

## Operating Manual

# Ag/S 500 Ag/S 800

**Silver/Sulfide Electrode Ag/S 500**  
**Silver/Sulfide Combination Electrode Ag/S 800**

Distributed by:



**Carl Stuart Limited**

ADVANCED APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES

**Contact Us:**

Irl Ph: 01 4523432

UK Ph: 08452 30 40 30

Web: [www.carlstuart.com](http://www.carlstuart.com)

Email: [info@carlstuart.com](mailto:info@carlstuart.com)

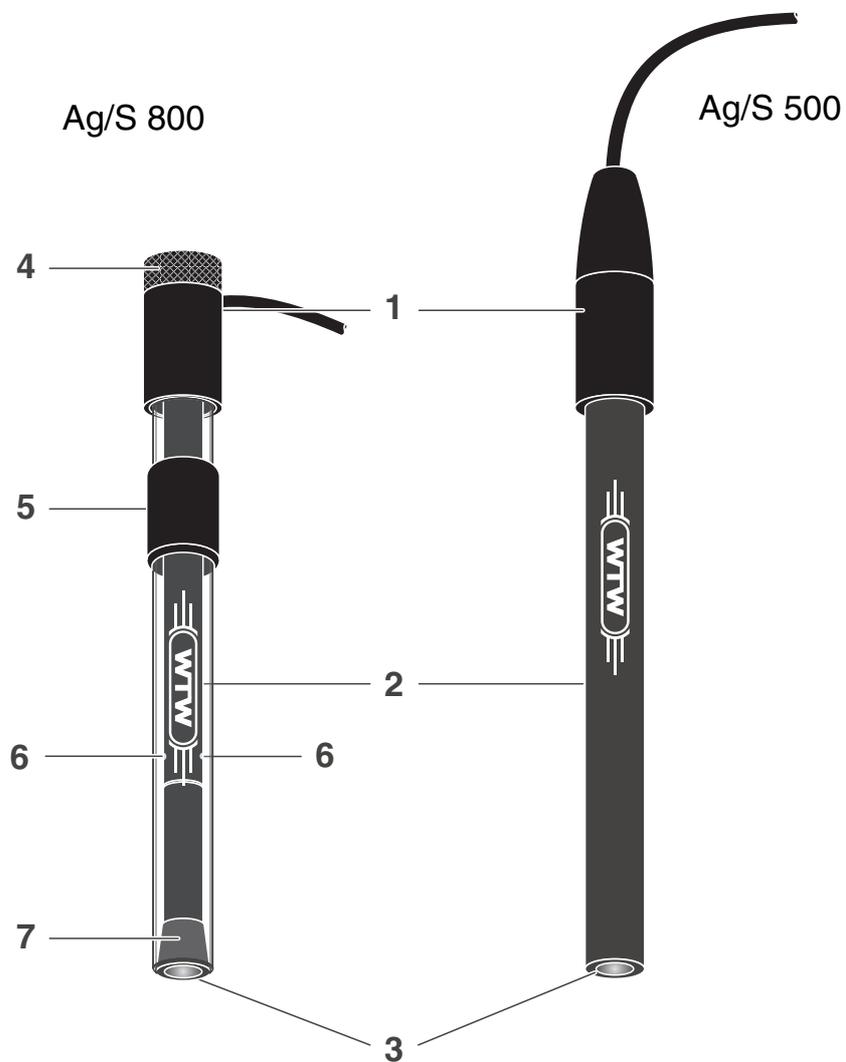
**Accuracy when  
going to press**

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View



1	Connection head with connection cable
2	Shaft
3	Membrane
4	Knurled nut
5	Closing ring of the filling opening for the bridge electrolyte
6	Inner junctions
7	Ground junction

## Commissioning

### Combination electrode Ag/S 800

1	Remove the protection cap.
2	Pull the closing ring downward so that the filling opening for the bridge electrolyte is free.
3	Fill the bridge electrolyte ELY/BR/503 into the filling opening.
4	Shortly press the shaft of the combination electrode against the connection head to wet the ground junction with bridge electrolyte.
5	When doing so refill any spilled bridge electrolyte so that the inner junctions are covered with bridge electrolyte.
6	Rinse the combination electrode with deionized water.
7	Wipe the shaft using a clean paper towel.

