

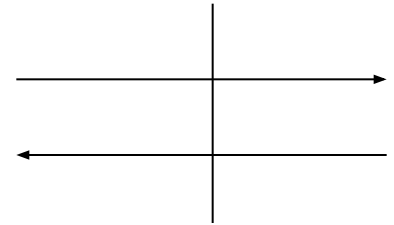
Ионометрия

Потенциометрия

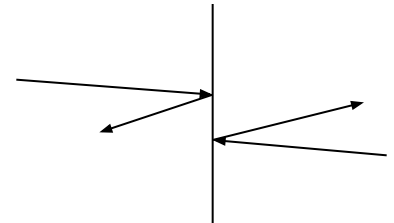
$$E = f(t)$$

Граница раздела фаз

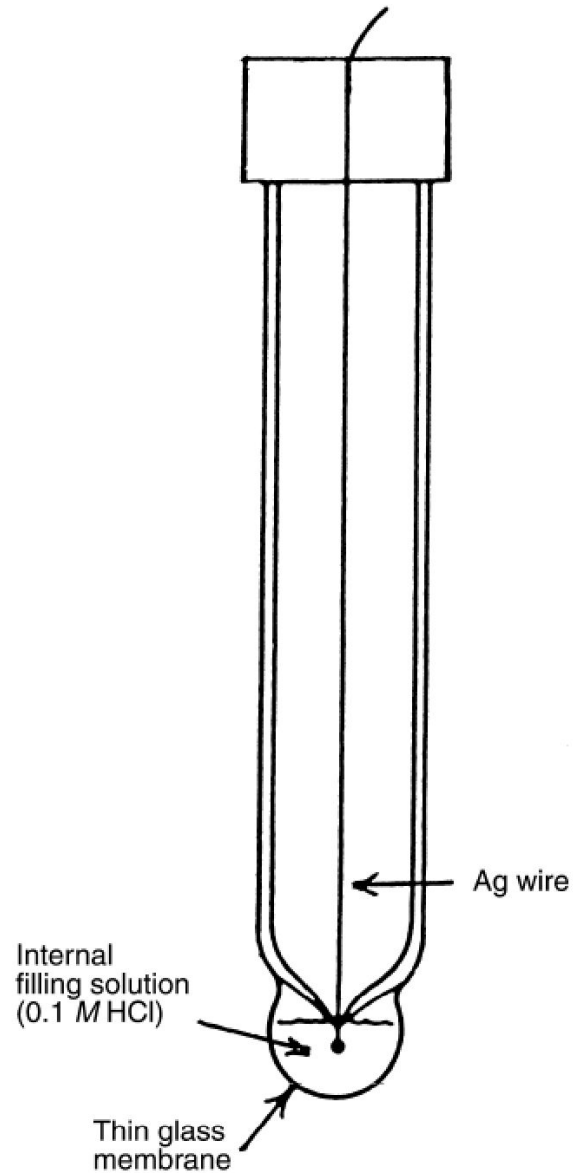
Неполяризуемая



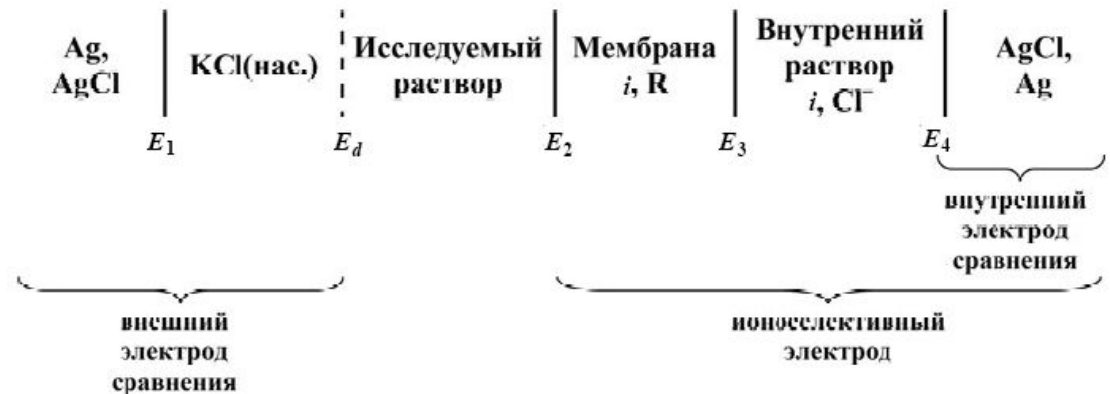
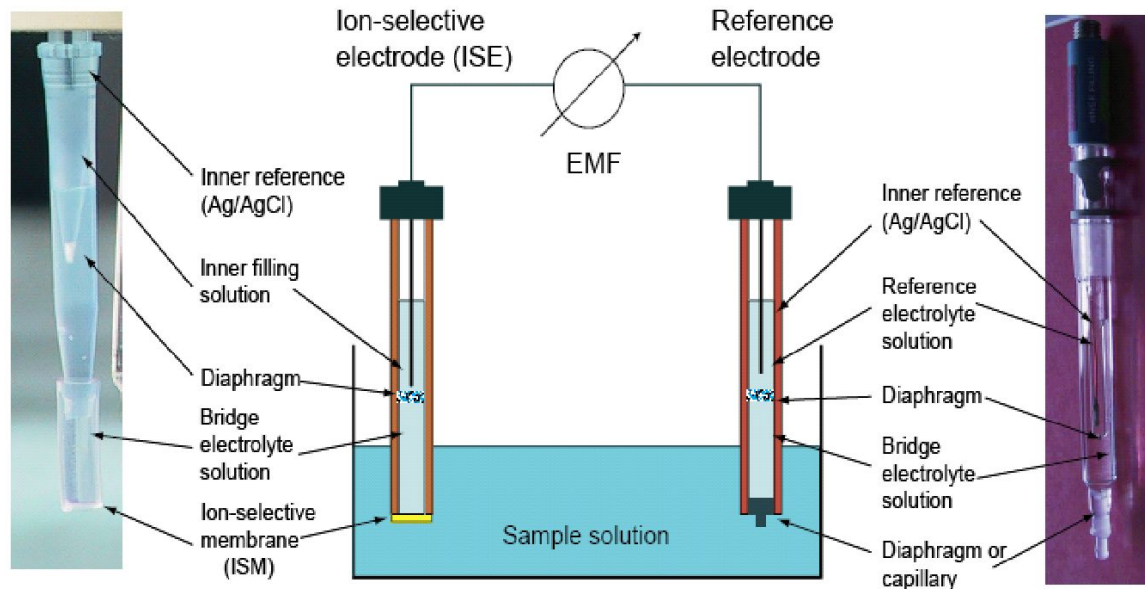
Поляризуемая



Стеклянный рН электрод



