

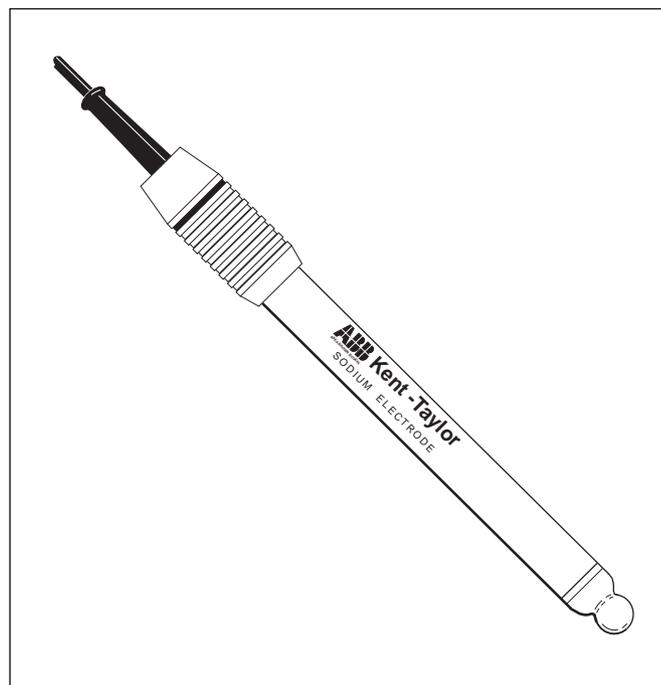
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■ **Fast and accurate response**

■ **High sensitivity**

■ **Low and high level options**

■ **Easy to use**



#### **General Sodium Measurements**

The sodium electrode Model 1048-2 enables precise determinations of sodium concentrations in solution to be made in minutes. A specially treated electrode, Model 1048-4, is available for low level sodium measurements.

#### **Applications**

The sodium electrode has been used in a wide range of applications including:

**Water** – boiler water, river water and potable waters.

**Food and beverages industries** – bacon, pressed meats, wines and beer.

**Biological** – soils, serum, urine, sweat and saliva.

## Theory

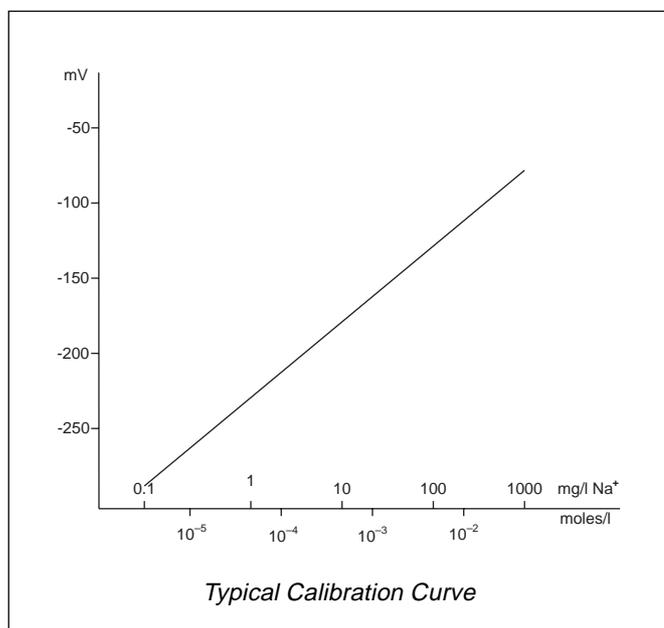
The sodium electrode and the reference electrode when immersed in a sample constitute an electrochemical cell whose potential is dependent on the sodium ion activity in the sample. The potential of the cell has a value given by the Nernst Equation.

## Range

Model 1048-2 has a linear (Nernstian) response in the range  $10^{-1}\text{M Na}^+$  to  $5 \times 10^{-6}\text{M Na}^+$  ( $2300\text{mg l}^{-1}$  to  $1\text{mg l}^{-1}$ ). By using a specially treated electrode, Model 1048-4, incorporated in a flow system this range may be extended down to  $5 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}$  ( $0.1 \mu\text{g l}^{-1}$ ).

## Response Time

The response time of Model 1048 is temperature dependent. At  $25^\circ\text{C}$  the response time for a decade change in concentration from  $10^{-4}\text{M}$  to  $10^{-3}\text{M}$  is typically 15 seconds, but the same change takes 85 seconds at  $10^\circ\text{C}$ .



Typical Calibration Curve

## Temperature

The sodium electrode can be used over the range 0 to  $80^\circ\text{C}$  but as its response time is temperature sensitive, samples and standards must be of similar temperature.

## Selectivity

Significant interference occurs from hydrogen ions if  $\text{pH} < \text{pNa} + 3$  and from silver ions if  $\text{Ag}^+ > 10^{-4} \times \text{Na}^+$ .

## Reproducibility

Better than 2% of concentration.

## Drift

Less than 1mV in 12 hours.

## Calibration

A 2-point calibration is recommended with concentration points a decade apart – for example 10ppm and 100ppm. These points can then be plotted on semi-log paper as a calibration curve.

Alternatively, if your pH/mV meter will display concentration directly, then follow meter manufacturer's advice.

## Application Advice

Ensure that  $\text{pH} > \text{pNa} + 3$ , i.e. that the concentration of hydrogen ions is at least 1000x less than the sodium concentration. This usually means measurements are made in alkaline conditions.

## Reference

Use calomel reference electrode type 1431-510

## Electrode Range

- 1048-205 Sodium (high level) - BNC
- 1048-250 Sodium (high level) - detachable cable
- 1048-405 Sodium (low level) - BNC
- 1048-450 Sodium (low level) - detachable cable

Other terminations are available on request.

**For further information please contact your local distributor or our sales office at Stonehouse.**



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