Signet 275X Series Wet-Tap DryLoc® pH and ORP Electrodes Signet 276X Series Differential DryLoc® pH and ORP Electrodes Signet 277X Series Threaded DryLoc® pH and ORP Electrodes

3-2764.090

Rev C 04/11

English

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

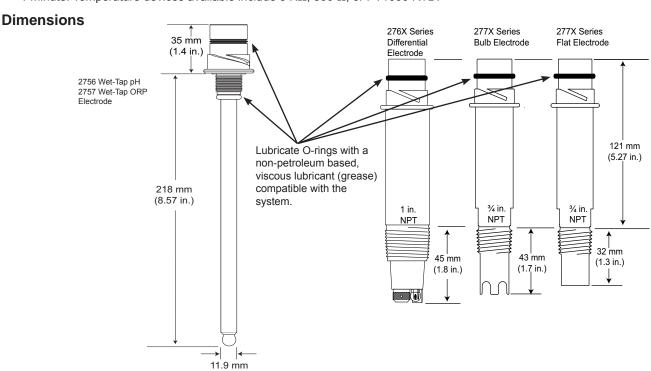
- Do not alter product construction.
- Depressurize and vent system prior to installation or removal.
- · Confirm chemical compatibility before use.
- Do not exceed maximum temperature/pressure specifications.
- · Wear safety goggles or faceshield during installation/service.
- When using chemicals or solvents use appropriate body and respiratory protection.



Description

The 275X Wet-Tap, 276X and 277X electrodes are all-purpose sensors ideal for a wide range of universal applications. They feature a unique foul-proof DryLoc® connector with gold-plated contacts, designed specifically for use with the Signet 2750 and 2760 Sensor Electronics and Preamplifiers. These dependable and highly responsive electrodes feature a large reference chamber volume and intelligent positioning of internal elements that combine to extend the service life. The electrodes are offered with either flat or bulb sensing elements. The flat versions allow sediment and particles to sweep past the measurement surface, minimizing the risks of abrasion, breakage and coating. The bulb versions can be used for general purpose applications and are also offered with a glass or plastic body for use with the 3719 Wet-Tap assembly. The choice of a PT1000 or 3 K Ω temperature sensor allows compatibility into all Signet pH/ORP instruments.

- Signet 276X Series Differential pH and ORP electrodes feature a Ryton® body and PTFE reference junction to resist fouling, clogging and chemical attack under harsh chemical applications.
- Differential electrodes use a 3-electrode technique, measuring the pH and reference electrodes against a ground electrode for a
 more stable output signal. The solution ground eliminates noisy measurements by draining electrical current away from the reference
 electrode. The reference electrode is housed in a glass half-cell embedded in the reference chamber to protect it from poisioning or
 contamination. The electrolyte chamber is refillable and the salt bridge is field replaceable.
- Signet 277X Series pH and ORP electrodes are dependable and highly responsive electrodes featuring a PTFE double reference junction, a KNO₃ salt bridge and a large reference chamber that combine to extend service life.
- Both the 276X Series and the 277X Series feature a unique foul-proof DryLoc® connector with gold-plated contacts designed specifically for use with the Signet 2750 and 2760 preamplifiers, sensor electronics, and connectors. They are available with either flat or bulb style sensing elements. The bulb versions can be used for general-purpose applications. The flat versions allow sediment and particles to sweep past the measurement surface, minimizing risks of abrasion, breakage and coating. All versions can be installed at any angle.
- The temperature device is positioned at the tip of the measurement surface, resulting in a temperature response of less than 1 minute. Temperature devices available include 3 K Ω , 300 Ω , or PT1000 RTD.

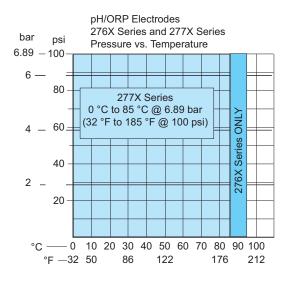


(0.47 in.)