Измерительная ячейка



Условия измерения:

1. $I=0$ А
2. Входное сопротивление $\sim 10^{12}-10^{14}$ Ом
3. Стабильность работы электрода сравнения

Мембранные электроды

Жидкие мембраны → пластифицированные мембраны:

- Полимер (ПВХ)

...матрица, основа

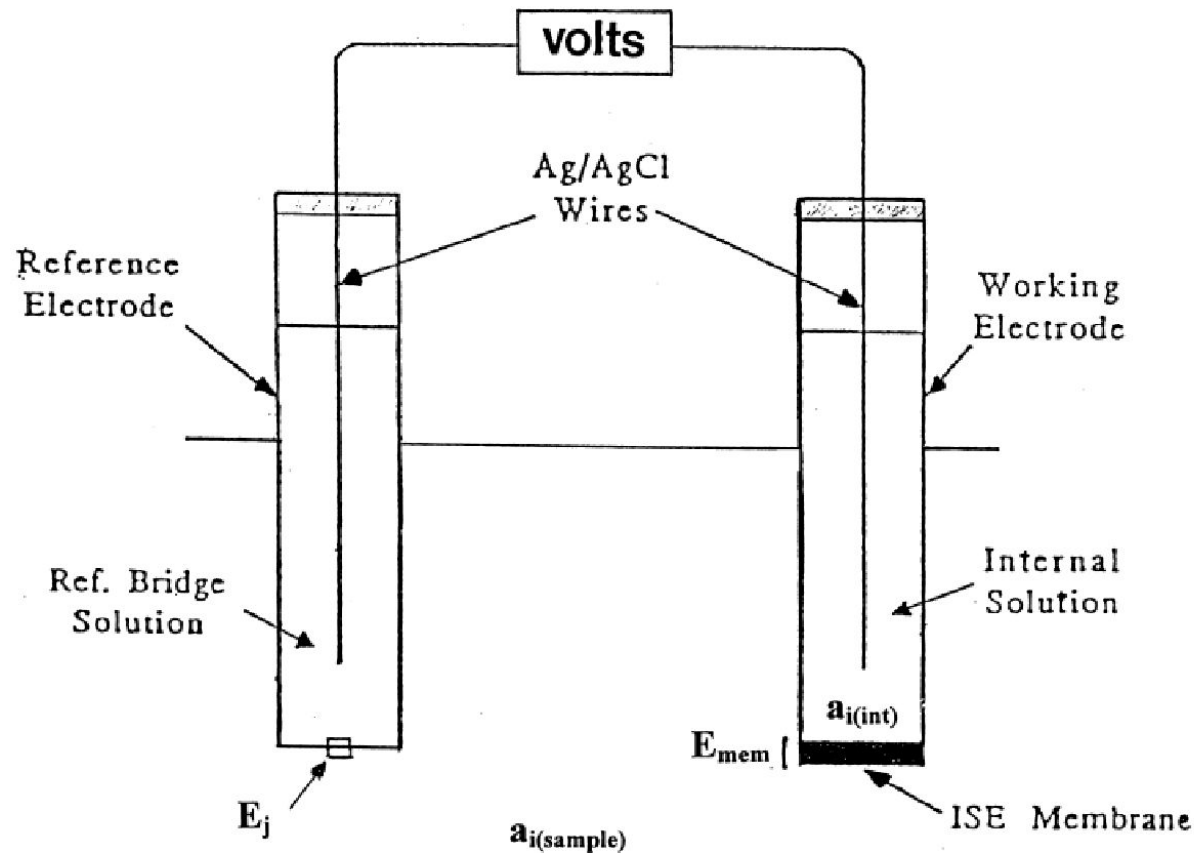
- Пластификатор (о-НФОЭ)

