

User Manual
Portamess® 913 pH and
Portamess® 913 X pH

Knick ➤

Warranty

Defects occurring within 3 years from delivery date shall be remedied free of charge at our plant (carriage and insurance paid by sender).

Sensors and accessories: 1 year.

Subject to change without notice.

Return of products

Please contact our Service Team. Ship the cleaned device to the address you have been given.

If the device has been in contact with process fluids, it must be decontaminated/disinfected before shipment. In that case, please attach a corresponding certificate, for the health and safety of our service personnel.



Disposal

Please observe the applicable local or national regulations concerning the disposal of "waste electrical and electronic equipment".

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Changes for Software Version 3

In addition to one- and two-point calibration, the meter can perform a three-point calibration.

Three-point calibration must be activated in a new configuration step (*3P-CAL On/OFF*, see page 20). During calibration, you can stop the procedure after each completed buffer evaluation by pressing the **meas** key.

Depending on the number of buffer evaluations made, the meter performs a one-, two-, or three-point calibration.

With three-point calibration the zero and slope are calculated using a mean straight line (to DIN 19268). Therefore, there is still only one zero point and one slope for Sensoface® evaluation.

The calibration record has been supplemented by the third buffer.

Safety Precautions

Be sure to read and follow these instructions!



If you have to open the Portamess® 913 X pH to change the batteries, make sure that it is outside the hazardous area. If repairs are necessary, the meter must be sent in to the factory.

Never operate the remote interface or printer within a hazardous area.

Whenever it is likely that the protection has been impaired, the meter shall be made inoperative and secured against unintended operation.

The protection is likely to be impaired if, for example:

- the meter shows visible damage
- the meter fails to perform the intended measurements
- after prolonged storage at temperatures above 70 °C
- after severe transport stresses

Before recommissioning the meter, a professional routine test according to EN 61 010-1 shall be performed. This test should be carried out at our factory.

Safety Information

Additional safety notes for ATEX

The Portamess® 91. X pH portable pH meter has been designed and manufactured under consideration of the valid European standards and regulations and is suitable for use in areas with an explosion hazard.

Compliance with the harmonized European standards for use in hazardous areas is confirmed by the declaration of conformity and the EC-type-test certificate. These are included in the user manual.

When using the Portamess® 91. X pH portable pH meter, the conditions of EN 60079-14 "Electrical systems in hazardous areas" must be observed.

Prerequisite to safe use of the equipment is the observance of the specified ambient conditions and temperature ranges.

Never open the meter inside a hazardous area.

Warning



For applications in hazardous locations, only use the battery types listed in the table below.
The batteries must be from the same manufacturer and of identical type and capacity.
Never use new and used batteries together.

Batteries for applications in hazardous locations

Batteries (3 x each)	Temp. class	Ambient temperature range
Duracell MN1500	T4	$-10\text{ °C} \leq T_a \leq +40\text{ °C}$
Energizer E91	T3	$-10\text{ °C} \leq T_a \leq +50\text{ °C}$
Power One 4106	T3	$-10\text{ °C} \leq T_a \leq +50\text{ °C}$
Panasonic Pro Power LR6	T3	$-10\text{ °C} \leq T_a \leq +50\text{ °C}$

Application in hazardous locations of Zone 0

Warning



When using the equipment in hazardous locations of Zone 0, there is a danger of releasing explosive atmosphere and penetration by flames from outside into the hazardous area Zone 0.

The following should therefore be observed:

The Model ZU 6979 X0 pH/Pt1000 combination electrode, connected to the pH/temperature measuring loop of the Model 91. X portable pH meter, may only be used briefly in portable application in containers with Zone 0.

The Model ZU 6979 X0 pH/Pt1000 combination electrode may only be used for portable application in the hazardous area Zone 0 when the ground terminal is connected to the local equipotential bonding (see page 53).

The Portamess® 91. X pH portable pH meter itself (handheld unit) may only be used in hazardous areas Zone 1.

Conventions Used in this Manual

	<i>ITALICS</i> are used for texts which appear in the Portamess® 913 (X) PH display. Bold print is used to represent the texts of keys, e.g. cal.
	Display examples
	or
Note 	keys whose functions are explained are frequently shown in the left-hand column.
Caution 	Notes provide important information which should always be observed when using the meter.
Warning 	Caution means that the instructions given must always be followed to prevent malfunctions or damage to the device.
	Warning means that the instructions given must always be followed for your own safety. Failure to follow these instructions may result in injuries.

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1 The Model 913 (X) pH

Package contents



Please check the completeness of the shipment after unpacking.

The package should include:

- Portamess® 913 (X) pH incl. batteries and sensor quiver
- Carrying strap
- User manual
- Quickstart instructions in German, English and French
- Interface cable incl. adapter
- Paraly® transfer program

Intended use / Short description



- The Portamess® 913 (X) pH is used for pH and temperature measurement in industry, environment, food processing and waste-water treatment.
- Operation of the Portamess® 913 X pH is also permitted in hazardous areas Zone 1.
- The meter meets the EMC requirements of 89/336/EEC and the recommendations as per NAMUR NE 21.
- The meter is IP 66 protected to EN 60 529 (jet water from all directions).
- Temperature compensation is automatic with a Pt 1000 temperature detector, an NTC 30 k Ω (automatic recognition during power-on) or through manual temperature input.
- Calibration can be carried out with buffer solutions from various, preselectable buffer sets. The buffer is then automatically recognized by the Calimatic®.



- You can also calibrate manually by entering individual buffer values.
- The Sensoface® electrode monitoring system checks the connected electrode and provides information on its state.
- The data logger records up to 100 measured pH or mV values together with temperature, date and time. Recording can be done either manually, interval- or event-controlled.



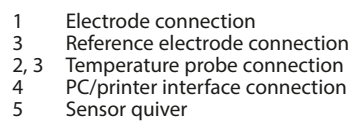
- Only three alkaline AA batteries are required for uninterrupted operation for approx. 2,000 hours.
- The Paraly® software allows complete remote control of the Portamess® 913 (X) pH via PC. All measured values and parameters can be read out and easily processed further (e.g. using Microsoft Excel).
- Measured values and meter record can also be sent directly to a printer via the serial interface.

Caution

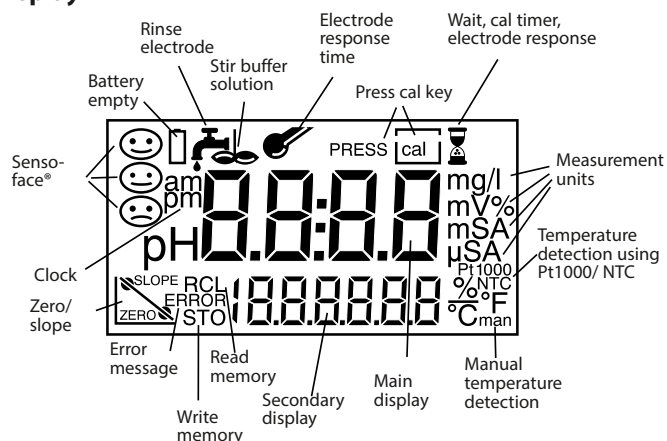


Never use the remote interface in hazardous areas!

Meter design



Display



Keypad



Pressing **on/off** switches the meter on or off. When the meter is switched off, one of the Sensoface® status indicators is visible in the display. After power-on, the meter automatically performs a self test and checks which temperature detector is connected. After that, it automatically goes to pH measuring mode.

Note



You can also switch the meter on by pressing **meas**. However, in this case only a short test is performed and the temperature detector is not identified. The meter assumes that the last temperature detector identified is used.



Pressing **meas** returns the meter to measuring mode from any function. Pressing **meas** while in measuring mode selects the desired measured variable (pH or mV) for the main display.

