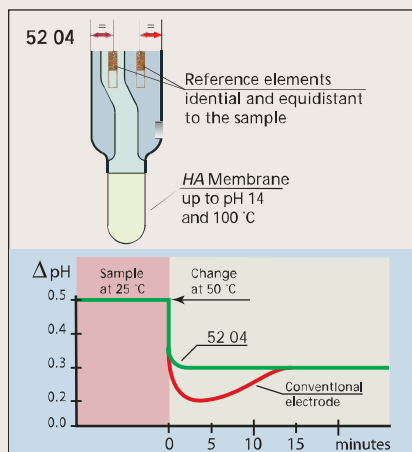
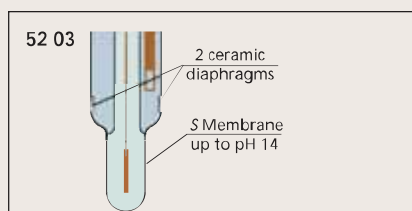
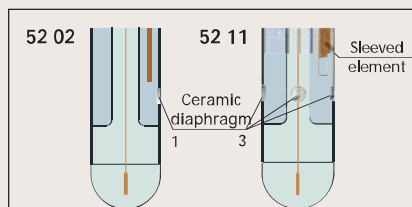


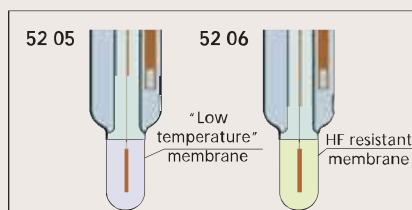
pH electrodes with screw cap S7. The Classic electrode.

These are electrodes with a ceramic diaphragm.

CRISON presents various models that differ in the type of membrane and reference elements. This allows covering of a wide range of applications.



52 04 response to a brusque change of temperature.



The glass membrane of 52 06 resists the HF conditions as shown in the table.

Concentrations over the accepted limits or lower pH values vigorously attack the sensitive membrane, destroying it in a very short time.

pH@20°C	F ⁻ Limit (ppm)
2	300
3	1000
4	6000
≥5	without limit

Specifications

Electrode code	52 02	52 11
Measuring range	0..12	0..12
Operating temperature (°C)	0..80	0..100
Reference element	Ag wire coated with AgCl	encapsulated Ag/AgCl crystals
Diaphragm	ceramic	3 ceramic
Electrolyte	CRISOLYT A	CRISOLYT G
Body material		glass
Temperature sensor		—
Connector		S7

52 02 and 52 11

With "large membrane".

Common features

- Large, semi-spheric membrane, very robust and fast responding.
- Ceramic diaphragm.

Differences

- Reference system: reference element, electrolyte and number of diaphragms
- The Limitations.

⚠ See specifications for each model.

52 02

For general use.

Applications

Aqueous media in general.

Limitations

Low-conductivity or very viscous solutions. Products with colloids or solids in suspension.

Samples containing sulphides, reducing sugars or other substances which react with the silver ions. Highly alkaline samples.

52 11

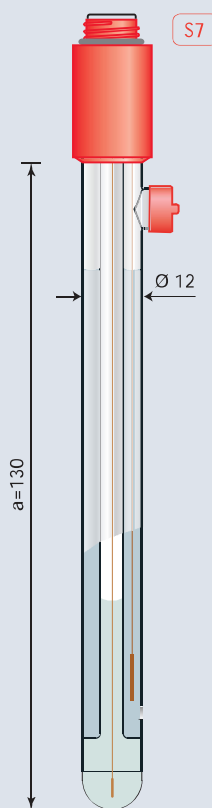
For food industry.

Applications

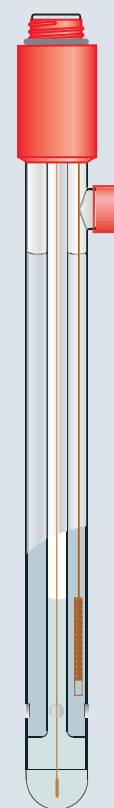
It is appropriate for samples with proteins and also for high temperatures up to 100 °C.

Limitations

Very viscous solutions or products with colloids able to clog the three diaphragms.



52 02



52 11

52 03 and 52 04

With cylindrical membrane.

Common features

- Cylindrical membrane sensible up to pH 14.
- Reference system: reference element, electrolyte and diaphragm.
- Limitations: viscous solutions or products with colloids.

Differences

- Internal reference element and the maximum measuring temperature.
- The number of diaphragms.

⚠ See specifications for each model.

52 03

Universal. Up to pH 14.

Very fast response.

Applications

For aqueous media in general.

Samples containing ions which react with the silver ions.

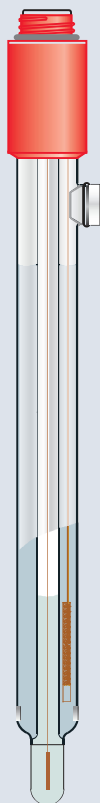
52 04

High alkalinity and high temperature.

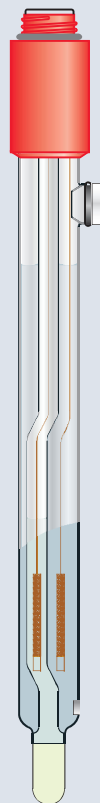
The laboratory electrode most appropriate for measurements in highly alkaline samples and at high temperatures. Long life span in harsh conditions.

Applications

Highly alkaline samples or with rapid changes in temperature. Very fast response.



52 03



52 04

52 05 and 52 06

With specific membrane.

Common features

- Cylindrical membrane.
- Reference element and diaphragm.
- Limitations: viscous solutions and samples with colloids.

Differences

- The membrane and the minimum measuring temperature.
- Reference electrolyte.

⚠ See specifications for each model.

52 05

For low temperatures.

Applications

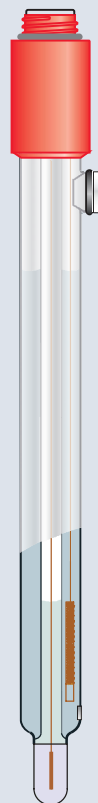
The membrane and the Internal and external electrolytes make it appropriate for measuring temperatures below 0°C.

52 06

Samples containing HF

The membrane of this electrode is resistant to HF in concentrations of up to 1 g/l at pH ≥ 3.

⚠ **WARNING:** The resistance of the membrane is directly related to the HF concentration and the pH of the sample. See table at page 18.



52 05



52 06

0..80	0..14	0..100	-30..80	1..11	0..80
encapsulated Ag/AgCl crystals			encapsulated Ag/AgCl crystals		
2 ceramic		ceramic	ceramic		ceramic
	CRISOLYT		CRISOLYT G		CRISOLYT
	glass			glass	
	—			—	
	S7			S7	