...барьер для ионов

- Переносчик

...транспорт - селективность

Мембранный электрод



$$E = -\frac{\Delta G}{nF} = \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \left(\frac{a_{i,sample}}{a_{i,int.}} \right)$$

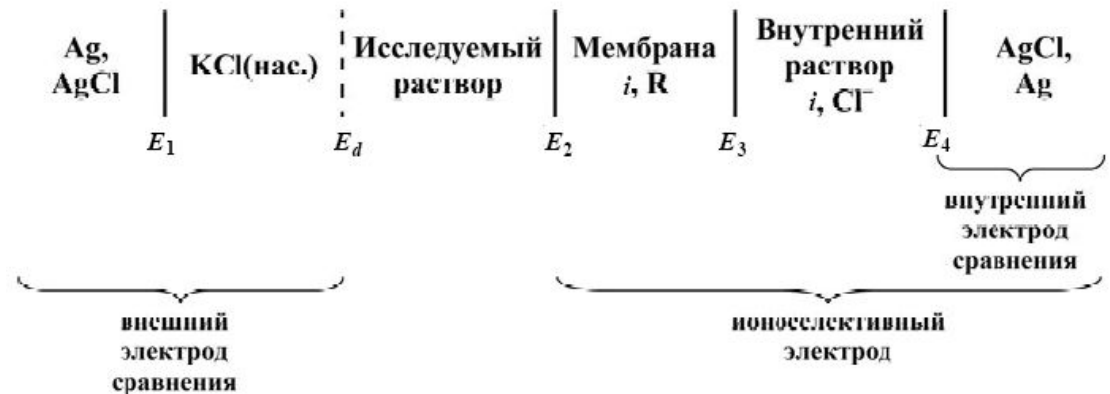
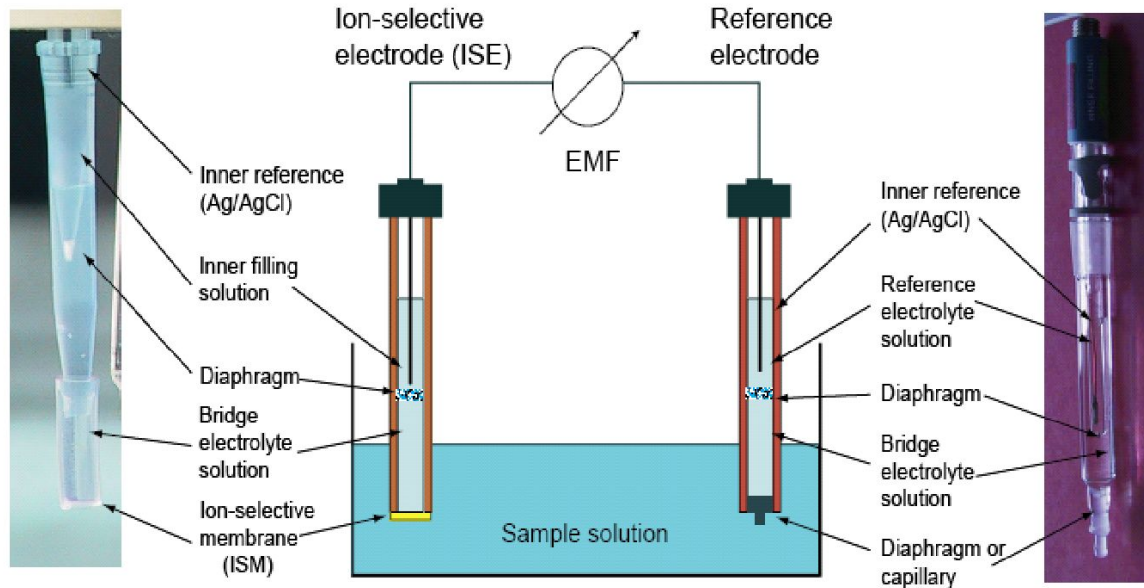
Межфазный потенциал

