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TYPE SW100 Ag/AgCI PORTABLE SEAWATER REFERENCE ELECTRODE





The silver/silver chloride (Ag/AgCl) elements in all Silvion electrodes are manufactured using a "unique" and advanced technique that results in a porous silver matrix. The matrix is then coated with precise quantities of silver chloride to ensure:

1). HIGH RELIABILITY; 2). HIGH STABILITY; 3). GREATER ACCURACY; 4). INCREASED LIFE PERFORMANCE.

NOTE:

The Ag/AgCl element in the SW100 reference electrode is directly exposed to the seawater; hence these are not suitable for use in any other medium. The potential values will vary in brackish waters depending on the water chloride ion concentration. The SW100 electrode casing is weighted to give more control when lowering into the seawater and to ensure minimum disturbance from tidal movement.





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OUTER CASING

MATERIALS DIMENSIONS	Acetal body with nylon cable gland Length: 250mm(316mm w/ gland); Diameter: 35mm
WEIGHT (W/O CABLE)	475g
SILVER CHLORIDE ELEMENT	
MATERIALS	Silver compounds are 99.90% pure
DIMENSIONS	Length: 50mm (+/- 2mm);
	Section: 5mm x 5mm
SURFACE AREA	Geometric: 10cm²; Real: 500cm²
PERFORMANCE DATA (See N.B. below for details)	
Vs STANDARD HYDROGEN ELECTRODE @25°C	+250mV
IUPAC* GUIDELINES IN 0.5M KCL SOLUTION Vs SCE @ 25°C	+9mV
HISTORIC DNV GUIDELINES IN 0.5M KCL SOLUTION Vs SCE @20°C.	-5mV
ACCURACY	+/-5mV
STABILITY (POTENTIAL DRIFT AT CONSTANT TEMP AND ENVIRONMENT)	+/- 1mV (24 Hrs)@ 5µA load

VS STANDARD HTDRUGEN ELECTRODE @25°C	+250111V
IUPAC* GUIDELINES IN 0.5M KCL SOLUTION Vs SCE @ 25°C	+9mV
HISTORIC DNV GUIDELINES IN 0.5M KCL SOLUTION Vs SCE @20°C.	-5mV
ACCURACY STABILITY (POTENTIAL DRIFT AT CONSTANT TEMP AND ENVIRONMENT) TEMP COEFFICIENT TEMP RANGE THEORETICAL DESIGN LIFE	+/-5mV +/- 1mV (24 Hrs)@ 5µA loa -0.65mV/°C -5 to 70°C 30 years @ 0.1µA load
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0A/0C

All our electrodes are fully tested, calibrated and supplied complete with a calibration certificate. They are individually identified with a unique serial number to ensure full traceability. All dimensions +/-1mm unless otherwise stated.

WARRANTY

Our reference electrodes are fully warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for six months from the date of receipt. We will replace/ refund any defect units within this period, but we require the unit(s) for examination to determine any fault.

N.B. Under no circumstances should the reference electrode be connected directly to the structure or the electrode will selfdischarge and cease to operate. The minimum input impedance for the voltmeter used to measure the structure to electrolyte potential should be 10 MOhm.

In published literature, potential values for common reference electrodes used in Corrosion are measured with respect to a Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE) at 25°C and are shown as a positive value. However, historical DNV guidelines have required Ag/AgCl electrodes to have a potential within the range of -5mV +/- 5mV against a Saturated Calomel Electrode (SCE) at ambient temperatures in seawater (or 3% (0.5M) to 3.5% (0.546M) NaCI or KCI solutions). The DNV guidelines had been based on the value measured when the SCE electrode is connected to the positive terminal of the voltmeter and the Aq/AqCl electrode connected to the negative terminal. Silvion Ltd quote reference electrode potential values in this data sheet using both the electrode connection arrangement originally adopted by DNV giving a negative potential measurement and currently used by *International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) which gives a positive potential measurement. It should be noted that the polarity of the reference electrode connection affects the polarity of the potential measurement that is obtained, but not its magnitude.

The information provided in this document was accurate at the time it was published; however, we reserve the right to revise this document without prior warning.