

Operating manual

pH 3210



pH meter

ba75793e04 05/2011

Accuracy when going to press The use of advanced technology and the high quality standard of our instruments are the result of a continuous development. This may result in differences between this operating manual and your meter. Also, we cannot guarantee that there are absolutely no errors in this manual. Therefore, we are sure you will understand that we cannot accept any legal claims resulting from the data, figures or descriptions.

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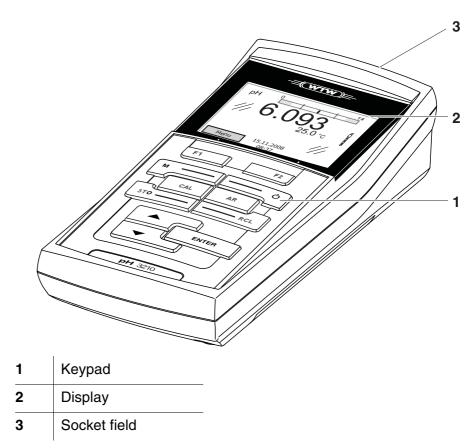
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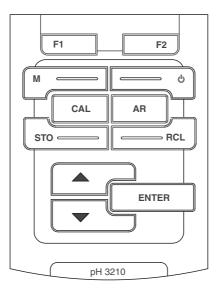
1 Overview

The compact pH 3210 precision pH meter enables you to perform pH measurements rapidly and reliably. The pH 3210 provides the maximum degree of operating comfort, reliability and measuring certainty for all applications.

The proven calibration procedures and automatic stability control function (AR) support your work with the pH meter.

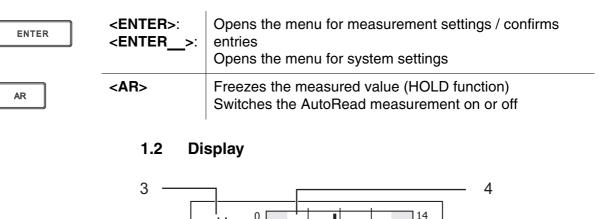


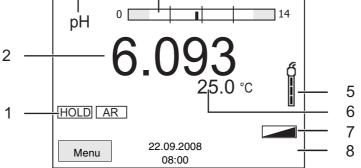
1.1 Keypad



In this operating manual, keys are indicated by brackets <..> . The key symbol (e.g. **<ENTER>**) generally indicates a short keystroke (under 2 sec) in this operating manual. A long keystroke (approx. 2 sec) is indicated by the underscore behind the key symbol (e.g. **<ENTER__**>).

F1 F2	<f1>: <f1>: <f2>: <f2>:</f2></f2></f1></f1>	Softkey providing situation dependent functions , e.g.: < F1 >/[Menu]: Opens the menu for measurement settings < F1 >/[Menu]: Opens the menu for system settings
¢	<on off="">:</on>	Switches the meter on or off
M	<m>:</m>	Selects the measured parameter
CAL	<cal>: <cal>:</cal></cal>	Calls up the calibration procedure Displays the calibration data
STO	<\$T0>: <\$T0_>	Stores a measured value manually
	<rcl>: <rcl_></rcl_></rcl>	Displays the manually stored measured values
	< ▲> :	Increments values, scrolls
	<♥>:	Decrements values, scrolls



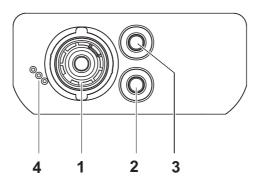


1	Status information
2	Measured value (with unit)
3	Measured parameter
4	Continuous measurement control (CMC function)
5	Sensor symbol (calibration evaluation, calibration interval)
6	Measured temperature (with unit)
7	Status line
8	Softkeys and date + time

Function display	
indicators	

AutoCal e.g. TEC	Calibration with automatic buffer recognition, e.g. with the buffer set: Technical buffers
ConCal	Calibration with any buffers
Error	An error occurred during calibration
LoBat	Batteries are almost empty
AR	Stability control (AutoRead) is active
HOLD	Measured value is frozen (<ar></ar> key)

1.3 Socket field



Connectors:

1	pH electrode
2	Reference electrode
3	Temperature sensor
4	Service interface



Caution

Only connect sensors to the meter that cannot return any voltages or currents that are not allowed (> SELV and > current circuit with current limiting).

Almost all customary sensors fulfill these conditions.

2 Safety

This operating manual contains basic instructions that you must follow during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of the meter. Consequently, all responsible personnel must read this operating manual before working with the meter. The operating manual must always be available within the vicinity of the meter. The meter was developed for work in the field and in the laboratory.

Target groupThe meter was developed for work in the field and in the laboratory.
Thus, we assume that, as a result of their professional training and
experience, the operators will know the necessary safety precautions
to take when handling chemicals.

Safety instructions Safety instructions in this operating manual are indicated by the warning symbol (triangle) in the left column. The signal word (e.g. "Caution") indicates the level of danger:

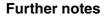
Warning

indicates instructions that must be followed precisely in order to avoid possibly great dangers to personnel.



Caution

indicates instructions that must be followed precisely in order to avoid the possibility of slight injuries or damage to the meter or the environment.



Note

indicates notes that draw your attention to special features.



Note

indicates cross-references to other documents, e.g. operating manuals.

2.1 Authorized use

This meter is authorized exclusively for pH and ORP measurements in a laboratory or field environment.

The technical specifications as given in chapter 7 TECHNICAL DATA must be observed. Only the operation and running of the meter according to the instructions given in this operating manual is authorized. Any other use is considered **unauthorized**.

2.2 General safety instructions

This meter is constructed and tested in compliance with the IEC 1010 safety regulations for electronic measuring instruments. It left the factory in a safe and secure technical condition.

Function and operational safety operational sa

The smooth functioning and operational safety of the meter can only be guaranteed under the environmental conditions that are specified in chapter 7 TECHNICAL DATA.

If the meter was transported from a cold environment to a warm environment, the formation of condensate can lead to the faulty functioning of the meter. In this event, wait until the temperature of the meter reaches room temperature before putting the meter back into operation.



Caution

The meter is only allowed to be opened by authorized personnel.

Safe operationIf safe operation is no longer possible, the meter must be taken out of
service and secured against inadvertent operation!
Safe operation is no longer possible if the meter:

- has been damaged in transport
- has been stored under adverse conditions for a lengthy period of time
- is visibly damaged
- no longer operates as described in this manual.

