

Operating Manual

CN 500 CN 800

Cyanide Electrode CN 500
Cyanide Combination Electrode CN 800

Distributed by:



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ADVANCED APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES

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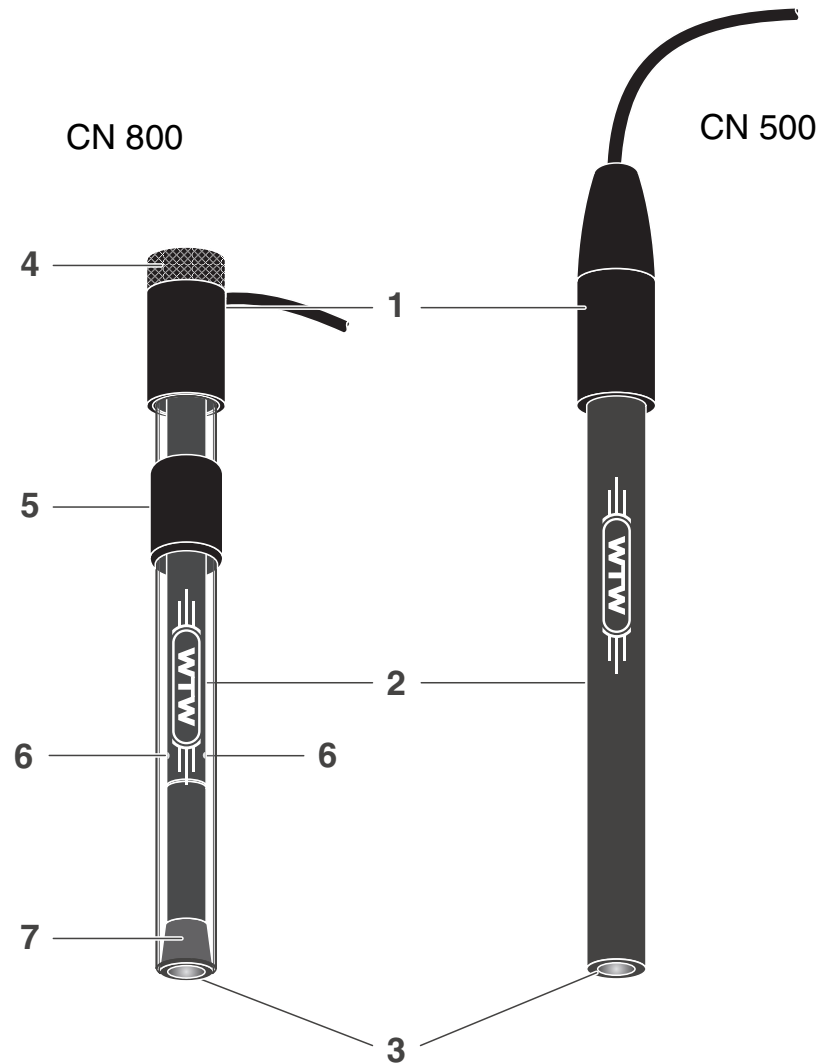
**Accuracy when
going to press**

The use of advanced technology and the high quality standard of our products are the result of continuous development. This may result in differences between this operating manual and your (combination) electrode. Also, we cannot guarantee that there are absolutely no errors in this manual. Therefore, we are sure you will understand that we cannot accept any legal claims resulting from the data, figures or descriptions.

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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



Danger

When dealing with acidic solutions that contain cyanide, there is danger of poisoning by released hydrocyanic acid. It is imperative to add the alkaline reagent MZ/NH₃/CN to any sample in order to raise the pH value of the sample to > 10 and prevent the release of hydrocyanic acid. Carry out cyanide determinations in acidic media with special safety measures only, e.g. in a fume hood.

Combination electrode CN 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.

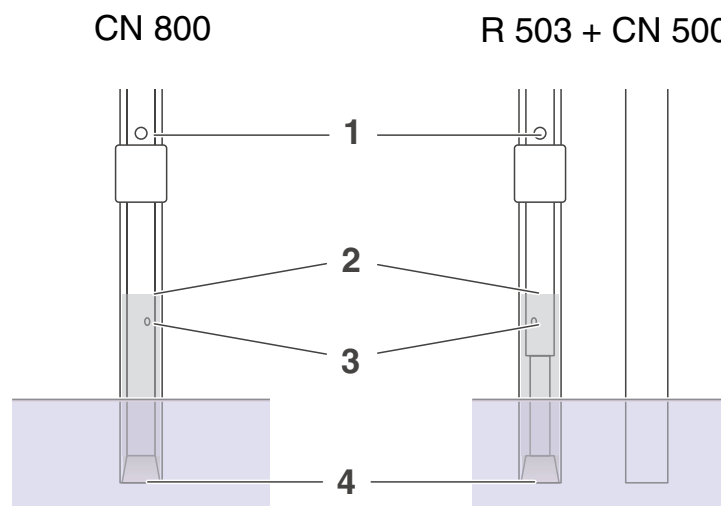
**Double rod
electrode CN 500 +
R 503**

For measurements with the CN 500 cyanide 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.