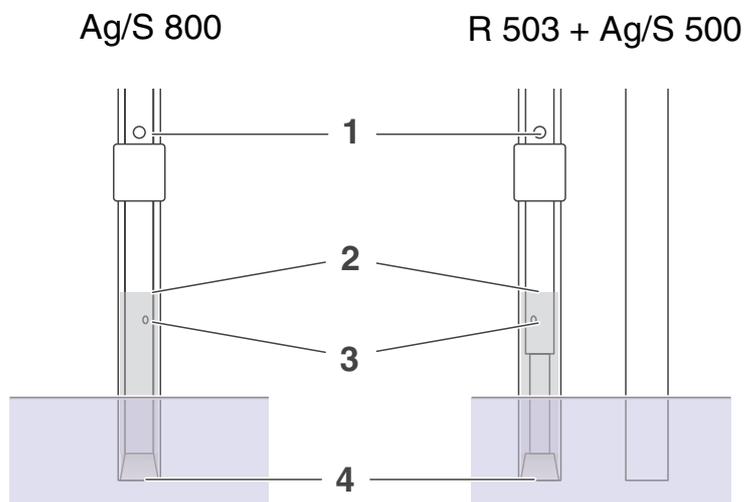
### Double rod electrode Ag/S 500 + R 503

For measurements with the Ag/S 500 silver/sulfide electrode, a reference electrode is required (e.g. R 503). The two electrodes together form a double rod combination electrode.

1	Put the reference electrode into operation (see operating manual of the reference electrode)
2	Remove the protection cap of the electrode.
3	Rinse the electrode with deionized water.
4	Wipe the shaft using a clean paper towel.

## Conditioning, calibration, measurement

### General information



When operating the electrode ensure that

- the filling opening (1) for the bridge electrolyte is open
- the inner junctions (3) are covered with bridge electrolyte
- no air bubbles are in the bridge electrolyte
- the depth of immersion is within the optimum range:

Minimum depth of immersion	The ground junction (4) must be covered
Maximum depth of immersion	Approx. 1 cm below the fluid level (2) of the bridge electrolyte

### Before measuring

1	Before use, condition the combination electrode or electrodes respectively for approx. 2 hours in 1000 mg/l standard solution.
2	Remove any air bubbles in the bridge electrolyte by slightly knocking against the shaft.
3	Calibrate according to the operating manual of the meter and the analysis specification.

## Sample preparation

### Ag<sup>+</sup> measurement

Add 2 % ISA/FK solution.

This sample conditioning solution creates optimum conditions for measuring. It provides a constant ionic strength and similar diffusion potentials at the reference electrode in standard solution and test sample.

### S<sup>2-</sup> measurement

Add 50 % SAOB II solution.

Preparation of the SAOB II solution:

- 200 ml/L 10 molar NaOH
- 35 g/L ascorbic acid
- 67 g/L EDTA



#### Note

A freshly prepared SAOB II solution (Sulfide Anti-Oxidant Buffer) is colorless or slightly yellowish brown. If the solution has already strongly oxidized its color is dark brown. In this case it can no longer be used.



#### Note

If you would like to have more detailed information concerning sample preparation and measuring procedures, WTW provides a large number of application reports for various applications.

## Response times

The response time depends on the concentration range. It is

- several seconds at high concentrations,
- several minutes near the detection limit.

The measured value is stable if the value does not change by more than 0.1 mV within 30 seconds.

## Interferences

- Mercury
- Protein

## Aging

Please note that every (combination) electrode undergoes a natural aging process. The response time increases and the slope decreases with the age of the (combination) electrode. The following factors shorten the lifetime considerably:

- Incorrect storage
- Special measuring conditions (e.g. organic solutions, frequent measuring with mercury and protein concentrations)
- High temperatures and high temperature changes

The warranty does not cover damage caused by measuring conditions and mechanical damage.

