HI99151

Portable pH Meter

for Beer Analysis

- Automatic Temperature Compensation (ATC)
- Two-point calibration
- Battery Error Prevention System (BEPS)
 - Alerts the user of low battery power that could adversely affect readings
- Waterproof
 - Compact, heavy-duty, and waterproof protected casing
- Battery life indicator
 - Battery percentage displayed on startup
- Help feature
 - Tutorial messages displayed on LCD

The HI99151 is a rugged, waterproof, portable pHandtemperaturemeterdesigned specifically for the brewing industry. The HI99151 uses the FC214D, a titanium bodied, gel filled pH electrode that features high temperature glass and an extendable cloth junction.

The HI99151 measures pH from -2.00 to 16.00 pH and temperature from -5.0 to 105.0 °C (23.0 to 221.0 °F). Automatic calibration is done at one or two points with two sets of buffers and all readings are automatically compensated for temperature variations. Indicators for stability, battery percentage, and calibration instructions are viewed on the primary display. The HI99151 uses three 1.5V AAA batteries for an exceptional battery life of 1200 hours of continuous use.







The Effects of pH in Brewing

In the brewing process, the enzymes required to convert starch into sugar are pH-sensitive, with an optimal pH of 5.2 to 5.6. Different compounds are used to adjust the pH including phosphoric acid, lactic acid and gypsum.

Wort clarity and break formation are also affected by pH. Protein coagulation occurs during wort boiling, where the optimum pH is around pH 4.9, though a common boil pH is pH 5.2. A pH that is too high will not only inhibit coagulation, but also promote browning due to the interaction of amino acids and reducing sugars.

Hop utilization during the wort boil is also affected by pH; as pH increases, the solubility of hop resins increase. A high pH also increases the release of tannins, resulting in a harsher taste, and tends to favor elevated microbial activity.

Specifications		HI99151
pH*	Range	-2.00 to 16.00 pH
	Resolution	0.01 pH
	Accuracy	±0.02 pH
	Calibration	one or two-point calibration, two sets of standard buffers available (4.01, 7.01, 10.01 or NIST 4.01, 6.86, 9.18)
	Temperature Compensation	automatic from -5.0 to 105.0°C (23 to 221°F)
Temperature*	Range	-5.0 to 105.0°C; 23.0 to 221.0°F
	Resolution	0.1°C; 0.1°F
	Accuracy	±0.5°C (up to 60°C), ±1.0°C (outside); ±1.0°F (up to 140°F), ±2.0°F (outside)
Additional Specifications	Electrode	FC214D pre-amplified pH electrode with internal temperature sensor, DIN connector, 1 m (3.3') cable (included)
	Battery Type / Life	1.5V AAA (3) / approximately 1200 hours of continuous use
	Auto-off	after 8 minutes of non-use
	Environment	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F); RH max. 100%
	Dimensions / Weight	152 x 58 x 30 mm (6.0 x 2.3 x 1.2") / 205 g (7.2 oz.)
Ordering Information	HI99151 is supplied with FC214D pH and temperature probe, HI70004 pH 4.01 buffer solution sachet, HI70007 pH 7.01 buffer solution sachet, HI700661 electrode cleaning solution sachets (2), batteries, instructions and hard carrying case.	

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FC214D Amplified pH Electrode

- Amplified electrode
 - Provides a fast, stable response that is immune to electrical noise due to static discharge
- Maintenance free gel filled electrode
 - · No fill solution required
- Highly durable titanium body
- Extendable cloth junction to prevent clogging
- High temperature glass

The HI99151 beer pH meter uses the titanium bodied FC214D amplified pH electrode with built-in temperature sensor. The amplified electrode provides a fast, stable response that is immune to electrical noise due to static discharge. The body of the electrode is made from titanium, which provides an unbreakable structure that allows the transfer of heat to the internal temperature sensor for rapid temperature compensation.

An integral part of any pH electrode is the reference junction. The reference junction is a part of the electrode that allows for the flow of ions located in the reference cell into the sample being measured. It is vital that this flow occurs in order to complete an electrical circuit. Any clogging of the reference junction will prevent the circuit from being completed and will result in readings that are erratic and/ or constantly drifting. A typical pH electrode has a junction made of ceramic material. This ceramic material can be easily clogged by samples, such as mash with a high solids content or wort that is viscous. With the cloth junction it is possible to clear the junction by simply extracting 1/8" of the junction from the electrode. This exposes a new portion, resulting in a renewed junction.

