Accessories	
Description	Catalog No.
Fisher Scientific accumetR Benchtop Stirring Probe	13-620-BSP
Replacement Paddle For 13-620-BSP	13-620-RP
Compact Thermal Printer For ABxxx And XLxxx Series, 100-240 V. Includes (2) Rolls Paper And 4 Plug Types For Global Use	13-637-690
Replacement 5-Yr Thermal Paper For 13-637-690 (Pack Of 2 Rolls)	13-637-691
Electrode Arm And Bracket For All AB And XL Series Benchtop Meters	13-637-671
Fisher Scientific Optical USB Mouse. Compatible With Any XL Series	13-637-692
Replacement Power Supply For AB150, AB200, AB250, XL150, XL200, XL250,XL500, XL600, 100/240 VAC	13-636-104
Replacement RS-232 Output Cable For PC And Printer	13-637-681

13-637-690



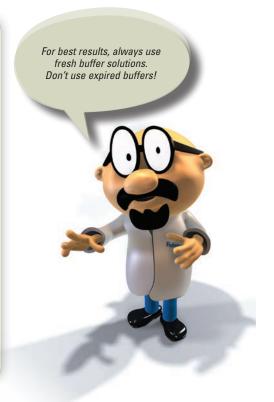
Standardized Against NIST Standard Reference Material

Thermo Scientific[™] Orion[™] Certified Color-Coded pH Buffers



- Tight tolerances:
 0.01 for pH 4.0 and 7.0
 0.02 for pH 10.0
- Standardized at 25 °C against NIST standard reference material
- Label includes temperature correction chart

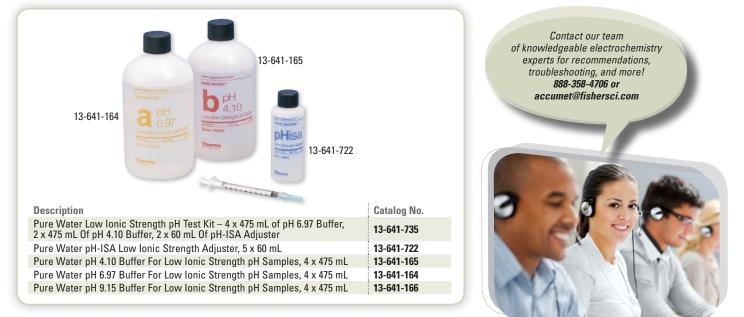
рН	Color Coded	Size	Catalog No.
1.68		475 mL	13-643-002
4.01	Red	475 mL	13-301-133
5.00	Orange	475 mL	13-640-8
6.86		475 mL	13-643-003
7.00	Yellow	475 mL	13-641-857
9.18		475 mL	13-643-004
10.01	Blue	475 mL	13-079-319
12.46		475 mL	13-643-001



Oakton[™] Conductivity Solutions

/alue	Quantity	Catalog No.	
0 µS	20 pouches	50-632-479	
3 µS	475 mL	13-300-114	
4 μS	475 mL	13-300-111	
l47 μS	475 mL	13-300-117	
47 μS	20 pouches	13-300-129	
413 μS	475 mL	13-300-112	OAKION
413 µS	20 pouches	13-300-130	1413 µS/cm
500 µS	475 mL	13-300-110	Conductivity Standard
2070 µS	475 mL	13-300-115	
2764 μS	475 mL	13-300-113	Contents: 500 ml Real Factor Location Medica in All States - 1413 µS/cm
2764 μS	20 pouches	13-300-131	Sector Matrice
974 μS	475 mL	13-300-119	
2880 µS	475 mL	13-300-109	
5000 µS	475 mL	13-300-118	1473
5000 μS	20 pouches	13-300-132	The second secon
80000 µS	475 mL	13-300-116	

pH Buffers For Low Ionic Strength Samples. Compatible With XL Pure Water Buffer Group



Other Solutions and Accessories

Description	Catalog No.	13-620-499	13-641-210
Saturated KCI Electrode Filling Solution. Use With Double-Junction And Calomel pH Electrodes (Purple Ring), Or Fluoride (13-620-529), Sodium, And Calcium Combination Ion Selective Electrodes, 500 mL	SP138-500	I	
4 M KCl Saturated With AgCln Electrode Filling Solution. Use with Single-Junction pH Electrodes (Blue Ring), 500 mL	SP135-500		Dem Application Solution
Skylite Electrolyte With Syringe For accuCap 13-620-130 pH Electrode, 60 mL	13-636-430	100 B	ORP
pH Electrode Storage Solution, 500 mL	13-300-178	Reservoir Bottle Cat. No. 13-620-499	Standard
Electrode Storage Bottle	13-620-499	Cat. No. 13-620-499	Galass 987501
Deionized Water Rinse Solution, Box Of (20) Single-Use Pouches	13-300-180		n
ORP Standard, +220 mV vs. Ag/AgCl Electrode u Sing 13-641-686 Fill Solution, 475 mL $$	13-641-210		Thermo
Electrode Storage Sleeve And Base	13-642-145	Storage Sleeve and Base 13-642-143	13-636-430



