Dear Customer

Thank you for choosing a Hanna Instruments product.

Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this instrument. This manual will provide you with the necessary information for correct use of this instrument, as well as a precise idea of its versatility.

If you need additional technical information, do not hesitate to e-mail us at tech@hannainst.com or view our worldwide contact list for a Hanna representative near you at www.hannainst.com.

All rights are reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the written consent of the copyright owner, Hanna Instruments Inc., Woonsocket, Rhode Island, 02895, USA.
Remove the instrument and accessories from the packaging and verify damage has not occurred during shipping. Remove protective film from meter. Notify your nearest Hanna Customer Service Center if damage is observed.

Each instrument is supplied with:
edge®
Bench cradle
Wall cradle
Electrode holder
USB cable
5 Vdc Power Adapter
Instruction Manual
Quality Certificate

Model Specific Components include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HI 2020 (pH)</th>
<th>HI 2030 (EC)</th>
<th>HI 2040 (DO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 11310: Digital pH Electrode with integrated temperature sensor</td>
<td>HI 763100: Digital 4 ring conductivity probe with integrated temperature sensor</td>
<td>HI 764080: Digital polarographic dissolved oxygen probe with integrated temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH 4.01, 7.01 &amp; 10.01 Buffer Sachets</td>
<td>1413 μS/cm and 12.88 mS/cm Conductivity Standard Sachets</td>
<td>HI 7041S Electrolyte for DO probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 700601 General Purpose Cleaning Solution</td>
<td>2 DO membrane caps for HI 764080 DO probe</td>
<td>2 replacement O-rings for membrane caps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument works correctly. Any defective item must be returned in its original packing.

Before using this product, make sure that it is entirely suitable for your specific application and for the environment in which it is used.

Operation of this instrument may cause interference to other electronic equipment, requiring the operator to take steps to correct interference. Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the instrument’s EMC performance.

To avoid damages or burns, do not put the instrument in microwave ovens. For your and the instrument’s safety, do not use or store the instrument in hazardous environments.
edge® enables the user to make fast, accurate measurements of commonly measured laboratory parameters using one of the Hanna edge® digital sensors for pH, Conductivity or Dissolved Oxygen. Each digital sensors has a unique serial number and the parameter that is measures is automatically identified by the meter. Once connected to the meter, the sensor(s) are ready to measure their parameter along with temperature.

The user interface permits you to adapt edge® to your exact measurement requirements. The intuitive design simplifies configuration, calibration, measurement, data logging and transfer of data to a USB thumb drive or computer. edge® also offers a basic operation mode that streamlines measurement configuration and is useful for many routine applications. (Every feature and measurement detail is designed to give you an edge in measurement technology.)

edge® is versatile in many ways. The slim meter and probe can be used as a portable device (using its rechargeable battery) or used in its bench or wall cradles (that also power the meter) as a line-powered laboratory instrument.

- Sleek, clean, intuitive design
- Internal clock and date
- Adjustable resolution for pH and EC measurements
- Auto parameter recognition
- Dedicated GLP key
- GLP data included with logged data
- Basic mode for simplified operation
- Simplified data transfer to a PC
- Up to 8 hour battery life when used as a portable device
1. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
2. Capacitive Touch Keypad
3. 3 mm jack input for edge® digital probes
4. Top mounted ON/OFF button
5. Micro USB device connection for power or PC interface
6. Standard USB host connection for data transfer to a USB thumb-drive
- Probes process signal directly for noise free measurements
- Auto sensor recognition
- Store calibration specific data from the last calibration
- Are built with materials suitable for use in chemical analysis
- Have integrated temperature measurement
- Incorporate a 3 mm jack termination
- Unique serial ID in every probe for traceability
1. **CAL/MODIFY** - Used to enter and exit calibration mode. In SETUP, used to initiate changes of a configuration setting.

2. **GLP/CFM** - Used to display GLP calibration information. In SETUP, used to confirm change made. In calibration, used to accept calibration points.

3. **RANGE/↑** - Used to select measurement range. In SETUP, used to move to right in pick list. In log RCL, used to view GLP data for a data point.

4. **SETUP/CLR** - Used to enter/exit SETUP mode. During calibration, used to clear previous calibration data. In log RCL, used to clear log records.

5. **▼/▲** - Used to scroll through SETUP menu. Used to change selection when modifying a parameter in SETUP.

6. **RCL (Recall)** - Used to view logged records or view % log memory used.

7. **LOG** - Used to log data by manual log on demand or manual log on stability or to start/stop interval logging.

**Note:** You can increase/decrease the speed to change the value of a parameter. Proceed as follows: Press and hold down the ▲ or ▼ key, then slide the finger toward the double apex to increase the speed that a value changes.
Guide to Indicators

1. Mode tags
2. Confirm tag
3. USB connection status
4. pH electrode diagnostics
5. Probes symbol
6. Battery symbol
7. Arrow tags, displayed when they are available
8. pH calibration buffers used
9. Third LCD line, message area
10. Labels
11. Second LCD line, temperature measurement
12. Temperature units
13. Temp. Compensation status
14. Measurement line
15. Measurement units
16. Stability Indicator

The third line of the LCD (9) is a dedicated message line. During measurement the user may use the ▲▼ arrows to select desired message. Options include date, time, calibration data, battery charge or no message. If a measurement error or log status change occurs during measurement, the third line will display a pertinent message.
The main operating modes of edge® are setup, calibration, measurement, data logging, and data export. Follow this general outline of steps to get you started. The following topics are expanded upon in the sections that follow in this manual.

1. Familiarize yourself with the design features of this unique meter.
2. Decide how the meter will be used and set up the wall or bench cradle in a clean area near line power.
3. Turn edge® on using the ON/OFF button located on the top of the meter.
4. Plug in the probe required for measurement.
5. SETUP the measurement parameters required for the measurement you will be making.
6. Calibrate the sensor/probe.

You are now ready for measurements.

**Bench Cradle Setup**
Insert electrode holder arm into the post on the pivoting base.

Connect the probe connector to the socket located at the bottom of the instrument.

Slide edge® into the cradle while positioning the probe cable behind the cradle. Put the probe/sensor into the electrode holder and secure cable in clips.

Connect the power adapter cable to the rear socket of the bench cradle. Connect the other end to the power adapter and plug into line power. Verify the battery icon indicates charging.

**Wall Cradle Setup**
Choose suitable wall location. (Use 2.5 mm or US #3 bit). Fasten the wall cradle using the provided screws. Snap cover over screw heads.
Connect the power adapter cable to the bottom socket of the wall cradle. Connect the other end to the power adapter and plug into line power.

Connect the 3 mm probe jack to the socket located at the bottom of edge®.

Slide edge® into the wall cradle. Verify the battery icon indicates charging.

**Power Connection**
Alternatively to using the cradle for power, edge® can be powered by micro USB socket at the top. Plug the 5 VDC adapter into the power supply socket or by connecting directly to a PC.

**Note:** edge® is supplied with a rechargeable battery inside, which provides about 8 hours of continuous use. Whenever edge® connected to the power adapter or to a PC, the battery is charging.

Connect the 3 mm probe jack to the probe input located on the bottom of edge®.
**Make sure the probe is completely connected.** If the probe is recognized, “CONNECTING” message is displayed along with sensor model.

If the probe is not connected or not recognized, “NO PROBE” message is displayed.
The following General Setup options are displayed regardless of the sensor being used. These settings remain when switching to another probe type or when no probe is attached. Options are tabulated in the table below with choices and default values. Options are accessed by pressing SETUP. Loop through the options by using the ▲▼ arrows. To modify a setting, press MODIFY. The option may be modified by using ▶, ▲ and ▼ keys. Press CFM to confirm the change. To exit SETUP press SETUP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Choices</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Basic mode (pH and EC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Only seen when cable connection between micro USB and PC is made.</td>
<td>Select if PC is being used for charging battery (and meter will be used for logging) or if Data will be exported to the PC.</td>
<td>LOG ON EDGE or EXPORT TO PC</td>
<td>LOG ON EDGE</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log</td>
<td>Select log type to be used from 3 types of logging:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual log on demand</td>
<td>Manual Log</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timed interval lot logging</td>
<td>Interval Log: Seconds: 5, 10, 30; Interval Log Minutes: 1, 2, 5, 15, 30, 60, 120, 180.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Calibration Expiration Warning</td>
<td>Meter will indicate “CAL DUE” when set time in this parameter has been exceeded.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 days or OFF</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probe Specific</td>
<td>Parameters that are specific to a measurement type are inserted here in the SETUP list.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Date</td>
<td>Press MODIFY key to Set current date, displayed in ISO format. Press CFM to save changes.</td>
<td>YYYY/MM/DD Date</td>
<td>Set date</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Time</td>
<td>Press MODIFY key to Set current time, displayed in ISO format. Press CFM to save changes.</td>
<td>24hr:MM:SS Time</td>
<td>Set time</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Auto Off</td>
<td>Used to save battery life by automatically turning off when no key press is detected for time set and meter is not in active logging or calibration mode.</td>
<td>5, 10, 30, 60 Min or Off</td>
<td>10 MIN</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Choices</td>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Basic mode (pH and EC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound</td>
<td>If enabled, a short audible tone is produced for key stroke or calibration confirmation and a longer tone for wrong key.</td>
<td>On or Off</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Unit</td>
<td>Select degree Celsius or Fahrenheit scale for displayed and logged temperatures.</td>
<td>ºC or ºF</td>
<td>ºC</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCD Contrast</td>
<td>Permits modification of the display contrast for various lighting conditions.</td>
<td>1 to 8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Format*</td>
<td>Permits formatting the flash drive.</td>
<td>On or Off</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message Transition</td>
<td>User may choose how messages are displayed on third LCD line of display.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset Config To Default</td>
<td>Press the MODIFY key and CFM (when prompted) to reset parameters.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Available: RESETS with Basic Mode OFF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument Firmware/</td>
<td>Displays firmware version of meter. Using the key switches to Probe firmware (if connected) and diagnostic made for troubleshooting.</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td>Current firmware version.</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probe Firmware</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meter ID/ Meter SN/</td>
<td>User ID and Serial Number of meter and probe (if connected). Use to change between the three parameters.</td>
<td>Meter ID is user selectable</td>
<td>0000/ Serial Number</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probe SN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV file separator</td>
<td>Used to separate columns in the CSV file.</td>
<td>Comma (,) or Semicolon (;)</td>
<td>Comma</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Options that are seen under special conditions only.
edge® offers a basic operation mode that streamlines measurement configuration for pH and EC measurements and is useful for many routine applications. Basic pH SETUP reduces parameter selection to the basic set. The meter limits calibration to 5 standard pH buffers: 6.86, 7.01, 4.01, 9.18 and 10.01 buffers. All pH measurements will display, log and export with 0.01 pH resolution. Interval logging is also eliminated. Manual and Manual medium stability log on demand are still functional. pH CONDITION, RESPONSE graphs are not displayed, giving the display a “Basic” measurement screen with just pH data and temperature. Basic EC reduces specific EC SETUP parameters to 3. The meter defaults settings to common parameters and auto ranges measurements automatically. The Basic EC meter may be used for conductivity and TDS measurements (salinity is not available). Interval logging is also eliminated. Manual and Manual medium stability Log on demand are still functional.

**Note:**
- If powering edge® through the micro USB connector to a PC, a SETUP option will require the choice “LOG ON EDGE” or “EXPORT TO PC”.
- 1000 log records can be stored into edge® memory. This memory is shared between all measurement types (pH, EC, DO) and all logging types (Manual, Manual Stability, Interval logs).
- The maximum number of records for an Interval lot is 600 records (provided log space is available).
- A record is a stored reading and a lot is a group of records.

