



Rype 8203 18/200001

probes or Redox potential probes



Operating Instructions

Bedienungsanleitung Manuel d'utilisation

We reserve the right to make technical changes without notice.

Technische Änderungen vorbehalten

Sous réserve de modifications techniques.

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Operating Instructions 2403-08_EU-ml_00560756

ABOGT THIS MANUAL	
SYMBOLS USED	4
∷ INTENDED USE	5
BASIS SAFETY INFORMATION	6
GENERAL INFORMATION	8
DESERIPTION	
TECHNICAL DATA	
ASSEMBLY	
MAINTENANCE	
PACKAGING, TRANSPORT, STORAGE	
DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT	

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual describes the entire life cycle of the product. Please keep this manual in a safe place, accessible to all users and any new owners.

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This manual contains important safety information.

Fail et o comply with these instructions can lead to hazerdous situations.

• This manual must be read and understood.

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used in this manual:



Wangs you against an imminent danger.

 Faure to observe this warning can result in death or in Serious injury.



Warns you against a potentially dangerous situation.

 Failure to observe this warning can result in serious injury or even death.



CAUTION

Warns you against a possible risk.

Failure to observe this warning can result in substantial or minor injuries.

NOTE

Warns you against material damage.



advice or important recommendations for your safety and for the correct operation of the product.

→ indicates a procedure to be carried out.

INTENDED USE

Use of the pH/Redox probe type 8203 that does not comply with the instructions could present risks to people, nearby installations and the environment.

- Time probe is used to measure:
 - he pH in clean liquids or liquids containing solzids, sulphides or proteins.
 - The oxidation reduction potential in clean liquids or liquids containing solids, sulphides or proteins which may present low conductivity.
- This product must be used in compliance with the characteristics and commissioning and use conditions specified in the contractual documents and in the user manual.
- Requirements for safe and proper operation are proper transport, storage and installation as well as careful operation and maintenance.
- · Only use the product as intended.

Restraints

Observe any existing restraints when the product is exported.

Foreseeable misuse

- Do not use the pH/Redox probes in an explosive atraosphere.
- Do not use fluid that is incompatible with the materials of which the probe is made.

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

This safety information does not take into account:

- any contingencies or occurences that may arise during assembly, use and maintenance of the devices.
- the local safety regulations that the operator must ensure the staff in charge of assembly observe.



Danger due to high pressure in the installation.

Danger due to high temperatures of the fluid.

Danger due to the nature of the fluid.



Various dangerous situations

To avoid injury take care to:

- prevent any power supply switch on.
- c\(\text{Gry out the installation and maintenance work by q\(\text{galified and skilled staff with the appropriate tools.} \)
- use the device only if in perfect working order and in compliance with the instructions provided in the user manual.
- observe the general technical rules during the planning and use of the device.

NOTE

Chemical compatibility of materials in contact with the fluid.

 Systematically check the chemical compatibility of the component materials of the probe and the fluids likely to come into contact with it (for example: alcohols, strong or concentrated acids, aldehydes, alkaline compounds, esters, aliphatic compounds, ketones, halogenated aromatics or hydrocarbons, oxidants and chlorinated agents).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact

The addresses of our international branches can be foun on the last pages of this manual.

Also on the internet, at: country.burkert.com.

Warranty conditions

The Bondition to benefit from the warranty is the conforming use of the pH/Redox probe in observance of the specified conditions of operating.

Information on the internet

You can find the user manual and technical data sheet regarding type 8203 at: country.burkert.com.

DESCRIPTION

Sphere of application

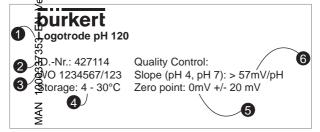
The pH/Redox probe is used to measure:

- theoH in clean liquids or liquids containing solids, suphides or proteins.
- or the oxidation reduction potential in clean liquids or liquids containing solids, sulphides or proteins which ma present low conductivity.

General description

- The pH probe is a glass membrane with variable selectivity according to the pH. When the pH probe is immersed in a solution, a difference in potential is formed, due to the hydrogen ions (H⁺), between the glass membrane and the solution. This difference in potential, measured in relation to a reference electrode, is directly proportional to the pH value (59.16 mV per pH unit at 25 °C).
- When a Redox probe is immersed in a solution, an exchange of electrons occurs between the oxidised form and the reduced form of an electrolyte. The resulting voltage is the oxidation reduction potential.

