HI98163

pH / Temperature Meter for Meat

HI98163 is a professional portable pH and temperature meter with a probe designed specifically for pH measurement in meat.

Waterproof

· IP67 rated waterproof, rugged enclosure

CAL Check™

 Alerts users to problems during calibration including dirty/broken electrode, contaminated buffer and overall probe condition

Automatic or manual temperature compensation

 pH sensors incorporate a builtin temperature sensor

Calibration

 Up to a five-point calibration with seven standard buffers and five custom buffers

• Approximately 200 hour battery life

• Powered by (4) 1.5V AA batteries

Clear display

 Dot matrix display with multifunction virtual keys

· Auto hold

 Automatically holds the first stable reading on the display

Calibration timeout

 Alerts when calibration is due at a specified interval

Connectivity

 PC connectivity via opto-isolated micro-USB with HI92000 software

• GLP

 GLP data provides data from previous calibration to ensure Good Laboratory Practices are met

Intuitive keypad

 Important and often used functions such as GLP information, help, range, calibration and backlight have a dedicated button

· Supplied complete

 Each meter is supplied complete with sensor, calibration and cleaning solutions, beakers, PC software and connection cable, instruction manual, quick start guide and batteries in a rugged, custom carrying case



FC2323

pH / Temperature Probe for Meat

The FC2323 probe has been specially designed with a stainless steel blade tip for meat penetration.

PVDF body

 Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) is a food grade plastic that is resistant to most chemicals and solvents, including sodium hypochlorite. It has high abrasion resistance, mechanical strength and resistance to ultraviolet and nuclear radiation. PVDF is also resistant to fungal growth.

· Viscolene electrolyte

 The viscolene electrolyte offers a hard gel interface between the inner electrode components and the sample being measured. The electrolyte is silver-free for use in food products and is maintenance-free.

• Stainless steel piercing blade

 The FC099 (35mm; 1.38") stainless steel blade can be attached to the probe for easy meat penetration. Piercing into the meat will allow for the pH glass and reference junction to be in contact with the sample for a direct pH measurement without extensive sample preparation.

• Open junction reference

 Clogging of the reference junction is a common challenge faced by food producers that measure pH in semi-solid products such as meat. The solids can easily clog the ceramic junction used with standard laboratory pH electrodes. The open junction design of the FC2323 resists clogging and continues to provide accurate, stable readings.

• Low temperature glass

 The FC2023 electrode uses Low Temperature (LT) glass for the sensing bulb.
The LT glass tip is a lower resistance glass formulation. As the temperature of the sensing glass decreases, the resistance of the LT glass will increase approaching that of standard glass at ambient temperatures.
The FC2023 is suitable to use with samples that measure from 0 to 50°C.

• Built-in temperature sensor

 A thermistor temperature sensor is in the tip of the indicating pH electrode. A temperature sensor should be as close as possible to the indicating pH bulb in order to compensate for variations in temperature.

• Conic tip shape

 This design along with a piercing blade allows for the easy penetration into semisolids for the direct measurement of pH.



Specifications FC2323

Description	pre-amplified pH/ temperature probe
Reference	single, Ag/AgCl
Junction	open
Electrolyte	viscolene
Max Pressure	0.1 bar
Range	pH: 0 to 12
Recommended Operating Temperature	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) - LT
Tip/Shape	conic (dia: 6 x 10 mm)
Temperature Sensor	yes
Amplifier	yes
Body Material	PVDF
Cable	coaxial; 1 m (3.3')
Connection	quick connect DIN

Application Importance

In the meat production industry, the monitoring of pH is considered to be of the utmost importance due to its effect on the meat's quality factors including water binding capacity and shelf life. Upon slaughter, biochemical processes begin to break down the meat. Glycolysis begins post-mortem, converting glycogen to lactic acid, reducing the pH of the carcass. Depending on a number of factors such as type of animal and even breed, this decrease in pH can take anywhere from a single hour to many. It is vital to monitor pH during this phase as once the lowest pH value is reached, the pH will begin to slowly rise, indicating that decomposition has begun.

The pH value of meat influences its' water binding capacity which directly impacts consumer qualities such as tenderness and color. Lower pH values result in a lower water-binding capacity and lighter colors. Factors such as these can be important when considering how to efficiently produce meat products. For example, when producing dry sausages the meat must have a low water binding capacity so that it can dry evenly.

Depending on the type of the final product and the steps required to get there, pH values will vary throughout the meat processing industry. It is imperative, regardless of the final product, that pH be maintained at a low value to prevent bacterial spoilage and comply with food safety regulations. By monitoring pH values throughout the meat production process, you can ensure the creation of consistent and safe meat products.