## Maintenance

- Combination electrodes:  
Refill any used up bridge electrolyte.
- In the case of increased response times of the (combination) electrode perform the following activities:
  - Polish the membrane surface using an SF/K polishing strip (see RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES). To do so, moisten a polishing strip with deionized water, and with circular movements polish the membrane surface for approx. 30 seconds.
  - Subsequently place the (combination) electrode into diluted standard solution for approx. 5 minutes.
- Clean the inside of the combination electrode.  
To do so, open the combination electrode:

1	Unscrew the knurled nut from the connection head.
2	Put the connection cable into a vertical position.
3	Unscrew the connection head.
4	Push the connection head and pressure spring over the connection cable.
5	Remove the protection cap.
6	Push the combination electrode through the shaft.



### Caution

**Never pull the connection cable of the (combination) electrode.**

**The cable might be damaged.**

## Storage

### Between two measurements

Put the combination electrode into diluted standard solution.

### Overnight to one week

**Ag/S 500:** Put the combination electrode into diluted standard solution.

**Ag/S 800:** Put the combination electrode into diluted aqueous standard solution with the filling opening open. To avoid a contamination of the bridge electrolyte with standard solution, the level of the bridge electrolyte must be clearly above the level of the standard solution.

Fill in fresh bridge electrolyte for measurement.

### For more than a week

Remove the bridge electrolyte and rinse the combination electrode with deionized water, dab it dry using a clean paper towel and put on the protection cap. Store the combination electrode in a dry place.



### Note

Store the reference electrode according to the instructions in its operating manual.

## Recommended accessories

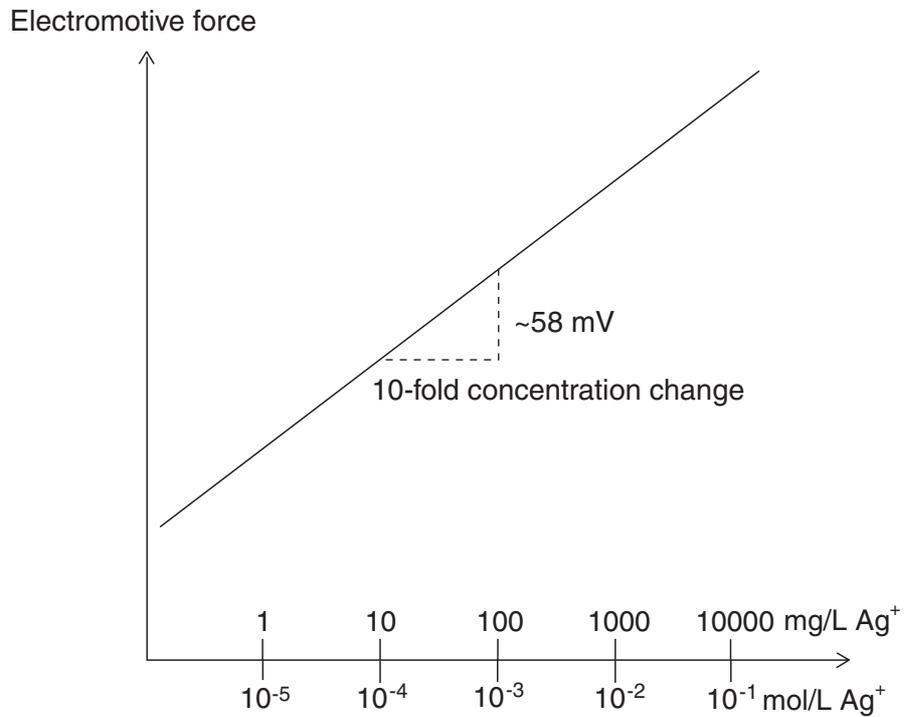
Description	Model	Order no.
Reference electrode for silver/sulfide electrode Ag/S 500	R 503/P*	106570
	R 503/D**	106571
Bridge electrolyte	ELY/BR/503	106575
ISA sample conditioning solution	ISA/FK	140110
Polishing strips (24 pieces)	S/FK	180130

