Application Note AN-V-213

Copper in drinking water

Straightforward determination by voltammetry using a gold microwire electrode

Higher levels of copper in drinking water are usually caused by corrosive action of water leaching copper from copper pipes. While copper is an essential nutrient for the human body, ingestion of higher concentrations have an adverse effect on our health. The current World Health Organization's «Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality» recommend a maximum concentration of 2000 µg/L.

With a limit of detection (LOD) of 0.5 µg/L, anodic stripping voltammetry is a viable, less sophisticated alternative to atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) for the determination of copper in drinking water. While AAS (and competing methods) can only be performed in a laboratory, anodic stripping voltammetry can be used conventionally in the laboratory or alternatively in the field with the 946 Portable VA Analyzer. The determination is carried out on the scTRACE Gold electrode.

SAMPLE

Tap water

EXPERIMENTAL

The scTRACE Gold is electrochemically activated prior to the first determination. In the next step, the water sample and the supporting electrolyte are pipetted into the measuring vessel. The determination is carried out with the 884 Professional VA or with the 946 Portable VA Analyzer using the parameters specified in Table 1. The concentration is determined by two additions of a standard addition solution.

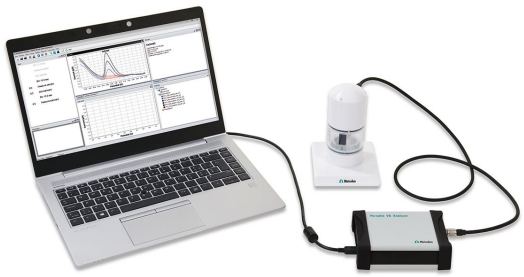

Figure 1. 946 Portable VA Analyzer (scTRACE Gold version)

Table 1. Parameters

Parameter	Setting
Mode	DP – Differential pulse
Deposition potential	-0.3 V
Deposition time	30 s
Start potential	-0.1 V
End potential	0.6 V
Peak potential As	0.25 V

ELECTRODES

- scTRACE Gold

RESULTS

The limit of detection of the method is approximately 0.5 µg/L.

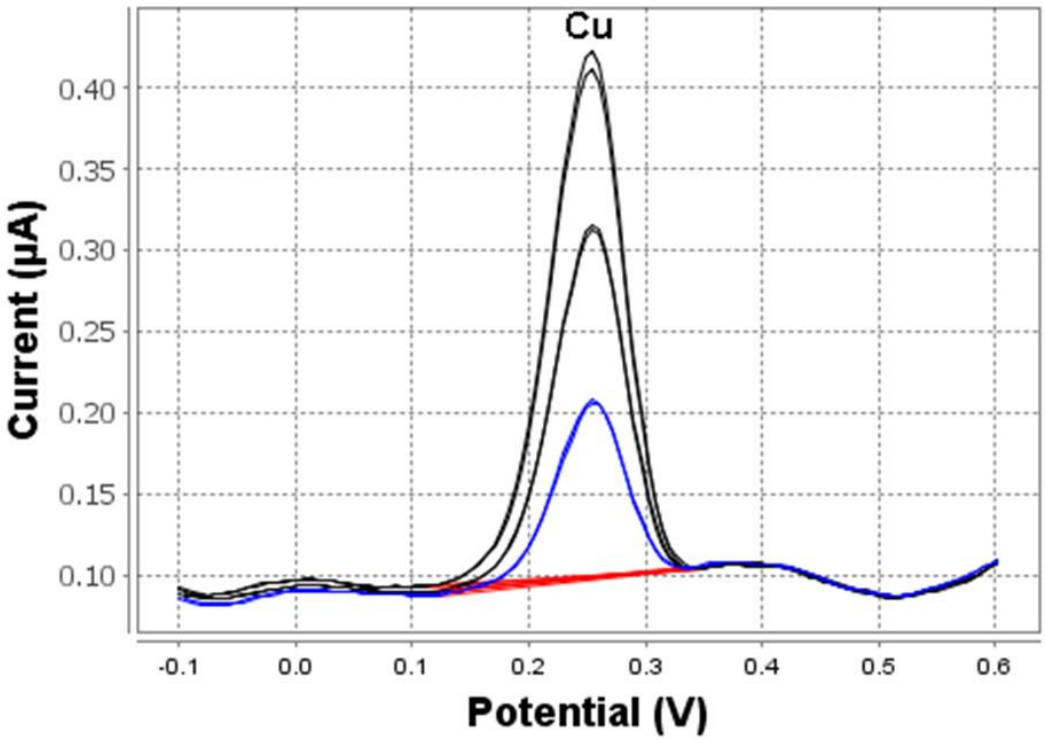

Figure 3. Determination of copper in tap water (946 Portable VA Analyzer; 30 s deposition time)

Table 2. Results of Cu analysis in tap water

Sample	Cu (µg/L)
Bottled mineral water	5.1

REFERENCES

Application Bulletin 429: Determination of copper in water with the scTRACE Gold

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CONFIGURATION

(MME) 884 Professional VA manual

用于多模式（MME）的 884 Professional VA manual 是借助多模式 pro 或 scTRACE Gold 或液滴使用伏安法和法行高端痕量分析的入器。此已的瑞士万通技与高效位/恒位以及外接的活 viva 件用,在重金属定域中展了新的前景。有的校准器的恒位在每次量之前均自冲洗行校准,保可能的最高精度。

通此器也可使用旋行定,例如借助«循伏安溶出法»(CVS)、«循脉冲伏安溶出法»(CPVS)和位法(CP)定池中的有机添加。借助可更的量,可在使用不同的各用之快速切。

使用 viva 件行控制、数据采集和估。

用于 MME(多模式)的 884 Professional VA manual 供配大量附件,包括用于多模式 pro 的量。和 viva 可独。

VA scTRACE Gold Professional VA

整套,用于定或汞。包括用于 scTRACE Gold、scTRACE Gold、拌器和量杯的支架。

946 Portable VA Analyzer (scTRACE Gold)

用于定重金属,如痕量,汞,,,,,,、或之重金属的便携式金属分析器。scTRACE Gold 用的器版本。系由恒位和集成了拌器与可更式的独立量台成。用 Portable VA Analyzer 件。源由 USB 接口和内置的可充池提供。装在手提箱内交付,包含所有必需的附件。