Cleaning Electrodes

Cleaning electrodes is a delicate operation, particularly for pH electrodes. Abrasives such as toothpaste **must not** be used.

The tip of a pH sensor consists of a very thin, porous glass bulb. If this bulb is scratched (even by coarse tissue paper), it may cause unstable, unreliable measurements.

The simplest method for cleaning probes is by swirling the sensor in warm soapy water for about two minutes. Alternatively, the probe can be swirled or in 0.1 molar concentration solution of hydrochloric acid, followed by two minutes of rinsing in a 0.1 molar concentration solution of sodium hydroxide and then again in the hydrochloric acid.

If utilizing the later method, be aware that ORP electrodes may take some time to settle down (up to 24 hours) and automatic dosing control should not be re-instated until the readout has stabilized.

Potentiostatic electrodes and membrane style my require a clean of the noble metal electrode. This is best left to your service provider.

Calibration of electrodes may be required after cleaning.

Calibrating Electrodes

Depending on the equipment type, calibration of electrodes is best left to service personnel. (unless a simple standardization is required on a regular basis)(This may apply to FAC and Total Chlorine systems)

PH Electrodes will generally require 2 chemical buffer solutions to achieve the correct slope and offset of the response curve. Calibration of individual instruments should be detailed within your equipment service and programming manual.