If you are in any doubt, please contact the supplier of the meter.

Obligations of the purchaser

The purchaser of this meter must ensure that the following laws and guidelines are observed when using dangerous substances:

- EEC directives for protective labor legislation
- National protective labor legislation
- Safety regulations
- Safety datasheets of the chemical manufacturers.



Caution

In addition to the safety instructions mentioned here, also follow the safety instructions of the sensors used. The operating manuals of the sensors are available on the supplied CD and on the Internet under www.WTW.com. Safety

3 Commissioning

3.1 Scope of delivery

- pH meter, pH 3210
- 4 batteries 1.5 V Mignon type AA
- Short instructions
- CD-ROM with detailed operating manual

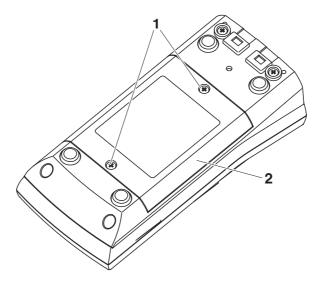
3.2 Initial commissioning

Perform the following activities:

- Insert the supplied batteries
- Switch on the meter
- Set the date and time

3.2.1 Inserting the batteries

1	Unscrew the two screws (1) on the underside of the meter.
2	Open the battery compartment (2) on the underside of the meter.



3 Place four batteries (type Mignon AA) in the battery compartment.



Note

Alternatively, you can also use Ni-MH rechargeable batteries (type Mignon AA). In order to charge the batteries, an external charging device is required.



Caution

Make sure that the poles of the batteries are positioned correctly. The \pm signs on the batteries must correspond to the \pm signs in the battery compartment.

4 Close the battery compartment (2) and tighten the screws (1).

3.2.2 Switching on the meter

1	Press the <on off=""></on> key.
	The meter performs a self-test.
	The display shows the manufacturer's logo while the self-test
	is being performed.
	Subsequently, the meter switches to the measuring mode
	(measured value display).



Note

The meter has an energy saving feature to avoid unnecessary battery depletion.

The energy saving feature switches off the meter if no key is pressed during the adjusted interval. (How to set the switch-off interval, see section 4.3.1).

3.2.3 Setting the date and time

2 See section 4.2.4

4 Operation

4.1 Switching on the meter

Switching on Press the <On/Off> key.

The meter performs a self-test.

The display shows the manufacturer's logo while the self-test is being performed.

The measured value display appears.

рН	6.949 _{25.0°C}
Men	u 22.11.2010 08:00

Switching off	Press the <on off=""></on> key.
Automatic switch-off	The instrument has an automatic switch-off function in order to save the batteries (see section 4.3.1). The automatic switch-off switches off the meter if no key is pressed for an adjustable period.
Display illumination	The meter automatically switches off the display illumination if no key has been pressed for 15 seconds. The illumination is switched on with the next keystroke again.
	You can also generally switch the display illumination on or off (see section 4.3.1).

4.2 General operating principles

This section contains basic information on the operation of the pH 3210.

Operating elements,
displayAn overview of the operating elements and the display is given in
section 1.1 and section 1.2.

Operating modes, navigation An overview of the operating modes and navigation of the pH 3210 is given in section 4.2.1 and section 4.2.2.

4.2.1 Operating modes

The meter has the following operating modes:

- <u>Measurement</u> The measurement data of the connected sensor is shown in the measured value display
- <u>Calibration</u> The course of a calibration with calibration information, functions and settings is displayed
- <u>Storage in memory</u> The meter stores measuring data manually or automatically
- <u>Setting</u> The system menu or a sensor menu with submenus, settings and functions is displayed

Measured value display

4.2.2 Navigation

In the measured value display, you can

- open the menu for calibration and measurement settings with <F1> (short keystroke).
- open the Storage & config menu with the sensor-independent settings by pressing <F1__> (long keystroke, approx. 2 s on <F1>).
- change the display in the selected measuring window (e. g. pH <-> mV) by pressing <M>.

Menus and dialogs The menus for settings and dialogs in procedures contain further submenus. The selection is made with the $<\Delta><\nabla>$ keys. The current selection is displayed with a frame.

• <u>Submenus</u>

The name of the submenu is displayed at the upper edge of the frame. Submenus are opened by confirming with **<ENTER>**. Example:

System	
General	
Measurement	
Interface	
Clock	
Service information	
Reset	
Back 22.11.2010 08:00	

<u>Settings</u>

Settings are indicated by a colon. The current setting is displayed on the right-hand side. The setting mode is opened with <ENTER>. Subsequently, the setting can be changed with <A><V> and <ENTER>. Example:

General		
Language:		Deutsch
Beep:		Off
Illumination:		On
Contrast:		50 %
Switchoff time:		1 h
Back	22.11.2010 08:00	

• Functions

Functions are designated by the name of the function. They are immediately carried out by confirming with **<ENTER>**. Example: Display the *Calibration record* function.

рН	
Calibration record	
Buffer:	AutoCalTEC
One point calibration:	Yes
Calibration interval:	7 d
Unit for slope:	mV/pH
i 2.00 4.01 7.00 10.01	
Back 22.11.2010 08:00	

Messages Information is marked by the *i* symbol. It cannot be selected. Example:

pH	
Calibration record	
Buffer:	AutoCalTEC
One point calibration:	Yes
Calibration interval:	7 d
Unit for slope:	mV/pH
i 2.00 4.01 7.00 10.01	
Back 22.11.2010 08:00	



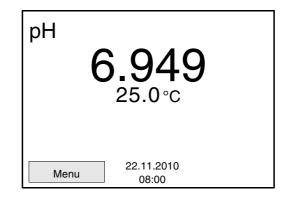
Note

The principles of navigation are explained in the two following sections by reference of examples:

- Setting the language (section 4.2.3)
- Setting the date and time (see section 4.2.4).

4.2.3 Example 1 on navigation: Setting the language

1 Press the **<On/Off>** key. The measured value display appears. The instrument is in the measuring mode.



2 Using **<F1__**>/[Menu] open the *Storage & config* menu. The instrument is in the setting mode.

Storage & config	1
System	
Data storage	
Back 22.11.2010	
08:00	
2 Salast the System submany with	

- 3 Select the *System* submenu with <**▲**><**▼>**. The current selection is displayed with a frame.
- 4 Open the *System* submenu with **<ENTER>**.