$$\bar{\mu}_i^\alpha = \mu_i^\alpha + z_i F \phi^\alpha$$

$$E = E_0 + \frac{RT}{zF} \ln \left(a_i + \sum_j k_{ij} a_j^{z_i/z_j} \right)$$

Nikolsky-Eisenman

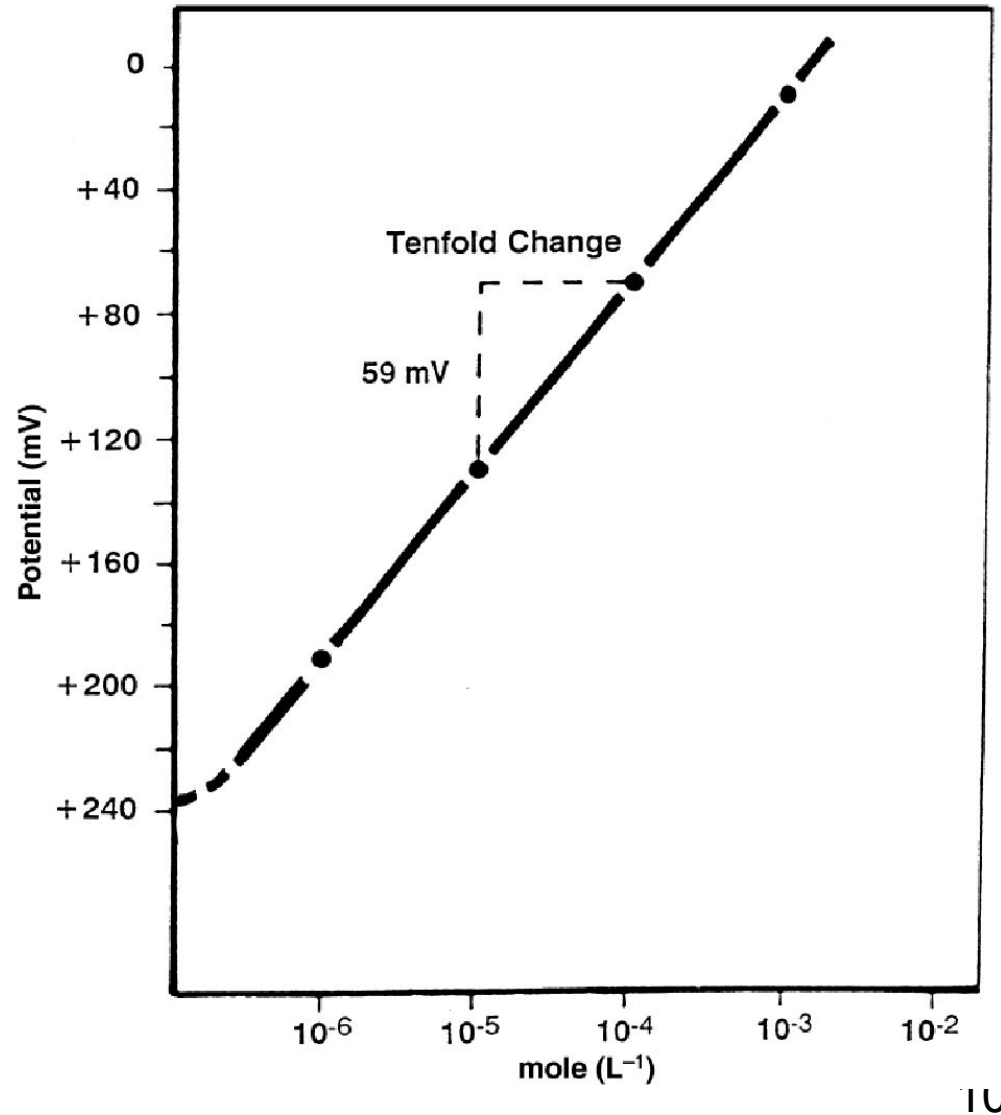
Ионселективный электрод (ИСЭ)