About pH, ORP, And ISE Measurement

A Practical Approach To Achieve Best Results

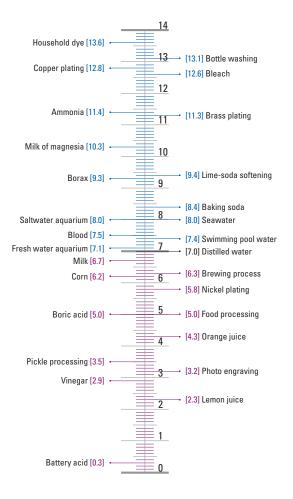
Next to temperature, pH is quite possibly the most common laboratory measurement today. It crosses over many disciplines from water/wastewater, R&D, environmental, chemical & life sciences, and an endless number of industrial applications.

The pH or power of Hydrogen, is the degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution based on the hydrogen ion activity, represented by the equation:

pH = -log [H+]

Stated mathematically, pH is the negative logarithmic value of the Hydrogen ion. As it is based on a log scale, each pH unit represents a factor of 10, so a solution with a pH of 5 is 100 times more acidic than pH of 7.

Here are examples of pH in a few common industrial and household products.



Litmus paper can be used for rough pH measurements, but for highest accuracy a potentiometric system using a pH meter and pH electrode is used. The electrode is sensitive to H+ ions, which create a small voltage potential, which is converted to a pH value by the pH meter. Electrode behavior is described by the Nernst equation:

$E = Eo + (2.3 \text{ RT/nF}) \log aH+$

E is the measured potential from the sensing electrode, Eo is related to the potential of the reference electrode, (2.3 RT/nF) is the Nernst factor and log aH+ is the pH. The Nernst factor, 2.3 RT/nF, includes the Gas Law constant (R), Faraday's constant (F), the temperature in degrees Kelvin (T) and the charge

of the ion (n). For pH, where n = 1, the Nernst factor is 2.3 RT/F. Since R and F are constants, the factor and therefore electrode behavior is dependent on temperature.

The pH electrode system consists of two half cells: a pH indicating electrode, which develops a potential dependent on the pH of a solution; and a reference electrode, which provides a constant potential and completes the electrical circuit. Using separate pH indicating and reference half cells allows you to select each cell without compromise, tailor the system precisely to the sample's nature, and achieve good accuracy. It can mean lower replacement costs too, since usually only one of a pair is broken. For ATC, a third electrode is required. Nevertheless, the combination electrode – an indicating half cell and a reference half cell joined co-axially – is by far the most common choice for the convenience and compactness it offers. Some combined electrodes also offer built-in ATC for added convenience.

>> Temperature Compensation

In a perfect pH electrode – one that measures zero mV at exactly pH 7 – there is no temperature effect on the electrode sensitivity at pH 7 regardless of temperature change. While pH electrodes are not perfect, errors related to temperature are negligible near pH 7, and can be disregarded. As a rule however, the further from pH 7 the solution is and the greater the temperature changes, the greater the expected measurement error due to changes in the electrode's sensitivity. For most electrodes, the error is approximately 0.003 pH/°C/pH away from pH 7.

Consider a pH meter that was calibrated at room temperature (25 °C) and measures a sample at pH 4 at 5 °C,

Temperature difference: 25 °C - 5 °C = 20 °CNumber of pH units away from neutral : 7 pH - 4 pH = 3 pH unitsTotal error: 0.003 x 20 x 3 = 0.18 pH

pH meters that incorporate Automatic Temperature Compensation (ATC) are able to overcome this error.

Q: So why does my pH 10.00 buffer read as 10.06?

A: ATC or not, temperature influences the pH of all solutions. While pH 10.00 buffer is certified to 10.00 at 25 °C / 77 °F, at 20 °C / 68 °F which is often room temperature, it is actually 10.06.

To understand the pH/temperature relationship, we need to look at two main processes; Calibration & Measurement.

Calibration: Meters have a buffer/temperature look-up table stored into memory for every pH buffer that the meter can calibrate to. For example, when calibrating with a pH 10 buffer that is 20 °C, the meter knows to calibrate to a value of 10.06 when calibration is performed. Had the temperature of the buffer been 25 °C, the meter would calibrate instead to 10.00. Using a temperature probe during calibration allows best accuracy as the meter is able to calibrate to the most appropriate pH value.