Note

In the case of an erroneous calibration immediately after commissioning, polish the membrane surface (see MAINTENANCE).



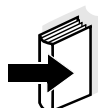
Note

Malfunctions can possibly occur due to the use of a magnetic stirrer. If the values are fluctuating heavily, we recommend to switch off the magnetic stirrer during measurement.

Sample preparation

Add 1 % MZ/NH₃/CN 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.



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

- Complexes with Ni^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Cu^{2+}
- Strong reducing agents
- Interfering ions: 10 % error with the following concentration ratio
(concentration ratio = interfering ion / measured ion):

Cl^-	I^-	Br^-	S^{2-}
1×10^6	0.1	5×10^3	must not be present

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 measurement with high concentrations of interfering ions)
- High temperatures
- High changes in temperature

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

CN 500: Put the combination electrode into diluted standard solution.

CN 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.

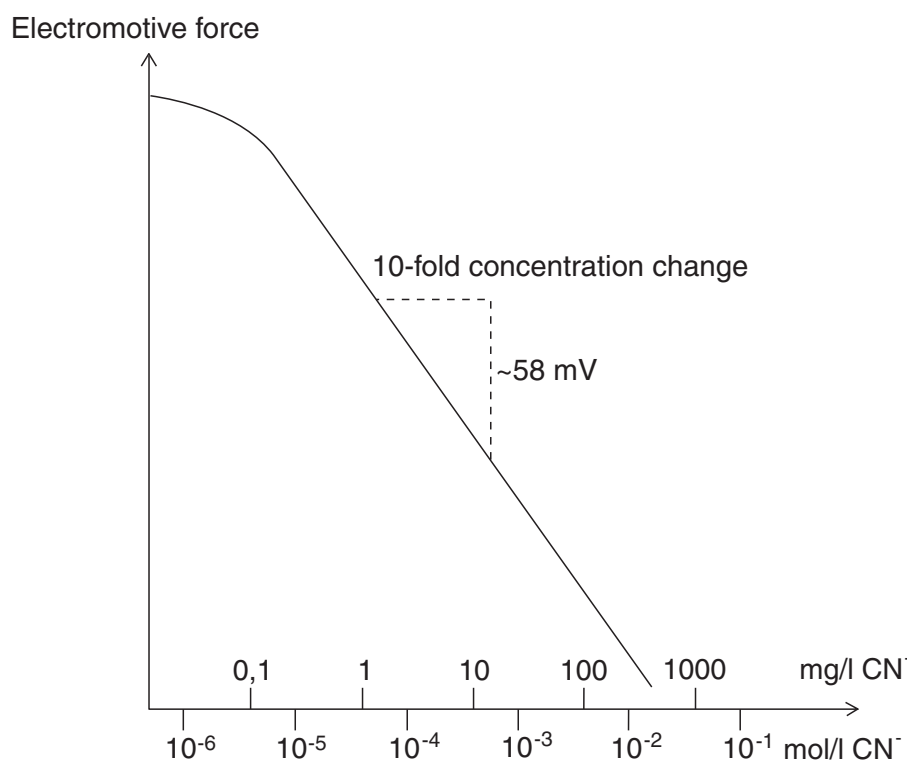
Recommended accessories

Description	Model	Order no.
Reference electrode for cyanide electrode CN 500	R 503/P* R 503/D**	106570 106571
Bridge electrolyte	ELY/BR/503	106575
ISA sample conditioning solution for CN^- measurements	MZ/NH3/CN	150130
Polishing strips (24 pieces)	S/FK	180130

* Pin plug

** Banana plug

Calibration line of a cyanide combination electrode



What to do if ...

	Cause	Remedy
Measured value unstable	– Inner junctions not sufficiently wetted with bridge electrolyte (CN 800)	– Fill up bridge electrolyte until the inner junctions are covered with bridge electrolyte
	– Inner junctions encrusted (CN 800)	– Leave the bridge electrolyte to react on the inner junctions for some hours until the crusts have dissolved.
	– Ground junction contaminated (CN 800)	– Rinse ground junction with bridge electrolyte
	– Cable broken	– Exchange (combination) electrode
Slope too low	Cause	Remedy
	– 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 (CN 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

Measuring range	0.2 ... 260 mg/L CN ⁻ (8 x 10 ⁻⁶ ... 1 x 10 ⁻² mol/L CN ⁻)
Reproducibility	± 2 %
pH range	0 ... 14 (Before measuring, adjust the pH value of the sample to pH 10 to 14)
Temperature range	0 ... 80 °C / up to 100 °C for a short time
Membrane resistance	< 30 MΩ
Length	CN 500: 170 mm (including 50 mm connection head) CN 800: 153 mm (including 33 mm connection head)
Diameter	Shaft: 12 mm Connection head: 16 mm
Cable length	1 m
Plug	DIN plug or BNC plug, depending on design.



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