Specifications: 276X Series Differential Electrodes 277X Series Threaded Electrodes					
General					
Compatibility	Signet 2750 and 2760				
Shipping Weight	0.25 kg (0.55 lbs.)				
Operating Range					
276X Series	0 to 14 pH, ± 1500 mV ORP				
277X Series	0 to 14 pH, ± 1500 mV ORP				
Reference Electrolyte					
276X Series	Buffered KNO₃ solution				
277X Series	KCI/AgCl gel with KNO₃ salt bridge				
Reference Element					
276X Series	pH glass electrode				
277X Series	Ag/AgCl				
Temperature Sensor					
276X Series pH	3 KΩ, PT1000 RTD, or 300 Ω				
277X Series pH	3 KΩ or PT1000 RTD				
276X Series ORP	10 KΩ ID for Signet instruments;				
	PT1000 RTD or 300 Ω options for use with other instruments				
277X Series ORP	10 KΩ ID for Signet instruments				
Temp response time	τ _{95%} < 1 min.				
Wetted Materials					
Body	Ryton®				
Reference junctions	PTFE				
Sensing surface	Glass (pH), Platinum (ORP)				
O-rings	FPM				
Solution ground	Carbon graphite (276X series only)				
Standards & Approvals					
CE Manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 China RoHS (Go to www.gfsignet.com for details)					
Operating Temperature					
276X Series	0 °C to 95 °C (32 °F to 203 °F)				
277X Series	0 °C to 85 °C (32 °F to 185 °F)				
Storage Temperature	> 0 °C (32 °F)				
Max Operating Pressure	6.89 bar (100 psi)				
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General		
Compatibility	Signet 2750 and 2760	
Shipping Weight	0.25 kg (0.55 lbs.)	
Operating Range	0 to 14 pH, ± 2000 mV ORP	
Reference Electrolyte	Solidified Acrylamide Gel	
Wet-Tap electrolyte	3.5 M KCI	
Reference Element	Ag/AgCl	
pH Temp Sensor	PT-1000 or 3K Balco	
ORP Identification	10 KΩ ID for Signet instruments	
Temp response time, τ		
Wet-Tap	438 s	
ORP response time	Application dependent	
Efficiency	> 97% @ 25 °C (77 °F)	
Impedance (pH)	< 150 MΩ @ 25 °C	
Sodium Ion Error	< 0.05 pH in 0.1 M Na+ ion at 12.8 p	
Wetted Materials		
Wet-Tap body	Glass or PAS (Poly Aryl Sulphone)	
Wet-Tap Junctions	Porous PTFE	
Sensing surface	Glass (pH), Platinum (ORP)	
O-rings	FPM	
Solution ground	Carbon graphite (276X series only)	
Standards & Approvals		
CE Manufactured under ISO	9001 and ISO 14001	
China RoHS (Go to	www.gfsignet.com for details)	
Operating Temperature		
	0 °C to 85 °C (32 °F to 185 °F)	
Storage Temperature		
	0 °C to 85 °C (32 °F to 185 °F)	
	ad Draggues, rating	
Maximum Temperature ar	id Pressure rading	



2. Electrode Care and Application

Lubricate O-rings with a non-petroleum based, viscous, lubricant (grease) compatible with the system.

pH/ORP electrodes are similar to batteries; they age with time and usage. The following information will help maximize electrode life.

2.1 Conditions to Avoid:

- High temperatures, strong acids or caustics will accelerate electrochemical reactions and speed electrode aging.
- · Coatings on the glass or junction surfaces (e.g., proteins) cause extended response time and inaccurate measurement.
- · Never store the electrode tip in deionized (DI) water. Use pH 4 buffer solution to keep the glass wet when out of the process.
- Never expose electrode to temperatures below 0 °C (32 °F) or allow it to dehydrate. These conditions may damage the electrode.
- Never scrape or sand the glass electrode surface.
- Treat glass electrode surfaces with care to prevent accidental breakage.

2.2 Submersible Installation Tips:

- · Choose a location that keeps the electrode glass completely submerged at all times.
- Mount electrodes in a location with ample clearance for removal.
- · Place the electrode tip in pH 4 buffer during system maintenance or storage to avoid dehydration.
- Mount the electrode near tank outlets, away from reagent addition areas.

2.3 In-Line Installation Tips:

- pH and ORP electrodes respond best in moving fluids.
- Differential (2764 series) electrodes must by mounted at a downward angle (> 15° from horizontal).
- 2774 and 2775 electrodes can be mounted at any angle.



All pH electrodes are designed to provide linear output during their lifespan. The following sections define proper electrode operation.

3.1 Offset (STD)

Electrode offsets occur due to:

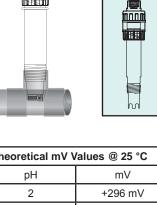
- · Clogged reference junction
- · Aged or contaminated reference electrochemical cell.

Check offsets in a pH 7 buffer @ $25\,^{\circ}$ C. The theoretical output is 0 mV. Any deviation from 0 mV is the pH electrode offset.

pH electrode offset pH 7 buffer @ 25 °C. Theoretical: 7.0 pH (0.0 mV)

New electrode: pH 7 \pm 0.25 pH (\pm 15 mV) Reliable: pH 7 \pm 0.85 pH (\pm 50 mV)

Electrode offsets greater than 0.85 pH (50 mV) indicate the electrode requires cleaning or replacement. See section 5: Maintenance and Cleaning.