Each time an Interval log is initiated, a new lot is created. The maximum number of Interval lots that may be stored is 100. If a 101st lot is attempted, “MAX LOTS” will be displayed. Some lots will need to be deleted. The lot numbering is up to 999 and restarts if all lot logs are deleted. All log on demand and stability log on demand are stored in a single lot. The maximum number of records that may be stored in a Manual or Stability lot is 200 records.

If the log memory is full during any logging session, the “LOG FULL” message will be displayed on the third LCD line for a brief moment and logging will cease. The display will return to the measurement screen.

Logging type is configured in SETUP.

**Types of Logging**
- **Interval logging:** A continuous log recorded using a user-selected timed period. (This is not available in Basic mode).

- **Manual log on demand:** Readings are logged each time LOG key is pressed. All of the records are stored in a single Manual lot for the measurement type. New records made on different days are stored in the same Manual lot.

- **Manual Stability log on demand:** A log on demand that is made each time LOG key is pressed and the stability criteria is reached. Stability criteria may be set to Fast, Medium or Accurate settings.
In Setup mode, choose log parameter, press MODIFY then use the ▶ arrow to select between Interval, Manual, or Stability. When Interval is displayed, use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to select the setting for the timed interval. When Stability is displayed, use the ▲ and ▼ to select the measurement stability setting.

A complete set of GLP information including date, time, range selection, temperature reading, calibration information and probe serial number is stored with each log made.

**Interval Logging**
Select Interval and sampling period in the SETUP menu (Not available in Basic mode). To start Interval logging, press the LOG key while the instrument is in measurement mode.

A “PLEASE WAIT” message will be displayed followed by the number of free spaces. During active interval logging, lot information is displayed on the third LCD line. The line indicates in which lot the data will be placed and keeps track of the number of logged records taken. The “LOG” tag is on continuously during active logging.

Pressing ▶ during an interval log will display the number of logs available.

Pressing the LOG key again will stop the Interval logging session. The “LOG STOPPED” message will be displayed for a few seconds.

If a sensor failure occurs during interval logging, the message “OUT OF SPEC.” will alternate with logging information.

**Manual Logging**
Select Manual in the SETUP menu. To initiate a Manual log, press the LOG key while the instrument is in measurement. The “PLEASE WAIT” screen will be displayed briefly followed by a screen indicating the measurement has been saved and then a screen indicating the log record number.

The “LOG” tag will be displayed on all 3 screens.

“PLEASE WAIT”
“SAVED” with the log record number
“FREE” with the number of free spaces available
**Stability Logging**

Select Stability and choose measurement stability criteria in the SETUP menu. Only Stability Medium is available in Basic mode. To initiate the Stability log, press the LOG key while the instrument is in measurement.

The “PLEASE WAIT” screen will be displayed briefly followed by a screen showing the stability tag, “LOG” tag and a “WAITING” message. The log can be stopped while the “WAITING” message is displayed by pressing LOG again.

When the stability selected criteria has been met, a “SAVED” message will be displayed followed by a screen indicating how much log space is available. The “LOG” tag will be displayed on all 4 screens.

“PLEASE WAIT”
“WAITING”
“SAVED” with the log record number
“FREE” with the number of free spaces available

All log records stored on edge® may be viewed on the meter by pressing the RCL key. The log records are grouped according to measurement (pH, EC, DO).

The parameter displayed first is based on the probe/sensor connected. The display also indicates the percentage of log memory used. Press CFM to display those logs.

If no sensor or probe is connected, use the ▲ arrow to select the desired measurement type. Press CFM to display those logs.

Once a parameter is selected by pressing CFM, use the ▲▼ keys to chose the type of logging records to view. Choices are:
- Manual log on demand lot,
- Manual log on stability lot,
- Individual Interval logging lots.
If no data was logged for the selected measurement range, the instrument displays the following messages (ex. for pH range):

- "NO MANUAL LOGS"
- "NO STABILITY LOGS"

Press **CFM** to enter inside lot information to view recorded data.

Use the **ARROW** keys to toggle between different records.

Use **▼** to display GLP data including calibration information, date, time, etc.

Press **CLR** then **CFM** when deleting records or lots.

Press **RCL** to exit the logging type.

Press **RCL** to exit the parameter selection screen.

Press **RCL** to return to the measurement screen.

### Delete Logging Type/Lot

Press **RCL** and select the parameter log.

Use the **▲▼** keys to select the Manual/Stability records or Interval lots to delete. Press **CLR**. The instrument will display “CLEAR MANUAL” for Manual Records, “CLEAR STAB” for Stability Records.

For Interval lots, the message “CLEAR”, followed by the selected lot will be displayed with “CFM” tag blinking. Press the **▲▼** keys to select a different lot. Press **CFM**. The instrument will display “PLEASE WAIT”.

"CLEAR DONE” is displayed for a few seconds after the selected Interval lot is deleted.

### Delete Records (Manual and Stability log on demand)

To delete individual records (Manual and Stability logs only), enter Manual (Stability) log by pressing **CFM** when Manual (Stability) is displayed. Use the **ARROW** keys to select the record to be deleted and then press **CLR**.

The instrument will display “CLEAR REC.” and record number along with “CFM” tag blinking. Use the **ARROW** keys to select another record if necessary.

Press **CFM**. The instrument will display “PLEASE WAIT” and then “CLEAR DONE” message. When individual logs are deleted within saved MANUAL or STABILITY logs, the logs will renumber, filling in the deleted data but staying in chronological order.
To delete all records of the MANUAL (STABILITY) log, proceed as described on page 16 for LOTS.

Select the Manual (Stability) lot and press CLR. The “CLEAR” message will be displayed along with “MANUAL” or “STABILITY” and CFM tag blinking on the LCD. Press the CFM key to confirm the deleting of the selected lot (MANUAL or STABILITY) or all records. Press CLR to exit without deleting.

The lot number is used to identify particular sets of data. The lot numbers are allocated successively until 100, even if some lots were deleted. The total number of lots that can be saved is 100. If some are deleted (for example 1-50), fifty additional logs may be stored. These will be numbered 101-150. The lots are allocated successively (provided available memory space) until 999 is reached. After this, it is necessary to delete all the LOT logs to start over the numbering.

Delete All
All pH logs, (or all EC, all DO logs) may be deleted in a single clear. This function will delete all MANUAL, STABILITY and INTERVAL logs for the measurement type selected.

Press the RCL key. The pH, EC, or DO type will be blinking. Use ▲ to select desired measurement parameter log data to delete.

While the measurement type is blinking and message states “LOG RECALL”, press CLR. “CLEAR ALL” and measurement type will be displayed with “CFM” tag blinking. Press CFM.

“PLEASE WAIT” and the percent cleared will be displayed until completed. The procedure can be repeated for the other measurement modes.

Note: If CLR is pressed in error, press CLR again to exit without deleting.
Logged data on edge® can be transferred from the meter to a USB flash drive by using the log recall function. The minimum requirement for the drive is USB 2.0. Select the pH, EC or DO record you wish to export and follow the simple steps below.

Connect USB flash drive to the USB port, located on the top of the meter. Press the RCL key and select the parameter to view (pH, EC, or DO). Press the CFM key. Select Manual, Stability, or interval lots by using the ▲▼ keys. Press the LOG key (not CFM). The “USB HOST” tag should come on.

“PLEASE WAIT” message appears followed by “EXPORT”. Press CFM to export the selected record or lot. If CFM is not pressed in 10 seconds, the USB host will become inactive.

The meter will display the percentage of export.

The export percentage should go to 100%. Remove USB flash drive.

If the selected file is already saved on the flash drive, edge® will ask for confirmation of overwriting the existing file. The message “OVERWRITE” and “CFM” tag will blink. Press CFM for overwriting the existing file or CAL to exit without exporting.

After exporting the display will return to the selected file. Press the RCL key twice to return to measurements.

Note: Do not remove USB flash drive during an active export transfer.
Logged data on the edge® can be transferred from the meter to a PC by following these simple directions. Suitable operating systems include Windows (Xp minimum), OS X or Linux.

1. Connect edge® to the PC using the supplied micro USB cable.
2. Turn on edge®.
3. Press SETUP and select “LOG ON EDGE”
4. Press MODIFY then use ▲▼ keys to change to “EXPORT TO USB”
5. Press CFM and the USB/PC Tag is displayed.
6. Press SETUP to exit

The PC should detect the USB as a removable drive. Open the drive to view the stored files. Log files are formatted as Comma separated values (*.CSV) and can be opened with any text editor or spreadsheet program. (Note: Field separator may be set as comma or semicolon depending upon region preferences, see Setup.)

Note:
- Western Europe (ISO-8859-1) character set and English language are suggested settings.
- Other files may be visible depending upon computer settings. All files stored will appear in this folder.
- Adjust Font or column width appropriately. Adjust the decimal places if the pH was logged with 0.001 resolution.
- All conductivity measurements will be displayed as μS/cm.

Interval logs are designated as pH, EC or DO Lots. ie. PHLOT001, ECLOT002, DOLOT003.

The Manual Lots are PHLOTMAN, ECLOTMAN, and DOLOTMAN.

The Stability Lots are PHLOTST A, ECLOTST A, and DOLOTST A. All stability logs, regardless of stability setting, are located in the same stability file for that measurement.

Click on the desired log to view data.

Note:
- If “ºC !” appears in log data, the electrode/probe was used beyond it’s operation specifications and the data is not considered reliable.
- If “ºC !!” appears in log data, the temperature sensor within the probe or electrode is broken and the device should be replaced. Logged data should not be considered reliable.
For optimum pH measurements, follow these steps:
1. Understand the benefits and features of Standard and Basic Operation.
2. Set up edge® meter by configuring preferences.
3. Calibration
4. Measurement

The “Standard” pH operation includes up to a 5-point buffer calibration, use of custom buffers, choice of displaying 0.001 pH resolution, use of the full diagnostic features of Calibration Check™ (that includes buffers used, probe condition, response time and messages indicating a contaminated buffer or pH sensor requiring maintenance during calibration). Additional Sensor Check™ indicators are available if using HI 11311 or HI 12301 pH electrodes. These include a continuous diagnostic to detect if the electrode is broken and at the time of calibration, a diagnostic to indicate the reference junction has been compromised or fouled by sample contamination. The Standard pH operation also includes full logging capability including Interval, Manual log on demand and Manual log on stability.

“Basic” pH operation provides a simplified SETUP menu; there are no decisions to make regarding the pH measurement itself. The meter will display 0.01 pH resolution and permit a 3-point buffer calibration from the following pH buffers; 4.01, 6.86, 7.01, 9.18 or 10.01. Calibration Check™ and Sensor Check™ features are limited to messages during calibration. Calibration reminders are also not available. The GLP will still provide offset, slope, buffers used and a calibration date. The Basic pH operation includes Manual log on demand and Manual log on stability (medium setting).

**Note:** When changing from Standard to Basic operation in SETUP, previous calibration data will be cleared. A prompt will force the user to facilitate this.

