

BI-ELECCK

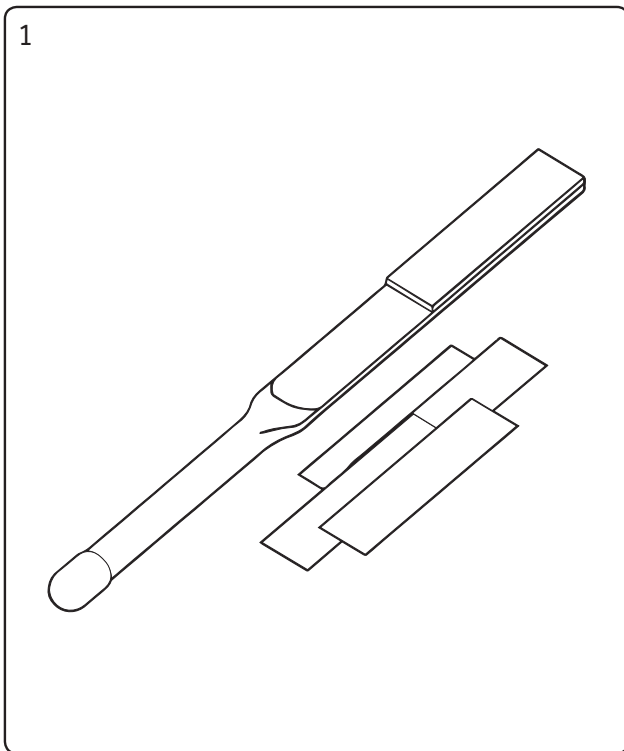
Electrode Cleaning Kit Instructions

NOTE: Your cleaning kit should be used **ONLY** if a black film on the electrodes cannot be removed using other methods. Excessive use can scratch the electrodes and create a larger gap which will affect results. Wipe your electrodes after every use for best results.

1) Alcohol applied to a non-abrasive tissue and dragging it between the electrode plates can sometimes remove the black film.

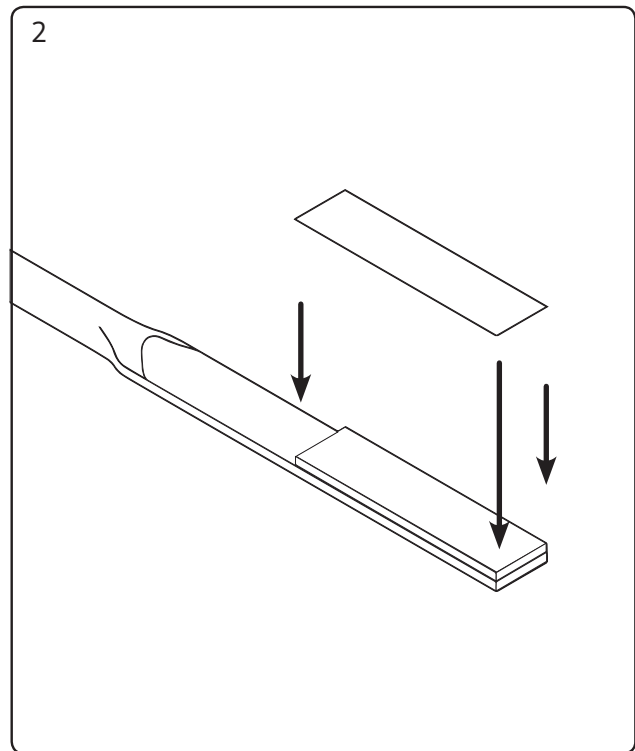
2) Soak the electrode plates in laboratory detergent diluted in water. **DO NOT** submerge the entire electrode. Doing so will damage the PC board.

To reinvigorate the sticky surface of the rubber, you can wash the surface with soap and water and let air-dry.

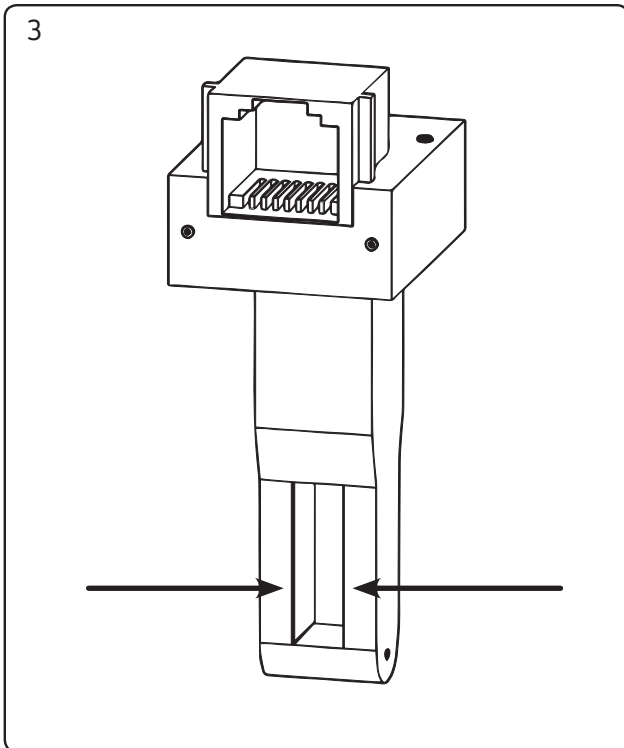


Your electrode cleaning kit consists of a metal wand with a rectangular rubber base, and 25 pre-cut pieces of 5-micron polishing paper.

