

Potentiostatic electrode

- Easy to install
- Low maintenance costs
- Great zero stability
- Suitable for Free Chlorine, Chlorine Dioxide and Dissolved Ozone

The potentiostatic method is an “amperometric” measure with constant potential, made through 2 metal electrodes and a reference electrode dipped in a cell.

The current running through the cell consumes Chlorine or Ozone contents, therefore they must be renewed through a constant liquid flow.

In the traditional amperometric measurement it results difficult to maintain a constant relation between cell current and Chlorine (Ozone) concentration, especially near the zero, because of the ORP and liquid resistance effects. As result frequent zero and sensitivity calibration are needed.

In the potentiostatic measuring, the electrodes potential is electronically controlled in relation to the liquid, providing a linear relationship current/concentration and a very stable zero value in oxidative absence.

The sensor is shaped so that it is easy to clean and replace.

It is suggested to place the sensor in a measurement cell SZ 72x1 or SZ 72x provided with overflow in order to maintain the sample flow constant.

If placed in the SZ 7251 cell or in a pipe-line, in order to avoid an instable measurement, it is necessary for the flow to be constant.



Typical installation example with controller CL 7685 and flowcell SZ 7231

Technical Specifications

Electrodes: 2 Platinum rings

Reference: gel with annular junction

Low drift: <5% in 30 days

Response time: T90 <2 minutes

Body: glass

Cable: 3 m low noise

Max pressure: 10 bar at 20°C

Dimensions: 110x12 mm