Data marked on the probe



1	Probe name, physical parameter measured and length in mm
2	Ordering code
3	Internal code
4	Ambient temperature for storage
5	Value of the zero point
6	Value of the slope

Versions available

Probe	Order code
pH Hobe, FLATRODE pH, 120 mm	561025
pH gobe, LOGOTRODE pH, 120 mm	427114
pH mobe, UNITRODE PLUS pH, 1209nm	560376
pH Probe, CERATRODE pH, 120 mm	418319
pH Fobe, PLASTRODE pH, 120 mm	560377
pH Frobe, FERMTRODE VP pH, 120 mm	561727
Redox probe, FLATRODE Redox, 120 mm	561027
Redox probe, LOGOTRODE Redox, 120 mm	560379
Redox probe, UNITRODE Redox, 120 mm	560378

TEEHNICAL DATA

Conformity to the pressure equipment directive

- → Make sure that the product materials are compatible with the fluid.
- \rightarrow Make sure that the pipe DN is adapted for the probe.

The probe conforms to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU under the following conditions:

 Probe used on a pipe (PS = maximum admissible pressure; DN = nominal dimension of the pipe)

Type of fluid	Conditions
Fluid group 1, Article 4, Paragraph 1.c.i	DN ≤ 25
Fluid group 2,Article 4,	DN ≤ 32
Paragraph 1.c.i	or PSxDN ≤ 1000 bar
Fluid group 1, Article 4,	DN ≤ 25
Paragraph 1.c.ii	or PSxDN ≤ 2000 bar
Fluid group 2, Article 4, Paragraph 1.c.ii	DN ≤ 200
	or PS ≤ 10 bar
- aragraph 1.o.n	or PSxDN ≤ 5000 bar

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Prope used on a vessel (PS = maximum admissible pressure; V = vessel volume)

Typ∰of fluid	Conditions
Fluiggroup 1, Article 4,	V >1 L and PSxV ≤ 25 bar.L
Paragraph 1.a.i	OR
	PS ≤ 200 bar
Cluid 0 A-ti-l- 4	V >1 L and PSxV ≤ 50 bar.L
Fluid group 2, Article 4, Paragraph 1.a.i	OR
i aiagiapii i.a.i	PS ≤ 1000 bar
	V >1 L and PSxV ≤ 200 bar.L
Fluid group 1, Article 4, Paragraph 1.a.ii	OR
Taragrapii T.a.ii	PS ≤ 500 bar
	PS >10 bar and
Fluid group 2, Article 4,	PSxV ≤ 10000 bar.L
Paragraph 1.a.ii	OR
	PS ≤ 1000 bar

Cormmon probe-data

- pHor Redox probe, combined
- 120 mm long with head PG 13.5
- without temperature probe

Indigidual probe-data

FLATRODE pH

- Type of fluid
- Measurement range
- Fluid pressure
- Fluid temperature
- Ambient temperature
- Minimum conductivity
- Max. pressure at max. temperature
- Number and type of diaphragms
- Reference electrolyte
- Flectrical connection

- contaminated
- 0...14 pH
- 0...6 bar
- 0...+80 °C
- 0...+60 °C (operation), +4...+30 °C (storage)
- 50 uS/cm
- 4 bar
- 1. annular and centered, in High Density Polyethylen
- · acrylamide gel
- S7/S8

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LOGOTRODE pH

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• Type of fluid

Measurement range

• Florid pressure

Fligid temperature

• An bient temperature

Ν

Manimum conductivity

 Max. pressure at max. temperature

 Number and type of diaphragms

• Reference electrolyte

Electrical connection

clean

• 0...14 pH

• 0...6 bar

• -10...+60 °C

0...+60 °C (operation),
 +4...+30 °C (storage)

+4...+30 °C (storage)

• 6 bar

1 "single pore™"

polymer

S7/S8

UNI RODE PLUS pH

• Type of fluid

Measurement range

Fleid pressure

MAN

- Fluid temperature
- Ambient temperature
- Minimum conductivity
- Max. pressure at max. temperature
- Number and type of diaphragms
- Reference electrolyte
- Electrical connection

- contaminated or containing sulphides or proteins
- 0...14 pH
- 0...16 bar if fluid temperature < 100 °C,
 0...10 bar if fluid temperature between 100 and 130 °C
- 0...+130 °C
- 0...+60 °C (operation), +4...+30 °C (storage)
- 2 μS/cm
- 6 bar
- 2 "single poreTM"
- polymer
- S7/S8