Measurement: As temperature changes, the pH electrode responds slightly differently. Since this change is predictable, the meter is able to make the appropriate adjustment. The meter senses the temperature and applies the appropriate electrode slope (mV per pH unit) for that temperature. For example, if the temp is 25 °C, the instrument uses 59.16 mV for each pH unit. If the temperature is 20 °C, the meter uses 58.16 mV for each pH unit. Using a temperature probe during measurement allows best accuracy as the meter is able to correct for changes in electrode response due to temperature. Note: Temperature compensation only corrects for the change in the output of the electrode, not for the change in the actual solution pH. As such, the AB15 will always display the actual pH of the solution at the current temperature.

>> pH Standardization Buffers

Buffers – solutions of known pH value – allow adjustments to the meter/ electrode system to reflect accurate measurements. Certified accurate buffers are available as ready-to-use color coded solutions, concentrated solutions, capsules and prepackaged salts. All have the special characteristic of resisting pH change upon dilution or acid/base contamination. For best accuracy, use a minimum of two-point standardization; first with a buffer value close to the electrode system's zero potential (typically pH 7); and next with an acid or base buffer whose value brackets the expected pH value of the sample. Microprocessor-based meters may permit additional calibrations – up to five points in some models. For best accuracy, perform calibration with ATC at the same temperature as the expected samples.

>> ORP Measurement

Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) or "Redox" measurements are used to monitor chemical reactions, to quantify ion activity, or to determine the oxidizing or reducing properties of a solution. ORP is a measurement of the total electrical potential of a solution – a sum of all oxidation and reduction reactions.

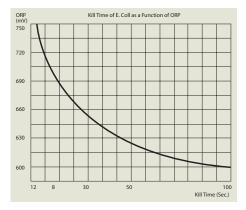
ORP electrodes measure the voltage across a circuit formed by the measuring metal half cell and the reference half cell. When the ORP electrode is placed in the presence of oxidizing or reducing agents, electrons are constantly transferred back and forth on its measuring surface, generating a tiny voltage. ORP is expressed as +/- mV, and can be measured by using the millivolt mode of any pH meter with an ORP electrode.

Like pH, an ORP electrode system consists of a sensing and reference electrodes. For ORP, the indicating electrode is metallic – usually platinum, gold, or silver.

ORP varies with temperature, but unlike pH, it is not completely predictable and therefore, ATC is not used. Constant temperature is best for monitoring ORP.

In principle, ORP measurements should not require standardization; in practice however, it may be necessary to check the system against standards of known potential, as described in ASTM Method D 1498.

ORP is also useful in pool water treatment as an indication of sanitation in relation to free chlorine. ORP technology has gained recognition worldwide and is found to be a reliable indicator of bacteriological water quality. The table below illustrates the Kill Time of E.Coli bacteria as a function of ORP value. With a value of 600 mV, the life of the bacteria is almost 2 minutes; at 650 mV it reduces to 30 seconds. Above 700 mV the bacteria is killed within a few seconds. It is therefore necessary for the water to have an ORP value of at least 700 mV to ensure good water quality.



ORP value also depends on the pH of pool water. The pH of the pool water has to be maintained at the optimum level between 7.2 and 7.6 pH by dosing appropriate chemicals. If the pH of the swimming pool water is acceptable and the ORP value is below 700 mV, hypochlorite or other oxidizing chemicals should be added.

Common ORP applications include the treatment of industrial wastes, study of biological systems, oxidation of cyanide, bleaching of pulp, manufacture of bleach and reduction of chromate wastes.

>> ISE Measurement

Ion-Selective Electrodes (ISE) respond to a particular ion in solution because of the characteristics of the electrode's sensing membrane. Ideally, the ISE develops an electrical potential which is proportional to the concentration of the ion for which the membrane is selective. The most widely-used ISE is the glass-membrane pH electrode (selective for hydrogen ion).

When an ISE – the indicator electrode – and a reference electrode are placed in a solution and connected to a pH/ion meter, they form a potentiometric cell. At equilibrium, the meter measures the potential difference between the ISE and the reference electrode. This potential is proportional to the activity of the ion of interest.

The table below gives theoretical slope values at 25 °C:

Species	Slope (mV/Decade)
Monovalent Cation	+59.16
Monovalent Anion	-59.16
Divalent Cation	+29.58
Divalent Anion	-29.58

Although ISE's are most often measured by direct analysis, some sample preparation is required. Normally, an ionic strength adjuster must be added equally to samples and standards. Then, standards must be prepared which are used to calibrate the meter, or to construct a calibration curve (by plotting the electrode's output in mV vs. the log of concentration). Sample concentration can then be read directly from the meter or calibration curve.

Incremental methods can reduce errors caused by temperature variations, complex matrices, and complexation. They're also useful for applications where only occasional samples are analyzed. Incremental methods include: 1) Known Addition; 2) Known Subtraction; 3) Analate Addition; and 4) Analate Subtraction.

