

# Vinmetrica

Products for Malic Acid (MLF),  
SO<sub>2</sub> and pH/TA



## Now! Low-cost meters for Malic Acid, SO<sub>2</sub>, pH and TA in wine

Vinmetrica introduces the latest addition to its line of products for wine analysis:

- The SC-50 for fast, reliable malic acid/MLF testing!
- The SC-100A gives accurate, easy SO<sub>2</sub> (sulfite) results
- The SC-200 is a rugged pH and TA meter.
- The SC-300 measures SO<sub>2</sub>, pH and TA!

Monitoring the progress of malolactic fermentation (MLF) just got easier with the SC-50 MLF Analyzer. If you're already using the Vinmetrica SC-100A or SC-300 for SO<sub>2</sub> testing, then you'll want to add the SC-50 to your winemaking tool kit. If you aren't already using one of the Vinmetrica systems for SO<sub>2</sub> testing, now is a great time to finally join the thousands of your fellow winemakers who are!

### **SC-50\*: simple, reliable, fast determination of MLF status**

- ✓ 30 minutes for single or multiple samples simultaneously
- ✓ 10 mL or less of wine
- ✓ No noxious, malodorous solvents

### **SC-100 and SC-300 SO<sub>2</sub> Analyzers\*: sensitivity and ease of automatic SO<sub>2</sub> titrators at low cost**

- ✓ Only 25 mL sample
- ✓ No more "color-guessing" with titrations
- ✓ No complicated apparatus, pumps or expensive, fragile probes
- ✓ Works equally well with red or white wines
- ✓ Works with the SC-50 MLF Analyzer for malic acid monitoring

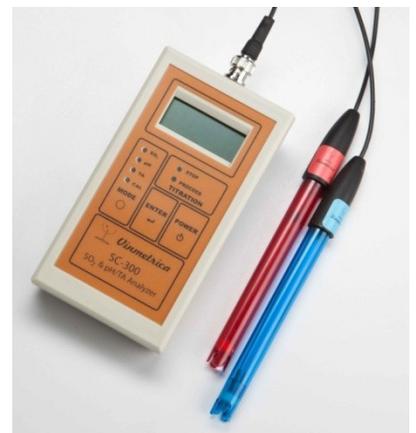
**The SC-200/300s are also high-quality pH meters with TA titration methods built in!**

Affordable for both  
amateur winemakers  
and wineries alike!

Vinmetrica  
SC-50



Vinmetrica  
SC-300



From  
**\$119**  
Assembled  
in the USA

\* US Patents Pending

## Compare the SC-50, SC-100, -200 and -300 against other detection methods

### Malic Acid MLF

Paper chromatography: noxious solvents, slow, not quantitative  
Color test indicators: semi-quantitative, color  
Interference, expensive

### Total and Free SO<sub>2</sub> Tests

Ripper Methods: Visual color change at endpoint; poor accuracy and low sensitivity (+20ppm); nearly impossible to use with red wines  
Aeration-Oxidation Apparatus: Complicated glassware setup; time-consuming- 30-45min/test;  
Automatic SO<sub>2</sub> Titrator: Expensive- \$700+; fragile glass probe; requires AC power supply

### pH and Titratable Acidity

pH Test Strips: Highly inaccurate; very subjective interpretation; affected by heat, light and moisture  
Glass pH Probes: develops "salt crusts", requires refilling  
Manual Burette TA titration: endpoint easily missed; difficult to use with red wines  
Automatic pH/TA Titrator: very expensive- \$900+; fragile glass probe; requires AC power supply

### Vinmetrica SC-50

No toxic or noxious solvents  
MLF completion signals; results in 30 minutes  
no interference from white or red wines  
cost: as little as \$3 per test or less

### Vinmetrica SC-100/300

Meter, LED, and audible signals  
Sensitive to 2 ppm  
Works well with red or white wine  
No specialty glassware  
Fast: <2 min/test required  
Inexpensive: as low as \$250; Unbreakable probe  
Battery powered, portable

### Vinmetrica SC-200/300

Direct digital read  
Accurate to 0.02 pH units or better  
Sealed, non-refillable probe  
Audible and visual indicators  
Works well with red or white wine  
Much less expensive  
Battery powered, portable

## Frequently Asked Questions

Q: *How can the SC-100 and SC-300 be so much less expensive than the automated mini titrators?*

A: We have eliminated unnecessary luxuries like magnetic stirring and automatic titrating to bring the cost down to within nearly every winemaker's budget.

Q: *What is the difference between the probes used on the mini titrators and the SC-100/300?*

A: Mini SO<sub>2</sub> titrators use fragile glass redox (ORP) probes that require refilling with electrolyte solution, and that eventually wear out and must be replaced. The SC-100 and -300 use a polymer-bodied amperometric probe that resists breakage and should never need replacing. The SC-200 and -300 use a polymer-bodied pH electrode that never leaks or needs refilling.

Q: *How are the results of the measurements obtained?*

A: At the end of the SO<sub>2</sub> and/or TA titration, the LCD displays an endpoint reading; also an indicator illuminates and an audible buzzer sounds. A simple calculation converts the syringe reading to ppm SO<sub>2</sub> or % Titratable Acidity. pH is read directly from the digital display on the meter in 0.01pH increments.

Q: *How does the SC-50 MLF Analyzer work?*

A: The MLF Analyzer uses a bioassay that converts malic acid to CO<sub>2</sub> gas, giving a small but precise increase in pressure. This pressure is measured and converted to a signal for the SC-100, -100A, or -300 analyzers to indicate MLF status and to allow determination of malic acid concentration.

*Vinmetrica*

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Order online at [www.vinmetrica.com](http://www.vinmetrica.com) or by telephone at (760) 494-0597 For online queries: [info@vinmetrica.com](mailto:info@vinmetrica.com)

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