DJS-0.1-C Conductivity Electrode Instruction Manual

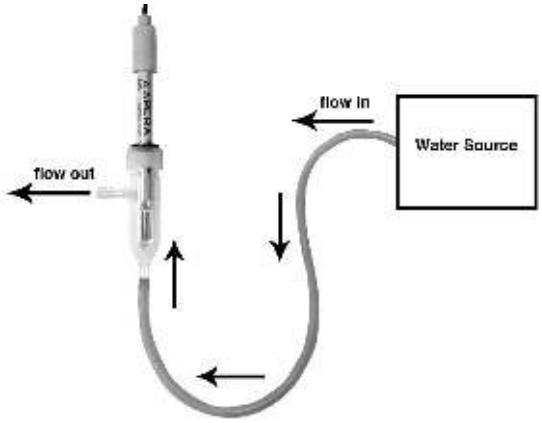
Model	Cell constant	Electrode size	Dimension size	Socket	Electrode body	Cable length	Range
DJS-0.1-C	0.1	7×18mm platinum	Φ12×155	BNC	Glass	1m	(0-200) μS/cm

Use and maintenance:

1.1 Connect the DHS-0.1-C conductivity electrode to your conductivity meter. Set the cell constant to 0.1. Then calibrate the meter in the lower calibration point (e.g. 84 μS/cm).

1.2 Keep the conductivity electrode clean, before and after the measurement, rinse the electrode with deionized water/distilled water. In order to maintain the highest measurement accuracy, we recommend rinsing the electrode several times with your test sample solution.

1.3 A Flow cell (included) is recommended when testing ultra-low conductivity solutions like ultra-pure water. It helps reduce the influence from contact with air and minimizes reading error. Use a rubber tube (7mm in diameter, not included) to connect your water source on the low end of the flow cell. When water flows through the glass cell, conductivity can be measured without air.



1.4 How to clean a conductivity electrode:

(a) Use warm detergent water or alcohol to clean off organic contaminants on the electrode.

(b) Use 10% lemon acid to clean calcium and magnesium sediments.

1.5 Conductivity electrode storage: Store dry when not in use.

Limited Warranty

We warrant this electrode to be free from defects in material and workmanship and agrees to repair

or replace free of charge, at option of APERA INSTRUMENTS, any malfunctioned or damaged product attributable to responsibility of APERA INSTRUMENTS for a period of **six months.** Warranty period is the time limit to provide free service for the products purchased by customers, not the service life of the tester or electrodes.

This limited warranty does not cover any damages due to:

- transportation;
- storage;
- improper use;
- failure to follow the product instructions or to perform any preventive maintenance;
- combination or use with any products, materials, processes, systems or other matter notprovided or authorized in writing by us;
- unauthorized repair;
- normal wear and tear; or
- external causes such as accidents, abuse, or other actions or events beyond our reasonable control.