Ion-selective electrodes can also be used to detect the endpoint of a titration. The ISE can be selected to monitor either the addition of titrant or the depletion of analate. The electrode potential is plotted vs. the volume of titrant added. The volume corresponding to the equivalence point is determined from the graph, and used to calculate sample concentration.

A number of metallic electrodes are also used in titrations. Dual platinum wire and plate electrodes, are used with pH meters and titration instruments in dead-stop and amperometric titrations; and silver billet electrodes are the choice for silver and halide titrations.

The ion meter/electrode system must be standardized by immersing the electrodes into solutions having a known concentration of the ion of interest. Stock ISE standards are available in a variety of molar, ppm, and percent concentrations. Calibration is typically done using at least two points that are 10 fold apart, such as 1 and 10 ppm. An ionic strength adjuster is required to eliminate interference from other ions. Since some ISE's have a restricted pH range, a pH adjustment solution may also be necessary. Other special reagents and solutions are available for specific applications.

Testing/Care/Troubleshooting

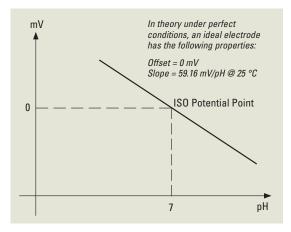
Prevent Problems From Happening And Recognize When It's Too Late

>> pH Electrode Offset

A perfect pH electrode under ideal conditions, when placed in pH 7.00 buffer at 25 °C, will produce 0 mV. The difference between 0 mV and the electrode's actual mV reading is called the offset error, which usually becomes problematic when it is more than ± 30 mV or about ½ of a pH unit.

>> pH Electrode Slope

A perfect pH electrode under ideal conditions at 25 °C, produces a slope of 59.16 mV per pH unit. For example, an electrode with 0 mV offset should read mV value of 177.48 mV when placed in a pH 4.01 solution. The slope is calculated as (177.48 mV – 0 mV) / 3 pH = 59.16 mV/pH. The difference between this perfect slope reading and the electrode's actual reading is called the slope error. These theoretical values are not always achieved, even with brand new electrodes. The slope of most new pH electrodes should fall between 92 % and 102 % of 59.16 mV.



>> Normal Aging

As electrodes are used or stored for long periods they can undergo changes in performance. The electrode offset and slope can be monitored to evaluate these changes. Periodic calibration is usually adequate to correct for these changes. If an electrode is able to be calibrated and reads accurately in certified standards, is stable, is responsive and repeatable, it is still considered functional and may be used indefinitely although it no longer meets "new" electrode specifications with regards to offset or slope.

>> How to check your pH electrode – including slope and offset:

- 1. Clear/reset any existing calibration stored in your meter then select the millivolt (mV) mode of your pH meter
- 2. Using a pH electrode, obtain mV readings of two fresh calibration buffers (i.e. pH 4.0 and pH 7.0 are best)
- 3. Determine the net mV change
- 4. Determine the net mV change per pH unit change and compare using the chart below. For example, at 25 °C: pH 4 = 170.5 mV, pH 7 = -3.4 mV: Net change = 170.5 mV (-3.4 mV) = 173.9 mV. Since pH 4 and pH 7 are 3 pH units apart, using the chart below, 98 % = Very Good
- The offset can be determined by observing the mV reading with your pH electrode in pH 7 buffer. The closer to 0 mV the better. A mV more than 30 mV from 0 may be problematic.

6. Also take notice of the electrode response time – the faster, the better. Don't expect an economy gel electrode to respond as fast as a high performance glass refillable electrode, but note that <u>a great slope alone is not meaningful if the electrode takes 2 hours to stabilize.</u>

Clana	At 2	0 °C	At 25 °C		Status	
Slope	1 pH Unit	3 pH Units	1 pH Unit	3 pH Units	อเลเมร	
>102	>59.3	>178.0	>60.3	>181.0	Poor	
102 %	59.3	178.0	60.3	181.0	Ok	
101 %	58.8	176.3	59.8	179.3	Very Good	
100 %	58.2	174.5	59.2	177.5	Ideal	
99 %	57.6	172.8	58.6	175.7	Very Good	
98 %	57.0	171.0	58.0	173.9	Very Good	
97 %	56.4	169.3	57.4	172.2	Very Good	
96 %	55.8	167.5	56.8	170.4	Very Good	
95 %	55.3	165.8	56.2	168.6	Very Good	
94 %	57.0	171.0	58.0	173.9	Ok	
93 %	54.1	162.3	55.0	165.1	Ok	
92 %	53.5	160.5	54.4	163.3	Ok	
<92	<53.5	<160.5	<54.4	<163.3	Poor	

>> Common Symptoms/Cause (Remedy)

No Response, All Buffers Or Samples Read The Same pH – Usually pH 7.00 Or 0 mV

Broken sensing bulb or wiring problem (replace electrode), probe not connected to input (verify correct channel selection when using multiple-channel meters), probe is not in contact with sample (remove electrode storage bottle or rubber bulb guard), meter automatically has frozen reading (verify that the hold feature or auto read feature is set to off when using meters with this feature, usually by pressing measure or read.)

