Technical Specifications for the Cyanide Ion-Selective Electrode ELIT 8291

Introduction

The Cyanide Ion-Selective Electrode has a solid-state crystal membrane. The electrode is designed for the detection of cyanide ions (CN^{-}) in aqueous solutions and is suitable for use in both field and laboratory applications.

The Cyanide Ion is a monovalent anion .

One mole of (CN⁻) has a mass of 26.018 grams, 1000 ppm is 0.038 M Dissolve 2.503g anhydrous potassium cyanide (KCN) in 1 litre water - HAZARD WARNING!.

Physical Specifications

130 mm
140 mm
8 mm
< 2.5 MOhm
5 ml

Chemical / Operational Specifications

Preconditioning / Standard solution	Normally 1000 ppm CN ⁻ as KCN
(But see General Operating Instructions)	
Preconditioning time	5 minutes
Optimal pH range	pH 11 to pH 13
Temperature range	0 to 80° C
Recommended ISAB	10M NaOH (add 2% v/v)
Recommended reference electrode	double junction (ELIT 003)
Reference electrode outer filling solution	0.1 M CH3COOLi
Electrode slope at 25° C	54±5 mV/ decade
Concentration range	0.03 to 260 ppm (1x10-6 to 0.01 Molar)
Response time	< 10 seconds
(Defined as time to complete 90% of the change in potential after immersion in the new solution.)	
Potential drift (in 1000 ppm)	< 3 mV/ day (8 hours)

(Measured at constant temperature and with ISE and Reference Electrode continually immersed)

Interference:

All poly-crystalline membranes contain Silver Sulphide and thus will not give reliable readings if Ag or S ions are present in the solution.

Iodide has a selectivity coefficient of 1 (equally sensitive to I and CN). therefore any Iodide present will cause a significant positive error (>10%) if it is has a concentration greater than one tenth of that of the Cyanide.

Note low concentration range; only effective from 0.03 to 260 ppm CN-.

Note narrow and high pH range - only good between pH 11 and 13.

WARNING: 10M NaOH buffer is a very caustic solution and should be handled with care.

For more information, see: www.nico2000.net.