System		
General		
Measureme	nt	
Interface		
Clock		
Service information		
Reset		
Back	22.11.2010 08:00	

5	Select the <i>General</i> submenu with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$. The current selection is displayed with a frame.
6	Open the <i>General</i> submenu with <enter></enter> .

General		
Language:		Deutsch
Beep:		Off
Illumination:		On
Contrast:		50 %
Switchoff time:		1 h
Back	22.11.2010 08:00	

7

Open the setting mode for the *Language* with **<ENTER>**.

General		
Language:		Deutsch
Beep:		Off
Illumination:		On
Contrast:		50 %
Switchoff time:		1 h
Deale	22.11.2010	
Back	08:00	

8 Select the required language with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.

9 Confirm the setting with **<ENTER>**. The meter switches to the measuring mode. The selected language is active.

4.2.4 Example 2 on navigation: Setting the date and time

The meter has a clock with a date function. The date and time are indicated in the status line of the measured value display. When storing measured values and calibrating, the current date and time are automatically stored as well.

The correct setting of the date and time and date format is important for the following functions and displays:

- Current date and time
- Calibration date
- Identification of stored measured values.

Therefore, check the time at regular intervals.



Note

After a fall of the supply voltage (empty batteries), the date and time are reset to 01.01.2008 00, 00:00 hours.

Setting the date, time and date format

The date format can be switched from the display of day, month, year (*dd.mm.yyyy*) to the display of month, day, year (*mm/dd/yyyy* or *mm.dd.yyyy*).

1	In the measured value display: Using < F1 >/[<i>Menu</i>], open the <i>Storage & config</i> menu. The instrument is in the setting operating mode.
2	Select and confirm the <i>System / Clock</i> menu with <▲><▼> and < ENTER> . The setting menu for the date and time opens up.
3	Select and confirm the <i>Time</i> menu with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$ and $< ENTER >$.

The hours are highlighted.

Clock		
Date format:		dd.mm.yyyy
Date:		30.10.2008
Time:		14:53:40
Back	22.11.2010 08:00	

4	Change and confirm the setting with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$ and $< ENTER >$. The minutes are highlighted.
5	Change and confirm the setting with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$ and $< ENTER >$. The seconds are highlighted.
6	Change and confirm the setting with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$ and $< ENTER >$. The time is set.
7	If necessary, set the <i>Date</i> and <i>Date format</i> . The setting is made similarly to that of the time.
8	If necessary, select and set the <i>Date</i> with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$ and $< ENTER >$.
9	To make further settings, switch to the next higher menu level with <f1></f1> /[Back]. or Switch to the measured value display with <m></m> . The instrument is in the measuring mode.

4.3 Sensor-independent settings

The Storage & config menu comprises the following settings:

- System (see section 4.3.1).
- Data storage (see section 4.3.1)

4.3.1 System

Overview The following sensor-independent meter characteristics can be adjusted in the *Storage & config/System* menu:

- Menu language
- Illumination
- Display contrast
- Interval of the automatic switch-off
- Clock and date function
- Reset of all sensor-independent system settings to the default condition

Settings To open the *Storage & config* menu, press the <F1_>/[Menu] or <ENTER>key in the measured value display. After completing the settings, switch to the measured value display with <M>.

Menu item	Setting	Description
System / General / Language	Deutsch English (further)	Select the menu language
System / General / Illumination	Auto On Off	Switching the display illumination on/off
System / General / Contrast	0 100 %	Changing the display contrast
System / General / Switchoff time	10 min 24 h	Adjust the switch-off time
System / Clock	Time Date Date format	Settings of time and date. For details, see section 4.2.4
System / Service information		Hardware version and software version of the meter are displayed.

Menu item	Setting	Description
System /Reset	-	Resets the system settings to the default values. For details, see section 4.6.2

4.3.2 Data storage

This menu contains all functions to display, edit and erase stored measured values and calibration records.



Note

Detailed information on the storage functions of the pH 3210 is given in section 4.5.

4.3.3 Automatic Stability control

The automatic *Stability control* function continuously checks the stability of the measurement signal. The stability has a considerable impact on the reproducibility of measured values.

You can activate or switch off the automatic *Stability control* function (see section 4.3.1).

The measured parameter flashes on the display

- as soon as the measured value is outside the allowed stability range
- if you switch over between the measured parameters with <M>.
- if the automatic *Stability control* function is switched off.

	4.4 pH value / ORP voltage
	4.4.1 General information
	You can measure the following variables:
	• pH value []
	• ORP [mV]
Temperature measurement	For reproducible pH measurements, it is essential to measure the temperature of the test sample. You have the following possibilities to measure the temperature:
	 Automatic measurement of the temperature by the temperature sensor (NTC30 or Pt1000) integrated in electrode.
	 Manual determination and input of the temperature.

The meter recognizes whether a suitable sensor is connected and automatically switches on the temperature measurement.

The display of the temperature indicates the active temperature measuring mode:

Temperature sensor	Resolution of the temp. display	Mode
yes	0.1 °C	Automatic with temperature
		sensor
-	1 °C	Manual

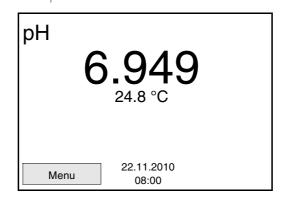
Preparatory activities

Perform the following preparatory activities when you want to measure:

1	Connect a pH or ORP electrode to the meter. The pH measuring window is displayed.
2	If necessary, select the pH or mV display with <m></m> .
3	Adjust the temperature of the solutions and measure the current temperature if the measurement is made without a temperature sensor.
4	Calibrate or check the meter with the combination electrode.

4.4.2 Measuring the pH value

- 1 Perform the preparatory activities according to section 4.4.1.
- 2 Immerse the pH electrode in the test sample.



3 Select the pH or mV display with **<M>**.

Stability control (AutoRead) The stability control function (AutoRead) continually checks the stability of the measurement signal. The stability has a considerable impact on the reproducibility of measured values. The display of the measured parameter flashes until a stable measured value is available.

You can start the *Stability control* manually at any time, irrespective of the setting for automatic *Stability control* (see page 26) in the *System* menu.

1	Freeze the measured value with <ar></ar> . The [HOLD] status indicator is displayed.
2	Using <enter></enter> , activate the <i>Stability control</i> function manually. The [AR] status indicator appears while the measured value is assessed as not stable. The display of the measured parameter flashes. The [HOLD][AR] status indicator appears as soon as a stable measured value is recognized.