Slow Response With Excessive Crystallization Inside Probe Of Refillable Electrodes

Electrolyte flow clogged from supersaturated electrolyte ("flush & fill" by remove the filling solution through the fill hole with a syringe or by shaking it upside down. Repeatedly flush and rinse the reference cavity with clean, 60-80 °C water to dissolve crystals until removed. Replace filling solution and apply gentle pressure to the filling hole. Re-hydrate electrode in storage solution or pH 4 buffer), (ensure fill hole is in open position). To prevent this in the future, ensure that the re-fill hole is closed when electrode is not in use.

• Slow Response Due To Clogged Junction-Usually With Single-Junction Electrodes

Reaction with silver such as silver sulfide formation or protein deposits which causes a dark spot on the ceramic reference junction (For protein layers prepare a 1 % pepsin solution in 0.1 M of HCl and soak the reference junction for one hour in this solution. Rinse the electrode with distilled water. Alternatively, heat a diluted KCl solution to 60 to 80 °C. Place the sensing part of the electrode into the heated solution for about 10 minutes. Allow the electrode to cool in some unheated KCl solution.

• Dried Salt Deposits Present

Electrolyte residue deposited on electrode surface – often with new electrodes or periods of non-use. (simply dissolve the deposits in warm tap water followed by a brief soak in pH 4 buffer).

• Slow Response, Noisy, Unstable, Or Erratic Readings

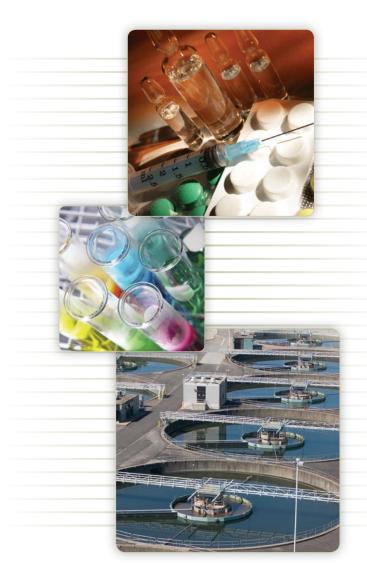
Sensing bulb dry or dirty (clean electrode with mild detergent & warm water and re-hydrate electrode), temperature may be changing rapidly or electrode may be thermally shocked (allow electrode to reach sample temperature), sample may be non-aqueous (take 30 second readings and soak in pH buffer for one minute between measurements).

For additional support contact your Fisher Scientific sales or customer service representative, call a electrochemistry specialist at 1-888-358-4706, or send an email to: accumet@fishersci.com

» General Rules And Tips

- When using refillable electrodes, open the fill hole during calibration and measurement but remember to close it afterwards when finished!
- The level of electrolyte in the outer cavity of refillable electrodes should be kept above the level of the solution being measured to prevent reverse electrolyte flow.
- The electrode need only be immersed far enough to cover both the glass pH sensing bulb and reference junction to obtain accurate readings.
- Electrodes perform best when they are hydrated. However, if they dry out they can be reconditioned to normal performance again. Soaking in electrode storage solution helps to optimize and re-establish the thin hydration layer on the sensing bulb that is critical to pH measurement.
- Rinsing the electrode with deionized or distilled water between samples is fine, but storage in deionized or distilled can be detrimental as it will rob critical ions from the sensing bulb. Also, avoid wiping or touching the sensing bulb to maintain the hydration layer and producing any electrical charge.
- Moving or touching the electrode cable may result in unstable readings due to the high impedance (resistance) of the pH glass membrane and introduce noise.
- To eliminate temperature errors associated with the electrode, manual or automatic temperature compensation (ATC) should be used for best accuracy. Since temperature changes pH, the sample temperature should always be noted with pH readings. i.e.) Record results as "pH 8.43 @ 23.2 °C", instead of "pH 8.43".
- Always use fresh pH buffers for calibration. Excessive air exposure and sunlight an alter the buffers value – especially pH 10.00 buffers which is particularly susceptible to drift.

The common BNC connector is an abbreviation for Bayonet Neill-Concelman, named after its inventors.





About Conductivity Measurement

A Practical Approach To Achieve Best Results

Electrical Conductivity (EC) meters measure the capacity of ions in an aqueous solution to carry electrical current. As the ranges in aqueous solutions are usually small, the basic units of measurements are milliSiemens/cm (mS) and microSiemens/cm (μ S).