Major differences between Standard and Basic modes are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Basic*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calibration</strong></td>
<td>5 points including 2 custom buffers</td>
<td>3 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diagnostics</strong></td>
<td>Cal Check™ Feature</td>
<td>Basic error messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sensor Check™ Feature</td>
<td>GLP basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Error messages</td>
<td>GLP basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Log types</strong></td>
<td>Manual Log on demand</td>
<td>Manual Log on demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manual Log on stability</td>
<td>Manual Log on stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Fast, Medium, Accurate)</td>
<td>(Medium)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interval Logging</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended pH electrodes:</strong></td>
<td>HI 11310, HI 12300</td>
<td>HI 11310*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HI 11311, HI 12301</td>
<td>HI 12300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HI 10530, HI 10430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All Sensors work in this mode, but diagnostic and all buffers will not be available.
edge’s pH meter operation is configured by using the SETUP key with a pH probe connected to the meter. The parameter-specific options will be seen inserted into the menu. If Basic mode is “On”, the pH parameter list will not be displayed. See Basic mode for a description of this operation before choosing how to SETUP the meter.

### pH Meter Configurations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Choices</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Basic mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic Mode</strong></td>
<td>When “On”, a limited set of parameters and calibration buffers are available for use.</td>
<td>Off or On</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information</strong></td>
<td>Visual indication of buffers used, Probe Condition and Response times are determined and displayed when calibration uses 7 and 4 and/or 10 pH buffers.</td>
<td>Off or On</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Buffers used, probe conditions, and response times are not displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Custom Buffer</strong></td>
<td>When “On”, it permits the user to enter a custom pH buffer value to use during electrode calibration.</td>
<td>Off or value</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second Custom Buffer</strong></td>
<td>When “On”, it permits the user to enter a custom pH buffer value to use during electrode calibration.</td>
<td>Off or value</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Calibration Point</strong></td>
<td>Allows the user to choose how the first point in calibration will be made.</td>
<td>Offset or point</td>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>Not Available (automatically uses Offset).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution</strong></td>
<td>Allows the user to select between 0.01 and 0.001 pH resolution.</td>
<td>0.01 or 0.001 pH</td>
<td>0.01 pH</td>
<td>Not Available (automatically uses 0.01 pH resolution).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set Out Of Calibration Range</strong></td>
<td>When set to “On”, a measurement that is outside the calibrated range (buffers used) will trigger a warning message.</td>
<td>Off or On</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Not Available. No Error messages displayed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### pH Calibration in Standard Mode

pH operation in standard mode offers full function of edge®. This includes seven standard buffers and two custom ones. Five pH buffers may be used for calibration.

The instrument should be recalibrated whenever:
- High accuracy and sensor verification are required.
- The pH electrode is replaced.
- At least once a week.
- After testing aggressive chemicals.
- If “CAL DUE” is displayed on the third LCD line.

Every time you calibrate the instrument use fresh buffers and perform electrode maintenance as required. It is advised to choose calibration buffers that bracket the sample pH.
**Preparation**

Pour small quantities of the buffer solutions into clean beakers. If possible, use plastic to minimize any EMC interferences. For accurate calibration and to minimize cross-contamination, use two beakers for each buffer solution: one for rinsing the electrode and one for calibration. If you are measuring in the acidic range, use pH 7.01 or 6.86 as the first buffer and pH 4.01 (or 3.00*) as the second buffer. If you are measuring in the alkaline range, use pH 7.01 or 6.86 as first buffer and pH 10.01 or 9.18 as the second buffer.

* pH 3.00 is only visible when using specific pH electrodes and will replace 4.01 pH buffer.

**Procedure**

Calibration can be performed using up to five calibration buffers. For accurate measurements, a minimum of a three-point calibration is recommended. The calibration buffer can be selected from the calibration buffer list that includes the custom buffers and the standard buffers:

\[
\text{pH 1.68, 4.01 (pH 3.00), 6.86, 7.01, 9.18, 10.01 and 12.45.}
\]

The custom buffers allow the user to calibrate in a buffer solution different from a standard one. Two custom buffers can be set in SETUP menu. See page 23 for more information about using custom buffers.

The instrument will automatically skip custom buffers which are in a ±0.2 pH window of an already calibrated buffer.

Submerse the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼”) into a buffer solution and stir gently. Press CAL to enter calibration.

The “CAL” tag will appear and the “7.01” buffer will be displayed on the third LCD line. If necessary, press the ARROW keys to select a different buffer value. The “2” along with “STIR” tag will be displayed and “WAIT” will blink on the LCD until the reading is stable.

When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, “CFM” tag will blink. Press CFM to confirm calibration.

After confirming the first point, the calibrated value will be displayed on the first LCD line and the second expected buffer value on the third LCD line (i.e. pH 4.01).
Rinse and submerge the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼") into the second buffer solution and stir gently. If necessary, press the ARROW keys to select a different buffer value.

The “&” along with “STIR” tag will be displayed and “WAIT” will blink on the LCD until the reading is stable.

When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, “CFM” tag will blink. Press CFM to confirm calibration.

Repeat procedure with additional pH buffers. A total of five pH buffers can be utilized.

After confirming the last desired buffer calibration points, press CAL (or if all five buffer values were calibrated) the instrument will automatically display “SAVING” as it stores information. It will then return to normal measurement mode.

Each time a buffer is confirmed, the new calibration data replaces the old data for the corresponding buffer or for any buffer in the proximity of ±0.2 pH. If current buffer has no previous data stored and the calibration is not full (five buffers), the current buffer is added to the existing calibration. If the existing calibration is full, the instrument asks which buffer to replace.

Press the ARROW keys to select another buffer to be replaced. Press CFM to confirm the buffer that will be replaced. Press CAL to leave calibration without replacing.

Note: If the replaced buffer is outside the ±0.2 pH window of the calibrated buffers, it is possible to select this buffer during the next calibration.

Working With Custom Buffers
If a custom buffer was set in SETUP menu, it can be selected during calibration by pressing the ARROW keys. The “C1” or “C2” tag will be displayed once selected.

Press ▶ if you want to modify the custom buffer value. The buffer value will start blinking.

Use the ARROW keys to change the buffer value. After 5 seconds, the buffer value is updated. Press ▶ if you want to change it again.
**Note:** Custom buffer values can be adjusted ±1.00 pH around the set value during calibration. When a custom buffer is displayed, the “C1” or “C2” tag is displayed.

**First Calibration Point**

When performing a new calibration, or adding to an existing one, the user has a choice of how the first new calibration point will be treated in reference to the existing calibration point. This is selected in SETUP by the option FIRST CALIBRATION POINT. The two SETUP selectable options are “POINT” or “OFFSET”.

Point: A buffer value can be recalibrated and added to the previous calibration set. The electrode slope of the other calibration points will be reevaluated with the recalibrated buffer value.

Offset: The new buffer calibration point can create a constant offset to all existing pH calibration data (existing calibration must have a minimum of two pH buffers).

Recalibrating a pH sensor or adding to an existing calibration is simple and follows the PROCEDURE outlined on page 22.

Press CAL. Place sensor in desired buffer and select buffer from choices. When sensor has equilibrated, the CFM tag will turn on and blink. Press the CFM key.

Press CAL to escape the calibration. Alternately continue calibrating in additional buffers. The latest calibration point will be added to the existing data. GLP will reflect the latest calibration data. Older calibration buffers will be seen as blinking buffers.

**Note:** Each time a buffer is confirmed, the new calibration data replaces the old data for the corresponding buffer or for any buffer in the proximity of ±0.2 pH. If the current buffer has no previous data stored and the calibration has not used five buffers, the current buffer is added to the existing calibration. If the existing calibration is full, the instrument asks which buffer to replace.

**Note:** When using Standard mode, the user can choose if they want the display to show the CONDITION and RESPONSE gauges on the display. These are part of the Cal Check™ system and are selected in SETUP by the option INFORMATION. The choice is ON or OFF.

**Electrode Condition and Electrode Response Time**

edge® pH Calibration Check™ feature will assess electrode condition and response time during each calibration and display it for the rest of the day.

The condition gauge shows the electrode’s condition that is based on the offset and slope characteristics of the pH electrode at the time of calibration. The response gauge is a function of the stabilization time between the first and second calibration buffers, when calibration is performed between a pair of 4.01, 7.01, or 10.01 buffers. These gauges reflect the electrode’s performance and should be expected to slowly decrease over the life of the electrode.
If the instrument is not calibrated the calibration history has been deleted, or it has been calibrated only at one point, the electrode condition and the electrode response gauges will be empty.

For a continuous display of the electrode's condition and response, daily calibration is necessary. This information can also be viewed in the GLP data.

**Junction Condition (HI 11311 and HI 12301 Only)**

edge's pH Sensor Check™ feature assesses the health of the pH electrode's reference junction during each calibration. The junction gauge may be viewed directly in GLP but will also blink a warning on the display if the junction is compromised (not 100%). Should this happen, the junction condition will appear on the display with the junction blinking. The Junction Condition is a function of the electrode's reference impedance which should be kept low. If the reference junction becomes fouled from a precipitate or coating, the impedance will rise and cause the pH measurement to drift. This diagnostic feature serves as a warning to clean the sensor.

**Calibration in Basic Mode Procedure**

Basic mode operation permits up to three-point buffer calibration. For accurate measurements, at least a two-point calibration is recommended. However, a single point calibration can also be used. The calibration buffers can be selected from the calibration buffer list that includes the standard buffers, pH 4.01, 6.86, 7.01, 9.18 and 10.01.

**Three-Point Calibration**

Submerge the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼”) into a buffer solution and stir gently. Press CAL. The “CAL” tag will appear and the “7.01” buffer will be displayed on the third LCD line. If necessary, press the ARROW keys to select a different buffer value.

The “?” along with “STIR” tag will be displayed and “WAIT” will blink on the LCD until the reading is stable.
When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, the “CFM” tag will blink. Press CFM to confirm calibration.

After confirming the first calibration point, the calibrated value will be displayed on the first LCD line and the second expected buffer value on the third LCD line. (i.e. pH 4.01)

Rinse and submerse the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼”) into the second buffer solution and stir gently.

If necessary, press the ARROW keys to select a different buffer value. The “STIR” tag will be displayed and “WAIT” will blink on the LCD until the reading is stable. When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, the “CFM” tag will blink. Press CFM to confirm calibration.

The calibrated value is then displayed on the first LCD line and the third expected buffer value on the third LCD line.

After the second calibration point is confirmed, rinse and submerse the pH electrode approximately 3 cm (1¼”) into the last buffer solution and stir gently.

If necessary, press the ARROW keys to select a different buffer value.

The “STIR” tag will be displayed and “WAIT” will blink on the LCD until the reading is stable.

When the reading is stable and close to the selected buffer, the “CFM” tag will blink. Press CFM to confirm calibration.

At the end of calibration the instrument displays “SAVING”, stores the calibration value and returns to normal measurement mode.

The calibration sequence may be reduced to two buffer values or a single one. Press CAL to return to measurement mode after the desired number of buffers have been calibrated.

**Note:**
- When performing a new calibration or adding to an existing calibration the first calibration point will be treated as an offset. See page 24 for details.
- Press CAL after the first or second calibration point are confirmed and the instrument will store the calibration data. Then it will return to measurement mode.
- If the value measured by the instrument is not close to the selected buffer, “WRONG BUFFER” will blink. Check if the correct buffer has been used or selected.
• If the buffer temperature exceeds the temperature limits of the buffer, “WRONG BUFFER TEMPERATURE” will be displayed.
• Press CLR after entering calibration to clear previous calibrations stored on probe. “CLEAR CALIBRATION” message will be displayed. Press CFM. The instrument will return to measurement mode displaying the “CAL DUE” message.
• If measured value differs more than expected “CHECK ELECTRODE CHECK BUFFER” will be displayed. Take appropriate action, cleaning the probe if necessary or refreshing the pH buffer.