Operation

▲ ▼	For manual temperature specification (no temperature detector connected), the temperature is set using ▲ and ▼. These keys are also used to set the clock, to select the memory locations and to edit selected parameters.
cal	Pressing cal starts calibration. With calibration, the meter is adjusted to the electrode. You can choose between one or two-point calibration either using Calimatic® automatic buffer recognition or with manual buffer entry.
clock	Pressing clock switches the meter into the clock mode. All measurement processes are canceled and battery consumption is reduced to a minimum.
STO	Pressing STO activates the data memory for writing measured values.
RCL	Pressing RCL activates the data memory for reading measured values.
print	Pressing print sends the currently measured value to a printer or PC.
RCL print	Pressing RCL and print prints out the data stored in memory.
cal print	Pressing cal and print prints out the meter record.
cal + on/off	Pressing cal + on/off simultaneously when the meter is switched off, opens the configuration menu. Keep the cal key depressed and then press the on/off key.

Note



When pressing two keys at the same time, make sure that the key shown on the left is pressed first.

Sensoface® electrode monitoring



The Sensoface® automatic electrode monitoring system provides information on the electrode state. Zero point, slope, response time, impedance and drying out are evaluated.

In addition, Sensoface® reminds you to regularly calibrate the meter.

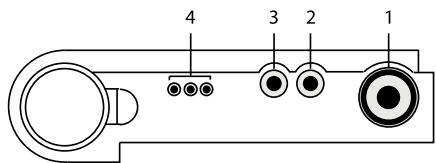
For more detailed information on the displayed electrode state and the individual evaluations of the parameters, please see chapter “Troubleshooting and Maintenance” (page 35).

Connection and start-up

Sensor connection Commercially available electrodes with a nominal electrode zero point of pH 7 and the following plugs can be connected:

- Coaxial standard plug to DIN 19 262
- and/or
- 4-mm banana plug.

Connection assignment	Connection..... Socket
Combination electrode.....	1
Single measuring electrode.....	1
Single reference electrode.....	3
Integrated temperature detector of combination electrodes.....	2
Separate temperature probe.....	2, 3
Remote interface.....	4



		If no temperature detector has been connected, the meter operates with the manually set temperature and <i>man</i> appears in the display.
Note		If the Portamess® 913 (X) pH is connected to a PC and is used to take measurements in grounded liquid, measuring errors may result.
Note		Prior to first measurement, the buffer set to be used must be selected and the meter calibrated. If required, the clock must be set.
Start-up		With the meter switched-off, one of the Sensoface® status indicators is always visible.
Note		Even with the meter switched off, the calibration data and the contents of the data memory remain permanently stored.
		Pressing on/off switches the meter into measuring mode. After power-on, the meter determines the connected temperature detector and performs a self test: • Simultaneous appearance of all display segments, symbols and Sensoface® indicators • Display of Model No. 913 • Display of software version • Display of selected buffer set
Note		The temperature detector is only recognized during the power-on procedure after pressing on/off .
Note		The meter can also be switched on with meas . However, in this case only a short test is performed and the temperature detector is not identified. The meter assumes that the last temperature detector identified is used.

Configuration

Note



If you calibrate using the Knick buffer set, generally you do not have to change the configuration.

The following basic settings can be changed in the configuration:

- Calibration timer interval
- Automatic calibration (Calimatic®) on or off (manual), buffer set for automatic calibration
- Three-point calibration on or off
- Automatic switch-off after 1 hour or 12 hours
- Remote interface:
Printer output on/off, baud rate
- Temperature display
°C or °F
- Date and time format
24 hours and day, month, year or
12 hours (am/pm) and month, day, year



To activate the configuration, hold down **cal** with the meter switched off and then press **on/off**.



The menu items of the configuration menu are worked through in sequence.



To change the setting of the respective menu item, press **▲** or **▼**.



Pressing **STO** switches to the next menu item and saves the displayed settings.



Pressing **meas** exits the configuration menu at any time. The value last displayed and possibly changed will then not be saved.

Operation

Calibration timerThe display shows the number 0048 in large digits, with 'CAL' and 'h' in smaller digits below it.

With the calibration timer, the period of time can be specified within which calibration should occur. The interval range is 0 to 1,000 hours.

When approx. 80 % of the preset interval has passed, the calibration timer switches the Sensoface® display from ☺ to ☹. When the total interval has run out, the display is set to ☹.

The timer is reset with a calibration.

To switch off the calibration timer, enter 0 as the interval. (Factory setting: calibration timer off).

Automatic or manual calibrationThe display shows 'On' in large digits, with 'AutCAL' in smaller digits below it.

You can select whether you wish to calibrate with the Calimatic® automatic buffer recognition system or with manual entry of the individual buffer values.

When calibrating with Calimatic® automatic buffer recognition (*AutCal On*), you only have to enter the buffer set used once in the configuration menu. The buffer values are stored at the correct temperature. During calibration the meter then automatically recognizes the buffer used (factory setting: automatic calibration on, Knick technical buffers).

The display shows '-00-' in large digits, with 'buffer' in smaller digits below it.

Select the buffer set with the buffers used in the buffer set selection. Various calibration buffer sets are stored in the Portamess® 913 (X) pH.

The following buffer sets are permanently stored in the meter:

<i>BUFFER -00-</i>	Knick technical buffers pH 2.00 4.01 7.00 9.21
<i>BUFFER -01-</i>	Mettler Toledo technical buffers (former Ingold) pH 2.00 4.01 7.00 9.21
<i>BUFFER -02-</i>	Merck/Riedel pH 2.00 4.00 7.00 9.00 12.00
<i>BUFFER -03-</i>	DIN 19 267 pH 1.09 4.65 6.79 9.23 12.75
<i>BUFFER -04-</i>	Ciba (94) pH 2.06 4.00 7.00 10.0

<i>BUFFER -05-</i>	NIST pH 1.68 4.00 7.00 10.01 12.46
<i>BUFFER -06-</i>	DIN 19 266 and NIST (NBS) pH 1.679 4.006 6.865 9.180
<i>BUFFER -07-</i>	HACH pH 4.00 7.00 10.18

Note



The meter can only operate properly if the buffer solutions used correspond to the selected, activated buffer set. Other buffer solutions, even those with the same nominal values, demonstrate a different temperature behavior. This leads to measurement errors.



For manual buffer specification (*AutCal OFF*), the pH value of the buffer solution must be entered for the correct temperature.

This allows calibration using any other buffer solutions.

Three-point calibration on/off



With three-point calibration turned on (*3P-Cal On*), you can calibrate with a third buffer solution after two-point calibration has been completed. The sequence of the buffer solutions is unimportant. With three-point calibration zero point and slope are calculated using a mean straight line (to DIN 19268).



With three-point calibration turned off (*3P-Cal OFF*), only one- or two-point calibration is possible (default setting: *3P-Cal OFF*).

Automatic switch-off

To protect the batteries, the meter switches off automatically when not operated for a longer time.

You can select whether switch-off is to take place after one hour or after twelve hours (factory setting: 1 hour).

If the data logger is active and during remote interface operation, the auto switch-off feature is disabled.

Interface

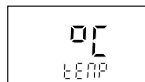
If the Portamess® 913 (X) pH is controlled by a PC and interface conflicts occur when the **print** key is pressed, you should deactivate the print function (*Print OFF*) (factory setting: Print On, 4,800 bauds).



The transmission speed can be set to 600, 1200, 2400, 4800 or 9600 bauds.

The transmission speed must correspond to that set in the printer or PC.

Data format and protocol are permanently set to 7 bits, one stop bit, even parity and XON/XOFF protocol (NAMUR NE28).

Temperature display

The temperature can be displayed either in °C or °F (factory setting: °C).

Time and date format

The time and date format can be set to either 24 hours and day.month.year or 12 hours am/pm and month.day (factory setting: 24 hours and day.month.year).

Calibration

Calimatic® automatic calibration

By calibration, the pH meter is adjusted to zero point and slope of the electrode used.