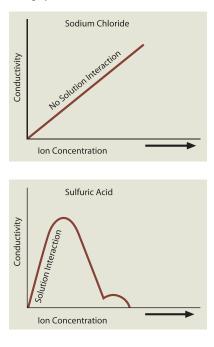
Solution	Conductivity
Absolute Pure Water	0.055 μS
Power Plant Boiler Water	1.0 μS
Good City Water	50 µS
Ocean Water	53 mS
Distilled Water	0.5 μS
Deionized Water	0.1 - 10 μS
Drinking Water	0.1 - 1 mS
Wastewater	0.9 - 9 mS
Seawater	53 mS
10 % NaOH	355 mS
10 % H2SO4	432 mS
31 % HNO3	865 mS

>> Conductivity Measurement

The principle by which instruments measure conductivity is simple – two plates are placed in the sample, a potential is applied across the plates, and the current is measured. Conductivity (G), the inverse of Resistivity (R) is determined from the voltage and current values according to 0hm's law.

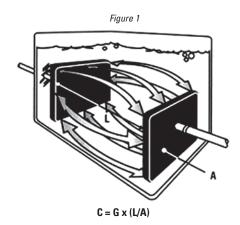
G = I/R = I (amps) / E (volts)

Since the charge on ions in solution facilitates the conductance of electrical current, the conductivity of a solution is proportional to its ion concentration. However, conductivity may not correlate directly to concentration. The graphs below illustrate the relationship between conductivity and ion concentration for two common solutions. Notice that the graph is linear for sodium chloride solution, but not for highly concentrated sulfuric acid.



>> Resistivity, Conductivity, and Salinity Units

The basic unit of conductivity is the Siemens (S), formerly called the mho. Since cell geometry affects conductivity values, standardized measurements are expressed in specific conductivity units (S/cm) to compensate for variations in electrode dimensions. Specific conductivity (C) is simply the product of measured conductivity (G) and the electrode cell constant (L/A), where L is the length of the column of liquid between the electrode and A is the area of the electrodes.



Resistivity is simply the reciprocal of conductivity: conductivity = 1/resistivity. In practice, resistivity units are used when describing ultra pure water such as deionized or reverse-osmosis water. Conductivity units are used for water ranging from drinking water to brackish water. Salinity units are reserved for the highest concentrations expressed as parts per thousand (ppt) or more commonly % concentrations of salt, such as 3.5 % sea water.

Conductivity	Resistivity
0.01 µS	100 MΩ
0.055 μS	18.0 MΩ
0.1 µS	10 MΩ
1 μS	1 MΩ
10 µS	0.1 ΜΩ
100 µS	0.01 MΩ
1 mS	1 kΩ

>> Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

Suspended Solids measurements are traditionally determined by filtering a measured volume of water – usually 1 liter. Solids captured by a filter are deemed "suspended solids". The water that passes thru (filtrate) is oven dried and the residue that remains is called "dissolved solids". Both are usually measured as mg/L or ppm. Unfortunately, drying of the filtrate to complete evaporation is a long process and requires heating. TDS (conductivity multiplied by a TDS factor) can be used as a quick, inexpensive alternative method. TDS as measured with a conductivity meter will correspond to the dissolved ionic content that is often a useful approximation for the total dissolved material.

There are limitations when using TDS. First, a TDS factor used is salt specific so if there are multiple or unknown salts in solution, it's nearly impossible to determine the ideal factor to use. Second, since ionic concentrations are not linear, the TDS factor changes with concentration. Also, TDS is not preferred for low measurements.

» Temperature Compensation and Coefficient

Conductivity is greatly influenced by temperature. Most fluids increase in conductivity as temperature increases. Most ionic solutions will increase about 2 % for each 1 °C increase. Unfortunately, this temperature coefficient (TC) is not always. In the case of high resistance water it can be closer to 5 % or so per °C.

Many instruments adjust the conductivity value based on a TC and display a value that is said to be corrected or normalized to 25 °C. The meter will automatically make corrections to the reading and display a value as if the sample was 25 °C, no matter what the actual temperature is. Some instruments use a fixed TC of 2.0 % per °C. Let us consider a meter that uses 2.0 % TC to measure a 1413 μ S standard at 25 °C (77 °F). If the standard is warmed to 30 °C (86 °F), the meter applies a correction of 5 degrees x 0.02 % x 1413 μ S = 141.3. Without correction (0.0 % TC) the actual value of a 1413 μ S standard of KCl at 30 °C (86 °F) is 1548 μ S. As the meter corrects for temperature, it displays a value of 1548 μ S minus 141.3 μ S = 1407 μ S. When the sample cools to 25 °C, it will again read 1413 μ S as no correction is applied. Although conductivity cell response is immediate, temperature corrected values will fluctuate as the temperature measurement stabilizes. Advanced meters offer adjustable TC's, usually from 0.0 % to as much as 10 % per °C.