**pH Buffer Temperature Dependence**

Calibration buffers are affected by temperature. During calibration with standard pH buffers (not Custom), the instrument will display the pH buffer value at 25 °C, however, it will use the appropriate value for that buffer at the temperature of the buffer for the calibration. Immediately after exiting calibration, the buffer will read its value at the temperature of measurement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEMP (°C)</th>
<th>pH BUFFERS °F</th>
<th>1.679</th>
<th>3.000</th>
<th>4.010</th>
<th>6.862</th>
<th>7.010</th>
<th>9.177</th>
<th>10.010</th>
<th>12.454</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1.679</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>4.010</td>
<td>6.862</td>
<td>7.010</td>
<td>9.177</td>
<td>10.010</td>
<td>12.450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1.767</td>
<td>3.003</td>
<td>4.156</td>
<td>6.865</td>
<td>7.010</td>
<td>8.891</td>
<td>9.738</td>
<td>11.003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Calibration Check™ feature may flag diagnostic messages during a calibration. As electrode aging is normally a slow process, substantial changes from previous calibrations are likely due to a temporary problem with the probe or buffers that can be addressed easily. These messages are seen in Standard and Basic modes.

**Wrong Buffer**

This message appears when the difference between the pH reading and the value of the selected buffer is too great. If this error message is displayed, check if you have selected the proper calibration buffer and have poured the desired buffer.
Wrong Old Points Inconsistency

“WRONG OLD POINTS INCONSISTENCY” is displayed if the new calibration differs significantly from the last value of that probe in that buffer. In this case it may be best to clear the previous calibration and attempt a new calibration with fresh buffers.

To clear calibration information, press CAL then press CLR. The “CLEAR CALIBRATION” message will be displayed. Either press the CFM key and clear all calibration information or press CAL to exit. The probe may retain a single point calibration if first point was accepted.

Once calibration information is cleared, the message “CAL DUE” will be displayed.

Clean Electrode

“CLEAN ELECTRODE” indicates poor electrode performance (offset out of accepted window, or slope under the accepted lower limit). Often, cleaning the probe will improve the pH electrodes response. See pH Electrode Conditioning and Maintenance for details. Repeat calibration after cleaning.

Check Electrode Check Buffer

“CHECK ELECTRODE CHECK BUFFER” appears when electrode slope exceeds the highest accepted slope limit. You should check your probe and use fresh buffer. Cleaning may also improve this response.

Bad Electrode

“BAD ELECTRODE” appears if the cleaning procedure performed as a result of the above two messages is found to be unsuccessful. In this case it is advised to replace the probe.

Wrong Buffer Temperature

“WRONG BUFFER TEMPERATURE” appears if the temperature of the buffer is outside the defined buffer temperature range. The calibration buffers are affected by temperature changes in a defined manner. During calibration, the instrument will automatically calibrate to the pH value corresponding to the measured temperature but display it to the value at 25 ºC. Immediately after calibration, the buffer should read the value of the buffer at the temperature of measurement.

Note: Temperature limits will be reduced to actual sensor specifications.
**Contaminated Buffer**

“CONTAMINATED BUFFER” appears in order to alert that the buffer could be contaminated. Refresh your buffer and continue the calibration procedure.

**Broken Temperature Sensor**

If the temperature sensor should malfunction or break at any time, a temperature of “25.0 °C” will blink on the second LCD line and the message “BROKEN TEMPERATURE SENSOR” will appear on the third LCD line after leaving calibration. The calibration will have the compensation at 25 °C. Replace probe if this occurs.

**Note:** If this occurs during logging “25 °C!” will appear in the CSV file.

Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) refers to a quality control function used to ensure uniformity of sensor calibrations and measurements. The dedicated GLP key opens a file of the latest calibration information. Use the ▼▲ keys to scroll the stored information. This includes the buffers used, temperature of the buffer, time and date of the last calibration, the sensor serial number and the calculated offset and percent slope. This information is available in Basic and Standard Modes. This information is also included with every data log. Newest calibration points report as a solid number, older calibration data (that is still used) will be displayed blinking.

If calibration has not been performed, the instrument displays a blinking “NO CAL” message.

The pH calibration offset and slope (the GLP slope is the average of the calibration slopes; the percentage is referenced to the ideal slope value at 25 °C). The condition and response indicators displayed are from the last calibration.

Pressing the ▼▲ keys, the last calibration date (yyyy. mm.dd) together with the current reading is displayed.
Note: If a custom buffer was used in calibration, the “C1” and “C2” tags will be displayed. If only the one custom buffer is used in calibration, the tag will be “C1” and the value will be displayed.

If disabled, “EXPIRATION WARNING DISABLED” is displayed.

Or if enabled the number of days until the calibration alarm “CAL DUE” will be displayed. (i.e. “CAL EXPIRES IN 2 DAYS”)

The number of days since the calibration expired. (i.e. “CAL EXPIRED 2 DAYS AGO”).

The probe serial number together with the current reading.

If a buffer is not from the last calibration, the buffer tag will be displayed blinking.

In Standard Mode, Condition and Response gauges are visible on the day of calibration (See Electrode Condition And Electrode Response Time page 24). If configured in SETUP, a countdown message displays the number of days remaining until a new Calibration is due.

If using a HI 11311 or HI 12301 sensor, the glass impedance is continuously monitored, updated and reported here and the Junction Condition Gauge is fully visible.
When an edge® pH probe is connected, the instrument will recognize it and a the cap removal message will be displayed along with “PH”. Press any key to skip the message. The instrument will enter measurement mode. Make sure the electrode has been calibrated before taking measurements.

Rinse the pH sensor with water and a sample if possible. Submerse the electrode tip approximately 3 cm (1¼”) into the sample to be tested and stir sample gently. Allow time for the electrode to stabilize.

The pH is displayed on the first LCD line and the temperature on the second LCD line. Using the ARROWS, date, time, battery status and offset with slope can be displayed on the third LCD line. If the reading is out of measurement range, the closest full scale value will be displayed blinking on the first LCD line.

If measurements are taken successively in different samples, it is recommended to rinse the electrode thoroughly with deionized water or tap water and then with some of the next sample to prevent cross-contamination. The pH reading is affected by temperature. The temperature effect is compensated for using the temperature sensor inside the probe. The resulting measurement is the actual pH at the temperature of measurement.

**Error Messages During Measurement**

If the pH or temperature exceeds the limits of the sensor, the message “ELECTRODE OUT OF SPEC” will scroll on the third LCD line. The temperature will continue to be displayed. If temperature exceeds the meter specification of 120 ºC, then “120 ºC” will blink on the display. If interval logging, the message “OUT OF SPEC.” will alternate with the LOG specific message. In both these cases the Log file will indicate a “ºC!” next to the data.

In case the temperature sensor is damaged, “BROKEN TEMPERATURE SENSOR” message will be displayed with “25.0 ºC” blinking on the second LCD line. The Log file will indicate “ºC!!” next to the data.

**mV Reading Of The pH**

The mV reading of the measured pH can be displayed on the LCD by pressing the RANGE key.
Third Line Messages Displayed During Measurement

All the messages described in General Setup (page 11) are displayed in pH range.

Temperature Sensor Problem (if there is one)
Cal Due or Offset and Slope Value
Time
Date
Battery or Charge Status
Logging Messages
Out of Calibration Range
Steps To Optimize EC Measurement
Follow these steps to optimize measurement using an EC probe:
1. Determine what measurement you wish to make with the EC probe. (See below)
2. Determine if Standard or Basic mode is best for your measurement.
3. Connect the Probe and configure your measurement using the SETUP menu.
4. Calibrate the EC probe.
5. Take measurements using an EC probe.

Measurements Available With The EC Probe
The four-ring EC probe may be used for 3 different measurement applications with edge®.
- It may be used for temperature compensated or absolute conductivity measurements (with units of μS/cm or mS/cm).
- TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) measurements (a calculated measurement derived from the ionized particles in a sample and the conductivity measurement). This has measurement units of mg/L, ppm or g/L.
- Salinity (not available in basic mode): 3 different seawater salinity scales are supported; Practical Salinity (PSU), the Natural Seawater Scales (g/L), and the NaCl %.

The RANGE key is used to change from conductivity to TDS (and to Salinity available in standard mode only).

Basic Versus Standard EC Mode
Standard mode allows complete configuration of all options for the measurement of Conductivity, TDS or Salinity measurements. Measurement data can be logged using Manual log on demand, Manual Log on Stability or Interval logs. All logged data can be exported to a thumb drive or PC. Basic operation mode is used for conductivity and TDS measurements. Common default values are used for Cell Factor (C.F.), temperature compensation coefficient and TDS conversion factor. Measurement units are user-selectable for TDS. The meter uses continuous auto-ranging to simplify the measurement experience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Basic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>Conductivity, TDS, Salinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set up Parameters</td>
<td>Fully selectable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log types</td>
<td>Manual Log on demand (Fast, Medium, Accurate) Manual Log on stability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EC (Electrolytic Conductivity) meter operation is configured using the SETUP key with an EC probe connected to the meter. The EC-specific parameters will be seen inserted into the menu. If Basic mode is “On”, the EC parameter list will be simplified, limiting the options the user can change. See Basic mode for a description of this operation before choosing how to SETUP the meter.
### EC Meter Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Choices</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Basic mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>Off or On</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Compensation</td>
<td>The user may select Automatic Temperature Compensation or No TC to configure absolute conductivity.</td>
<td>No TC or ATC</td>
<td>ATC</td>
<td>Not available. ATC is automatically used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.F (cm⁻¹)</td>
<td>User may enter actual Cell factor value Manual calibration. (see page 35)</td>
<td>0.01 to 9.999 cm⁻¹</td>
<td>1.000 cm⁻¹</td>
<td>Not available. Automatically determined during calibration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.Cof. (%/°C)</td>
<td>This parameter is related to the solution being measured at temperatures other than 20 or 25 °C. It is used to correct measured conductivity to a reference temperature by applying a fixed factor for linear compensation.</td>
<td>0.00 to 6.00 (%/°C)</td>
<td>1.90 (%/°C)</td>
<td>Not available. Automatically set to 1.90%/°C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.Ref. (°C)</td>
<td>The user may select either 20 °C or 25 °C reference temperature for temperature corrected conductivity.</td>
<td>20 °C or 25 °C</td>
<td>25 °C</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS Conversion Factor.</td>
<td>This factor is used to mathematically convert conductivity to a TDS value.</td>
<td>0.40 to 0.80</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Not Available. Automatically set to 0.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View T.Ref. or T.Cof.</td>
<td>The user may choose whether to display the reference temperature (T.Ref) or the Temperature coefficient on the display with the measurement.</td>
<td>T.Ref.(°C) or T.Cof.(%/°C)</td>
<td>T.Ref (°C)</td>
<td>T.Ref (°C) automatically displayed during measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Choices</td>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Basic mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Range</td>
<td>If AUTO is used, edge® will automatically find the correct conductivity range and unit. If a fixed value is used, measurements made outside the ranges are considered Out of Range, but units will remain fixed throughout the measurement.</td>
<td>AUTO, 29.99 μS/cm, 299.9 μS/cm, 2999 μS/cm, 29.99 mS/cm, 200.0 mS/cm, 500.0 mS/cm</td>
<td>AUTO</td>
<td>Not available but measurement autoranges as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS Range</td>
<td>If AUTO is used, edge® will automatically find the correct TDS measurement range and units. If a fixed value is used, measurements made outside the ranges are considered Out of Range, but units will remain fixed throughout the measurement.</td>
<td>AUTO, 14.99 mg/L, 149.9 mg/L, 1499 mg/L, 14.99 g/L, 100.0 g/L, 400 g/L</td>
<td>AUTO</td>
<td>Not available but measurement autoranges as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS Unit</td>
<td>Select units of measurement for TDS measurement.</td>
<td>mg/L or ppm</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Available to select.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Salinity Scale</td>
<td>Three measurement scales are available for salinity measurement in Seawater. (Practical Salinity Scale, Percent Scale and Natural Seawater Scale).</td>
<td>PSU, NaCl%, g/L</td>
<td>NaCl%</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cell Factor (cm⁻¹) Manual Calibration**

This option may be used to perform a manual calibration in a custom standard.