For calibration using Calimatic® automatic buffer recognition, you only have to enter the buffer set used once in the configuration menu. With the patented Calimatic® system, the meter automatically recognizes the buffer solutions, calculates the electrode zero point and slope (based on 25 °C) and carries out the corresponding adjustment. It does not matter which buffer solution is taken first.

Note



The meter can only operate properly when the buffer solutions used correspond with the buffer set selected in the configuration menu.

Other buffer solutions, even with the same nominal values, may demonstrate different temperature behavior, which leads to measurement errors.



Pressing **cal** activates calibration.

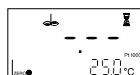
Calibration can be exited by pressing **meas**. If exited prior to entry of the first calibration point, zero and slope of the last calibration are displayed for a moment.

Immerse electrode and temperature detector in the first buffer solution. This can be any of the selected solutions.

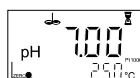


Press **cal** again to calibrate to the first buffer solution.

If you do not want to calibrate, press **meas** to cancel the process.



During buffer recognition the lower line indicates the temperature while the hourglass indicator flashes.

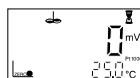


The nominal value of the recognized buffer solution is displayed for approx. 5 s. Electrode and temperature detector must remain in the first buffer solution until the display prompts for the second buffer.

Operation

Note

The response times of electrode and temperature detector are considerably reduced if you first move the electrode in the buffer solution and then keep it still to read the values. This provides stable values more quickly.



The electrode stability is checked and the measured mV value displayed. Stability check can be overridden by pressing **cal**. However, this reduces calibration accuracy.



Calibration with the first buffer is complete. Remove electrode and temperature detector from the first buffer solution and rinse off both thoroughly.

- If you want to perform one-point calibration, press **meas** to terminate the calibration now. The meter then shows the newly determined zero point in the main display and the old slope in the lower display and returns to pH measuring mode.
- For two-point calibration, immerse the electrode and temperature detector in the second buffer solution. Press **cal** to continue the calibration. The calibration process runs again as for the first buffer.

Note

Only with three-point calibration turned on (*3P-CAL On*, see page 20), the calibration menu offers the possibility to evaluate a third buffer solution after two-point calibration has been completed.

With three-point calibration turned off (*3P-CAL OFF*, see page 20), the calibration procedure is automatically ended at this point.



With three-point calibration turned on (*3P-CAL On*), you can now evaluate a third buffer solution.

- For two-point calibration, press **meas** to terminate the calibration. The meter then shows the newly determined zero point in the main display and the new slope in the lower display and returns to pH measuring mode.

- If you want to perform a three-point calibration, immerse the electrode and temperature detector in the third buffer solution. Press **cal** to continue the calibration. The calibration process runs again as for the previous buffers and is automatically terminated. Zero and slope are calculated using a mean straight line (DIN 19268).



At the end of the calibration, the zero point and slope (based on 25 °C) of the electrode are displayed. Then the meter switches back to measuring mode.

Manual calibration

For calibration with manual buffer entry, you must first disable the Calimatic. Then, you must enter the pH value of the buffer solution used for the correct temperature. This allows to calibrate with any buffer solution.



Pressing **cal** activates calibration.

Calibration can be exited by pressing **meas**. In that case, zero and slope of the last calibration are displayed for a moment.



Enter the temperature-corrected pH of your buffer solution using **▲** and **▼**. Press **cal** to start calibration.

The buffer value set is stored so that you do not have to enter it for the next calibration (which must be performed at the same temperature).

If the temperature has changed, the pH value must be adjusted before proceeding.

Note



The response times of electrode and temperature detector are considerably reduced if you first move the electrode in the buffer solution and then keep it still to read the values. This provides stable values more quickly.



The electrode stability is checked and the measured mV value displayed. Stability check can be overridden by pressing **cal**. However, this reduces calibration accuracy.

Operation



Calibration with the first buffer is complete. Remove electrode and temperature detector from the first buffer solution and rinse off both thoroughly.

- If you want to perform one-point calibration, press **meas** to terminate the calibration now. The meter then shows the newly determined zero point in the main display and the old slope in the lower display and returns to pH measuring mode.
- For two-point calibration, immerse the electrode and temperature detector in the second buffer solution. Enter the pH value of the second buffer solution. Press **cal** to continue the calibration. The calibration process runs again as for the first buffer.

Note



Only with three-point calibration turned on (*3P-CAL On*, see page 20), the calibration menu offers the possibility to evaluate a third buffer solution after two-point calibration has been completed.

With three-point calibration turned off (*3P-CAL OFF*, see page 20), the calibration procedure is automatically exited at this point.



With three-point calibration turned on (*3P-CAL On*), you can now evaluate a third buffer solution.

- For two-point calibration, press **meas** to terminate the calibration. The meter then shows the newly determined zero point in the main display and the new slope in the lower display and returns to pH measuring mode.
- If you want to perform a three-point calibration, immerse the electrode and temperature detector in the third buffer solution. Enter the pH value of the third buffer solution. Press **cal** to continue the calibration. The calibration process runs again as for the previous buffers and is automatically terminated. Zero and slope are calculated using a mean straight line (to DIN 19268).



At the end of the calibration, the zero point and slope (based on 25 °C) of the electrode are displayed. Then, the meter switches back to measuring mode.

Converting slope % -> mV/pH			
%	mV/pH	%	mV/pH
78	46.2	91	53.9
79	46.8	92	54.5
80	47.4	93	55.1
81	48.0	94	55.6
82	48.5	95	56.2
83	49.1	96	56.8
84	49.7	97	57.4
85	50.3	98	58.0
86	50.9	99	58.6
87	51.5	100	59.2
88	52.1	101	59.8
89	52.7	102	60.4
90	53.3	103	61.0

Measurement

Measuring mode



Pressing **meas** accesses the measuring mode from all functions. In the measuring mode, the main display indicates the measured variable and the secondary display shows the temperature. The measured variable is selected with **meas**.

You can choose between the following variables:

- pH
- Electrode potential [mV]

Note



The response times of electrode and temperature detector are considerably reduced if you first move the electrode in the buffer solution and then keep it still to read the values. This provides stable values more quickly.

Manual temperature specification

The *man* indicator signals that no temperature detector is connected. The meter operates with the manually specified temperature. The specified temperature can be edited using ▲ and ▼.

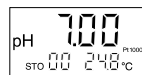
Data memory

Up to one hundred measured values can be stored in the data memory together with temperature, date and time. Storage is performed either manually or automatically using the data logger. The currently measured value (pH or mV) is stored



Write memory

At pressing **STO**, the currently measured value is shown in the display (HOLD).



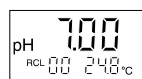
Now you can select any memory location using ▲ and ▼.

Press **STO** to store the measured value in the selected memory location. After storing, the memory location number is automatically incremented and the meter returns to measuring mode.



Read memory

Pressing **RCL** displays the last measured values stored.



Now you can select any memory location using ▲ and ▼.

Pressing **RCL** switches between the measured value and time/date of storage. This allows, for example, searching for a value that was stored at a certain time.

Pressing **meas** returns to measuring mode.



Clear memory

To clear the entire data memory, press **STO** to access memory mode and then **clock** to access data logger mode.



Select Clear (*Clr*) using ▲ or ▼.



By confirming this with **STO**, the entire memory area is cleared.

If you do not want to clear the memory, press **meas** to cancel.

Data logger

Data logger

The data logger records up to 100 measured values together with temperature, time and date. Data storage is performed either manually (at the press of a key), interval- or event-controlled. The data logger always saves the currently measured variable (pH or mV).



Press **STO** to access memory mode and then **clock** to access data logger mode. Now, choose between three different recording modes and the parameter setting of the data logger using **▲** or **▼**.



Pressing **STO** confirms the selected mode. In the Continue and Start mode this also starts the data logger. The current memory location is shown in the display. If "Clear" has been selected, all memory locations are cleared and the meter returns to measuring mode.