Note

You can prematurely terminate the *Stability control* function manually with **<ENTER>** at any time.

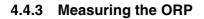
3 Release the frozen measured value again with **<AR>** or **<M>**. The [AR] status display disappears. The display switches back to the previous representation.

Criteria for a stable measured value

The *Stability control* function checks whether the measured values are stable within the monitored time interval.

Measured parameter	Time interval	Stability in the time interval
pH value	15 seconds	Δ pH: better than 0.01

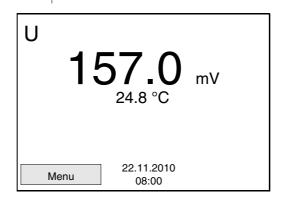
The minimum duration until a measured value is assessed as stable is the monitored time interval. The actual duration is mostly longer.



Note

ORP electrodes are not calibrated. However, you can check ORP electrodes using a test solution.

- 1 Perform the preparatory activities according to section 4.4.1.
- 2 Submerse the ORP electrode in the sample.



3 Select the mV display with **<M>**.

Stability control
(AutoRead)The stability control function (AutoRead) continually checks the stability
of the measurement signal. The stability has a considerable impact on
the reproducibility of measured values. The display of the measured
parameter flashes until a stable measured value is available.

You can start the *Stability control* manually at any time, irrespective of the setting for automatic *Stability control* (see page 26) in the *System* menu.

1	Freeze the measured value with <ar></ar> . The [HOLD] status indicator is displayed.
2	Using <enter></enter> , activate the <i>Stability control</i> function manually. The [AR] status indicator appears while the measured value is assessed as not stable. The [HOLD][AR] status indicator appears as soon as a stable measured value is recognized. The current measurement data are output to the interface. Measurement data meeting the stability control criterion are marked by AR.



Note

You can prematurely terminate the *Stability control* function manually with **<ENTER>** at any time.

3 Release the frozen measured value again with **<AR>** or **<M>**. The [AR] status display disappears. The display switches back to the previous representation.

Criteria for a stable measured value

The *Stability control* function checks whether the measured values are stable within the monitored time interval.

Measured parameter	Time interval	Stability in the time interval
ORP	15 seconds	Δ mV: better than 0.3

The minimum duration until a measured value is assessed as stable is the monitored time interval. The actual duration is mostly longer.

4.4.4 Settings for pH and ORP measurements

Overview The following settings are possible for pH and ORP measurements:

- Resolution
- Calibration interval
- Buffers for calibration
- Unit of the temperature
- Automatic stability control
- Unit for slope
- Calibration record (display)

Settings The settings are made in the measuring menu of the pH/ORP measurement. To open the settings, activate the relevant measuring window in the measured value display and press the <ENTER> key shortly. After completing the settings, switch to the measured value display with <M>.

Menu item	Possible setting	Description
Calibration / Calibration record	-	Displays the calibration record of the last calibration.
Calibration /Buffer	TEC NIST/DIN ConCal 	Buffer sets to be used for pH calibration. More buffers and details, see section 4.4.5.
Calibration /One point calibration	Yes No	Rapid calibration with 1 buffer
<i>Calibration / Calibration interval</i>	1 999 d	<i>Calibration interval</i> for the pH electrode (in days). The meter reminds you to calibrate regularly by the flashing sensor symbol in the measuring window.
Calibration /Unit for slope	mV/pH %	Unit of the slope. The % display refers to the Nernst slope of -59.16 mV/pH (100 x determined slope/Nernst slope).
Man. temperature	-25 +130 °C	Entry of the manually determined temperature. For measurements without temperature sensor only.

Menu item	Possible setting	Description
Temperature unit	°C °F	Temperature unit, degrees Celsius or degrees Fahrenheit. All temperatures are displayed with the selected unit.
Resolution pH	0.001 0.01 0.1	Resolution of the pH display:
Resolution mV	0.1 1	Resolution of the mV display:
Stability control	On / Off	Switches on or off the automatic stability control during measurement (see section 4.3.3)
Reset	-	Resets all sensor settings to the delivery condition (see section 4.6.1).

4.4.5 pH calibration

Why calibrate? pH combination electrodes age. This changes the zero point (asymmetry) and slope of the pH combination electrode. As a result, an inexact measured value is displayed. Calibration determines and stores the current values of the zero point and slope of the electrode. Thus, you should calibrate at regular intervals.

• After connecting another combination electrode

When do you have to calibrate?

When the calibration interval has expired

Buffer sets for
calibrationYou can use the buffer sets quoted in the table for an automatic
calibration. The pH values are valid for the specified temperature
values. The temperature dependence of the pH values is taken into
consideration during the calibration.

No.	Buffer set*	pH values	at
1	ConCal	Any	Any
2	NIST/DIN DIN buffers according to DIN 19266 and NIST Traceable Buffers	1.679 4.006 6.865 9.180 12.454	25 °C
3	TEC WTW Technical buffers	2.000 4.010 7.000 10.011	25 °C
4	Merck 1*	4.000 7.000 9.000	20°C
5	Merck 2 *	1.000 6.000 8.000 13.000	20°C
6	Merck 3 *	4.660 6.880 9.220	20°C
7	Merck 4 *	2.000 4.000 7.000 10.000	20°C
8	Merck 5*	4.010 7.000 10.000	25 °C

No.	Buffer set*	pH values	at
9	DIN 19267	1.090 4.650 6.790 9.230	25 °C
10	Mettler Toledo USA *	1.679 4.003 7.002 10.013	25 °C
11	Mettler Toledo EU *	1,995 4,005 7,002 9,208	25 °C
12	Fisher *	2.007 4.002 7.004 10.002	25 °C
13	Fluka BS *	4.006 6.984 8.957	25 °C
14	Radiometer *	1.678 4.005 7.000 9.180	25 °C
15	Baker *	4.006 6.991 10.008	25 °C
16	Metrohm *	3.996 7.003 8.999	25 °C
17	Beckman *	4.005 7.005 10.013	25 °C
18	Hamilton Duracal *	4.005 7.002 10.013	25 °C
19	Precisa *	3.996 7.003 8.999	25 °C

No.	Buffer set*	pH values	at
20	Reagecon TEC *	2.000 4.010 7.000 10.000	25 °C
21	Reagecon 20 *	2.000 4.000 7.000 10.000 13.000	20°C
22	Reagecon 25 *	2.000 4.000 7.000 10.000 13.000	25 °C
23	Riedel-de Haen *	2.000 4.000 7.000 10.000	20°C

* Brand names or trade names are trademarks of their respective owners protected by law.