1. Rinse the probe with a aliquot of standard and shake off excess solution.
2. Place the probe in the standard. The sleeve holes must be covered with solution.
3. Press SETUP and use the ARROW keys to get to C.F. (cm⁻¹)
4. Press MODIFY.
5. Use the ▲▼ keys to change C.F. (cm⁻¹) until the display reads the Custom Standard value.
6. Press **CFM**. The message “MANUAL CALIBRATION CLEARS PREVIOUS CALIBRATIONS” will be displayed on the third line LCD. “CAL” and “CFM” tags will blink. Press **CFM** to confirm the manual calibration.

**Note**: GLP will display “Manual” for a standard. Using this calibration technique will erase any previous calibrations done in CAL. Log files will indicate “MANUAL” as standard.

**User Selectable EC/TDS Range (Not Available In Basic Mode)**
The EC and TDS measurements may be configured in SETUP as AUTO (meaning auto ranging, the measurement automatically finds the correct conductivity or TDS unit and resolution), or it may be configured with a user-selected measurement range and resolution (if you know ahead of time where your samples will fall). If AUTO is selected, the meter will select the scale with the highest possible resolution, but may change in the middle of a series of measurements changing units and displayed resolution.

**Note**: The selected range is only active during measurements. Auto ranging is used during calibration. If a fixed range is selected and during measurement goes beyond the range limits, the full scale value of that range will flash on the display. All log data in the CSV files will be displayed in uS/cm.

**General Guidelines**
Calibrate the instrument frequently, especially if high accuracy is required. The instrument should be recalibrated:
- Whenever the EC probe is replaced.
- At least once a week.
- After testing aggressive chemicals.
- If “CAL DUE” is displayed on the third LCD line.

Every time you calibrate the instrument use fresh standard and perform electrode maintenance as required. It is recommended to choose a calibration standard that is close to the sample.

**Preparation**
Pour small quantities of the standard solutions into a beaker. If possible, use a plastic beaker to minimize any EMC interferences. For accurate calibration and to minimize cross-contamination, use two beakers for the standard solution; one for rinsing the probe and one for calibration.

**Procedure**
Select standard to be used for calibration. 0.00 μS (probe in air) may be used for an offset calibration. This should be done first. Hanna Conductivity standards are available at 84 μS/cm, 1413 μS/cm, 5.00 mS/cm, 12.88 mS/cm, 80.0 mS/cm, 111.8 mS/cm and are used for the cell factor calibration.

Rinse the probe with calibration solution or deionized water. Shake off excess solution. Submerge the probe in the calibration solution. The sleeve holes must be completely submerged. If possible, center the probe in the beaker away from the bottom or beaker walls.

Raise and lower the probe to refill the center cavity and tap the probe repeatedly to remove any air bubbles that may be trapped inside the sleeve.
Press **CAL** to enter calibration. The “CAL” tag and the recognized standard value will appear on the third LCD line. If necessary, press the **ARROW** keys to select a different standard value. The “urent along with “STIR” tag will be displayed and “WAIT” will blink on the LCD until the reading is stable.

When the reading is stable and close to the selected standard, “CFM” tag will blink, the message “SOL STD” and the value will be displayed.

Press **CFM** to confirm calibration. The instrument displays “SAVING”, stores the calibration values and returns to measurement mode.

**Conductivity vs Temperature Chart**
The following table lists the temperature dependence of Hanna EC calibration standards. edge® uses these values and their temperature coefficients during calibration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>HI7030 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI7031 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI7033 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI7034 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI7035 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI7039 (μS/cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7150</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>48300</td>
<td>65400</td>
<td>2760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8220</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>53500</td>
<td>74100</td>
<td>3180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9330</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>59600</td>
<td>83200</td>
<td>3615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>10480</td>
<td>1147</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>65400</td>
<td>92500</td>
<td>4063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>10720</td>
<td>1173</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>67200</td>
<td>94400</td>
<td>4155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>10950</td>
<td>1199</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>68500</td>
<td>96300</td>
<td>4245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>11190</td>
<td>1225</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>69800</td>
<td>98200</td>
<td>4337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>66.2</td>
<td>11430</td>
<td>1251</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>71300</td>
<td>100200</td>
<td>4429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>11670</td>
<td>1278</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>72400</td>
<td>102100</td>
<td>4523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>11910</td>
<td>1305</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>74000</td>
<td>104000</td>
<td>4617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>12150</td>
<td>1332</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>75200</td>
<td>105900</td>
<td>4711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>12390</td>
<td>1359</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>76500</td>
<td>107900</td>
<td>4805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>12640</td>
<td>1386</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>78300</td>
<td>109800</td>
<td>4902</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>HI8030 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI8031 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI8033 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI8034 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI8035 (μS/cm)</th>
<th>HI8039 (μS/cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>12880</td>
<td>1413</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>80000</td>
<td>111800</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>78.8</td>
<td>13130</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>81300</td>
<td>113800</td>
<td>5096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>13370</td>
<td>1467</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>83000</td>
<td>115700</td>
<td>5190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>13620</td>
<td>1494</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>84900</td>
<td>117700</td>
<td>5286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>13870</td>
<td>1521</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>86300</td>
<td>119700</td>
<td>5383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>14120</td>
<td>1548</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>88200</td>
<td>121800</td>
<td>5479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>14370</td>
<td>1575</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>90000</td>
<td>123900</td>
<td>5575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Preparation**

Pour a small quantity of the calibration solution into a beaker. If possible, use a plastic beaker to minimize any EMC interferences. Before pressing CAL verify in SETUP:

- Basic mode is off.
- Salinity Scale is set to NaCl%.

In measurement mode use the RANGE key to select the Salinity measurement. The NaCl% tag will be on. NaCl calibration is a single point calibration at 100.0% NaCl. Use the HI 7037L calibration solution (sea water solution) as a 100% NaCl calibration solution.

**Procedure**

Rinse the probe with some of the HI 7037L calibration solution or deionized water. Shake off excess solution. Submerse the probe in the calibration solution. The sleeve holes must be completely submersed. If possible, center the probe in the beaker away from the bottom or beaker walls. Raise and lower the probe to refill the center cavity and tap the probe repeatedly to remove any air bubbles that may be trapped inside the sleeve.

Press CAL to enter calibration. The “STIR” and “CAL” tags will turn on and the first LCD line will display the percent NaCl reading, the second LCD line will display the temperature and the third LCD line will display “WAIT” message blinking until the reading is stable.

When the reading is stable and close to the standard, “CFM” tag will blink and “SOLUTION STANDARD” message will be displayed.

Press CFM to confirm calibration.

The Instrument displays “SAVING”, stores the calibration values and returns to measurement mode.

**Note:** If a new EC calibration is performed, the NaCl calibration is automatically cleared. A new NaCl calibration is required.

**Wrong Standard**

If the reading is too far from the expected value, the message “WRONG STANDARD” will scroll. Calibration cannot be confirmed. In this case check if the calibration solution has been used correctly or clean the probe by following the instructions for EC PROBE MAINTENANCE (see page 56).
Wrong Standard Temperature
If the temperature is out of the 0.0 to 60.0 °C range, “WRONG STANDARD TEMPERATURE” message will be displayed and the temperature value will blink.

GLP is a set of functions that allows storage and retrieval of data regarding the maintenance and status of the electrode. The following information can be viewed on the third LCD line during measurement:
TEMPERATURE SENSOR problem (if there is one)
CAL DUE or CELL FACTOR
T.Coeff. or T.Ref. (User selected)
TIME
DATE
RANGE
BATTERY or CHARGE STATUS

To view more information, enter GLP mode by pressing GLP key. EC calibration data is stored automatically after a successful calibration. To view the EC calibration data, press GLP when the instrument is in EC measurement mode. The instrument will display the calibration standard and the temperature of the calibrated standard. Use the ▲▼ keys to scroll through the calibration data displayed on the third LCD line.

The cell factor in cm⁻¹ determined from the calibration with the current reading.

The calibration offset factor in μS/cm together with the current reading.

The Solution Standard and calibration temperature.

The temperature coefficient used during calibration with the current reading.
The reference temperature together with the current reading.

The time (hh:mm:ss) of the last calibration together with the current reading.

The date (yyyy.mm.dd) of the last calibration together with the current reading.

Calibration Expiration status together with the current reading:

If disabled, “EXPIRATION WARNING DISABLED” is displayed.

If enabled, the number of days until the calibration alarm “CAL DUE” will be displayed. (i.e. “CAL EXPIRES IN 2 DAYS”)

If enabled, the number of days since the calibration expired. (I.E. “CAL EXPIRED 2 DAYS AGO”).

The serial number of the probe together with the current reading.
NaCl % Calibration Data in GLP
To view the NaCl% calibration data, press GLP when the instrument is in NaCl% measurement mode. Use the ARROW keys to scroll through the calibration data. The instrument will display the calibration temperature and solution.

The cell factor in cm\(^{-1}\) determined from the calibration with the current reading.

The salinity coefficient determined from the calibration together with the current reading.

The Solution Standard together with the calibrated temperature.

The time (hh:mm:ss) of the last calibration together with the current reading.

The date (yyyy.mm.dd) of the last calibration together with the current reading.

Calibration Expiration status together with the current reading:

If disabled, “EXPIRATION WARNING DISABLED” is displayed.

If enabled, the number of days until the calibration alarm “CAL DUE” will be displayed. (i.e. “CAL EXPIRES IN 2 DAYS”)
If enabled, the number of days since the calibration expired. (I.E. “CAL EXPIRED 2 DAYS AGO”).

The serial number of the probe.

Note: Press GLP at any moment and the instrument will return to measurement mode.

The RANGE key will change measurement from conductivity to TDS to Salinity.

Conductivity Measurements
Connect the conductivity probe to the instrument and wait until probe parameters are loaded. The following message is then displayed on the LCD: “PROBE CONNECTED”.

Verify if the probe has been calibrated. Suspend the probe into the solution to be tested. The sleeve holes must be completely submersed. Tap the probe repeatedly to remove any air bubbles that may be trapped inside the sleeve.

The conductivity value will be displayed on the first LCD line, the temperature on the second LCD line and calibration or range specific information on the third LCD line.

To toggle between information displayed on the third LCD line, use the ARROW keys.

If the reading is out of range when the range is set to automatic, the full-scale value (200.0 mS/cm for ATC mode or 500.0 mS/cm for absolute conductivity) will be displayed blinking.

Note: Temperature-compensation and absolute conductivity (NoTC) are selected in the SETUP configuration.

Automatic Temperature Compensation (ATC): The conductivity probe has a built-in temperature sensor; the temperature value is used to automatically compensate the EC/TDS reading. When this option is selected, “ATC” tag is displayed. A temperature coefficient for the sample must also be set.
No Temperature Compensation (No TC): The temperature value is displayed, but not taken into account. When this option is selected, the “NoTC” tag will be displayed. The reading displayed on the primary LCD is the uncompensated EC or TDS value.