Pressing **meas** exits the data logger mode.

Data logging modes



After pressing **STO**, logging is continued after the memory location in which the last measured value was stored (continue). Press **meas** to exit logging.



After pressing **STO**, the entire data memory is cleared without starting the data logger (clear).



After pressing **STO**, the entire data memory is cleared. Storage begins from memory location "00" (start). Press **meas** to exit logging.

Setting the data logger parameters



In the parameter setting mode, you select whether data logging is to be interval-controlled, event-controlled or manual. Press **STO** to access the logging functions.



To select interval-controlled logging of measured values, press **STO** and set the interval in which the recording is to take place using **▲** and **▼**. The interval range is between 5 seconds and 60 minutes. Default time (factory-set) is 2 minutes. After selecting your interval time, press **STO** to enter the value.



With event-controlled data logging, a measured value is not saved until it deviates from the last memory value by the preset differential value. Using the time which is also stored, you can determine when the value has changed. The differential value is entered in the subsequent parameter-setting step.

Note



The differential value is always based on the currently set measured variable (pH or mV). This means that if differential pH values are to be logged, the meter must be set to pH measurement prior to parameter setting and data logging.



With manual data logging, the measured values are saved by pressing **STO**.



After selecting the above parameters, select "Continue" or "Start" using the **▲** and **▼** keys and then press **STO** to commence logging.

Note



The data logger does not stop after reaching the last memory location (99). Recording is automatically continued with memory location number 00. To avoid losing data by overwriting, download stored data and clear the logger before beginning a new set of data. Be aware of this when using interval-controlled data logging.

Clock mode



Pressing **clock** activates the clock mode.

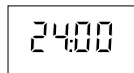
The time and date are displayed.

In this mode, the battery consumption of the meter is reduced to a minimum.



Setting the clock:

To set the time or date, the clock mode must be activated. Press **STO** and **clock** simultaneously to set the clock.



The time display flashes.

The time can be set using ▲ and ▼.



When the correct time is displayed, press **STO**.

Then set the date.



When the correct date is displayed, press **STO**.

Then set the year.

Press **STO** to confirm the year. The meter returns to clock mode.



Press the **meas** key to return to measuring mode.

Serial interface

Note



If the Portamess® 913 (X) pH has been connected to a PC and measurement are taken in a grounded liquid, measurement errors may result.

With the remote interface, you can directly send data to a printer with serial port or set up a direct connection to a computer. Via the computer, the meter can be completely remote controlled and all data and parameters can be read. Using the printer (e.g. Model ZU 0244), you can directly print measured values, stored data and records.

Interface parameters

The RS 232 interface can be defined for all common baud rates.

Setting is carried out in the configuration menu

- Baud rate: 600 Bd
1,200 Bd
2,400 Bd
4,800 Bd (default setting)
9,600 Bd

Data format and protocol are permanently set to:

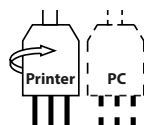
- 7 data bits
- even parity
- one stop bit
- XON/XOFF protocol

Note



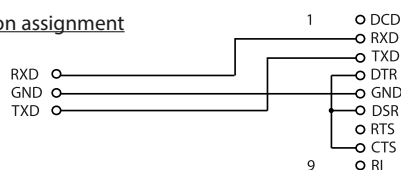
For the command set of the Portamess® 913 (X) pH, refer to the online help of the Paraly® transfer software.

Interface cable



Only one interface cable is required to operate a printer or PC. By simply turning the plug around on the Portamess® 913 (X) pH, the cable can be used to connect to either a printer or a PC.

Connection assignment



Standard settings for ZU 0244 Lab Printer

Meter configuration	Parameter	Setting
	Baud rate	4800
	Printer	On

Printing measured values and records

Note



Make sure that the print function is activated in the configuration (*Print On*) and the baud rate corresponds to that of the printer.

Printing measured values



Press **print** while in measuring mode to print out the currently measured value. The measured value is printed with temperature, date, time and a three-digit identification number. The identification number is reset when the meter is switched off.

Printing the memory



Press **RCL** and then **print** to print out the stored data. All data points are printed with temperature, date, time and memory location number (Sxx).

Printing individual data points



Press **RCL**. Select the desired data point using **▲** and **▼**. Press **print** to start printing.

Note

If Sensoface® was  during data logging, the memory location will be marked with *, and if the measurement range (pH, mV, °C) was exceeded, it will be marked with #.

Printing the record

To print out the meter record, press **cal**, then **print**.
The record printout contains:

- a calibration record with the exact data from the last calibration,
- the settings of the configuration menu,
- a record of the last self-test and
- a list of the current Sensoface® criteria.

3 Troubleshooting

Sensoface® electrode monitoring



The automatic Sensoface® electrode monitoring system provides information on the electrode state. It evaluates zero point, slope and response time of the electrode. In addition, Sensoface® requests calibration at regular intervals.

Note



Sensoface® is specially designed for monitoring pH electrodes.

Note



The deterioration of the electrode condition is signified by 😊 or 😞 of the Sensoface® indicator ("smiley").

This evaluation is permanent. An improvement 😊 can only take place after a calibration.



This Sensoface® indicator provides information on the electrode response time, i.e. on the amount of time an electrode requires to supply a stable measured value. The value is determined during calibration.

Due to wear, aging and as the result of incorrect handling, e.g. drying out, the swelling layer of the glass membrane of an electrode may recede. This leads to a longer response time and the electrode becomes sluggish.



The electrode response is slow. You should consider maintaining or replacing the electrode. It may be possible to achieve an improvement by cleaning or, for an electrode returned to duty after dry storage, by rehydrating.



The electrode response is very slow. Correct measurement is no longer ensured. The electrode should be maintained. If appropriate maintenance fails to remedy the situation, the electrode should be replaced.



This Sensoface® display provides information on the electrode zero point and the slope.

- ☺ Zero and slope of the electrode are still okay, however the electrode should be maintained or replaced soon.
- ☹ Zero and/or slope of the electrode have reached values which no longer ensure proper calibration. It is advisable to replace the electrode.

Note



The zero and slope values are determined during calibration. Therefore, the condition for accurate information is proper calibration. For this reason, always use fresh buffer solutions.

cal



Using the calibration timer, you can set an interval within which calibration should take place.

The calibration timer continues to run with the meter switched off.

- ☺ Zero and slope of the electrode are still okay, however the electrode should be maintained or replaced soon.
- ☹ Zero and/or slope of the electrode have reached values which no longer ensure proper calibration. It is advisable to replace the electrode.

Error messages

Sensor problems If there are problems with a sensor, an error message appears and the measured-value display flashes.

ERROR 1 Problem with the electrode

Possible causes:

- Electrode defective
- Too little electrolyte in the electrode
- Electrode not connected
- Break in electrode cable
- Wrong electrode connected
- Measured pH less than -2 or greater than +16

ERROR 2 Problem with the electrode

Possible causes:

- Electrode defective
- Electrode not connected
- Break in electrode cable
- Measured electrode potential is less than -1,300 mV or greater than +1,300 mV

ERROR 3 Problem with the temperature detector

Possible causes:

- Temperature detector defective
- Short circuit in temperature detector
- Wrong temperature detector connected
- Measured temperature less than -20 °C or greater than +120 °C

Note



When changing the temperature detector (also for electrodes with integrated temperature detector), note that the temperature detector type (Pt 1000/NTC 30 kΩ) is only recognized when the meter is switched on with **on/off**.