Note

The buffers are selected in the menu, pH / **<F1>**/[Menu] / *Calibration* / *Buffer* (see page 32).

Calibration points

Calibration can be performed using one to five buffer solutions in any order (single-point to five-point calibration). The meter determines the following values and calculates the calibration line as follows:

	Determined values	Displayed calibration data
1-point	Asy	• Zero point = Asy
		 Slope = Nernst slope (-59.16 mV/pH at 25 °C)
2-point	Asy	• Zero point = Asy
	Slp.	• Slope = Slp .

		Determined values	Displayed calibration data	
	3-point to 5-point	Asy Slp.	• Zero point = <i>Asy</i>	
	oponic	Cip.	• Slope = Slp .	
			The calibration line is calculated by linear regression.	
i	Note You can disp	play the slope in the	units, mV/pH or % (see page 24).	
function. The curre		e current measureme	procedure automatically activates the stability control urrent measurement with stability control can be ny time (accepting the current value).	
Calibration record	The new cali finished.	bration values are d	isplayed when the calibration is	
Display calibration	You can hav	e the data of the las	t calibration displayed (see page 50).	
Calibration evaluation	zero point an	d slope are evaluate	atically evaluates the calibration. The d separately. The worse evaluation of valuation appears on the display and	

in the calibration record.

Display	Calibration record	Zero point [mV]	Slope [mV/pH]
6	+++	-15 +15	-60.558
ර 	++	-20 +20	-5857
Ć L	+	-25 +25	-6160.5 or -5756
б Ц	-	-30 +30	-6261 or -5650
Clean the combination electrode according to the electrode operating manual			
Error	Error	< -30 or > 30	62 or 50

	Display	Calibration record	Zero point [mV]	Slope [mV/pH]
	Eliminate the error a 6 WHAT TO DO IF (J	v .		
Preparatory activities	Perform the following	g preparatory activiti	es when you w	vant to calibrate:
		DH combination elec		eter.
	buffer solution	er solutions ready. Ans, or measure the court a temperature set	urrent tempera	

4.4.6 Calibration interval

The calibration evaluation is indicated on the display as a sensor symbol.

The sensor symbol flashes after the adjusted calibration interval has expired. It is still possible to measure.



Note

To ensure the high measuring accuracy of the measuring system, calibrate after the calibration interval has expired.

Setting	the	calibration
		interval

The calibration interval is set to 7 days (d7) in the factory.
You can change the interval (1 999 days):

1	Open the menu for measurement settings with <f1>/[Menu].</f1>
2	In the <i>Calibration / Calibration interval</i> menu, set the calibration interval with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.
3	Confirm the setting with <enter></enter> .
4	Exit the menu with <m></m> .

4.4.7 Carrying out an automatic calibration (AutoCal)

Make sure that in the sensor menu, *Buffer* menu, the buffer set is correctly selected (see page 32).

Use any one to five buffer solutions of the selected buffer set in ascending or descending order.

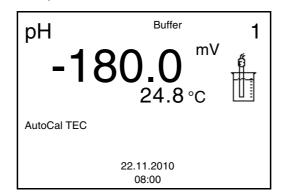
Below, calibration with Technical buffers (TEC) is described. When other buffer sets are used, other nominal buffer values are displayed. Apart from that, the procedure is identical.



Note

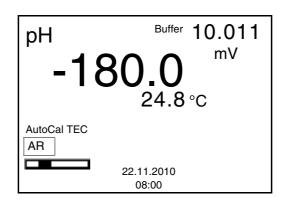
If single-point calibration was set in the menu, the calibration procedure is automatically finished with the measurement of buffer solution 1 and the calibration record is displayed.

- 1 In the measured value display, select the measured parameter, pH or mV with <M>.
- Start the calibration with <CAL>.
 The calibration display for the first buffer appears (voltage display).



ter flashes.

3	Thoroughly rinse the electrode with deionized water.
4	Immerse the electrode in buffer solution 1.
5	When measuring without temperature sensor: Measure the temperature of the buffer manually and enter it with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.
6	Start the measurement with <enter></enter> . The measured value is checked for stability (stability control). The [AR] status indicator is displayed. The measured parame-



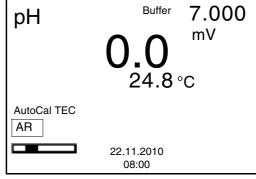
- Wait for the end of the measurement with stability control or accept the calibration value with <ENTER>.
 The calibration display for the next buffer appears.
- 8 If necessary, terminate the calibration as a single-point calibration with <M>.
 The calibration record is displayed.

Note

For **single-point calibration**, the instrument uses the Nernst slope (-59.16 mV/pH at 25 $^{\circ}$ C) and determines the zero point of the electrode.

Continuing with twopoint calibration

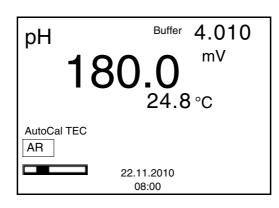
9	Thoroughly rinse the electrode with deionized water.
10	Immerse the electrode in buffer solution 2.
11	When measuring without temperature sensor: Measure the temperature of the buffer manually and enter it with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.
12	Start the measurement with <enter></enter> . The measured value is checked for stability (stability control). The [AR] status indicator is displayed. The measured parame- ter flashes.



13	Wait for the measurement with stability control to be completed or terminate the stability control and take over the calibration value with <enter></enter> . The calibration display for the next buffer appears.
14	If necessary, terminate the calibration as a two-point calibration with <m></m> . The calibration record is displayed.

Continuing with threeto five-point calibration

15	Thoroughly rinse the combination electrode with deionized water.
16	Immerse the electrode in buffer solution 3.
17	When measuring without temperature sensor: Measure the temperature of the buffer manually and enter it with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.
18	Start the measurement with <enter></enter> . The measured value is checked for stability (stability control). The [AR] status indicator is displayed. The measured parame-



ter flashes.

- 19 Wait for the measurement with stability control to be completed or terminate the stability control and take over the calibration value with **<ENTER>**. The calibration display for the next buffer appears (voltage display).
- If necessary, use <M> to finish the calibration.
 The calibration record is displayed.
 or
 Switch to calibration with the next buffer with <ENTER>.



Note

Calibration is automatically completed after the last buffer of a buffer set has been measured. Then the calibration record is displayed.

The calibration line is determined by linear regression.

