



For optimal results it is essential that equipment is not only calibrated but also clean. Care must be taken when cleaning equipment that the correct cleaning techniques are used and that the equipment is not exposed to chemicals that may cause damage.

### Aquaprobe Sleeve

The Sleeve on the Aquaprobe is made in two parts, which separate by unscrewing to allow cleaning of the individual electrodes. Both halves of the Probe sleeve form an integral, working part of the Probe's measurement system, and MUST be fitted during calibration and measurement for correct operation.

### Cleaning the Aquaprobe

After every use, remove the protective Sleeve Cap (if fitted) then unscrew the lower half of the sleeve as shown. Rinse the exposed electrodes and the insides of the upper and lower Sleeve under a running cold tap.

Alternatively, agitate the Aquaprobe vigorously in a bucket or jug of fresh water using an up and down movement.

Shake the water from inside the top and bottom halves of the Sleeve, then reattach the two halves. Dry the outside of the Probe using a soft cloth.

Always replace the pH/ORP storage cap if applicable.

Never clean the Probe with solvents, alcohol or concentrated acid/alkaline based cleaning products such as Decon 90. These products can strip the anodised finish from the Probe and damage some of the plastic and rubber components.

In order to allow free air circulation around the individual electrodes, store the Probe without the protective Sleeve Cap fitted. Occasional application of a smear of silicone grease or similar lubricant to the Sleeve thread, the protective Sleeve Cap O ring and the inside rim of the lower Probe Sleeve will make fitting and removal easier.



### Flow Cell

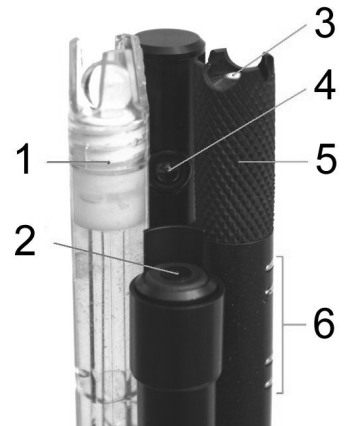
**Cleaning:** After use, rinse the Flowcell thoroughly with fresh water. To remove stubborn deposits, scrub the inside of the Flowcell with a bottlebrush and non-abrasive detergent, then rinse thoroughly.

Never clean the Flowcell with solvents, alcohol or concentrated acid/alkaline based cleaning products such as Decon 90. These products can strip the anodised finish from the Flowcell and damage the plastic and rubber components.

### Identifying the Individual Electrodes

The photograph below shows an AP-600. If you have purchased an alternative model, some of the electrodes shown may differ.

1. pH (shown) or ORP or combined pH/ORP Electrode (see notes below).
2. Turbidity Receiver Electrode. The polished, 4mm diameter centre section is the lens.
3. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) electrode. The clear plastic sheet stretched across the tip is the membrane. DO NOT TOUCH!
4. Turbidity Transmitter electrode. The domed, 4mm diameter section is the lens.
5. Replaceable DO Membrane Cap.
6. Electrical Conductivity (EC) sensing contacts.



### Keeping the pH/ORP Electrode Moist

It is very important that the pH, ORP or combined pH/ORP electrode is kept moist when not in use. This is achieved by always fitting the Storage Cap, which incorporates a sponge that should be soaked in SS-25 Electrode Storage Solution. A 25mL bottle of this solution is supplied.

The sponge within the storage cap should be moistened with a few drops of pH/ORP Electrode Storage Solution each time it is removed and replaced.