



SILVION LIMITED
 The Brambles, Grantham Road,
 Old Somerby, Grantham, Lincs
 NG33 4AB UK
 Tel: 01476 590932
 Mob: 07872 857310
 Email: sales@silvion.co.uk
 Web: www.silvion.co.uk

TYPE WE200 REFERENCE ELECTRODE FOR PERMANENT INSTALLATION IN SOIL



Silver/Silver Chloride elements in all SILVION electrodes are manufactured using an advanced technique that results in a porous silver matrix being formed around a silver wire skeleton. The matrix is then coated with precise quantities of Silver/Chloride to ensure:

- 1). HIGH STABILITY 2). GREATER ACCURACY 3). INCREASED LIFE PERFORMANCE.

The WE200 reference electrode consists of a highly stable silver/silver chloride element enclosed in an acetal housing and surrounded by a solid electrolyte (with 0.5M chloride ion concentration), an enlarged micro porous ceramic plug allows contact with the electrolyte and ionic conduction. These electrodes can be directly installed into soil; however, a good plug/soil interface must be ensured and maintained.



OUTER CASING

MATERIAL	ACETAL
LENGTH	220mm
DIAMETER	35mm
CERAMIC TUBE DIAMETER/LENGTH	19mm/25mm

SILVER CHLORIDE ELEMENT

LENGTH	50mm (+/- 2mm)
SECTION	5 x 5mm
GEOMETRIC SURFACE AREA	10cm ²
REAL SURFACE AREA	500cm ²
MATERIALS	ALL SILVER COMPOUNDS ARE 99.90% PURE

ELECTROLYTE INERT ELECTROLYTE WITH 0.5 MOLAR KCl

PERFORMANCE DATA

STABILITY (POTENTIAL DRIFT AT CONSTANT TEMP AND ENVIRONMENT).....	+/- 1mV (24Hrs) @ 5micro Amp load
ACCURACY (Vs SCE in 3% NaCl @ 20DegC) .	-5mV +/- 5mV
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT.....	-0.65mV/Deg C
LIFE IN SOIL.....	30 YEARS (THEORETICAL) @ 0.1µA load
TEMP RANGE	-5 to 70DegC

QA/QC

All our electrodes are fully tested, calibrated and supplied complete with a calibration certificate. They are individually identified with a unique number to ensure full traceability. All dimensions +/-1mm unless otherwise stated

NB: Under no circumstances should the reference electrode be connected directly to the structure or the electrode will self discharge and cease to operate. Minimum input impedance for the voltmeter when measuring the structure to electrolyte potential is 10 MOhm . Historical DNV guidelines have required Ag/AgCl electrodes to have a potential within the range of -5mV +/- 5mV against SCE at ambient temperatures in seawater (or 3 to 3.5% (0.5M) sodium or potassium chloride solutions). The DNV guidelines had been based on the value measured when the SCE electrode is connected to the positive terminal of the voltmeter and the Ag/AgCl electrode connected to the negative terminal. Silvion quote reference electrode potential values on this data sheet using the electrode connection arrangement originally adopted by DNV. However, it should be noted that the values of reference electrode potential often given in published literature for the Ag/AgCl electrode, when quoted with reference to or versus a SCE electrode are in fact +5mV +/- 5mV versus SCE. This is different to the value that has historically been used and quoted by DNV. The reason for the difference is the polarity of reference electrode connection affects the polarity of the potential measurement that is obtained but not its magnitude. When potential values are quoted with reference to or versus SCE, the electrode that is being used as the known voltage source e.g. SCE is connected to the negative terminal of the voltmeter and the Ag/AgCl electrode under test is connected to the positive terminal of the voltmeter. The potential obtained using the latter method of electrode connection will give a potential with reference to the SCE electrode and that value would be within the range +5mV +/- 5mV

The information provided in this document was accurate at the time it was published, however, we reserve the right to revise this document without prior warning