Calibration error messages	If errors occur during calibration, or if the determined electrode data are outside the valid range, an error message appears (<i>ERROR 4 ... ERROR 11</i>).
ERROR 4	The electrode zero point determined during calibration is outside the permissible range. The zero point is less than pH 6 or greater than pH 8. This message appears in measuring mode following a calibration. It can only be remedied by recalibration with fresh buffer solutions. Possible causes: • Electrode "worn out" • Buffer solutions unusable or falsified • Buffer does not belong to configured buffer set • Temperature detector not immersed in buffer solution (for automatic temperature compensation) • Wrong buffer temperature set (for manual temperature specification) • Electrode used has different nominal zero point
ERROR 5	The electrode slope determined during calibration lies outside the permissible range. The slope is less than 78 % or greater than 103 %. This message appears in measuring mode following a calibration. It can only be remedied by recalibration with fresh buffer solutions. Possible causes: • Electrode "worn out" • Buffer solutions unusable or falsified • Buffer does not belong to configured buffer set • Temperature detector not immersed in buffer solution (for automatic temperature compensation) • Wrong buffer temperature set (for manual temperature specification) • Electrode used has different nominal slope

ERROR 8	The meter has recognized two identical buffer solutions. This message is only displayed during calibration. Calibration must be repeated with fresh buffer solutions. Possible causes: • Same or similar buffer solution was used for both calibration steps • Buffer solutions unusable or falsified • Electrode defective • Electrode not connected • Break or short circuit in electrode cable
ERROR 9	The meter cannot recognize the buffer solution used. This message is only displayed during calibration. Calibration must be repeated with fresh buffer solutions. Possible causes: • Buffer does not belong to configured buffer set • Electrode defective • Electrode not connected • Break in electrode cable • Wrong buffer temperature set (for manual temperature specification)
ERROR 10	During manual calibration, the buffer solutions were not used in the specified order. Calibration must be repeated.
ERROR 11	Calibration was cancelled after approx. 2 minutes because the electrode drift was too large. This message is only displayed during calibration. Calibration must be repeated with fresh buffer solutions. Possible causes: • Electrode defective or dirty • No electrolyte in the electrode • Electrode cable insufficiently shielded or defective • Strong electric fields influencing the measurement • Major temperature fluctuation of the buffer solution • No buffer solution or extremely diluted

-
- ERROR 14** If the clock has not been set, e.g. after battery replacement, this error message is displayed. To clear the message, set the clock (see page 31).
- ERROR 15** If errors occur during transmission via the RS 232 interface, this error message appears.
This message will not occur if "*Printer On*" is configured.
Possible causes:
- No valid end character transmitted (receiver overflow)
 - Wrong transmission rate (baud rate) set (see page 21)
 - Error during transmission
 - Wrong data format (see page 21) e.g. parity bit
- ERROR 18** If the meter detects an error during the self-test, this error message appears.
Possible causes:
- Configuration or calibration data are defective.
Completely reconfigure and recalibrate the meter.
- ERROR 19** Error in the factory settings or system memory.
FAIL appears in the display.
- FAIL** Possible causes:
- EPROM or RAM defective
 - Error in meter factory settings

Note  This error message should normally not occur as the data are protected from loss by multiple safety functions.
Should this error message nevertheless appear, no remedy is available. The meter must be repaired and recalibrated at the factory.

4 Maintenance

Changing the batteries



When the battery symbol appears in the display, the batteries need replacement. However, you can still use the meter for a few days. When the battery voltage continues to drop, the meter will switch itself off. (Since battery consumption is higher when the remote interface is used, the battery symbol is displayed earlier in that case.)



Never change the batteries within a hazardous area.

Use only the batteries specified on page 5.

Make sure that the meter is carefully closed again and that the protective cover is properly mounted on the meter after changing the batteries (see also "Additional safety notes for ATEX", page 5).

To replace the batteries, you need 3 alkaline AA cells and a screwdriver (either straight-blade or Philips).

- Close the protective cover and remove the sensor quiver.
- Lift the hook, unscrew the four screws on the back of the meter and remove the lid.
- Remove the old batteries from the battery holder.
- Insert the new batteries in the specified direction.
- Make sure the protective cover is in the notches provided and the rubber seal is correctly seated, especially near the pH socket.
- Remount the lid and secure it with the screws.
Be sure to tighten the screws thoroughly.
- Remount the sensor quiver.

Note



When changing the batteries, all calibration and configuration data are retained. The calibration timer runs out. Time and date must be reset. The meter switches to pH measurement (as does the event-controlled data logger). The current memory location is set to 00.

Caution

If you want to store the meter for a longer time, the batteries must always be removed beforehand. Leaky batteries may damage the meter.

Cleaning the meter

To remove dust and dirt, the external surfaces of the meter may be cleaned with water, and also with a mild household cleaner if necessary.

Caution

Beware of electrostatic charging when using the meter in hazardous areas!

For example, never wipe the meter with a dry cloth.

Appendix

Accessories

	Ref. No.	
Printer	ZU 0244	
Printer paper (5 rolls)	ZU 0249	
Printer ribbon (5 ribbons)	ZU 0250	
Sensor quiver, 5 pieces (for leak-proof storage of pH sensor)	ZU 0262	
Calibration buffer set with 250 ml each of Knick technical buffer solutions pH 4, 7, 9 and KCl	ZU 0261	
Knick technical buffer pH 4 (set of 30 bags for one calibration each)	ZU 0263	
Knick technical buffer pH 7 (set of 30 bags for one calibration each)	ZU 0264	
Knick technical buffer pH 9 (set of 30 bags for one calibration each)	ZU 0265	
KCl solution, 250 ml	ZU 0062	
Sensors		
	pH/Pt 1000 combination electrode Body: plastic, 110 mm	SE 101N
	pH/Pt 1000 combination electrode Body: glass, 110 mm	SE 102N
	pH combination puncture electrode Body: plastic, 99 mm	SE 104N
Pt 1000 temperature probe	ZU 0156	

Specifications for Model 913 (X) pH

Ranges	pH:	–2.00 to +16.00
	mV:	–1,300 to +1,300
	°C:	–20.0 to +120.0
Display	LC display 35 x 67 mm, character height 15 mm	
Measurement cycle	Approx. 1 s	
Measurement error (+ 1 count)	pH:	< 0.01
	mV:	< 0.1 % meas. value + 0.3 mV
	°C:	< 0.3 K
Input	DIN 19 262	
Input resistance	$> 1 \times 10^{12} \Omega$	
Input current (20 °C)	$< 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$	
Electrode standardization	Calimatic® automatic calibration with automatic buffer recognition (German patent 29 37 227) Manual electrode standardization	
Meter and electrode monitoring	Sensoface®:	evaluates the calibration interval, zero point, electrode slope, response time and glass impedance of the electrode, optical indication good/average/poor
	Calibration timer:	monitors the calibration intervals, configurable from 1 to 1,000 hours, can be disabled
	Meter self test:	during power-on
Temperature compensation	Pt 1000 / NTC 30 k Ω (automatic recognition during power-on) or manual	
Data memory	100 memory locations: pH/mV, temp, time, date	
Data logger	Manual, interval- or event-controlled	
Remote interface	Serial RS 232 interface, bidirectional, asynchronous, baud rate user-definable, can be used as either printer or computer interface	
Data retention	Configuration and calibration data >10 years	
Auto switch-off	After either 1 or 12 hours	

Appendix

EMC	Emitted interference: EN 61326 Class B Immunity to interference: EN 61326, EN 63326/A1 and NAMUR NE 21
Explosion protection (913 X pH only)	II 2(1)G Ex ia IIC T3/T4 Ga, PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X FM: IS, Class I Div 2 Group A, B, C, D, T4
Ambient temperature	Operation: –10 to +50 °C (T3) –10 to +40 °C (T4) Transport and storage: –20 to +70 °C
Power supply	3 AA (LR 6) batteries, alkaline-manganese For hazardous-area applications: Temperature class T4 (–10 ... +40 °C): Duracell MN1500 Temperature class T3 (–10 ... +50 °C): Energizer E91, Power One 4106, Panasonic Pro Power LR6 See page 5
Operating time	approx. 2,000 h ¹⁾ , clock mode > 2 years
Enclosure	Material: PA, IP 66 protected, with integrated sensor quiver
Dimensions	133 x 160 x 30 mm (w x h x d)
Weight	Approx. 560 g including batteries

1) Due to storage, the service life of the included batteries may be shorter.