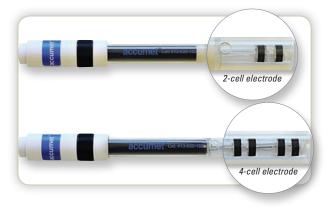
>> Calibration and Maintenance

Conductivity systems should be calibrated to certified solution standards before using. When selecting a standard, choose one that has the approximate conductivity of the solution to be measured. Unlike pH, conductivity cells generally change less over time and therefore do not require as frequent calibration.

A polarized or fouled electrode must be cleaned to renew the active surface of the cell. In most situations, hot water with a mild liquid detergent is an effective cleanser. Alcohol easily cleans most organic matter, and chlorine solutions will remove algae, bacteria or molds. To prevent cell damage, abrasives or sharp objects should not be used to clean an electrode. A cotton swab works well for cleaning but care must be taken not to widen the distance of cell.

» 2-Cell Vs. 4-Cell

Most conductivity meters use a 2-cell electrode. The electrode surface is usually platinum, titanium, gold-plated nickel, or graphite. The 4-cell electrode is more expensive and uses a reference voltage to compensate for any polarization or fouling of the electrode plates. The reference voltage ensures that measurements indicate actual conductivity independent of electrode condition, resulting in higher accuracy.



>> Advanced Meter Features To Consider

• Adjustable TDS Conversion Factor

When a solution does not have a similar ionic content to natural water, the ability to adjust the TDS conversion factor will enable improved accuracy.

• Adjustable Temperature Coefficients

Allows for the precise manipulation of the temperature compensation levels for improved results at various temperatures.

Multiple Cell Constants

Allows use of additional electrodes for best results – usually low or high ranges.



Both table salt and sugar dissolve easily in water. However, since sugar molecules don't dissociate there is no charge and they can't be detected with an electrical conductivity/TDS meter.





About Dissolved Oxygen Measurement

A Practical Approach To Achieve Best Results

>> What is Dissolved Oxygen?

Dissolved Oxygen (D0) is a measure of the amount of dissolved gaseous oxygen in a solution. Some gases, such as ammonia, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride, react chemically with water to form new compounds. However, gases such as nitrogen and oxygen merely dissolve in water without chemically reacting with it, and exist as microscopic bubbles between water molecules.

There are two main ways in which dissolved oxygen occurs naturally in water: From the surrounding atmosphere, where oxygen in the surrounding air dissolves readily when mixed into water, up to saturation, during water movements; Via photosynthesis when oxygen is produced by aquatic plants and algae as a by-product of photosynthesis. The amount of oxygen dissolved in water is usually measured in percent saturation, or expressed as a concentration in milligrams per litre water. Accurate measurement of dissolved oxygen is essential in processes where oxygen content affects reaction rates, process efficiency or environmental conditions, such as biological wastewater treatment, wine production, bio-reactions, environmental water testing.

» Basic Principle in DO Measurement

In theory, the amount of DO in a solution is dependent on three factors, namely temperature, salinity and atmospheric pressure.

1. Water Temperature

Solubility of oxygen reduces as temperature increases. Hence, the colder the water, the more dissolved oxygen it contains. Since temperature affects both the solubility and diffusion rate of oxygen, temperature compensation is necessary for any standardized D0 measurements.

2. Salinity

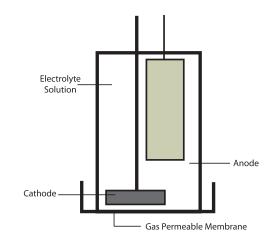
The amount of dissolved oxygen increases as salinity level decreases. In other words, freshwater holds more oxygen than saltwater. Since the presence of dissolved salts limits the amount of oxygen that can dissolve in water, the relationship between the partial pressure and concentration of oxygen varies with the salinity of the sample.

3. Atmospheric Pressure

There is a direct proportional relationship between the solubility of dissolved oxygen and the surrounding atmospheric pressure. As pressure decreases with increase in altitude, the amount of dissolved oxygen found in water reduces.

To ensure that your dissolved oxygen is not affected by atmospheric pressure, most instruments include barometric pressure compensation. Advanced meters include a built in barometer that measures and adjusts automatically. However, basic meters will make adjustments only after the user inputs the appropriate pressure manually. Atmospheric pressure correction charts included in with certain instrument manuals are also a helpful reference.