Note:
- The default compensation mode is ATC.
- The compensation is referenced to the selected reference temperature (see SETUP for details).

If temperature compensation is selected, measurements are compensated using the temperature coefficient (default value 1.90 %/ºC, is recommended for natural water samples).

To change the temperature coefficient, enter the SETUP mode and select “T.Coeff.(%/ºC)” (see SETUP).

The current temperature coefficient can be viewed on the third LCD line by pressing the ▲▼ keys until it is displayed. The value is displayed along with Cell Factor (the factor that is used to convert the measured conductance to conductivity, based on the geometry of the cell). If the temperature reading is out of range, the closest full scale value will be displayed with “ºC” blinking on the second LCD line.

Error Messages During Measurement
If the EC temperature exceeds the limit of the probe, the message “PROBE OUT OF SPEC” will scroll on the third LCD line. The temperature will continue to be displayed blinking. If temperature exceeds the meter specification of 120 ºC, then “120 ºC” will blink on the display. If interval logging, the message “OUT OF SPEC.” will alternate with the Log specific messages in both of these cases. The Log file will indicate a “ºC!” next to the data. In the case the temperature sensor is damaged, “BROKEN TEMPERATURE SENSOR” , “---” along with NoTC tag will be displayed and the unit tag will blink on the LCD. If logging when this occurs, the Log file will indicate “ºC!!” next to the data. Absolute conductivity (NoTC) will be marked with an “A” in the CSV files and dashes will appear in the temperature field.

TDS Measurements
Press the RANGE key. The instrument will switch to TDS measuring range. The TDS reading will be displayed on the first LCD line and the temperature reading on the second LCD line. If the reading is out of range, the full-scale value (100.0 g/L for ATC mode or 400.0 g/L for uncompensated TDS) will be displayed blinking along with a message on the display.

Salinity Measurements (Not Available In Basic Mode)
Press the RANGE key twice to switch from conductivity to the configured Salinity scale. Verify the desired scale is configured in SETUP. The meter supports three salinity scales: Practical Scale 1978, Percent Scale %, and Natural Sea Water 1966, [g/L]. (Information on the 3 scales follows)
Note:
- These are for determining salinity as they relate to general oceanographic use.
- Practical salinity and the Natural Seawater require a conductivity calibration.
- NaCl % requires a calibration in HI 70371 standard.

PSU - Practical Salinity Units
The practical salinity (S) of seawater relates the ratio of electrical conductivity of a normal seawater sample at 15 ºC and 1 atmosphere to a potassium chloride solution (KCl) with a mass of 32.4356 g/Kg water at the same temperature and pressure.

Under these conditions the ratio is equal to 1, and S=35. The practical salinity scale may be applied to values to through 42 PSU at temperatures between -2 to 35 ºC.

According to the definition, salinity of a sample in PSU (practical salinity units) is calculated using the following formula:

\[ R_T = \frac{C_T(\text{Sample})}{C(35:15) \cdot r_T} \]

\[ r_T = 1.0031 \cdot 10^{-9}T^4 - 6.9698 \cdot 10^{-7}T^3 + 1.104259 \cdot 10^{-4}T^2 + 2.00564 \cdot 10^{-2}T + 6.766097 \cdot 10^{-1} \]

\[ \text{Sal} = \sum_{k=0}^{5} a_k \cdot R_T^\frac{k}{2} + f(t) \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{5} b_k \cdot R_T^\frac{k}{2} \cdot \frac{c_0}{1+1.5X+X^2} \cdot \frac{c_1 \cdot f(t)}{1+Y+Y^2} \]

\[ f(t) = \frac{\frac{T-15}{1+0.0162 \cdot (T-15)}} \]

\[ R_T \text{ - ratio of sample conductivity to standard conductivity at Temp = (T)} \]
\[ C_T(\text{sample}) \text{ - uncompensated conductivity at T ºC} \]
\[ C(35:15) = 42.914 \mu S/cm \text{ - the corresponding conductivity of KCl solution containing a mass of 32.4356 g KCl/1 Kg solution} \]
\[ r_T \text{ - Temperature compensation polynomial} \]

\[ a_0 = 0.008 \quad b_0 = 0.0005 \quad c_0 = 0.008 \]
\[ a_1 = -0.1692 \quad b_1 = -0.0056 \quad c_1 = 0.0005 \]
\[ a_2 = 25.3851 \quad b_2 = -0.0066 \quad X = 400R_T \]
\[ a_3 = 14.0941 \quad b_3 = -0.0375 \quad Y = 100R_T \]
\[ a_4 = -7.0261 \quad b_4 = 0.0636 \]
\[ a_5 = 2.7081 \quad b_5 = -0.01442 \]

NaCl % Percent Scale
The NaCl % scale is an older salinity scale used for seawater salinity. In this scale 100% salinity is equivalent to roughly 10% solids. High percentages were made by evaporation. To display NaCl in % units, enter SETUP and select NaCl% unit. Press the RANGE key until ”NaCl%” is displayed on the LCD. The instrument will display the NaCl% reading on the first LCD line and the temperature reading on the second LCD line.
If the reading is out of range, the full-scale value (400.0%) will be displayed blinking.

If this occurs during a log, a “!” will be placed next to the measurement unit. Data found in the CSV files with a “!” should not be considered reliable.

**Natural Sea Water Scale**
The Natural Sea Water Scale extends from 0 - 80.0 g/L. It determines salinity based upon a conductivity ratio of sample to “standard seawater” at 15 °C.

\[
R_{15} = \frac{C_T(\text{Sample})}{C(35,15) \cdot r_T}
\]

Where \(R_{15}\) is the conductivity ratio and salinity is defined by the following equation:

\[
S = -0.08996 + 28.2929729R_{15} + 12.80832R_{15}^2 - 10.67869R_{15}^3 + 5.98624R_{15}^4 - 1.32311R_{15}^5
\]

**Note:** The formula can be applied for temperatures between 10 °C and 31 °C.

If the reading is out of the measurement range, the display will flash the highest value possible and a warning message will be displayed. If this occurs during a log a “!” will be placed next to the measurement unit. Data found in the CSV file with a “!” should not be considered reliable.
Steps To Optimize
1. Determine if Concentration or % Saturated measurements will be made.
2. Prepare the Dissolved Oxygen (DO) probe for measurement.
3. Connect the probe to the meter and configure the SETUP parameters.
4. Calibrate the DO sensor.
5. Take measurements using the DO sensor.

Measurements Available
Concentration measurements in water, and % oxygen-saturated measurements are available using edge® together with HI 764080 DO probe. Algorithms used for concentration measurements (units of ppm or mg/L) are based upon the oxygen solubility in air-saturated fresh water. Compensation for salinity and altitude are made by configuring SETUP options. Percent saturation measurements are based upon the partial pressure of oxygen and are suitable for measurement in samples other than air-saturated fresh water. It is advised to check material compatibility of the probe with the sample.

DO Probe Preparation
CAUTION: Use care during servicing and use. The HI 764080 contains a glass insulator. Do not drop or handle carelessly.

Probes from Hanna Instruments are shipped dry.
1. Carefully remove the cardboard shipping tube used to protect the probe during shipping. Save the tube, should the probe be stored dry again.
2. Open membrane package and remove one O-ring and one membrane cap.
3. Rinse the membrane cap with a small amount of HI7041 electrolyte and discard.
4. Position o-ring in cap as indicated. Refill membrane cap 3/4 full with electrolyte solution, ensure to cover the o-ring.
5. Holding the membrane cap by the top, tap the side walls of the membrane cap to dislodge gas bubbles and force them to rise to the surface. Do not tap on the membrane directly as it may damage it.
6. With the probe facing down, slowly screw the cap counterclockwise until completely tightened. Electrolyte will overflow.
7. Rinse outer body of the probe and inspect membrane for entrapped gas bubbles. The cathode area should be free of bubbles.
8. Connect the DO probe to edge® meter and turn meter on.
9. Allow probe conditioning (polarizing) function to occur.

During this process, the following message will be displayed on the LCD, “DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROBE CONDITIONING”.

The conditioning message will be displayed for about 60 seconds while the DO probe is conditioned. If the probe was conditioned and a new conditioning is not necessary, press any key to enter measurement mode.
The probe is polarized with a fixed voltage of approximately 800 mV between the cathode and anode. Probe polarization is essential for stable measurements. With the probe properly polarized, oxygen is continually consumed as it passes through gas permeable PTFE membrane.

If polarization is interrupted, the electrolyte solution continues to be enriched with oxygen until it reaches an equilibrium with the surrounding solution. Whenever measurements are taken with a non-polarized probe, the measurement will be drifty and inaccurate. The measurement will jump when the probe is moved.

**Note:** When not in use and during polarization, use the protective transparent cap.

---

**Dissolved Oxygen Setup**

1. Strain Relief
2. Probe Cap
3. PEI Probe Body
4. Temperature Sensor
5. Threads for Membrane Cap
6. Ag/AgCl Anode and Reference
7. Glass Insulator
8. Platinum Cathode
9. O-Ring
10. Disposable Membrane Cap
11. Oxygen Permeable PTFE Membrane
12. Shipping Tube

---

**Dissolved Oxygen Probe Diagram**
DO (Dissolved Oxygen) meter operation is configured using the **SETUP** key with a DO probe connected to the meter. The parameter-specific options will be seen inserted into the menu. There is no Basic mode for Dissolved Oxygen measurements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Choices</th>
<th>Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Altitude (m)</td>
<td>Concentration measurements of dissolved oxygen change depending on atmospheric pressure. A convenient way to estimate atmospheric pressure effects is by the related parameter of elevation (m) above or below sea level. Enter altitude in meters closest to the actual altitude to ensure the most accurate calibration and concentration measurement.</td>
<td>-500, -400, -300, -200, -100, 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000 m</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salinity (g/L)</td>
<td>Dissolved oxygen solubility decreases if water contains salts. Selecting this factor as to be close to your known salt level, will improve the accuracy of DO concentration calibration and measurement.</td>
<td>0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 g/L</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO Units</td>
<td>Select preferred measurement units for DO concentration.</td>
<td>mg/L or ppm</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Salinity and Altitude Compensation

Temperature, altitude and salinity compensation are used for DO concentration measurements (ppm or mg/L). When the water is colder, it can hold more dissolved oxygen, when it is warmer it holds less oxygen. Compensation for temperature-related solubility is done automatically using the built-in temperature sensor within the DO probe and algorithms in edge®. When water is measured at an altitude below sea level, oxygen solubility increases, but above sea level the oxygen solubility decreases. To compensate for this during calibration and measurement, the user must provide the approximate altitude (in meters) in the SETUP menu. The settings are in 100 m increments; select the value closest to the actual altitude. Some examples of altitudes around the world follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Meter</th>
<th>Feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sebkha paki Tah, Morocco</td>
<td>-55</td>
<td>-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Frome, Australia</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands, coastal providence</td>
<td>-1 to -7</td>
<td>-3 to -23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Michigan, USA</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Geneva; France, Switzerland</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>1220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver, CO USA</td>
<td>1609</td>
<td>5279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Everest</td>
<td>8848</td>
<td>29029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The solubility of oxygen in water is also influenced by the amount of salt the water contains. Seawater typically has a salinity of 35 g/L and the oxygen solubility is 18 % less compared to fresh water at 25 °C. By entering the approximate salinity value, the calibration and subsequent concentration measurement will be compensated to display the correct oxygen concentration. A 18 % error would result if the salinity value is not entered.