Specifications for ZU 0244 Printer

Printer type	Matrix printer
Interface	Serial RS 232 interface
Paper	Normal paper, width 57.5 mm (2.25 inches)
Data transfer	Baud rate: 4,800 bauds, data bits: 7, stop bits: 1, parity: even, protocol: no
Power supply	230 V AC ± 10 %
Dimensions	197 x 73 x 153 mm (w x h x d)
Weight	Approx. 1.2 kg including plug-in power pack



(1) **EC-TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE**
(Translation)

(2) Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres - Directive 94/9/EC

(3) EC-type-examination Certificate Number:

PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X

(4) Equipment: Battery-pH-meter Portamess, type 91, X pH

(5) Manufacturer: Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co.

(6) Address: Beuckestr. 22, 14163 Berlin, Germany

(7) This equipment and any acceptable variation thereto are specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein referred to.

(8) The Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, notified body No. 0102 in accordance with Article 9 of the Council Directive 94/9/EC of 23 March 1994, certifies that this equipment has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, given in Annex II to the Directive.

The examination and test results are recorded in the confidential report PTB Ex 01-20452.

(9) Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compliance with:
EN 50014:1997 + A1 + A2 EN 50020:1994 EN 50284:1999

(10) If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(11) This EC-type-examination Certificate relates only to the design, examination and tests of the specified equipment in accordance to the Directive 94/9/EC. Further requirements of the Directive apply to the manufacturing process and supply of this equipment. These are not covered by this certificate.

(12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following:

 **II 2 (1) G EEx ia IIC T4 ... T6**

Zertifizierungsbüro Explosionsschutz

Braunschweig, January 24, 2002

By order

Dr.-Ing. U. Johannsmeyer
Regierungsdirektor



sheet 1/3

EC-type-examination Certificates without signature and official stamp shall not be valid. The certificates may be circulated only without alteration. Extracts or alterations are subject to approval by the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt. In case of dispute, the German text shall prevail.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt • Bundesallee 100 • D-38116 Braunschweig

SCHEDULE

(13)

(14) EC-TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X

(15) Description of equipment

The battery-pH-meter Portamess, type 91. X pH, is primarily used for pH, redox, and temperature measurement in the electrochemical and environmental field.

Pt-1000 or NTC sensors, which may be installed separately or be mounted in the measuring cell, provide for general precise temperature measurements and automatic temperature compensation while pH values are measured.

Use as category-1/2 equipment is only permissible in conjunction with the pH/Pt 1000 combined measuring and reference electrode, type ZU 6979 X0.

Category-1/2 equipment

The battery-pH-meter Portamess, type 91. X pH, is used in potentially explosive atmospheres requiring category-2 equipment.

The pH/Pt 1000 combined measuring and reference electrode, type ZU 6979 X0, is connected to the BU 2 socket of the unit and is installed in potentially explosive atmospheres requiring category-1 equipment.

For applications requiring category-1/2 apparatus, the permissible ambient temperature as well as the media process pressure has to range from $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and from 0.8 to 1.1 bar, respectively. Should these conditions not be met at the measuring sensor, it has to be considered that the measuring sensor (even in case of faults) does not show any self-heating effect. It should also be noted that the plant owner is responsible for safe operation of the plant as regards the pressure/temperature of the materials used. For the operating conditions when used without explosive mixtures, reference shall be made to the specifications provided by the manufacturer.

Category-2 equipment

The battery-pH-meter Portamess, type 91. X pH, the measuring cell, and the separate or mounted Pt 1000 and NTC sensors are installed in potentially explosive atmospheres for category-2 equipment.

For the relationship between temperature class and the permissible ambient temperature range, reference is made to the following table:

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range
T6	$-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$... $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
T5	$-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$... $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
T4	$-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$... $55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

sheet 2/3

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Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

Braunschweig und Berlin



SCHEDULE TO EC-TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X

Electrical data

Auxiliary power 3 batteries Varta Universal Alkaline No. 4006,
type Mignon, model LR6-AA-AM3 (alkali-manganese)
or 3 batteries Varta Universal Alkaline No. 8006,
type Mignon, model LR6-AA-AM3 (alkali-manganese)
or 3 batteries Varta Standard No. 3706, type Mignon,
model AA (zinc-chloride)

pH/temperature measuring circuits type of protection Intrinsic Safety EEx ia IIC
(BU 2, 3, 4)

Maximum values:

$U_0 = 5 \text{ V}$

$I_0 = 11 \text{ mA}$

$P_0 = 13 \text{ mW}$

$R_0 = 487 \text{ } \Omega$

$C_0 = 30 \text{ nF}$

L_0 negligibly low

$C_0 = 1.8 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$

$L_0 = 100 \text{ mH}$

Interface circuits Rx/D, Tx/D $U_0 = 253 \text{ V}$
(BU 5, 6, 7)
The serial interface may only be used outside the
hazardous area.
When the interface is connected to a circuit, neither the
equipment nor the pH-temperature measuring circuit
may be positioned inside the hazardous area.

(16) Test report PTB Ex 01-20452

(17) Special conditions for safe use

When used as category-1/2 equipment, the battery pH meter Portameas, type 91. X pH, shall
electrostatically (contact resistance $\leq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$) be connected to the equipotential bonding
conductor (e.g. using the earth terminal).

The pH/Pt 1000 combined measuring and reference electrode, type ZU 6979 X0, may in tanks
only briefly be used in zone 0. Reference has to be made to the risk resulting from the release
of explosive atmosphere and of flames penetrating from outside.

(18) Essential health and safety requirements

Met by compliance with the above standards.

Zertifizierungsstelle Explosionsschutz

By order:

Dr.-Ing. U. Johannsmeyer
Regierungsdirektor



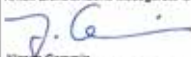
Braunschweig, January 24, 2002

sheet 3/3

EC-type-examination Certificates without signature and official stamp shall not be valid. The certificates may be issued
only without alteration. Extracts or alterations are subject to approval by the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt.
In case of dispute, the German text shall prevail.

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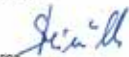
EC-Type-Examination Certificate

Statement of Conformity Erklärung: Gültigkeit der EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung / Declaration: Validity of the EC-Type-Examination Certificate / Déclaration: Validité de l'attestation d'examen CE de type		 Knick > Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG Beuckestr. 22 D-14163 Berlin
Dokument-Nr. / Document No. / No. document	EB120716A	
Produktbezeichnung / Product Identification / Désignation du produit	Batterie-pH-Meter Portatess Typ 91. X pH	
EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung / EC-Type-Examination Certificate / Attestation d'examen CE de type	PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X	
Eine oder mehrere der in der EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X genannten Normen wurden durch neue im gültigen Amtsblatt der Europäischen Union aufgeführten Normen oder Normenausgaben ersetzt. One or more of the standards mentioned in the EC-Type-Examination Certificate PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X have been replaced with new standards or new editions of standards as listed in the Official Journal of the European Union. Une ou plusieurs des normes citées dans l'attestation d'examen CE de type PTB 01 ATEX 2162 X ont été remplacées par de nouvelles normes ou versions de normes mentionnées dans le Journal officiel de l'Union européenne en vigueur.		
Wir, die / We, / Nous, Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG Beuckestr. 22, D-14163 Berlin		
erklären hiermit, auf Grund eines Normenvergleiches dokumentiert in CL120326A, für das o. g. Produkt die Übereinstimmung mit den im gültigen Amtsblatt der Europäischen Union aufgeführten harmonisierten Normen oder Normenausgaben. herewith declare, on the basis of a comparison of standards as documented in CL120326A, that the above-mentioned product complies with the harmonised standards or editions of standards listed in the Official Journal of the European Union. déclarons par la présente, sur la base d'une comparaison des normes qui est documentée dans CL120326A, que le produit mentionné ci-dessus est conforme aux normes ou versions de normes harmonisées spécifiées dans le Journal officiel de l'Union européenne en vigueur.		
Die angewandten harmonisierten Normen oder Normenausgaben sind in der EG-Konformitätserklärung aufgeführt. The applied harmonised standards or editions of standards are shown in the EC Declaration of Conformity. Les normes ou versions de normes harmonisées appliquées sont énumérées dans la déclaration de conformité CE.		
EG-Konformitätserklärung / EC Declaration of Conformity / Déclaration de Conformité CE	ED120718A	
Das o. g. Produkt stimmt weiterhin mit den Forderungen der Richtlinie 94/9/EG überein. The above-mentioned product continues to meet the requirements of Directive 94/9/EC. Le produit mentionné ci-dessus est toujours en conformité avec les exigences de la directive 94/9/CE.		
Die o. g. EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung ist weiterhin gültig. The above-mentioned EC-Type-Examination Certificate remains valid. L'attestation d'examen CE de type ci-dessus reste valable.		
Ausstellungsort, -datum / Place and date of issue / Lieu et date d'émission	Berlin, 18.07.2012	
Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG  Jürgen Cammin Entwicklung Produktsicherheit + Zulassungen Development Safety + Approvals		