\* Pin plug

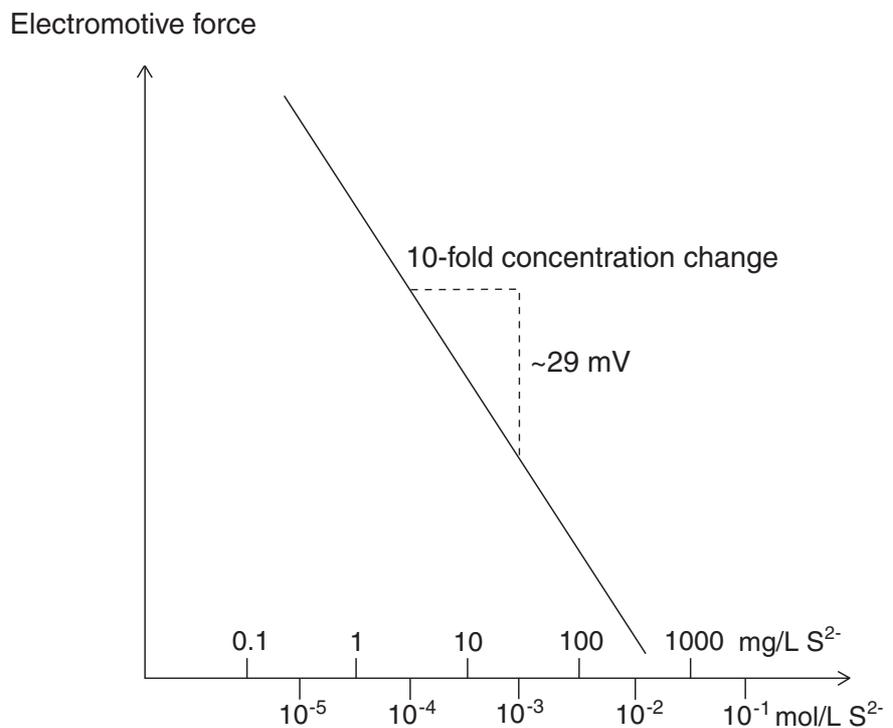
\*\* Banana plug

## Calibration line of a silver / sulfide combination electrode

### Ag<sup>+</sup> measurement



### S<sup>2-</sup> measurement



## What to do if ...

	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<b>Measured value unstable</b>	– Inner junctions not sufficiently wetted with bridge electrolyte (Ag/S 800)	– Fill up bridge electrolyte until the inner junctions are covered with bridge electrolyte
	– Inner junctions encrusted (Ag/S 800)	– Leave the bridge electrolyte to react on the inner junctions for some hours until the crusts have dissolved.
	– Ground junction contaminated (Ag/S 800)	– Rinse ground junction with bridge electrolyte
	– Cable broken	– Exchange (combination) electrode
<b>Slope too low</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
	– Membrane surface contaminated	– Polish the membrane surface with polishing strip S/FK (see MAINTENANCE)
	– Conditioning time too short	– Extend conditioning time
	– Standard solutions too old	– Use new standard solutions
	– Inner junctions encrusted (Ag/S 800)	– Leave the bridge electrolyte to react on the inner junctions for some hours until the crusts have dissolved.
– (Combination) Electrode defective	– Exchange (combination) electrode	

## Technical data

<b>Measuring ranges</b>	Ag <sup>+</sup>	0.01 ... 108,000 mg/L	(10 <sup>-7</sup> ... 1 mol/L Ag <sup>+</sup> )
	S <sup>2-</sup>	0.003 ... 32,000 mg/L	(10 <sup>-7</sup> ... 1 mol/L S <sup>2-</sup> )
<b>Reproducibility</b>	± 2 % for silver; ± 4 % for sulfide		
<b>pH range</b>	2 ... 12	(silver determination: pH < 8; sulfide determination with SAOB II solution)	
<b>Temperature range</b>	0 ... 80 °C	(shortly up to 100 °C)	
<b>Resistance</b>	< 1 MΩ		
<b>Length</b>	Ag/S 500:	170 mm (including 50 mm connection head)	
	Ag/S 800:	153 mm (including 33 mm connection head)	
<b>Diameter</b>	Shaft:	12 mm	
	Connection head:	16 mm	
<b>Cable length</b>	1 m		
<b>Plug</b>	DIN plug or BNC plug, depending on design.		



## **Wissenschaftlich-Technische Werkstätten GmbH**

Dr.-Karl-Slevogt-Straße 1  
D-82362 Weilheim

Germany

Tel:           +49 (0) 881 183-0  
                  +49 (0) 881 183-100  
Fax:           +49 (0) 881 183-420  
E-Mail:       Info@WTW.com  
Internet:     <http://www.WTW.com>