4.4.8 Carrying out a manual calibration (ConCal)

Make sure that in the sensor menu, *Buffer* menu, the *ConCal* buffer set is correctly selected (see page 32).

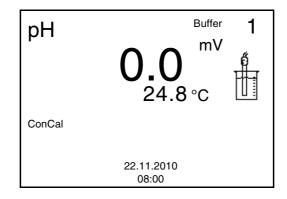
Use any one to five buffer solutions in ascending or descending order.



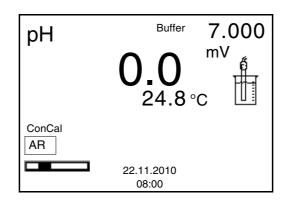
Note

If single-point calibration was set in the menu, the calibration procedure is automatically finished with the measurement of buffer solution 1 and the calibration record is displayed.

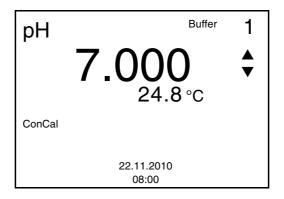
- 1 In the measured value display, select the measured parameter pH or mV with **<M>**.
- 2 Start the calibration with **<CAL>**. The calibration display appears.



3 Thoroughly rinse the combination electrode with deionized water.
4 Immerse the electrode in buffer solution 1.
5 When measuring without temperature sensor: Measure the temperature of the buffer manually and enter it with <▲><▼>.
6 Start the measurement with <ENTER>. The measured value is checked for stability (stability control). The [AR] status indicator is displayed. The measured parameter flashes.



7 Wait for the measurement with stability control to be completed.
 Set the nominal buffer value for the measured temperature with <▲><▼>.



- 8 Set the nominal buffer value for the measured temperature with $< > < \forall >$.
- Accept the calibration value with <ENTER>.
 The calibration display for the next buffer appears (voltage display).
- If necessary, terminate the calibration as a single-point calibration with <M>.
 The calibration record is displayed.

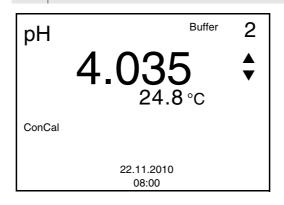


Note

For **single-point calibration**, the instrument uses the Nernst slope (-59.16 mV/pH at 25 $^{\circ}$ C) and determines the zero point of the electrode.

Continuing with twopoint calibration

11	Thoroughly rinse the combination electrode with deionized water.
12	Immerse the electrode in buffer solution 2.
13	When measuring without temperature sensor: Measure the temperature of the buffer manually and enter it with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.
14	Start the measurement with <enter></enter> . The measured value is checked for stability (stability control). The [AR] status indicator is displayed. The measured parame- ter flashes.
15	Wait for the measurement with stability control to be completed



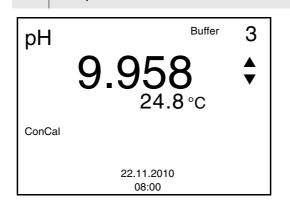
16 Set the nominal buffer value for the measured temperature with $< > < \forall >$.

17	Accept the calibration value with <enter></enter> . The calibration display for the next buffer appears (voltage display).
18	If necessary, finish the calibration procedure as a two-point calibration with $< M >$. The calibration record is displayed.

Continuing with threeto five-point calibration

19	Thoroughly rinse the electrode with deionized water.
20	Immerse the electrode in the next buffer solution.
21	When measuring without temperature sensor: Measure the temperature of the buffer manually and enter it with $< \Delta > < \nabla >$.

- 22 Start the measurement with **<ENTER>**. The measured value is checked for stability (stability control). The [AR] status indicator is displayed. The measured parameter flashes.
- Wait for the measurement with stability control to be completed or terminate the stability control and take over the calibration value with <ENTER>.
 The pH value of the buffer solution is displayed.



- 24 Set the nominal buffer value for the measured temperature with $< > < \forall >$.
- Accept the calibration value with <ENTER>. The calibration display for the next buffer appears (voltage display).
 If necessary, use <M> to finish the calibration.
 - The calibration record is displayed. or Continue calibrating using the next buffer with **<ENTER>**.



Note

After the fifth buffer has been measured the calibration is automatically finished. Then the calibration record is displayed.

The calibration line is determined by linear regression.

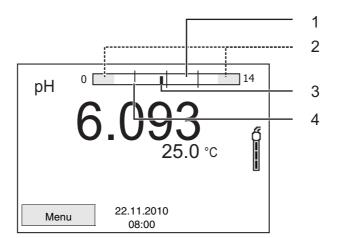
4.4.9 Displaying calibration records

Displaying the calibration record The calibration record of the last calibration is to be found under the menu item, *Calibration / Calibration record*. To open it in the measured value display, press the **<CAL__>** key.

4.4.10 Continuous measurement control (CMC function)

The continuous measurement control (CMC function) enables to quickly and safely evaluate the current measured value at a glance.

After each successful calibration, the scale of the pH measuring range is displayed in the measured value display. Here you can very easily see whether or not the current measured value is in the calibrated part of the measuring range.



The following information is displayed:

1	Measuring range for which a valid calibration is available (white). Measured values in this range are suitable for documentation.
2	Measuring range for which no valid calibration is available (light gray). Measured values in this range are not suitable for documentation. Calibrate the meter with buffers covering this measuring range. If the current measured value is not in the calibrated range, the color of the range turns dark gray. If a measured value is outside the measuring range of pH 0 - 14, overflow arrows are displayed at the right or left edge of the measuring range.
3	Current measured pH value (pointer)
4	Line marks for all nominal buffer values used for the last valid calibration

The limits of the calibrated range are determined by the buffers used for calibration:

Lower limit:	Buffer with the lowest pH value minus 2 pH units
Upper limit:	Buffer with the highest pH value plus 2 pH units

4.5 Storage

You can transmit measured values (datasets) to the data storage:

• Manual storage (see section 4.5.1)

A complete dataset consists of:

Measurement dataset

- Date/time
- Measured value of the connected sensor
- Measured temperature value of the connected sensor
- AutoRead info: *AR* appears with the measured value if the AutoRead criterion was met while storing (stable measured value). Otherwise, the *AR* display is missing.
- Calibration evaluation: +++, ++, +, -, or no evaluation

Storage locations The pH 3210 meter has a measurement data memory.