**Note:** Salinity and Altitude have no effect on % oxygen solubility range.

When water is fresh, containing no sea water, the concentration of oxygen will be at a maximum. The solubility of the oxygen dissolved in water is decreased when water is brackish or seawater. The solubility of oxygen in water is decreased when measurements are made at elevations above sea level.

Before proceeding with the calibration, make sure the probe is ready for measurements (see page 46), i.e. the membrane cap is filled with electrolyte, the probe is connected to the meter and properly polarized. For an accurate calibration, it is recommended to wait at least 15 minutes to ensure conditioning of the probe. Keep the protective cap on during polarization time and remove it for calibration and measurements. Follow the calibration procedure. Calibrate the probe frequently, especially if high accuracy is required. The probe can be calibrated at 2 points: 100.0 % (slope calibration) and 0.0 % (zero calibration).

**Initial Preparation**

Prepare a fresh bottle of HI 7040 by following package directions. Use solution within one month of preparation. Pour small quantities of HI 7040 Zero Oxygen solution into a beaker. If used, remove the protective cap from the DO probe.
**100% Saturated Calibration**

It is suggested to perform the slope calibration in water-saturated air.

Pour water into a small beaker.

Rinse the polarized probe with clean water.

Dry the probe tip and allow a few seconds for the LCD reading to stabilize (probe in air).

Suspend the probe with membrane just over the beaker of water.

Press CAL.

The “%” tag will be displayed along with “WAIT” blinking on the LCD until the reading is stable.

When the reading is stable and is within the limits, “CFM” tag starts blinking. Press CFM to confirm the 100.0 % DO calibration.

Press CAL to leave calibration after the first point. The instrument will display “SAVING” message and it will return to measurement mode memorizing the slope calibration data.

---

**Zero Calibration**

Press CAL or continue with calibration after confirming first point. The meter will display “WAIT” and “0.0 %” will be displayed in lower right corner.

Submerse the probe membrane and temperature sensor into the beaker containing HI 7040 Zero Oxygen solution and stir gently for 2-3 minutes, the reading will go down.

When the reading is stable and stops decreasing, “CFM” tag starts blinking. Press CFM to confirm the 0.0 % DO calibration.

The instrument will display “SAVING” message and it will return to measurement mode. Rinse probe tip off in water before taking measurements in samples.
If the reading is outside limits, “WRONG STANDARD” message will be displayed.

If the temperature is out of range (0.0 - 50.0 °C) during calibration, then the message “WRONG STANDARD TEMPERATURE” will be displayed and temperature value will blink.

GLP refers to a quality control function used to ensure uniformity of probe calibrations and measurements. The dedicated GLP key opens a file of the latest calibration information. Use the ▼▲ keys to scroll the stored information. This includes the standards used, temperature of the standard, Altitude and Salinity factors, time and date of the last calibration, the expired calibration information and the probe serial number. This information is also included with all logged data.

**Last DO Calibration Data**

The last DO calibration data is stored automatically after a successful calibration. To view the DO calibration data, press GLP when the instrument is in measurement mode.

The instrument will display:

The calibration standard and the calibration temperature:

0.0 % will be displayed if the instrument was calibrated at this point.

100 % calibration point, if instrument was calibrated in water-saturated air.

The altitude and salinity setting at the moment of calibration together with the current reading.

The time of day that the calibration was performed together with the current reading.
The date of the calibration together with the current reading.

Calibration Expiration status together with the current reading: If disabled, “EXPIRATION WARNING DISABLED” is displayed.

If enabled, the number of days until the calibration alarm “CAL DUE” will be displayed. (i.e. “CAL EXPIRES IN 2 DAYS”)

If enabled, the number of days the calibration has expired (i.e. “CAL EXPIRED 2 DAYS AGO”).

The probe serial number together with the current reading.

Make sure that the probe is polarized, calibrated and the protective cap has been removed.
Rinse probe.
Submerse the probe in the sample to be tested, make sure temperature probe is also immersed. Allow reading to stabilize.

**Note:** The sample should be stirred when taking a reading.

The Dissolved Oxygen value (in %) is displayed on the first LCD line and the temperature on the secondary LCD line.

Press **RANGE** to change the reading from % to ppm (mg/L) and vice versa.
Oxygen is consumed during the measurement. For accurate DO measurements, water movement of 0.3 m/s is suggested. This is to ensure that the oxygen-depleted membrane surface is constantly measuring a representative sample. The use of a magnetic stirrer is recommended. The probe has a built-in temperature sensor. Make sure it is also in sample. The measured temperature is indicated on the second LCD line as shown on page 52. Allow the probe to reach thermal equilibrium before taking any measurement. This can take several minutes. The greater the difference between the temperature at which the probe was stored and the temperature of the sample, the longer the time will be.

If the DO temperature exceeds the limits of the probe, the message “PROBE OUT OF SPEC” will scroll on the third LCD line and LCD will display dashes. If the temperature exceeds the meter specification 120 °C, then “120 °C” will blink on the display. If interval logging, the message “OUT OF SPEC.” will alternate with the Log specific messages in both of these cases. The Log file will indicate “°C!” next to the data. In the case the temperature sensor is damaged, “BROKEN TEMPERATURE SENSOR” will be displayed and the temperature will display “----” along with the unit tag blinking on the second LCD line. The Log file will indicate “°C!!” next to the data.
Remove the protective cap of the pH electrode. 

DO NOT BE ALARMED IF SALT DEPOSITS ARE PRESENT. 
This is normal with electrodes. They will disappear when rinsed with water.

During transport, tiny bubbles of air may form inside the glass bulb affecting proper functioning of the electrode. These bubbles can be removed by “shaking down” the electrode as you would do with a glass thermometer. If the bulb and/or junction is dry, soak the electrode in HI 70300 or HI 80300 storage solution for at least one hour.

For refillable electrodes:
If the filling solution (electrolyte) is more than 2½ cm (1”) below the fill hole, add HI 7082 or HI 8082 3.5M KCl Electrolyte Solution for double junction electrodes.

Unscrew the fill hole cover during measurements so the liquid reference junction maintains an outward flow of electrolyte.

**Measurement**
Rinse the electrode tip with distilled water. Submerge the tip 3 cm (1¼”) in the sample and stir gently for a few seconds.

For a faster response and to avoid cross-contamination of the samples, rinse the electrode tip with a few drops of the solution to be tested, before taking measurements.

**Storage Procedure**
To minimize clogging and ensure a quick response time, the glass bulb and the junction should be kept moist and not allowed to dry out.
Replace the solution in the protective cap with a few drops of HI 70300 or HI 80300 Storage Solution or, in its absence, Filling Solution (HI 7082 or HI 8082 for double junction electrodes). Follow the preparation procedure before taking measurements.

**Note:** NEVER STORE THE ELECTRODE IN DISTILLED OR DEIONIZED WATER.

**Periodic Maintenance**
Inspect the electrode and the cable. The cable used for connection to the instrument must be intact and there must be no points of broken insulation on the cable or cracks on the electrode stem or bulb. Connectors must be perfectly clean and dry. If any scratches or cracks are present, replace the electrode. Rinse off any salt deposits with water.
For refillable electrodes: Refill the reference chamber with fresh electrolyte (HI 7082 or HI 8082 for double junction electrodes). Allow the electrode to stand upright for 1 hour. Follow the Storage Procedure above.

**Cleaning Procedure**
Use diagnostic messages to aid pH electrode troubleshooting. Several cleaning solutions are available:

- General – Soak in Hanna HI 7061 or HI 8061 General Cleaning Solution for approximately ½ hour.
- Protein – Soak in Hanna HI 7073 or HI 8073 Protein Cleaning Solution for 15 minutes.
- Inorganic – Soak in Hanna HI 7074 Inorganic Cleaning Solution for 15 minutes.
- Oil/grease – Rinse with Hanna HI 7077 or HI 8077 Oil and Fat Cleaning Solution.

**Note:** After performing any of the cleaning procedures, rinse the electrode thoroughly with distilled water, refill the reference chamber with fresh electrolyte (not necessary for gel-filled electrodes) and soak the electrode in HI 70300 or HI 80300 Storage Solution for at least 1 hour before taking measurements.
Rinse the probe with clean water after measurements. If a more thorough cleaning is required, remove the probe sleeve and clean the probe with a cloth or a nonabrasive detergent. Make sure to reinsert the sleeve onto the probe properly and in the right direction. After cleaning the probe, recalibrate the instrument.

The insulator used to support the platinum rings is made of glass. Use extreme caution when handling this probe.
The DO probe body is made of PEI. A temperature sensor provides temperature measurements of the sample. Use the protective cap when the probe is not in use. To replace the membrane or refill with electrolyte, proceed as follows:

For a new probe, remove the protective shipping tube by gently twisting and pulling it off the body of the probe (see fig. 1).

If the membrane was previously installed, unscrew the membrane cap by turning it clockwise (see fig. 2).

The new membrane cap should be rinsed with electrolyte solution. Refill with clean electrolyte solution.

Gently tap the sides of the membrane cap to ensure that no air bubbles remain trapped. Do not tap the bottom directly with your finger, as this will damage the membrane.

Make sure that the rubber O-ring sits properly inside the membrane cap. With the sensor facing down, slowly screw the membrane cap clockwise. Some electrolyte will overflow.

The platinum cathode (DO Probe Diagram, page 47) should always be bright and untarnished. If it is tarnished or stained, the cathode should be cleaned. You can use a clean lint-free cardboard or cloth. Rub the cathode very gently side to side 4-5 times. This will be enough to polish and remove any stains without damaging the platinum tip. Afterwards, rinse the probe with deionized or distilled water and install a new membrane cap using fresh electrolyte and follow DO Probe Preparation page 46.

**Important**

In order to have accurate and stable measurements, it is important that the membrane surface is in perfect condition. This semipermeable membrane isolates the sensor elements from the environment but allows oxygen to enter. If any dirt is observed on the membrane, rinse carefully with distilled or deionized water. If imperfections still exist, or any damage is evident (such as wrinkles or tears-holes), the membrane should be replaced. Make sure that the O-Ring sits properly in the membrane cap.
## Symptoms | Problems | Solution
--- | --- | ---
Slow response/excessive drift. | Dirty pH electrode. | Clean the electrode and then soak the tip in HI 7061 or HI 8061 for 30 minutes.

Readings fluctuate up and down (noise). | pH: Clogged/dirty junction. Low electrolyte level (refillable electrodes only). | Clean the electrode. Refill with fresh solution (for refillable electrodes only). Check cable and connectors.
EC: EC probe sleeve not properly inserted; air bubbles inside sleeve. | Reinstall the sleeve. Tap the probe to remove air bubbles. Move to center of beaker. Verify top hole in sleeve is covered with solution.

The meter does not accept the buffer/standard solution for calibration. | pH: Dirty electrode or contaminated buffer. | Follow the cleaning procedure. If still no results, replace the electrode. Replace buffer.
EC: The EC probe is defective. | Follow the cleaning procedure. If still no results replace the probe. Verify correct standard is selected.

If the display shows: “pH” and “-2.00” or “16.00” blinking. | Out of range in the pH scale. | A) Verify that the shipping cap has been removed. B) Make sure the pH sample is in the specified range. C) Check electrolyte level and general state of the electrode.