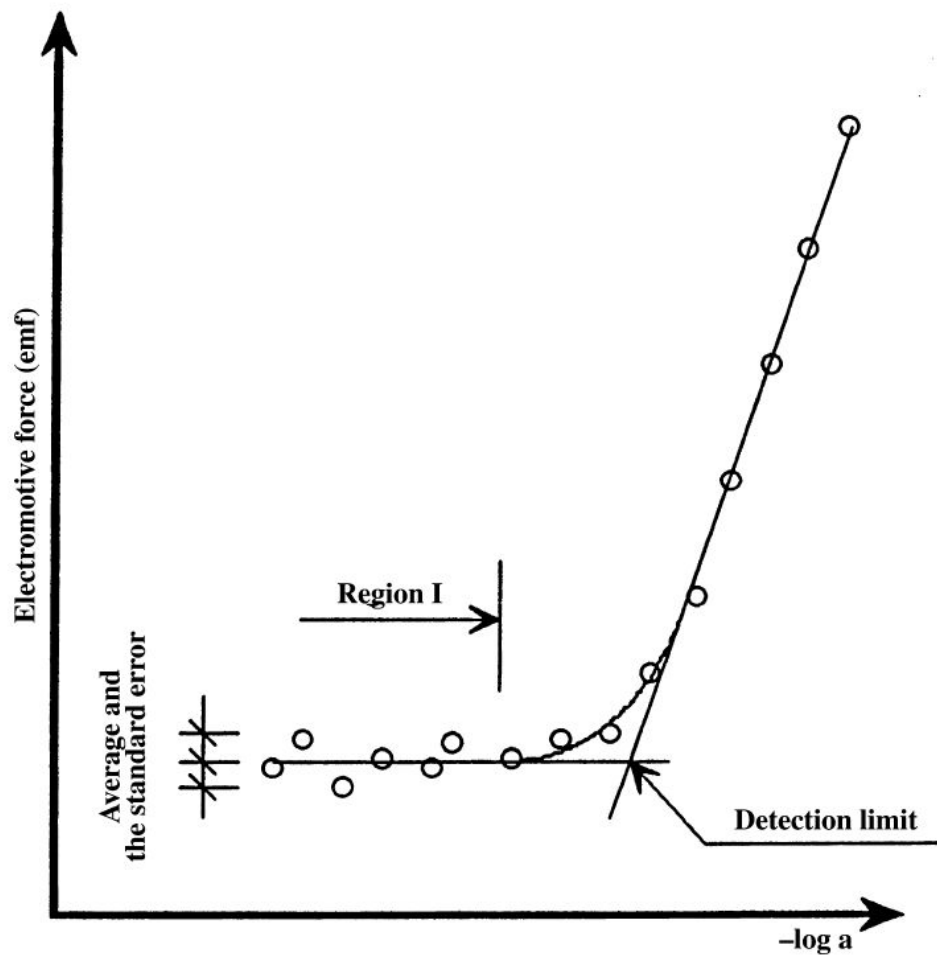
Условия измерения:

1. $I=0$ А
2. Входное сопротивление $\sim 10^{12}-10^{14}$ Ом
3. Стабильность работы электрода сравнения