Statement of Conformity

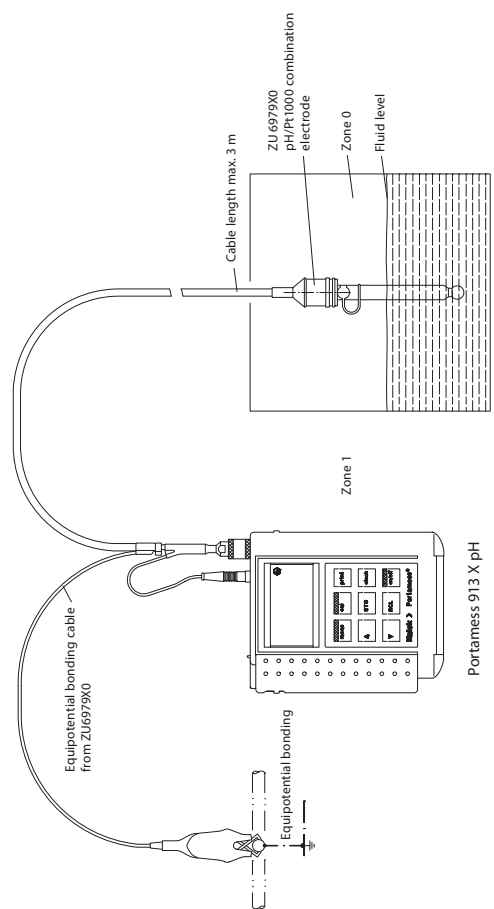
EG-Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity Déclaration de Conformité CE		Knick > Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG Beuckestr. 22 D-14163 Berlin
Dokument-Nr. / Document No. / No. document	EG120718B	
Aufzeichnung / Notation / Date et lieu Jürgen Cammin (KB)		
Wir, die / We, / Nous,	Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG Beuckestr. 22, D-14163 Berlin	
	erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung, daß dieses Produkt / diese Produkte, declare under our sole responsibility that the product / products, déclarons sous notre seule responsabilité que le produit / les produits,	
Produktbezeichnung / Product identification / Désignation du produit	Batterie-pH-Meter Portamess® 911 pH, 913 pH	
auf welche(s) sich diese Erklärung bezieht, mit allen wesentlichen Anforderungen der folgenden Richtlinien des Rates übereinstimmen: to which this declaration relates to/are in conformity with all essential requirements of the Council Directives relating to: auxquelles/auxquels se réfère cette déclaration est/ont conforme(s) aux exigences essentielles de la Directives du Conseil relatives à: *)		
EMV-Richtlinie / EMC directive / Directive CEM	2004/108/EG	
Norm / Standard / Norme	EN 61326-1: 2006 EN 61326-2-3: 2006	
*) Die Sicherheitsanweisung der originalen Produktdokumentation wird zu beachten. Bei einer von dem Hersteller nicht abgedeckten Änderung des Gerätes unterbleibt bei Nichtbeachtung der Sicherheitsanweisung die Haftung des Herstellers. The safety instructions contained in the documentation accompanying the product have to be observed. If the apparatus is modified without having obtained manufacturer's prior consent, neither the safety instructions are not followed, the declaration becomes void. Il est impératif de respecter les instructions de sécurité dans la documentation fournie avec le produit. En cas de modification de l'appareil sans l'accord du fabricant, celle-ci ne sera pas respectée et, par conséquent, cette déclaration perd sa valeur.		
Ausstellungsort, -datum / Place and date of issue / Lieu et date d'émission	Berlin, 16.07.2012 Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG  Wolfgang Feucht Geschäftsführer Managing Director  ppa Dr. Dirk Steinmüller Leiter Marketing und Vertrieb Head of Marketing and Sales	

EC Declaration of Conformity

EG-Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity Déclaration de Conformité CE		Knick  Knick Elektronische Messgeräte GmbH & Co. KG Beuckestr. 22 D-14163 Berlin
Dokument Nr. / Document No. / No. document	EG120718A	
Vw, de / We, / Nous,		Aufzeichnung / Recording / Tenue de compte Jürgen Cammin (KB)
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Produktbezeichnung / Product identification / Désignation du produit	Batterie-pH-Meter Portamess® 911 X pH, 913 X pH	
auf welche(s) sich diese Erklärung bezieht, mit allen wesentlichen Anforderungen der folgenden Richtlinien des Rates übereinstimmt; to which this declaration relates is/are in conformity with all essential requirements of the Council Directives relating to: auquel/auxquels se réfère cette déclaration est/sont conforme(s) aux exigences essentielles de la Directives du Conseil relatives à: *)		
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EC Declaration of Conformity

Connection for Measurement in Hazardous Area Zone 0



Measurement in Hazardous Area Zone 0

5 General Information on Measurement

Note



The chapter “General Information on Measurement” provides a summary of the most important points to be observed during pH measurement. You can skip this chapter if you are sufficiently familiar with the practice of pH measurement.

Notes on pH measurement

General information

Two electrodes, a glass electrode and a reference electrode, are required for electrometric pH measurement. They are usually offered combined in a glass or plastic body as a so-called combination electrode.

During pH measurement, simultaneous temperature detection is required. For a correct pH value, you must always specify the respective measurement temperature, e.g. $\text{pH}_{25^\circ\text{C}} = 7.15$.

Using a temperature detector together with the electrode allows to optimally use the advantages of the microprocessor-controlled pH meter. Combination electrodes with integrated temperature detector, e.g. Model SE 101N or SE 102N, are particularly advantageous.

Calibration and measurement

The measuring characteristics of pH electrodes are different for each electrode, are variable and temperature-dependent. Therefore, the meter must be adjusted to the characteristics of the current electrode. This process is called calibration.

For calibration, you take measurements of buffer solutions. These are solutions with exactly defined pH values. The Portamess® 913 (X) pH provides two calibration modes: automatic calibration using Calimatic® and manual calibration.

**Calimatic®
automatic
calibration**

In the Portamess® 913 (X) pH, the table values of various buffer sets are stored for the correct temperatures. Simply select and enter the buffer set once during initial start-up (see page 20). Then, the patented Calimatic® will calibrate the meter at the press of a key.

Calibration is conducted with two different buffer solutions from the selected buffer set. The sequence of buffers is irrelevant. The pH meter measures the electrode voltages and the temperatures and compares them with the programmed pH temperature tables for the buffer solutions. From the measured values, the meter calculates the zero point and slope of the electrode. This type of calibration with two buffer solutions is a two-point calibration.

For a one-point calibration, only one buffer solution is used and the calibration process is discontinued after the first calibration step. Only zero point is adjusted. The previous slope value is retained.

