

BALDOCK

The Barn, 35 Whitehorse St Baldock, Herts SG7 6QF Tel: 07714 245566 Email: lbritton@silvion.co.uk

Web: www.silvion.co.uk

The Brambles, Grantham Rd Old Somerby, Grantham Lincs, NG33 4AB Tel: 07872 857310 Email: rbritton@silvion.co.uk Web: www.silvion.co.uk

GRANTHAM

TYPE WE100-PBW Ag/AgCI 0.5M KCI PERMANENT BRACKISH WATER 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 WE100-PBW is designed for permanent brackish water application and has a pre-determined chloride ion concentration of 19,000ppm around the Ag/AgCl element to reflect the chloride concentration in open seawater. The constant chloride ion concentration is maintained by using an inert electrolyte compatible with the silver/silver chloride element. Ionic continuity to the environment is via a micro-porous sintered disc that is protected by a perforated screw cap containing a woven E-glass.



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-0.65mV/°C

-5 to 70°C

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OUTER CASING

MATERIALS DIMENSIONS CERAMIC DISC DIAMETER WEIGHT (W/O CABLE)	Acetal body with porous ceramic sintered disc and nylon cable gland Length: 125mm (148mm w/ gland); Diameter: Body: 22mm; Cap: 30mm 20mm 80g
SILVER CHLORIDE ELEMENT MATERIALS	Silver compounds are 99.90% pure Length: 50mm (+/- 2mm); Section: 5mm x 5mm Geometric: 10cm ² ; Real: 500cm ²
ELECTROLYTE	Inert electrolyte with 0.5 Molar KCI
PERFORMANCE DATA (See N.B. below for details) Vs STANDARD HYDROGEN ELECTRODE @25°C IUPAC* GUIDELINES IN 0.5M KCL SOLUTION Vs SCE @ 25°C HISTORIC DNV GUIDELINES IN 0.5M KCL SOLUTION Vs SCE @20°C. ACCURACY STABILITY (POTENTIAL DRIFT AT CONSTANT TEMP AND ENVIRONMENT)	+250mV +9mV -5mV +/-5mV +/- 1mV (24 Hrs) @ 5µA load

QA/QC

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.

TEMP COEFFICIENT.....

TEMP RANGE.....

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 self-discharge and cease to operate. The minimum input impedance for the voltmeter used to measure the structure to electrolyte potential should be 10 M0hm.

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) NaCl or KCl 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 Ag/AgCl 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.