PH ELECTRODE MAINTENANCE 电极的保存与维护

1. After used, rinse the electrode with distilled water to minimize contamination and and suck it with filter-paper. Please store it in the protective bottle, and be injected into the solution to activate before the next test.

电极使用后，请将电极用蒸馏水清洗干净并用滤纸吸干水分后放入保护瓶中，防止杂质带进被测溶液中，待下次测试前注入溶液活化。

2. If longer period of time not to use the Electrode , it should be rinsed them cleanly and blotting up the residue distilled water.

电极如较长一段时间内不用，应将其漂洗干净，吸干残留的蒸馏水。

3. The electrode should avoid long-term soaking in distilled water or protein solution, and should prevent contact with silicone grease.

电极应避免长期浸泡在蒸馏水或蛋白质溶液中，并防止与有机硅油脂接触。

4. The glass bulb can not contact with hard objects， any damage and friction will cause the electrode failure.

电极前端的敏感玻璃球泡不能与硬物接触，任何破损和擦毛都会使电极失效。

5. After long-term used , the electrode slope and response speed may become lower. Please immerse the electrode in 4% HF for 3-5 seconds or dilute HCL solution for 1-2 minutes, and immersed in sodium chloride (4M) solution to make new variable after washing with distilled water.

电极经长期使用后，电极的斜率和响应速度或有降低。可将电极的测量端浸在 4%HF 中 3-5 秒或稀 HCL 溶液中 1-2 分钟，用蒸馏水清洗后在氯化钾（4M）溶液中浸泡使之复新。

6. If the test solution containing easily contaminated sensitive bulb or substance clogged the liquid junction, made the electrode passivation, and appear response speed significantly slow down and the slope to reduce or unstable readings these phenomenon, if so, you should be according to the nature of the pollutant and choice the suitable cleaning solution to maintain the electrode.

被测溶液中如含有易污染敏感球泡或堵塞液接界的物质使电极钝化，现象是响应速度明显变慢，斜率降低或读数不稳，如此，则应根据污染物的性质，选用适当的溶液清洗，使之复新。污染物和适当的清洗剂请看下表供参考。

Pollutants and the appropriate cleaning agents, please see the following table for reference.

Pollutants 污染物 ---------- Cleaning agent 清洗剂

Organic lipids 有机金属氧化物---------- Below 1M concentration of hydrochloric acid 低于 1M 浓度的盐酸

Organic metal oxides 有机脂类物质---------- Dilute soap or detergent 稀皂液或洗涤剂

Resin, Polymeric hydrocarbon substances 树脂、高分子烃类物质 ----------Alcohol, acetone, ether 酒精、丙酮、乙醚

Protein snowball sediment 蛋白质血球沉淀物----------Acidic enzyme solution 酸性酶溶液

Dye substances 染料类物质 ---------- Dilute bleach solution of hydrogen peroxide 稀漂白液 过氧化氢

7. Those who need to measure the organic solvent which can dissolve a polycarbonate resin, please use the PH combination electrode with glass body. (Model 65-IP pH combination electrode).

8. 凡需测量能溶解聚碳酸树脂的有机溶剂，请选用 PH 复合电极中玻璃外壳型号电极（如 65-1 型复合电极）。

9. When you use the above method for electrode maintenance and upkeep still can not be calibration and normal measurement, it shows the electrode can not be restored to respond, replace the electrode.

当您用以上方法为电极进行维护和保养时仍不能进行校正程序及正常测定，说明电极已经无法恢复响应，请更换电极。

9. Electrode life for one year for normal use, improper due to a bad environment or maintenance will shorten the electrode life. 电极寿命若正常使用为一年，因环境恶劣或维护不当将缩短电极的寿命。