The Portamess® 913 (X) pH also allows performing a three-point calibration. Here, three buffer solutions are required. Zero point and slope are calculated using a mean straight line (to DIN 19268).

Note

The buffer solutions used for calibration must always correspond to the buffer set selected in the meter.

**Manual
calibration**

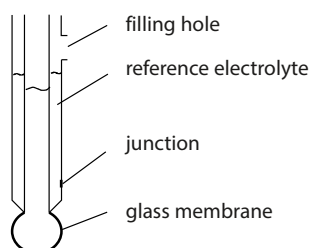
If you want to work with special buffer solutions not included in the stored buffer sets, select manual calibration (see page 19). Here, you enter your individual buffer value at the correct temperature (pH at calibration temperature). Values entered once remain stored. During the next calibration the meter will suggest these values. That means you do not have to enter the values once more provided that the sequence of the last calibration is retained.

Note

Make sure that the buffer values are entered for the proper temperature. Do not enter the nominal buffer value but instead the pH of the buffer solution at the calibration temperature.

Calibration intervals	The calibration interval is highly dependent on the conditions under which measurements are taken. As a result, no generally valid interval can be given here. However, the calibration can be repeated frequently at the beginning. If the calibration values (electrode zero and slope) show only minor differences, the time between calibrations can be increased. For measurements under constant conditions, weekly calibration may be sufficient. On the other hand, calibration may be necessary prior to each measurement when measuring in media with large temperature or pH differences. For monitoring the calibration interval, you should configure the calibration timer (see page 19).
Observe the following:	• For electrodes with liquid electrolyte, open the KCl filling hole for calibration, measurement and cleaning. • Immerse the electrode in the buffer solution ensuring that the junction is completely immersed. • Electrode response time is considerably reduced if you first move the electrode in the buffer solution and then keep it still to read the values. • Always rinse the electrode with deionized water before immersing it in the buffer solution. • If you calibrate without a temperature detector, make sure that the manually set temperature matches the actual temperature of the buffer solutions and the substance to be measured.
Note	For additional information, refer to the electrode instruction manual.

Design of a combination electrode with liquid electrolyte:



Buffer solutions

Two buffer solutions are required for a two-point calibration. The pH values of the buffer solutions should differ by at least two pH units and bracket the expected measured value.

Note



To ensure measurement accuracy, the buffer solutions should be fresh.

- Therefore, never pour used buffer solution back into the storage container. Never use used buffer solution.
- Never immerse the electrode directly in the storage container.
- Always keep the storage container closed. The carbon dioxide from the air can lead to incorrect buffer solution values.

Note



The problems described above can be avoided by using buffer bags (see Accessories on page 43).

Note



Make sure that the buffer values are entered for the proper temperature. Do not enter the nominal buffer value but instead the pH of the buffer solution at the calibration temperature.

Electrodes	Today, combination electrodes are commonly used due to the simpler handling involved. When using individual electrodes, make sure that they are connected to form a symmetrical system: • The dissipation systems of glass and reference electrodes have the same potential (e.g. both Ag/AgCl, KCl 3 mol/l, AgCl saturated or both "calomel", KCl saturated). • Only combine Thalamide glass electrodes with Thalamide reference electrodes. The nominal zero point of commercially available electrodes is pH 7.
Note	 For additional information, refer to the appropriate electrode instruction manual.
Electrode care	Proper cleaning and care increases electrode service life and measurement accuracy. Therefore, you should observe the following points: • When not in use, store electrodes in KCl solution (reference electrolyte). Never store them dry. For a few hours the electrode can also remain in the sensor quiver, without liquid. • Soak dry electrodes in KCl solution for up to 12 hours prior to initial use. • For electrodes with liquid electrolyte, open the KCl filling hole for calibration, measurement and cleaning. • Make sure the electrolyte in the electrode is always at least 2 cm (1") higher than the medium to be measured. Top up the KCl solution if necessary. Use the KCl solution specified by the manufacturer. For example, for the SE 102N electrode use only KCl solution 3 mol/l (contained in calibration buffer set). To remove grease or oil, you can use hot water and a household dishwashing liquid; strong pollutions can carefully be removed using household scouring agent.

Protein contaminations can be removed by soaking the electrode in a pepsin-hydrochloric acid solution (electrode cleaner) for one hour.

- Do not rub the electrode dry with a cloth or fleece, as this will cause electric charging which may later result in incorrect measurements or even make them impossible.

Temperature compensation

The temperature compensation takes the temperature dependency of the electrode slope into account. Reference temperature for zero and slope of the meter is 25 °C. The pH of the medium to be measured is also temperature-dependent. This temperature dependence is unknown and depends on the composition of the measured medium. As a result, this temperature dependence cannot be compensated. Therefore, always indicate the measuring temperature together with the pH (observe when comparing measured pH values!).

Note



In the case of a major temperature difference between the calibration and measuring temperature, an additional temperature effect on the electrode zero may affect the electrode performance. These effects are not subject to any general rules (in contrast to the temperature dependence of the slope). To achieve a particularly high degree of measurement accuracy, this error can be eliminated by calibrating at the measuring temperature (recommended by DIN 19268). The temperature dependence of the calibration buffer pH values is automatically taken into consideration during calibration with Calimatic®.

Glossary

Auto switch-off	To protect the batteries, the meter switches off automatically when not operated for a longer period. Switch-off can take place after either one hour or twelve hours. When data logger or remote interface are active, the auto switch-off feature is disabled.
Buffer set	Contains selected buffer solutions which can be used for automatic calibration with the Knick Calimatic®. The buffer set must be selected prior to initial calibration.
Buffer solution	Solution with an exactly defined pH for calibrating a pH measuring instrument.
cal	Key for activating calibration.
Calibration	Adjustment of the pH measuring unit to the current electrode characteristics. The zero point and slope are adjusted. Either a one or two-point calibration can be carried out. With one-point calibration only the zero point is adjusted.
Calibration buffer set	See buffer set.
Calimatic®	Automatic buffer recognition. Before the first calibration, the buffer set used must be activated once. The patented Calimatic® then automatically recognizes the buffer solution used during calibration.
Combination electrode	Combination of glass and reference electrode in one body.
Data logger	The data logger records up to 100 measured values (pH or mV) together with the temperature, date and time in the data memory. Recording takes place either interval- or event-controlled (measured-value difference) or manually at the press of a key.
Data memory	Up to 100 measured values (pH or mV) can be stored in the data memory together with temperature, time and date.
Electrode slope	Is indicated in % of the theoretical slope (59.2 mV/pH at 25 °C). The electrode slope is different for every electrode and changes with age and wear.

Electrode zero point	The voltage which a pH electrode gives off at a pH of 7. The electrode zero point is different for every electrode and changes with age and wear.
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice: Rules for conducting and documenting measurements in the laboratory.
meas	This key is used to return to measurement mode from all other levels. In measuring mode it switches between mV and pH.
NAMUR	German committee for measurement and control standards in the chemical industry...
One-point calibration	Calibration with which only the electrode zero point is taken into consideration. The previous slope value is retained. Only one buffer solution is required for a one-point calibration.
pH electrode system	A pH electrode system consists of glass and reference electrode. If they are combined in one body, they are referred to as combination electrode.
Response time	Time from the start of a calibration step to the stabilization of the electrode potential.
Sensoface®	Automatic electrode monitoring. The Sensoface® indicators provide information on the status of the electrode and the meter. Calibration interval, zero, slope and response time of the electrode are evaluated.
Slope	See electrode slope.
Three-point calibration	Calibration in which the electrode zero and slope are taken into consideration. Three buffer solutions are required for three-point calibration. Zero point and slope are calculated using a mean straight line (to DIN 19268).
Two-point calibration	Calibration in which the electrode zero and slope are taken into consideration. Two buffer solutions are required for two-point calibration.
Zero point	See electrode zero point

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