Калибровочный график ИСЭ

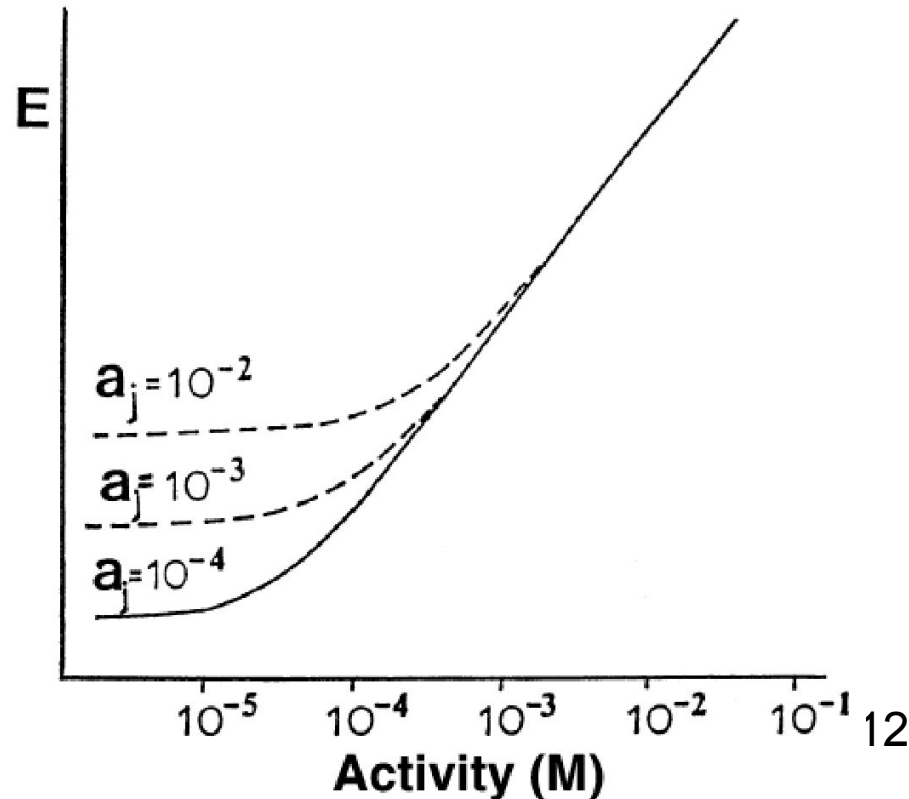


Предел обнаружения ИСЭ

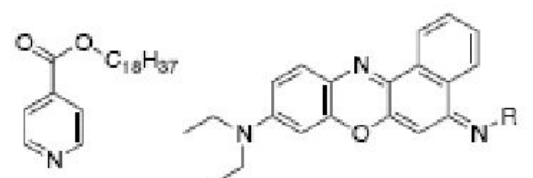


Предел обнаружения ИСЭ в присутствии мешающих ионов

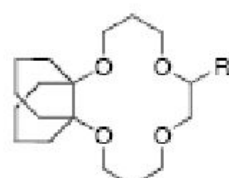
$$a_{i,\min} = k_{ij} a_j^{Z_i / Z_j}$$



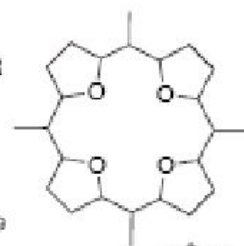
Ионофоры на катионы



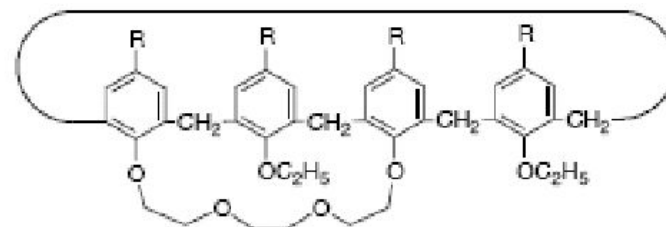
H⁺-7 (ETH 1778) H⁺-10 (ETH 5294): R = COC₁₇H₃₅



Li⁺-21: R = C₁₄H₂₉

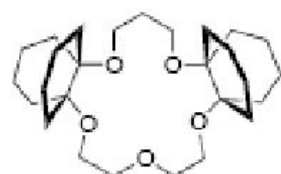


Li⁺-29

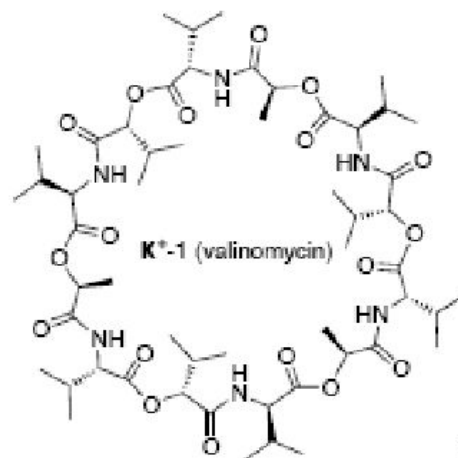


Na⁺-33: R = H (partial cone conformation)

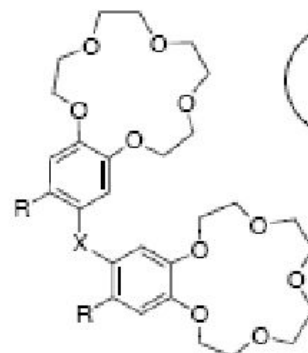
Na⁺-34: R = C(CH₃)₃ (cone conformation)



Na⁺-15

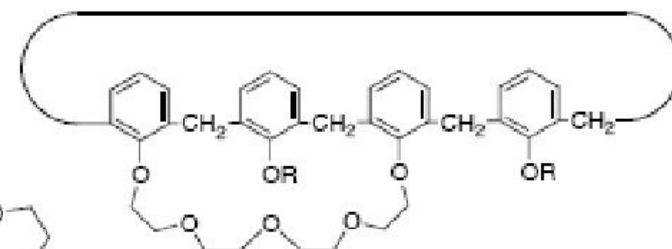


K⁺-1 (valinomycin)

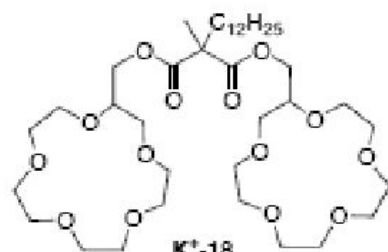


K⁺-17: X = -CH₂OCO(CH₂)₅COOCH₂-, R = H

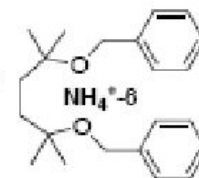
K⁺-25 (BME 44): X = -NHCOOCH₂C(CH₃)(C₁₂H₂₅)CH₂OCONH-, R = NO₂



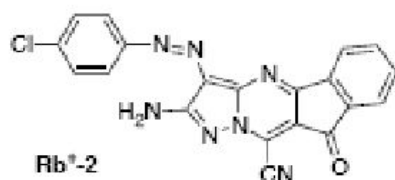
K⁺-33: R = CH(CH₃)₂ (alternate conformation)



