CHLORIDE ION



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Sampling method : Immersion method

2) Measuring range : 1-60 ppm

3) Sampling time : Approx. 3 minutes

4) Sample volume
5) Detectable limit
6) Shelf life
7) Operating temperature
8) Operating PH
2 Over 5 mL
2 0.5 ppm
3 years
7 0 2 - 40°C
8 2 - 12

9) Reading : Direct reading from the scale

10) Colour change : Brown→Pale yellow

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 10% RSD-mid.: 5% RSD-high: 5%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Silver chromate, Silver chloride is produced. CI $^-+$ Aq2CrO4 \rightarrow AqCl

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

SODIUM CHLORIDE STANDARD SOLUTION METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Bromide ion		Higher readings are given.
lodide ion		"
Cyanide ion		"
Sulphide ion	Brown stain is produced.	The inlet side of the stain is changed to Brown and higher readings are given.

6. SAMPLING METHOD

(Immersion method)

- 1) Cut both ends of a fresh detector tube with an ampule cutter.
- 2) Immerse the end of the tube with side A into the sample solution by capillary action so that the sample solution is rose through the reagent. If Chloride ion exists in the solution, a discolouration will be occurred in the detecting reagent layer from its inlet and the discoloured layer will be given according to the concentration of Chloride ion.

