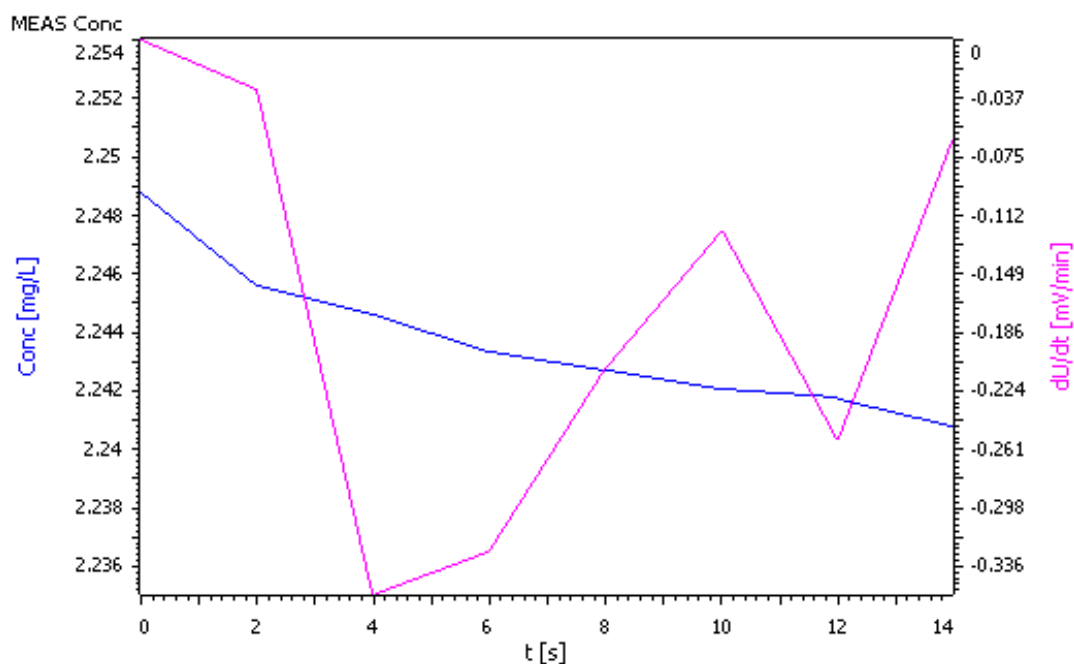


Potassium in surface water

Fast and inexpensive determination by direct measurement



Potassium is naturally occurring in surface water caused by weathering of stones and soil. As potassium in drinking water is regulated and should not exceed a certain threshold value, it is necessary to assess the potassium concentration.

This can easily be done by direct measurement using a potassium selective electrode. First, a calibration is performed, afterwards, the samples are measured within tens of seconds. This is a fast, inexpensive and reliable method to determine the potassium content in various water samples.

Method description

Sample

Surface water

Sample preparation

No sample preparation is required.

Configuration

| | |
|---|------------|
| 814 USB sample processor (1T/2P) | 2.814.0020 |
| Titration head, 3x SGJ 14 | 6.1458.040 |
| Sample rack 22 x 120 mL | 6.2041.470 |
| Sample beakers plastic (PP), 120 mL, 250 pieces | 6.1459.300 |
| Propeller for 120 mL beaker | 6.1909.050 |
| 802 Rod stirrer | 2.802.0020 |
| tiamo 2.5 full | 6.6056.252 |
| 867 pH module | 2.867.0010 |
| 800 Dosino, 3x | 2.800.0010 |
| Dosing unit, 50 mL | 6.3032.250 |
| Dosing unit, 10 mL, 2x | 6.3032.210 |
| Cable USB A- mini DIN 8 pin | 6.2151.000 |
| Electrode cable 2 m / F | 6.2104.030 |
| Electrode cable 2 m, 2 x 2 mm | 6.2104.150 |
| Combined K-ISE | 6.0510.110 |
| Temperature sensor Pt1000 | 6.1110.100 |

Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Mode | MEAS Conc |
| Signal drift | 0.2 mV/min |
| Min. waiting time | 10 s |
| Max. waiting time | 300 s |
| Measuring interval | 2.0 s |
| Stirring rate | 8 |

Result

| Sample | $\beta(\text{K}^+)$ in mg/L | $s_{\text{rel}} / \% (n = 3)$ |
|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sample 1 | 1.094 | 1.28 |
| Sample 2 | 2.346 | 0.24 |

Solutions

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard solution for additions | $\beta(\text{K}^+) = 100 \text{ mg/L}$ 0.2 g dried potassium chloride is weighed into a 1 L volumetric flask and filled up to the mark with deionized water. |
| ISA | $c(\text{NaCl}) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$ 175.3 g sodium chloride is weighed into a 1 L volumetric flask and filled up to the mark with deionized water. |

Analysis of samples

2 mL ISA is added to 40 mL sample and the direct measurement is carried out. In between each measurement the electrode is conditioned for 30 s in $c(\text{KCl}) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$ and then well rinsed with deionized water.

www.metrohm.com

 **Metrohm**