

Calcium Sealed Electrode Sensor Bundle

Product Number: ENCAL-A019A



Overview

Calcium is one of the most common elements on Earth. It is an essential part of our diet, helping develop our bones and teeth. Calcium also contributes to a phenomenon known as "Hard Water" common in areas where water is drawn from a limestone aquifer. Calcium's chemical symbol is Ca.

The Calcium Sealed Electrode Sensor can be connected to all einstein[™] data loggers.

Typical experiments



• Water Hardness Studies



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Chemistry

- Water Hardness Studies
- Measuring Calcium Levels in Various Foods
- Measure Calcium Levels in soils, plant material and fertilizers

How it works

The Calcium sensor contains a Permafil (non-refillable) electrode containing an oxidized form of Calcium inside a membrane. When inserted into a solution containing Calcium molecules the Calcium in the solution is attracted to the oxidized Calcium in the membrane. By measuring the electrical potential of this attraction, the sensor can determine the level of Calcium in the solution. Because they only attract other Calcium molecules sealed electrode sensors work well even in solutions containing numerous elements.

Sensor specification	
Concentration Range:	5 x 10 ⁻⁷ to 1 M (0.02 - 40,000 ppm as Ca ²⁺)
Resolution (12-bit):	0.15 mV
Minimum Sample Size:	3 mL in a 50 mL beaker
Default Sample Rate	10 samples per second
pH Range:	2.5 to 11 pH
Temperature Range:	0 to 50 °C
Reproducibility:	± 4%
Electrode Resistance	1 to 4 MΩ
Interfering lons	Pb ²⁺ , Hg ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Fe ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Zn ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Na ⁺ , Li ⁺ , K+, Tris ⁺ .

Note: Sensor cables sold separately

Contents

The Calcium Sealed Electrode Sensor comes equipped with:

- The Calcium Sealed Electrode Sensor
- ISE (Ion Selective Electrode) Amplifier
- 1 oz. Ca²⁺ Ionic Strength Adjuster (ISA)
- 1 oz. Ca²⁺ 10 ppm as Ca Standard
- 1 oz. Ca²⁺ 1000 ppm as Ca Standard

Solutions

ISA 4M KCI:	298.2 g KCl in 1000 mL DI water
10ppm Ca Standard (0.000249 M Ca ²⁺):	Dissolve 36.68 mg CaCl2·2H_2O in DI water and dilute to 1000 mL
1000 ppm as Ca Standard (0.0249 M Ca ²⁺):	Dissolve 3.668 g CaCl2·2H_2O in DI water and dilute to 1000 mL

Experimental set up

Electrode Preparation

1. Remove the protective plastic cover from the tip of the electrode and gently shake the electrode downward like a thermometer to remove any air bubbles trapped inside. Caution: Do not touch the PVC

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membrane with your fingers.

- 2. Rinse the electrode with DI water and blot dry. Do not rub dry.
- 3. Condition the electrode by soaking it in the provided 10 ppm Ca²⁺ standard solution for 30 minutes.
- 4. After the conditioning period, rinse the tip of the electrode with DI water and blot dry.
- 5. The electrode is now ready to use.

This sensor must be calibrated before use (see the Data Logging, Calibrating and Analysis below).

Two solutions of different concentrations (depending on the range of measurements) are used to calibrate the electrode. ISA is added to all solutions to ensure that the samples and the standards have the same ionic strength.

In addition to the aforementioned contents, you will also need:

- Wash Bottle with Distilled (DI) or deionized water.
- Several clean beakers.
- 1mL, 10mL pipettes.

Data logging, Calibrating and Analysis

MiLAB[™] Android & IOS

- 1. Take your einstein[™] Tablet or pair your einstein[™] LabMate with your Android or iOS tablet via Bluetooth
- 2. Insert the electrode into the ISE amplifier
- 3. Insert the ISE amplifier cable into one of the sensor ports
- 4. Launch MiLAB
- MiLAB will automatically detect the ISE amplifier and show it in the Launcher View
- 6. Tap ISE amplifier and select the Calcium electrode



7. Make sure the icon is checked (📀) to enable it for logging

Calibrating in MiLAB™

Preparing the calibration solutions

- 1. Add 10 mL of the 10 ppm solution into a 50 mL beaker.
- 2. Add 0.2 mL of ISA and stir thoroughly.
- 3. Add 10 mL of the 1000 ppm solution into a 50 mL beaker.
- 4. Add 0.2 mL of ISA and stir thoroughly.