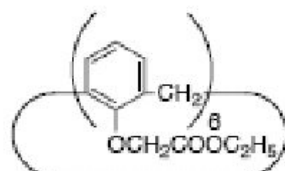
K⁺-18



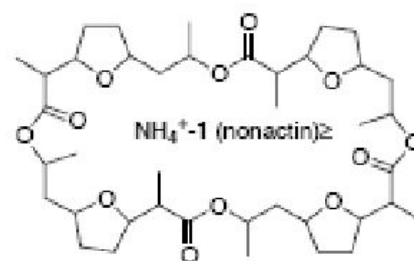
NH₄⁺-6



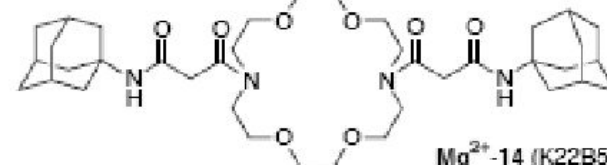
Rb⁺-2



Ca⁺-4

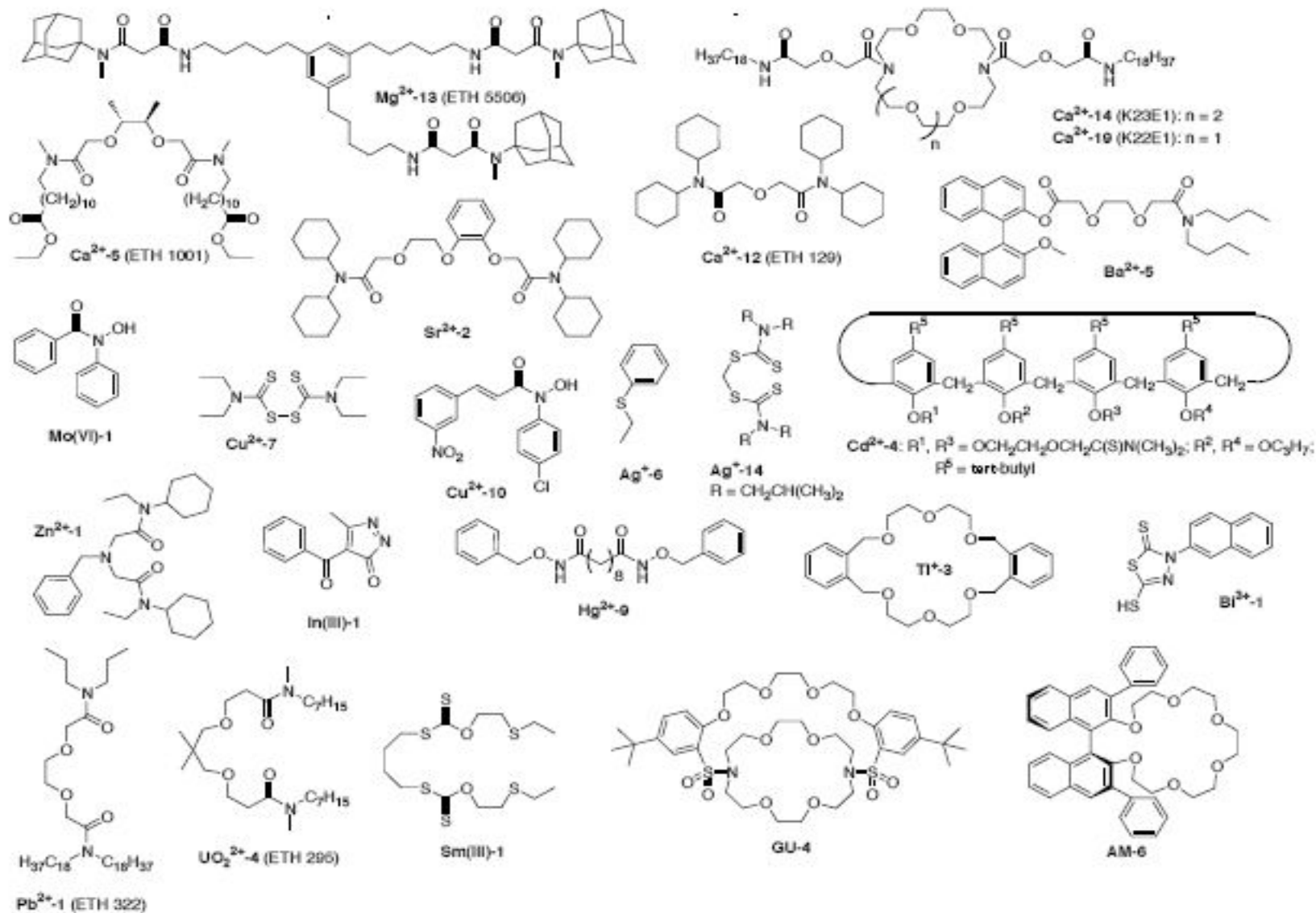


NH₄⁺-1 (nonactin)z

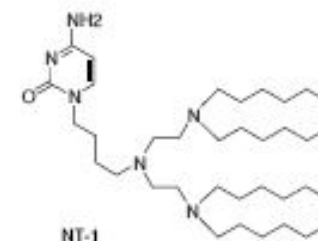
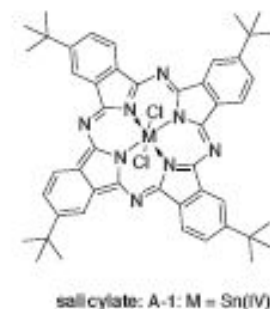
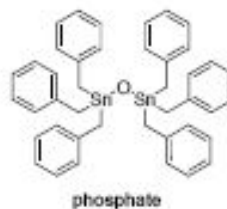
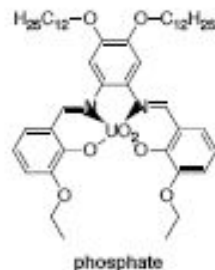
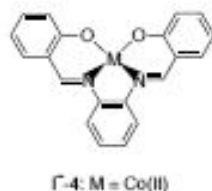