Storage	Maximum number of datasets
Manual data storage	200

4.5.1 Manual storage

You can transmit a measurement dataset to the data storage as follows:

1 Press the **<STO**> key <u>shortly</u>. The menu for manual storage appears.

Manual data	a storage		
Data record: 4 From 200 30.10.2008 11:24:16			
pH 7.000 24.8 °C AR +++			
ID number: 1			
Continue			
Back	22.11.2010 08:00		

If necessary, change and confirm the ID number (1 ... 10000) with <▲><▼> and <ENTER>.
 The dataset is stored. The instrument switches to the measured value display.

If the storage is full The following window appears if all 200 storage locations are occupied:

Warning	l		
Data storage full. Erase?			
Yes			
No			
Back	22.11.201 08:00	0	

You have the following options:

- To erase the entire storage, confirm *Yes*.
- To cancel the storage process and switch to the measured value display, confirm *No*.

4.5.2 Editing the measured value storage

The contents of the manual or automatic measurement data storage can be shown on the display.

The measurement data storage has a function to erase the entire contents.

Editing the data storage The storage is edited in the menu, *Storage & config/ Data storage*. To open the *Storage & config* menu, press the <**F1_**>/[Menu] key in the measured value display.

Settings	Menu item	Setting/ function	Description
	Data storage / Manual data storage / Display	-	 Displays all measurement datasets page by page. <u>Further options:</u> Scroll through the datasets with <▲><▼>.
			 Quit the display with <f1>/[Back].</f1>
	Data storage / Manual data storage / Erase	-	Erases the entire manual measurement data storage. <u>Note:</u> All calibration data remains stored when this action is performed.

Display presentation of a dataset	Manual data storage (200) Data record 3 of 64 30.10.2008 11:24:16	
	ID number: 2 pH 7.000 24.8 °C AR +++	
	Back 22.11.2010 08:00	

Quitting the display

To quit the display of stored measuring datasets, you have the

following options:

- Switch directly to the measured value display with <M>.
- Quit the display and move to the next higher menu level with **<F1>**/ [Back].

4.5.3 Erasing the measurement data storage

How to erase the measurement data storage is described in section 4.5.2 EDITING THE MEASURED VALUE STORAGE.

4.6 Reset

You can reset (initialize) all sensor settings and sensor-independent settings separately from each other.

4.6.1 Resetting the measurement settings



Hα

Note The calibration data are reset to the default settings together with the measuring parameters. Recalibrate after performing a reset.

The following settings for pH measurements are reset to the default settings with the *Reset* function:

Setting	Default settings
Buffer	AutoCalTEC
Cal. interval	7 d
Unit for slope	mV/pH
Measured parameter	рН
Resolution pH	0.001
Resolution mV	0.1
Asymmetry	0 mV
Slope	-59.16 mV
Man. temperature	25 °C
One point calibration	Off

The sensor settings are reset under the *Reset* menu item in the measuring menu. To open the settings, activate the relevant measuring window in the measured value display and press the **<F1>**/[Menu] key shortly.

4.6.2 Resetting the system settings

The following system settings can be reset to the delivery status:

Setting	Default settings
Language	English
Temperature unit	°C
Веер	On
Contrast	50 %
Illumination	On
Switchoff time	1 h

The system settings are reset in the menu, *Storage & config / System / Reset.* To open the *Storage & config* menu, press the **<F1__**>/[Menu] key in the measured value display.

5 Maintenance, cleaning, disposal

5.1 Maintenance

The only maintenance activity required is replacing the batteries.

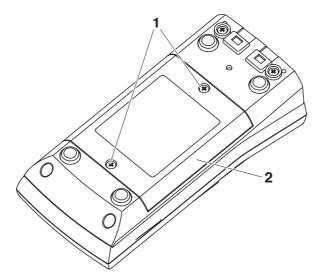


Note

See the relevant operating manuals of the combination electrodes for instructions on maintenance.

5.1.1 Replacing the batteries

1	Unscrew the two screws (1) on the underside of the meter.
2	Open the battery compartment (2) on the underside of the meter.



- 3 Remove the four batteries from the battery compartment.
- 4 Place four new batteries (type Mignon AA) in the battery compartment.



Note

Alternatively, you can also use Ni-MH rechargeable batteries (type Mignon AA). In order to charge the batteries, an external charging device is required.



Caution

Make sure that the poles of the batteries are positioned correctly. The \pm signs on the batteries must correspond to the \pm signs in the battery compartment.

5 Close the battery compartment (2) and tighten the screws (1).

5.2 Cleaning

Caution

Occasionally wipe the outside of the meter with a damp, lint-free cloth. Disinfect the housing with isopropanol as required.



The housing is made of synthetic material (ABS). Thus, avoid contact with acetone or similar detergents that contain solvents. Remove any splashes immediately.

5.3 Packing

This meter is sent out in a protective transport packing. We recommend: Keep the packing material. The original packing protects the meter against damage during transport.

5.4 Disposal



Note

This meter contains batteries. Batteries that have been removed must only be disposed of at a recycling facility set up for this purpose or via the retail outlet.

It is illegal to dispose of it in household refuse.

6 What to do if...

Error message	Cause	Remedy
OFL, UFL	pH combination electrode:	
	 Measured value outside the measuring range 	 Use suitable combination electrode
	 Air bubble in front of the junction 	 Remove air bubble
	 Air in the junction 	 Extract air or moisten junction
	 Cable broken 	 Replace combination electrode
	- Gel electrolyte dried out	 Replace combination electrode

Error message <i>Error</i>	Cause	Remedy
Enor	pH combination electrode:	
	 The values determined for zero point and slope of the combination electrode are outside the allowed limits. 	- Recalibrate
	 Junction contaminated 	- Clean junction
	 Combination electrode broken 	 Replace combination electrode
	Buffer solutions:	
	 Incorrect buffer solutions 	 Change calibration procedure
	 Buffer solutions too old 	 Use only once. Note the shelf life
	 Buffer solutions depleted 	 Change solutions

No stable measured	Cause	Remedy						
value	pH combination electrode:							
	 Junction contaminated 	 Clean junction 						
	 Membrane contaminated 	- Clean membrane						
	Test sample:							
	 pH value not stable 	 Measure with air excluded if necessary 						
	 Temperature not stable 	 Adjust temperature if necessary 						
	Combination electrode + test sample:							
	 Conductivity too low 	 Use suitable combination electrode 						
	 Temperature too high 	 Use suitable combination electrode 						
	 Organic liquids 	 Use suitable combination electrode 						
		'						
Sensor symbol flashes	Cause	Remedy						
	 Calibration interval expired 	 Recalibrate the measuring system 						