CERATRODE pH

Type of fluid

Measurement range

Flind pressure

• Flad temperature

Ambient temperature

Minimum conductivity

 Max. pressure at max. temperature

Number and type of diaphragms

Reference electrolyte

Flectrical connection

 at high pressure, at high flow rate

• 0...14 pH

 0...16 bar (max. 6 bar at +130 °C, max. 16 bar at +25 °C)

0...+130 °C

0...+60 °C (operation),
 +4...+30 °C (storage)

• 50 µS/cm

• 6 bar

• 3 in High Performance ceramic

gel

S7/S8

FERMTRODE pH VP

• Type of fluid

Measurement range

Floid pressure

• Fluid temperature

A∯bient temperature

Minimum conductivity

 Max. pressure at max. temperature

 Number and type of diaphragms

Reference electrolyte

· Electrical connection

 Fluids containing proteins, cells culture or injection solutions

• 0...14 pH

• 0...6 bar

• 0...+135 °C

0...+60 °C (operation),
 +4...+30 °C (storage)

• 100 µS/cm

6 bar

• 1 in HP-COATRAMIC™

 Pressurized FOODLYTE™

Variopin 6.0

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PLA TRODE pH

• Type of fluid

Masurement range

• FIRId pressure

• FIBId temperature

• Amabient temperature ₹

Minimum conductivity

 Max. pressure at max. temperature

 Number and type of diaphragms

Reference electrolyte

· Electrical connection

 drinking, aquarium or swimming pool water

• 0...14 pH

• 0...6 bar

• -10...+40 °C

0...+60 °C (operation),
 +4...+30 °C (storage)

• 50 μS/cm

6 bar

1 "single pore™"

polymer

S7/S8

FLA RODE redox

• Type of fluid

- Measurement range
- Flipid pressure
- Floid temperature
- A
 Bbient temperature

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- Maimum conductivity
- Max. pressure at max. temperature
- Number and type of diaphragms
- Reference electrolyte
- Electrical connection

- contaminated
- -2000...+2000 mV
- 0...6 bar
- 0...+80 °C
- 0...+60 °C (operation),
 +4...+30 °C (storage)
- 50 μS/cm
- 4 bar
- 1 double junction
- · acrylamide gel
- S7/S8

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LOGETRODE redox

• Type of fluid

Measurement range

• FIRId pressure

• FIBId temperature

• Arabient temperature

Minimum conductivity

 Max. pressure at max. temperature

 Number and type of diaphragms

Reference electrolyte

Electrical connection

clean, with a low conductivity

• -2000...+2000 mV

• 0...6 bar

• -10...+60 °C

0...+60 °C (operation),
 +4...+30 °C (storage)

2 μS/cm

6 bar

1 "single pore™"

polymer

S7/S8

UNITRODE PLUS redox

- Type of fluid
- Measurement range
- Fluid pressure
- Flad temperature
- Ambient temperature
- Minimum conductivity
- Max. pressure at max. temperature
- Number and type of diaphragms
- Reference electrolyte
- Electrical connection

- clean, contaminated, with low conductivity, containing sulphides or proteins
- -2000...+2000 mV
- 0...6 bar
- 0...+130 °C
- 0...+60 °C (operation), +4...+30 °C (storage)
- 2 µS/cm
- 6 bar
- 2 "single poreTM"
- polymer
- S7/S8

AS\$EMBLY

Safety instructions



Riskof injury due to high pressure in the installation

 Sep the circulation of fluid and depressurize the pipes before loosening the fittings.

Riskof injury due to electrical voltage

- Before starting work, make sure that you switch off the supply voltage and secure it to prevent restarting.
- Observe all applicable accident protection and safety guidelines for electrical equipment.

Risk of injury due to the nature of the fluid.

 Respect the regulations on accident prevention and safety relating to the use of aggressive fluids.

Risk of injury due to high fluid temperatures.

Use safety gloves to handle the device.



Risk of injury due to non-conforming assembly.

 The device must only be assembled by qualified and skilled staff with the appropriate tools.

Riskof injury due to unintentional switch on of pover supply or uncontrolled restarting of the instellation.

- Take appropriate measures to avoid unintentional assivation of the installation.
- Guarantee a set or controlled restarting of the process subsequent to the assembly of the device.

Fit the probe to a Bürkert transmitter or a probe armature

- → Refer to the user manual for the transmitter or the armature.
- → Ensure the process tightness by compressing the seal appropriately. After careful insertion to avoid mechanical damage to the glass, the probe should be screwed into its holder with a maximum torque of 2 Nm.