Calibrating the sensor

1. Tap the Setup button next to the sensor's name and then tap Manual Calibration

G	Calcium / Port 4 Manual Calibratio	n ^				
Point 1:	Measured Reading	4274254	•	Real Reading		
Point 2:	Measured Reading	4274254	1	Real Reading	Calibrate	
	ON Cal	cium 0.02 t 4254	o 4000	00.0 (ppm)		

- 2. Prepare the electrode as described in "Electrode preparation" above
- 3. Tap the "Real Reading" box of Point 1
- 4. Enter the value "10"
- 5. Rinse the electrode with DI water, blot dry and place in the beaker with the 10 ppm solution. Wait for a stable reading, and then tap the "Lock" icon
- 6. Tap the "Real Reading" box of Point 2
- 7. Enter the value "1000"
- 8. Rinse the electrode with DI water, blot dry and place in the beaker with the 1000 ppm solution. Wait for a stable reading, and then tap the "Lock" icon
- 9. Tap "Calibrate"
- 10. You are ready to run your experiment

Note: It is best to calibrate the electrode with one Real Reading below your expected reading and one Real Reading above your expected reading. For example, if you expect a reading of around 100 ppm it is best to calibrate with one Real Reading below 100 ppm and one Real Reading above 100 ppm

Note: You can prepare your own ppm solutions for calibration, using the strength of your solution as the "Real Reading"

MiLAB[™] Desktop

- Pair your einstein[™] LabMate with your PC, MAC, or Linux machine via Bluetooth, or connect it via the USB cable (found in the einstein[™] LabMate box).
- 2. Insert the electrode into the ISE amplifier
- 3. Insert the ISE amplifier cable into one of the sensor ports
- 4. Launch MiLAB
- 5. MiLAB will automatically detect the ISE amplifier and show it in the **Current Setup Summary** window



 Click Full Setup, located at the bottom of the Current Setup Summary window to set which ISE electrode you are using and to program the data logger's sample rate, number of samples, units of measurement, and other options

Full Se	tup											x
Sensors	Auto Detection	on	•]									
Port	Name	Range	Icon	Measurements		Color	Plot	Scale	Current Reading	Trigger	Calibrate	^
5	Light-600	0-600ix 🔻	\bigotimes	Light-600 (x)	Set >			Auto 🔻	28.278 (bx)	۲	Set	
6	Heart rate	0 - 200bpm	۲	Heart rate (bpm)	Set >			Auto 🔻	1.117 (bpm) 🖋 Set		Set	
7	ISE amplifier ISE amplifier Ammonium Bromide Calcium Chloride	0 - 5		V ISE Amplifier (ppm)	Set >			Auto 🔻	nan (ppm) 🛷 Set	0	Set	
Samplin Rate Sample:	Fluoride Lead Nitrate Potassium Sodium	500		•								
Duratio	n 5	0 seconds										
X Axis	6	Time		•								
<<	Minimal Setup											

Calibrating in MiLAB Desktop

Preparing the calibration solutions

- 1. Add 10 mL of the 10 ppm solution into a 50 mL beaker
- 2. Add 0.2 mL of ISA and stir thoroughly
- 3. Add 10 mL of the 1000 ppm solution into a 50 mL beaker
- 4. Add 0.2 mL of ISA and stir thoroughly

Calibrating the sensor

- 1. Start MiLAB[™] () and select the Calcium electrode as described above
- 2. Under the Calibrate column tap "Set" to bring up the Calibration menu

	Calcium				
	Real Reading		Measured Reading		
Point 1:		ppm		ppm	
Point 2:	1	ppm		ppm	

- 3. Prepare the electrode as described in "Electrode preparation" above.
- 4. Tap the "Real Reading" box of Point 1
- 5. Enter the value "10"
- 6. Rinse the electrode with DI water, blot dry and place in the beaker with the 10 ppm. Wait for a stable reading, and then click the "Lock" icon
- 7. Tap the "Real Reading" box of Point 2
- 8. Enter the value "1000"
- 9. Rinse the electrode with DI water, blot dry and place in the beaker with the 1000 ppm solution. Wait for a stable reading, and then click the "Lock" icon
- 10. Click "Calibrate"
- 11. Tap the Run button (🥥) on the main toolbar of the Launcher View to start logging

Note: It is best to calibrate the electrode with one Real Reading below your expected reading and one Real Reading above your expected reading. For example, if you expect a reading of around 100 ppm it is best to calibrate with one Real Reading below 100 ppm and one Real Reading above 100 ppm

Note: You can prepare your own ppm solutions for calibration, using the strength of your solution as the "Real Reading"

Maintenance and Electrode Storage

Short Term:

Rinse the electrode thoroughly with DI water and place the tip in a diluted standard solution (10 ppm) between measurements.

Long Term:

Rinse the electrode thoroughly with DI water, blot and store dry. Replace the cap to protect the sensing element.

Follow procedures in the sections Electrode Preparation before using the electrode again.

Troubleshooting

If the electrode slope is not within the normal range, the following procedure may restore the electrode.

- 1. Soak the electrode in the 10 ppm standard solution for 10 minutes before use.
- 2. Repeat the procedure outlined Electrode Preparation again.

Technical support

For technical support, you can contact the Fourier Education's technical support team at: Web: <u>www.einsteinworld.com/support</u> Email: <u>support@fourieredu.com</u>

Copyright and Warranty

All standard Fourier Systems sensors carry a one (1) year warranty, which states that for a period of twelve months after the date of delivery to you, it will be substantially free from significant defects in materials and workmanship.

This warranty does not cover breakage of the product caused by misuse or abuse.

This warranty does not cover Fourier Systems consumables such as electrodes, batteries, EKG stickers, cuvettes and storage solutions or buffers.

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