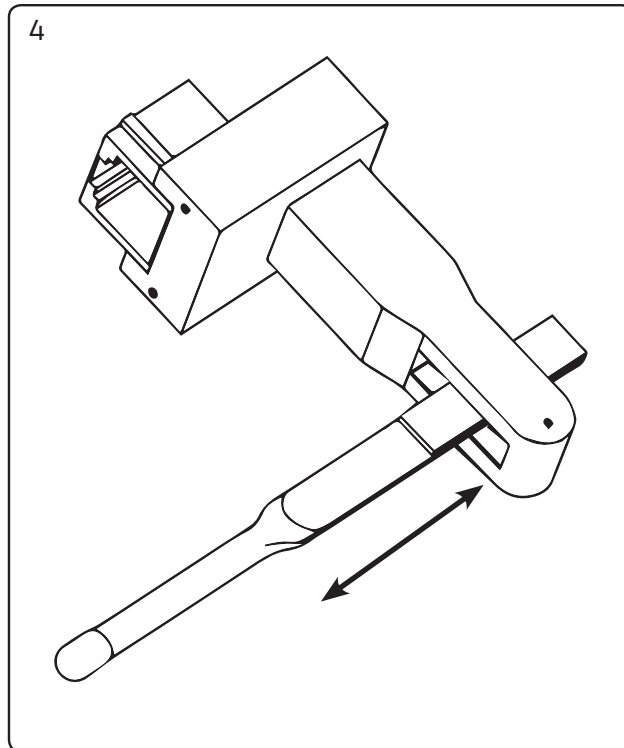
NOTE: Gloves should be worn while handling your electrode to keep it free of oils and dirt.



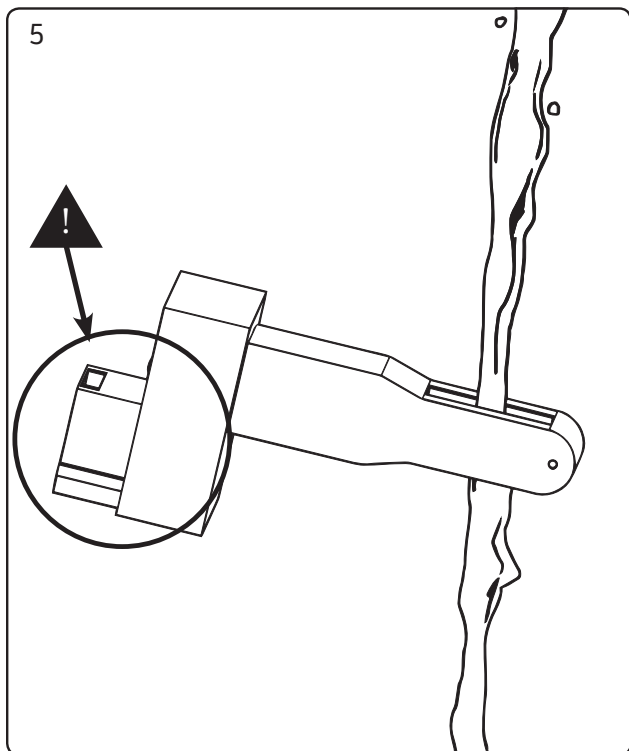
Align a new piece with the rubber base and press down firmly across the paper to secure it in place. Ensure that the dull side of the polishing paper is facing way from the rubber, as that is where the grit is.



Locate the palladium parallel plates of your electrode.

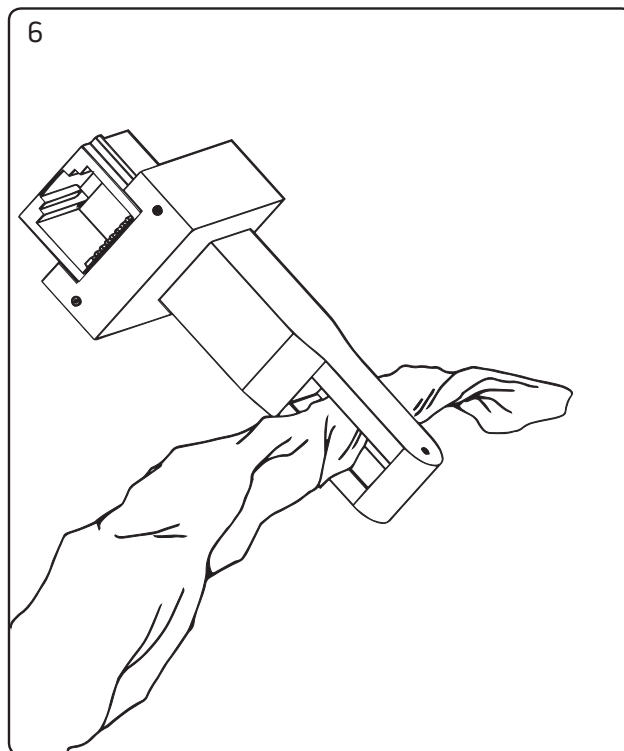


Move the polishing paper back and forth across one plate. Inspect the plate periodically and continue polishing until the surface of the plate is shiny and clear of debris. Repeat for the **opposite** plate.



Rinse the plates with deionized water to remove any remaining debris.

CAUTION: Cover the electronic connection fully to avoid water damage.



Use a Kimwipe® or similar lint-free, lab-safe wipe to dry the parallel plates.

Allow the electrode to **FULLY** dry before use. Failure to do so may result in damage to the instrument.