Theoretical mV Values @ 25 °C			
рН	mV		
2	+296 mV		
3	+237 mV		
4	+177 mV		
5	+118 mV		
6	+59 mV		
7	0 mV		
8	-59 mV		
9	-118 mV		
10	-177 mV		
11	-237 mV		
12	-296 mV		

3.2 Slope (SLP)

Electrode slope is the ratio of mV per pH unit. At 25 °C the theoretical slope is 59.16 mV per pH. Temperature has an appreciable affect on electrode slope. Reliable instrumentation includes temperature compensation. The graph below illustrates potential pH error when a temperature compensated instrument is not used.

°C	°C pH Error										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.03	0	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.15
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.03	0	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.15
45	0.3	0.24	0.18	0.12	0.06	0	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.3
55	0.45	0.36	0.27	0.18	0.09	0	0.09	0.18	0.27	0.36	0.45

Recommendations:

- · Calibrate temperature before calibrating the standard and slope.
- The mV offset will track across the entire pH range.
 The slope is usually not affected by offset changes.

(e.g., pH 7 = +10 mV, pH 4 = +187 mV); slope = 59 mV
Slope = (pH 4 mV value - pH 7 mV value)
$$\div$$
 Span between pH 7 and pH 4
Slope = (187 - 10) \div 3 = 59 mV

- Coatings on the glass may affect sensor slopes. See section 5: Maintenance and Cleaning.
- A constant output near 0 mV in all buffer solutions indicates a shorted electrode that must be replaced.

3.3 Response Time/Stability

Response time and stability are affected by the condition of the pH glass measuring surface (for an ORP electrode, the platinum surface), the reference junction and the reference solution. Electrodes may sometimes be restored to acceptable levels by cleaning the measuring surface and reference junction.

Electrode mV values should remain stable ± 3 mV. Conditions that may cause fluctuations are:

- Electrode coating
- · Clogged reference junction
- Ground fault: If proper operation is observed in the beaker, but readings are unstable in the application, a ground fault may exist.
 - Using instrumentation with isolated inputs and outputs may restore stable operation.
 - · Solution grounding may also restore stable operation.

4. ORP Electrode Calibration

ORP electrodes are designed to ensure linearity during their lifespan. The following sections define proper electrode operation.

4.1 Offset (STD)

- · Electrode offsets are usually caused by clogged reference junctions or by an aged or contaminated reference solution/wire.
- Offsets should be checked in pH 7 buffer saturated with quinhydrone @ 25 °C. The theoretical output is +86 mV. Any deviation from +86 mV is the ORP electrode offset (e.g., +90 mV).
- Quinhydrone is the oxidizer measured by the ORP electrode and is required for calibration. To measure ORP electrode offset, saturate 50 mL of pH 4 and pH 7 buffers with ½ grams of quinhydrone:

	4	oH w/Quinhydro	ne	7	oH w/Quinhydro	ne
Temp:	20 °C 25 °C 30 °C			20 °C	25 °C	30 °C
ORP:	268 mV	263 mV	258 mV	92 mV	86 mV	79 mV

A new ORP electrode measures these values ± 15 mV. The electrode continues to be functional until the offset from these values exceeds 50 mV. Electrodes with offset greater than 50 mV should be cleaned and replaced if necessary.

4.2 Slope (SLP)

ORP slope errors are generally caused by contamination of the platinum electrode surface. Cleaning the electrode surface will usually restore proper values, response time, and stability. See section 5: Maintenance and Cleaning.

Many systems require both pH and ORP calibration. To conserve calibration reference solutions, use pH 7 and 4 buffers for pH calibration first. ORP calibration can be performed with the same buffers by adding quinhydrone.

5. Maintenance and Cleaning

5.1 Maintenance

Variables can affect long-term pH or ORP electrode life. For this reason, a maintenance log is recommended for trend analysis. When storing boxed sensors, lay the sensor flat to maximize hydration of the glass surface. Keep the glass surface wet at all times. Soak the sensor tip in pH 4.0 buffer during system maintenance intervals. In-line applications should be plumbed with a depression (trap) so liquid is maintained around the sensor tip. If the sensor dehydrates, soak the sensor tip in pH 4 buffer for 24 to 48 hours, then visually inspect the electrode for surface cracks, swelling, or discoloration. Severely dehydrated electrodes cannot be restored to normal operation.