The display shows EC, TDS or Salinity readings blinking. | Out of range in EC, TDS or Salinity scale. | Verify the plastic shipping spacer has been removed from probe. Recalibrate the probe. Make sure the solution is in specified range. Make sure the range is not locked. (Select Auto range)

The display shows DO reading blinking. | Out of range in DO scale. | Verify area of cathode is free of bubbles inside cap. Verify solution movement past membrane. Remove cap, inspect and clean if necessary. Install new cap, fresh electrolyte with no bubbles, permit longer polarization. Stir or increase flow rate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Problems</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| If the display shows: “mV” and “-1000” or “1000” blinking. | Out of range in the mV scale. | A) Verify the shipping cap has been removed.  
B) Make sure the sample pH is within specified range.  
C) Verify electrolyte level in pH sensor is topped off.  
D) Verify no bubbles inside pH membrane. |
| The meter does not measure temperature. “----” is displayed on second LCD line. | Broken temperature sensor. | Replace the probe. |
| The meter fails to calibrate NaCl. | Incorrect EC calibration. | Recalibrate the meter in EC range. Set cell constant to 1. |
| The meter fails to calibrate or gives faulty readings. | Broken pH electrode. | Replace the electrode. |
| At startup the meter displays all LCD tags permanently. | One of the keys is stuck. | Check the keyboard or contact your local Hanna Office. |
| CAL “Prod” message at startup. | Instrument was not factory calibrated or lost factory calibration. | Contact Hanna Technical Support for help. |
### pH Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range</strong></td>
<td>-2.00 to 16.00 pH</td>
<td>-20.0 to 120.0 °C (−4.0 to 248.0 °F)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2.000 to 16.000 pH*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>±1000.0 mV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Resolution**      | 0.01 pH                 | 0.1 °C                    |
|                     | 0.001 pH*               |                           |
|                     | 0.1 mV                  |                           |

| **Accuracy @ 25 °C / 77 °F** | ±0.01pH | ±0.002 pH* | ±0.2 mV | ±0.5 °C |

| **pH Calibration** | Automatic, up to 3 points (5 points*) calibration, 5 standard (7 standard*) buffers available (1.68*, 4.01 or 3.00, 6.86, 7.01, 9.18, 10.01, 12.45*) and 2 custom buffers* |

| **Temperature compensation** | Automatic -5 to 100º C (23 to 212º F) (using integral temperature sensor) |

| **pH Electrode** | HI 11310 Intelligent pH/temperature electrode (included) |

| **Log feature** | Up to 1000* records organized in: |
|                 | Log on demand (Max. 200 logs) |
|                 | Log on stability (Max. 200 logs) |
|                 | Interval logging* |

### EC Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EC</th>
<th>TDS</th>
<th>Salinity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range</strong></td>
<td>0.00 to 29.99 μS/cm,</td>
<td>0.00 to 14.99 ppm (mg/L),</td>
<td>0.0 to 400.0% NaCl *,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.00 to 29.99 μS/cm,</td>
<td>15.0 to 149.9 ppm (mg/L),</td>
<td>2.00 to 42.00 PSU *,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30.0 to 299.9 μS/cm,</td>
<td>150. to 1499. ppm (mg/L),</td>
<td>0.0 to 80.0 g/L *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 to 2999 μS/cm,</td>
<td>1.50 to 14.99 g/L,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.00 to 29.99 mS/cm,</td>
<td>15.0 to 100.0 g/L,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30.0 to 200.0 mS/cm,</td>
<td>up to 400.0 g/L absolute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up to 500.0 mS/cm,</td>
<td>TDS ‡ (with 0.80 factor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>absolute conductivity ‡</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Resolution**      | 0.01 μS/cm,             | 0.01 ppm,                | 0.1% NaCl,                     |
|                     | 0.01 μS/cm,             | 0.1 ppm,                | 0.01 PSU,                      |
|                     | 0.01 μS/cm,             | 1 ppm,                  | 0.01 g/L                       |
|                     | 0.01 mS/cm,             | 0.01 g/L,               |                               |
|                     | 0.01 mS/cm,             | 0.1 g/L                 |                               |

| **Accuracy @ 25 °C / 77 °F** | ±1% of reading (±0.05 μS/cm or 1 digit, whichever is greater) | ±1% of reading (±0.03 ppm or 1 digit, whichever is greater) | ±1% of reading |

| **EC Calibration** | 1 Cell Factor calibration; |
|                    | 6 standards available: 84, 1413 μS/cm, 5.00, 12.88, 80.0, 111.8 mS/cm, |
|                    | 1 point offset: 0.00 μS/cm |

| **Salinity Calibration %NaCl (only)** | Single point with HI 7037L Standard |

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>EC</th>
<th>TDS</th>
<th>Salinity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature compensation</td>
<td>Automatic -5 to 100 ºC (23 to 212 ºF)</td>
<td>NoTC - can be selected to measure absolute conductivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductivity temperature coefficient</td>
<td>0.00 to 6.00% / ºC (for EC and TDS only). Default value is 1.90% / ºC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS factor</td>
<td>0.40 to 0.80 (default value is 0.50)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Probe</td>
<td>HI 763100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log feature</td>
<td>Up to 1000 * (400) records organized in: Manual log on demand (Max. 200 logs), Manual log on stability (Max. 200 logs), Interval logging * (Max. 600 logs; 100 lots)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>0.00 to 45.00 ppm (mg/L)</td>
<td>0.0 to 300.0%</td>
<td>0.0 to 50.0 ºC (32.0 to 122.0 ºF)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>0.01 ppm (mg/L)</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy @ 25 ºC / 77 ºF</td>
<td>±1.5% of reading or ±1 digit</td>
<td>±0.5 ºC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO Calibration</td>
<td>One or two points at 0% (HI 7040) and 100% (water saturated air)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude Compensation Resolution</td>
<td>-500 to 4,000 m (-1640 to 13120')</td>
<td>100 m (328')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salinity Compensation Resolution</td>
<td>0 to 40 g/L</td>
<td>1 g/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Compensation</td>
<td>0.0 to 50.0 ºC (32.0 to 122 ºF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO Probe</td>
<td>HI 764080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Feature</td>
<td>Up to 1000 records organized in Manual Log on Demand (Max. 200 logs), Manual Log on Stability (Max. 200 logs), Interval Logging 100 lots, Max. 600 logs/lot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Specifications**

- **PC Interface**: Micro USB
- **Storage Interface**: USB
- **Power Supply**: 5 VDC Adapter (included)
- **Environment**: 0-50 ºC (32-122 ºF) Max 95% RH non-condensing
- **Dimensions**: 202 x 140 x 12 mm (7.9 x 5.5 x 0.5”)
- **Weight**: 250g (8.82 oz)

*Standard Mode Only
**Temperature limits will be reduced to actual probe/sensor limits.
‡Absolute conductivity (or TDS) is the conductivity (or TDS) value without temperature compensation.
## Electrodes/Probes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 10530</td>
<td>Triple ceramic, single junction, low temperature glass, refillable pH electrode with conical tip and temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 10430</td>
<td>Single ceramic, double junction, high temperature glass, refillable pH electrode with temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 11310</td>
<td>Glass body, double junction, refillable pH/temperature electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 11311</td>
<td>Glass body, double junction, refillable pH/temperature electrode with enhanced diagnostics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 12300</td>
<td>Plastic body, double junction, gel filled, non refillable pH/temperature electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 12301</td>
<td>Plastic body, double junction, gel filled, non refillable pH/temperature electrode with enhanced diagnostics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 763100</td>
<td>EC/temperature probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 764080</td>
<td>DO/temperature probe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## pH Buffer Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 70004P</td>
<td>pH 4.01 Buffer Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 70007P</td>
<td>pH 7.01 Buffer Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 70010P</td>
<td>pH 10.01 Buffer Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7001L</td>
<td>pH 1.68 Buffer Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7004L</td>
<td>pH 4.01 Buffer Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7006L</td>
<td>pH 6.86 Buffer Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7007L</td>
<td>pH 7.01 Buffer Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7009L</td>
<td>pH 9.18 Buffer Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7010L</td>
<td>pH 10.01 Buffer Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8004L</td>
<td>pH 4.01 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8006L</td>
<td>pH 6.86 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8007L</td>
<td>pH 7.01 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8009L</td>
<td>pH 9.18 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8010L</td>
<td>pH 10.01 Buffer Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ELECTRODE STORAGE SOLUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 70300L</td>
<td>Storage Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 80300L</td>
<td>Storage Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ELECTRODE CLEANING SOLUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 7000P</td>
<td>Electrode Rinse Sachets, 20 mL (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7061L</td>
<td>General Cleaning Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7073L</td>
<td>Protein Cleaning Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7074L</td>
<td>Inorganic Cleaning Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7077L</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Fat Cleaning Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8061L</td>
<td>General Cleaning Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8073L</td>
<td>Protein Cleaning Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8077L</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Fat Cleaning Solution in FDA approved bottle, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ELECTRODE REFILL ELECTROLYTE SOLUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 7082</td>
<td>3.5M KCl Electrolyte, 4x30 mL, for double junction electrodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8082</td>
<td>3.5M KCl Electrolyte in FDA approved bottle, 4x30 mL, for double junction electrodes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EC Conductivity Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Conductivity Value</th>
<th>Package Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 70030P</td>
<td>12880 μS/cm</td>
<td>20 mL sachets (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 70031P</td>
<td>1413 μS/cm</td>
<td>20 mL sachets (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 70039P</td>
<td>5000 μS/cm</td>
<td>20 mL sachets (25 pcs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7030M</td>
<td>12880 μS/cm</td>
<td>230 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7031M</td>
<td>1413 μS/cm</td>
<td>230 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7033M</td>
<td>84 μS/cm</td>
<td>230 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7034M</td>
<td>80000 μS/cm</td>
<td>230 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7035M</td>
<td>111800 μS/cm</td>
<td>230 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7039M</td>
<td>5000 μS/cm</td>
<td>230 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7030L</td>
<td>12880 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7031L</td>
<td>1413 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7033L</td>
<td>84 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7034L</td>
<td>80000 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7035L</td>
<td>111800 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7039L</td>
<td>5000 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7037L</td>
<td>100% NaCl sea water standard solution</td>
<td>500 mL bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8030L</td>
<td>12880 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL FDA approved bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8031L</td>
<td>1413 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL FDA approved bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8033L</td>
<td>84 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL FDA approved bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8034L</td>
<td>80000 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL FDA approved bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8035L</td>
<td>111800 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL FDA approved bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 8039L</td>
<td>5000 μS/cm</td>
<td>500 mL FDA approved bottle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 7040L</td>
<td>Zero Oxygen Solution, 500 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 7041S</td>
<td>Refilling Electrolyte Solution, 30 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 764080</td>
<td>Spare DO probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 764080A/P</td>
<td>5 spare membranes</td>
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</table>

### Other Accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI 75110/220U</td>
<td>Voltage adapter from 115 Vac to 5 Vdc (USA plug)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 75110/220E</td>
<td>Voltage adapter from 230 Vac to 5 Vdc (European plug)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 76404B</td>
<td>Electrode holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 2000WC</td>
<td>Wall cradle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI 2000BC</td>
<td>Bench cradle</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
edge® is guaranteed for two years against defects in workmanship and materials when used for its intended purpose and maintained according to instructions. Electrodes and probes are guaranteed for six months. This warranty is limited to repair or replacement free of charge. Damage due to accidents, misuse, tampering or lack of prescribed maintenance is not covered. If service is required, contact your local Hanna Office. If under warranty, report the model number, date of purchase, serial number and the nature of the problem. If the repair is not covered by the warranty, you will be notified of the charges incurred. If the instrument is to be returned to Hanna Instruments, first obtain a Returned Goods Authorization number from the Technical Service department and then send it with shipping costs prepaid. When shipping any instrument, make sure it is properly packed for complete protection.

Hanna Instruments reserves the right to modify the design, construction or appearance of its products without advance notice.