>> DO Electrodes



The measurement of D0 requires a special D0 electrode that is made up of an anode, a cathode, electrolyte solution and a gas permeable membrane. The material of the membrane is specially selected to permit oxygen to pass through. Oxygen is consumed by the cathode which will create a partial pressure across the membrane. Oxygen then diffuses into the electrolyte solution. In short, a D0 meter actually measures the pressure caused by movements of oxygen molecules in water or any other medium. The higher the partial pressure of the oxygen in solution, the higher the oxygen concentration. Currently, galvanic and polarographic electrodes are the predominant methods for measuring dissolved oxygen.

The Galvanic Cell consists of two metals, the positive anode and the negative cathode, connected by a salt bridge between the individual half-cells. As the metal electrodes leave electrons behind as they dissolve in the electrolyte. The different properties of the two metals causes them to dissolve at different rates, hence a potential is created when the number of electrons in either side of the cell differs. The potential is translated into an electric current proportion to the oxygen concentration in the electrolyte if an electrical circuit is created between the two electrodes. The galvanic electrode does not need polarising time and is able to assume operation immediately.

During this process, ions of the more active anode are transferred through the electrolyte to the less active cathode, and deposited there as a plating. In this way the anode is corroded. When the anode material eventually corrodes away, the potential drops and the current halts.

The Polarographic Cell consists of two electrodes placed in the electrolyte: One with fixed potential called the reference electrode, and the other with a variable potential called the polarizable electrode. As voltage is applied to the polarizable electrode, a redox reaction occurs, where electrons break away from the electrode to bond with oxygen in the electrolyte. The rate at which the electrons break away from the polarizable electrode is linearly proportionate to the amount of oxygen available in the electrolyte, hence this movement of electrons is representative of the amount of dissolved oxygen left in the electrolyte.

The advantage of a polarographic cell is that the cathode remains intact. The current flow of the polarographic cell is also linearly proportional to the amount of oxygen present in the electrolyte, enabling the cell to provide highly accurate measurements at low oxygen levels.

» BOD & COD

The BOD test measures the molecular oxygen utilized in the biodegradation of organic material and the oxidation of inorganic material. By measuring the amount of oxygen dissolved in samples at the beginning and end of a specified incubation period, the relative oxygen requirements of wastewaters, effluents, and polluted waters can be determined.

BODt (mg/L) = $\underline{D1 - D2}$

- **BODt** = Oxygen uptake during incubation period t
- D1 = D0 of diluted sample immediately after preparation (mg/L)
- D2 = D0 of diluted sample after incubation period t (mg/L)
- P = Decimal volumetric fraction of sample used

BOD is similar to the Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), which also measures relative oxygen-depletion. However, the possible presence of non-biologically oxidizable may render the COD test to be less accurate.

The COD test is often used to measure the amount of organic compounds in water by measuring the amount of oxygen required to oxidize and break down an organic compound into carbon dioxide, ammonia and water. The basis of the COD test is to determine what can be oxidized into carbon dioxide using a strong oxidizing agent in acidic environments. A blank sample, created by adding all reagents to distilled water is usually used as a control in COD measurements.

Both the BOD and COD tests are means to measure the relative oxygen-depletion effect of a waste contaminant, and are widely used to monitor pollution levels. The BOD test measures the oxygen demand of biodegradable pollutants whereas the COD test measures the oxygen demand of biogradable pollutants plus the oxygen demand of non-biodegradable oxidizable pollutants.

COD measures everything that can be chemically oxidized and not just the level of biologically active matter that BOD measures. This is especially important to keep in mind when understanding and comparing COD and BOD results that may contain non-biological oxidizable components.







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pH calibration service includes measurement of meter accuracy at five test points across pH range and five test points across corresponding mV range. Testing is performed by our accredited laboratory and an NIST-traceable certificate is provided to document instrument accuracy.

Description	Parameter	Catalog No.		
Fisher Scientific accumet AB Meters		Meter Only	Meter Kit	BioBasic Meter Ki
AB150 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	pH, mV, temp	AB150ACERT	AB150CERT	AB150BCERT
AB250 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	pH, mV, temp, ISE	AB250ACERT	AB250CERT	-
AB200 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	pH, mV, temp, conductivity	AB200ACERT	AB200CERT	-
Fisher Scientific accumet XL Meters		Meter Only	Meter Kit	Deluxe Meter Kit
XL150 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	pH, mV, temp	XL150ACERT	XL150CERT	-
XL200 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	pH, mV, temp, conductivity	XL200ACERT	XL200CERT	-
XL250 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	Dual pH, mV, temp, ISE	XL250ACERT	XL250CERT	-
XL500 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	Dual pH, mV, temp, ISE, conductivity	XL500ACERT	XL500CERT	-
XL600 with NIST-traceable pH certificate	Dual pH, mV, temp, ISE, conductivity, DO	XL600ACERT	XL600CERT	XL600DCERT
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