5.2 Cleaning

Cleaning techniques vary depending on the type of coating present on the glass electrode surface or reference junction.

- Soak electrodes in pH 4 buffer or KCl solution after cleaning.
- Soft coatings can be removed by vigorous stirring, or with directed spray of an applicable detergent or solvent onto the glass surface. Chlorine bleach or mild detergent can be used to remove soft coatings. Always rinse electrode tip in clean water after cleaning.
- Hard coatings can be chemically removed. Use the least harsh chemical which will remove the contaminant within two (2) minutes without attacking the materials of construction. e.g. calcium carbonate may be removed with a 5% HCl (muriatic acid) solution.
- Oily or organic coatings can be removed with detergents or an appropriate solvent that does not attack the materials of construction; e.g. isopropyl alcohol may be used but acetone must be avoided to prevent damage to the CPVC sensor body.
- ORP platinum electrode surfaces can be gently wiped with a wet paper towel. More stubborn coatings can be removed by gently sanding with 600 grit wet and dry silicone or carbide sandpaper, jewelers rouge, crocus cloth, or very fine steel wool.

5.3 276X Series Differential Electrodes

Differential electrodes have a replaceable salt bridge and the electrolyte chamber can be refilled. The electrolyte chamber should be full. If any fluid is audible when shaken, the chamber should be refilled. Refill the electrolyte chamber when the electrode offset exceeds 50 mV. Replace the salt bridge when performance becomes sluggish or if the output is erratic or inaccurate.

Replacing the Salt Bridge

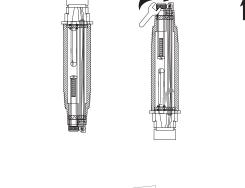
Parts Required: Salt Bridge (order number 3864-0001) and

Differential Reference Solution (order number 3864-0002)

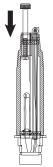
Tools Required: Small pliers

Procedure:

- 1. Remove sensor from mounting.
- 2. Hold upside down and unscrew salt bridge using a pair of small pliers. Be careful not to damage the glass bulb!
- 3. Drain the depleted reference solution and dispose of properly.
- 4. Fill reference chamber with fresh reference solution (approx.
- 5. Replace salt bridge and screw finger tight. Solution will drip out while screwing in salt bridge. Use pliers to turn approximately 1/4 turn past finger-tight.
- 6. Perform calibration (standard and slope) before returning the system to service.











The refillable electrolyte chamber in 276X series differential electrodes may leak during storage and shipping. Check the fluid and refill before installation if necessary.



WARNING!

Wear appropriate eye, face, hand, body, and respiratory protection when using chemicals or solvents.

Ordering Information

Electrode Part N	Electrode Part Number- Choose either a pH or ORP Electrode					
pH Electrode						
3-2756-WT	Glas	s electrode with DryLoc® connector; for use with the 3719 Wet-Tap Assembly only				
3-2756-WTP	Plas	tic electrode with DryLoc® connector; for use with the 3719 Wet-Tap Assembly only				
	Tem	Temperature Element - Choose one				
	-	- PT1000 RTD for pH, for use with the 8900 instrument when used with the 2750 sensor				
	-1	3 KΩ for pH, for connection to 8750 or 5700 instruments when used with the 2760 preamplifier				
ORP Electrode	ORP Electrode					
3-2757-WT	Glass electrode; for use with the 3719 Wet-Tap Assembly only					
3-2757-WTP	Plas	Plastic electrode; for use with the 3719 Wet-Tap Assembly only				
3-2757-WT	Exar	Example Part Number				

pH Elect	strode				
3-2764	Flat pH surface differential electrode				
3-2766	Bul	b pH differential electrode with bulb protection			
	Temperature Element - Choose one				
	-1	3 K Ω for pH for connection to 8750 or 5700 instruments when used with the 2760 preamplifier			
	-2	PT1000 RTD for pH for use with the 8900 instrument when used with the 2750 sensor electronics			
	-3	300 Ω for connection to other instruments when used with the 2760 preamplifier or connector			
ORP Ele	ectro	de			
3-2765	Flat ORP surface differential electrode				
3-2767	Bul	b ORP differential electrode with bulb protection			
	Ter	Temperature Element - Choose one			
	-1 10 KΩ ID resistor for connection to 8750 or 5700 when used with the 2760 preamplifier or connection to the 8900 with used with the 2750 sensor electronics				
	-2 PT1000 RTD for connection to other instruments using the 2760 preamplifier or connector				
	-3 300 Ω for connection to other instruments using the 2760 preamplifier or connector				
3-2765	-1	Example Part Number			