Display	Cause	Remedy
	 batteries almost empty 	 Replace the batteries (see section 5.1 MAINTENANCE)

Obviously incorrect measured values	Cause	Remedy					
measured values	pH combination electrode:						
	 pH combination electrode unsuitable 	 Use suitable combination electrode 					
	 Temperature difference between buffer and test sample too high 	 Adjust temperature of buffer or sample solutions 					
	 Measurement procedure not suitable 	 Follow special procedure 					
Meter does not react to keystroke	Cause	Remedy					
REYSTICKE	 Operating condition undefined or EMC load unallowed 	 Processor reset: Press the <enter> and</enter> <on off=""> key</on> simultaneously 					
You want to know which software	Cause	Remedy					
version is in the meter	 E. g., a question by the service department 	 Switch on the meter. Open the menu, <f1_>[Menu] / Storage & config / System / Service information. The instrument data is displayed.</f1_> 					

7 Technical data

7.1 General data

Dimensions Weight	approx. 180 x 80 x 55 approx. 0.4 kg	mm
Mechanical structure	Type of protection	IP 67
Electrical safety	Protective class	
Test certificates	CE, cETLus	
Ambient	Storage	- 25 °C + 65 °C
conditions	Operation	-10 °C + 55 °C
	Allowable relative humidity	Annual mean: < 75 % 30 days/year: 95 % Other days: 85 %
Power supply	Batteries	4 x 1.5 V alkali-manganese batteries, type AA
	Rechargeable batteries	4 x 1,2 V NiMH rechargeable batteries, type AA (no charging function)
	Operational life	up to 1000 h without / 150 h with illumination
Sensor input	Input resistance	> 5 * 10 ¹² ohm
	Input current	< 1 * 10 ⁻¹² A
Guidelines and norms used	EMC	EC directive 2004/108/EC EN 61326-1 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 FCC Class A
	Meter safety	EC directive 2006/95/EC EN 61010-1
	IP protection class	EN 60529

Measuring ranges,	Variable	Measuring range	Resolution				
resolution	рН	- 2.0 + 20.0	0.1				
		- 2.00 + 20.00	0.01				
		- 2.000 + 19.999	0.001				
	U [mV]	- 1200.0 + 1200.0	0.1				
		- 2500 + 2500	1				
	T [°C]	- 5.0 + 105.0	0.1				
	T [°F]	23.0 + 221.0	0.1				
Maraaal	Mariakla	Damma					
Manual	Variable	Range	Increment				
temperature input	T _{manual} [°C]	- 25 + 130	1				

7.2 Measuring ranges, resolution, accuracy

Variable	Accuracy	Temperature of the test sample
pH / range *		
- 2.0 + 20.0	± 0.1	+ 15 °C + 35 °C
- 2.00 + 20.00	± 0.01	+ 15 °C + 35 °C
- 2.000 + 19.999	± 0.005	+ 15 °C + 35 °C

-13 ... + 266

1

U[mV] / range

T_{manual} [°F]

- 2500 + 2500	± 1	+ 15 °C + 35 °C
-1200.0 +1200.0	± 0.3	+ 15 °C + 35 °C

T [°C] / temperature sensor

NTC 30	± 0.1	
PT 1000	± 0.1	

* when measuring in a range of $\pm 2 \text{ pH}$ around a calibration point



Accuracy (± 1 digit)

Note

The accuracy values specified here apply exclusively to the meter. The accuracy of the combination electrodes and buffer solutions has to be taken into account additionally.

FCC Class A Equipment Statement

<u>Note:</u> This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

8 Lists

This chapter provides additional information and orientation aids.

Specialist terms The glossary briefly explains the meaning of the specialist terms. However, terms that should already be familiar to the target group are not described here.

Index The index will help you to find the topics that you are looking for.

Glossary

- Adjusting To manipulate a measuring system so that the relevant value (e. g. the displayed value) differs as little as possible from the correct value or a value that is regarded as correct, or that the difference remains within the tolerance.
- Asymmetry see zero point

AutoRange Name of the automatic selection of the measuring range.

- CalibrationComparing the value from a measuring system (e. g. the displayed
value) to the correct value or a value that is regarded as correct.
Often, this expression is also used when the measuring system is
adjusted at the same time (see adjusting).
- Electromotive force of a combination electrode The electromotive force U of the combination electrode is the measurable electromotive force of a combination electrode in a solution. It equals the sum of all the galvanic voltages of the combination electrode. Its dependency on the pH results in the electrode function, which is characterized by the parameters, slope and zero point.
 - **Junction** The junction is a porous body in the housing wall of reference electrodes or electrolyte bridges. It arranges the electrical contact between two solutions and makes the electrolyte exchange more difficult. The expression, junction, is also used for ground or junctionless transitions.

Measured parameter The measured parameter is the physical dimension determined by measuring, e. g. pH, conductivity or D.O. concentration.

Measured value The measured value is the special value of a measured parameter to be determined. It is given as a combination of the numerical value and unit (e. g. 3 m; 0.5 s; 5.2 A; 373.15 K).

Molality	Molality is the quantity (in Mol) of a dissolved substance in 1000 g solvent.
ORP voltage	The ORP is caused by oxidizing or reducing substances dissolved in water, if these substances become effective at an electrode surface (e. g. a gold or platinum surface).
pH value	The pH is a measure of the acidic or basic effect of an aqueous solution. It corresponds to the negative decadic logarithm of the molal hydrogen ions activity divided by the unit of the molality. The practical pH value is the value of a pH measurement.
Potentiometry	Name of a measuring technique. The signal (depending on the measured parameter) of the electrode is the electrical potential. The electrical current remains constant.
Reset	Restoring the original condition of all settings of a measuring system.
Resolution	Smallest difference between two measured values that can be displayed by a meter.
Slope	The slope of a linear calibration function.
Stability control (AutoRead)	Function to control the measured value stability.
Standard solution	The standard solution is a solution where the measured value is known by definition. It is used to calibrate a measuring system.
Test sample	Designation of the test sample ready to be measured. Normally, a test sample is made by processing the original sample. The test sample and original sample are identical if the test sample was not processed.
Zero point	The zero point of a pH combination electrode is the pH value at which the electromotive force of the pH combination electrode at a specified temperature is zero. Normally, this is at 25 °C.

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