MAINTENANCE



Riskof injury due to the nature of the cleaning or regeneration solution.

 Rispect the prevailing rules on accident prevention and safety relating to the use of aggressive fluids.

NOT₹

The device may be damaged.

 Dry the probe head with a duster before connecting the probe to the transmitter.

NOTE

The process may be polluted by the cleaning solution.

 After each cleaning operation, rinse the probe with distilled water and immerse it in a KCI 3M solution or running water for 10 minutes.

Lifespan of the probe

The lifespan of a pH/Redox probe depends on the fluid to be measured and the conditions in which measurements are taken.

Where the fluid to be measured is aggressive, for example, and/or the fluid temperature reaches high values, the lifespan of the probe may be shortened.

When the measuring conditions are favourable (e.g. clean water and the fluid temperature remains in the region of 25 °C; the probe has a lifespan of 1 to 3 years; the higher the fluid temperature the lower the lifespan of the probe.

Shel life of glass-based probes upon storage

Manufacturing dates are indicated on individual probe labels. A slow ageing can occur, which can affect the slopes, response times and asymmetry potentials, but simple sitting in storage does not "kill" sensors. Slight variations against time should be compensated by the calibration upon installation. For non-pressurized glass-based probes (i.e. excluding the Flatrode and Fermtrode models), a shelf-life of at least 18 months can be warranted (6 months for the Flatrode and 12 months for the Fermtrode), if the probes are properly stored (i.e. by respecting the specified temperature ranges, and not allowing for drying out or mechanical damage of the pH-sensitive bulb, respectively of the Redox bulb).

Beyond this period of time, the slope can be checked in pH 4 and pH 7 buffer solutions, similarly to a 2-point calibration: if the sensor slope still is 97 % (or better)

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of its nominal value, then the shelf life can be extended another 6 months.

This process can be repeated for up to 3 years from the date of manufacture.



The Redox glass bulb is not as sensitive to ageing as the pH glass bulb.

Storing the probe

- To §tore the probe:
- → put KCl 3M solution, available as an accessory, in the protective cap
- → place the protective cap on the probe
- If the probe has dried out during storage:
- → let it soak in a KCI solution for up to one full night if dehydration is major to obviate incorrect measurements and drift

Cleaning the probe

- When the probe is dirty, clean it according to the type of dirt:
 - → clogging by greases or oils: use a tensioactivebased cleaner

- → mescale or metal hydroxide deposit: use diluted bydrochloric acid (10 %)
- → <u>aulphurous</u> precipitate (e.g. in purification stations):
 Use a mixture of diluted hydrochloric acid (10 %)
 And pepsin (saturated)
- Pagicular case of a probe with a ceramic diaphragm:
 - → \$\overline{8}\$gg white colour pollution: soak the probe in a solution composed of 0.4 % HCl and 5 g/l of pepsin for several hours
 - → black colouration of the diaphragm (silver precipitate): immerse the probe in a solution composed of 0.4 % HCl and 76 g/l of thiourea

Regenerating the probe

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- To regenerate a pH probe:
- → soak the probe in an NaOH solution (0.1 1M) for 10 minutes
- → soak the probe in an HCl solution (0.1 1M) for 10 minutes
- → rinse the probe by soaking it in a solution of KCl 3M for at least 15 minutes

- To gegenerate a Redox probe:
- → c an the metal surface with a slightly abrasive material such as toothpaste or very fine scouring p wder.

Aceessories

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Accessory	Order
4	reference
Storage solution for pH/Redox probe	418557
(KCI 3M), 500 ml	
Buffer solution, 500 ml, pH = 4.01	418540
Buffer solution, 500 ml, pH = 7	418541
Buffer solution, 500 ml, pH = 10.01	418543
Calibration solution, 500 ml,	418555
Redox potential = 475 mV	
Cleaning solution kit for pH/redox	560949
probes, 3x500 ml	

PAËKAGING, TRANSPORT, STÖRAGE

NOTE

Dargage due to transport

Traigiport may damage an insufficiently protected product.

- Transport the product in shock-resistant packaging add away from humidity and dirt.
- Avoid the effects of heat and cold which could cause the storage temperature range to be exceeded.
- Protect the probe endings by using protection caps.

Poor storage can damage the device.

- Store the probe in a dry place away from dust.
- Storage temperature +4...+30 °C.

DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

Environmentally friendly disposal



- Follow national regulations regarding disposal and the environment.
- Collect electrical and electronic devices separately and dispose of them as special waste.

Further information: country.burkert.com.