pH Elect	ectrodes						
3-2774	Flat pH surface electrode						
3-2776	Bulk	Bulb pH electrode with bulb protection					
	Tem	peratu	ure Element - Choose one				
	-	- 3 KΩ RTD for pH for connection to 8750 or 5700 instruments when used with the 2760 preamplifier.					
	-1	PT10	00 RTD for pH for connection to the 8900 when used with the 2750 sensor electronics				
		Spec	ial Order Options for pH - OPTIONS -HT AND -C CAN ONLY BE USED WITH THE 3-2721 PREAMPLIFIER.				
		-HT	For high temperature and high pressure applications, up to 110 °C (230 °F) @ 150 psig; DryLoc® connector is removed and replaced with a 4.6m (15 ft) cable.				
		-C	Remove DryLoc® connector and add 4.6m (15 ft) cable. Other cable lengths are available				
		-ISO	ISO 7/1-R¾ Threaded electrodes are available.				
ORP Ele	ectro	des					
3-2775	Flat ORP surface electrode						
3-2777	Bulk	Bulb ORP electrode with bulb protection					
	Tem	Temperature Element - Choose one					
	-	- 10 K ID resistor for ORP electrodes for connection to the 8750 and 5700 when used with the 2760 preamplifier or the 8900 when used with the 2750 sensor electronics					
	-1	No T.	C. for ORP electrodes for use with other suppliers instruments when used with the 2760 connector				
	Special Order Options for ORP - OPTIONS -HT AND -C CAN ONLY BE USED WITH THE 3-2721 PREAMPLIFIER.						
	-HT For high temperature and high pressure applications, up to 110 °C (230 °F) @ 150 psig; DryLoc® connector is removed and replaced with a 4.6m (15 ft) cable.						
		-C	Remove DryLoc® connector and add 4.6m (15 ft) cable. Other cable lengths are available				
		-ISO	ISO 7/1-R¾ Threaded electrodes are available.				
3-2775	Example Part Number						

Ordering Information

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Mfr. Part No.	Code	Description
3-2756-WT 3-2756-WTP 3-2756-WTP 3-2756-WTP-1 3-2757-WT 3-2757-WTP 3-2764-1 3-2764-2 3-2764-3 3-2765-1 3-2765-2 3-2765-3 3-2766-1 3-2766-2 3-2767-1 3-2767-2 3-2767-3 3-2774 3-2775 3-2775-1 3-2776 3-2776-1 3-2776 3-2776-1	159 000 834 159 001 383 159 001 384 159 001 384 159 000 835 159 001 391 159 000 943 159 000 944 159 000 945 159 000 946 159 000 947 159 000 948 159 000 950 159 000 951 159 000 951 159 000 955 159 000 955 159 000 955 159 000 956 159 000 957 159 000 958 159 000 959 159 000 960 159 000 960 159 000 960	— See Page 6
3-2777-1	159 000 962	<u> </u>

Accessories and Replacement Parts for all pH

Mfr. Part No.	Code	Description
Calibration		
3-2759	159 000 762	pH/ORP System Tester
3-2759.391	159 000 764	Adapter Cable for use w/2750, 2760
3-0700.390	198 864 403	pH Buffer Kit (includes 4.0, 7.0, and 10.0 buffer powder)
3-2700.395	159 001 605	Calibration Kit: includes 3 PP cups, cups stand, 1 pint pH 4.01, 1 pint pH 7.00
3822-7115	157 001 606	20 gm bottle Quinhydrone for ORP calibration (must use ph 4.01 and/or pH 7.00 buffer solutions)
3822-7004	159 001 581	pH 4 buffer solution, 1 pint (473 ml) bottle
3822-7007	159 001 582	pH 7 buffer solution, 1 pint (473 ml) bottle
3822-7010	159 001 583	pH 10 buffer solution, 1 pint (473 ml) bottle

Accessories and Replacement Parts for 275X

1224-0205 159 000 836 O-ring, EPR (EPDM)

Accessories and Replacement Parts for 276X

3864-0001	159 001 007	Repl. Salt Bridge (2764)
3864-0002	159 001 008	Electrolyte solution, 500 mls
2120-0015	159 001 009	CPVC adapter: 1½ in. to 1 in.
2122-0015	159 001 010	PVDF adapter: 1½ in. to 1 in.

Accessories and Replacement Parts for 277X

3-2721 198 864 610 Remote mount, 8750-X or 5700, pH/ORP preamplifier, for 2775-HT, 2777-HT