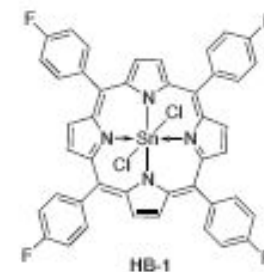
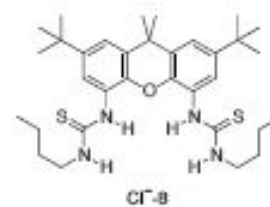
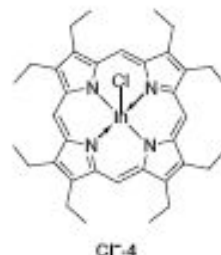
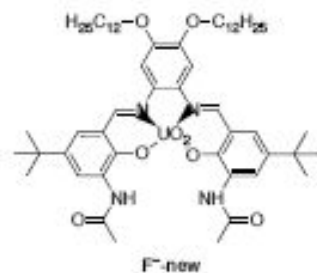
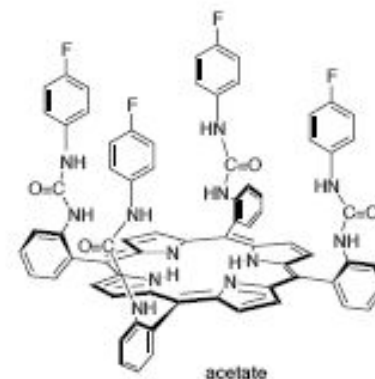
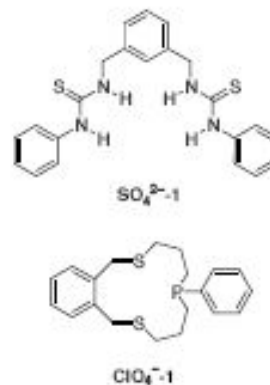
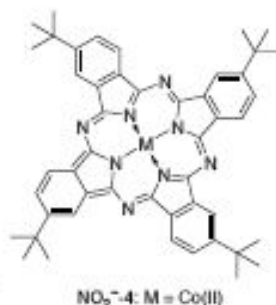
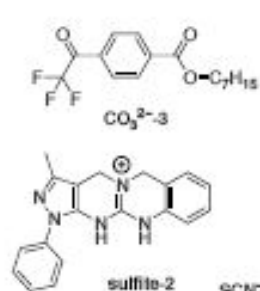


Mg²⁺-14 (K22B5)

Ионофоры на катионы (продолжение)



Ионофоры на анионы

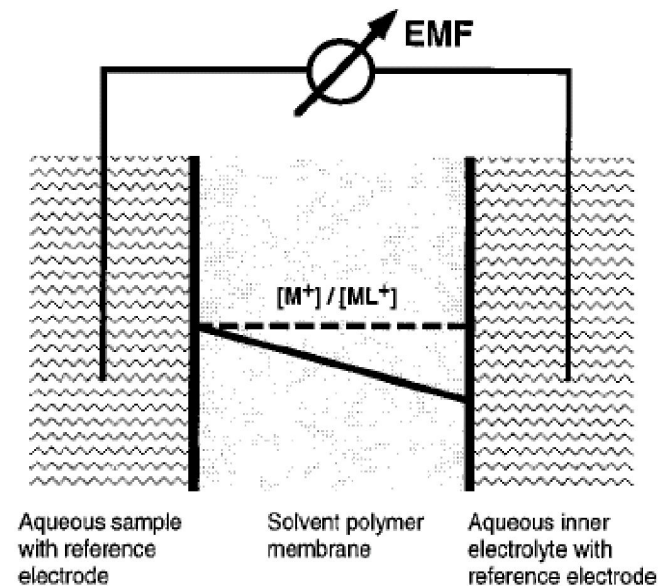


Характеристики ИСЭ

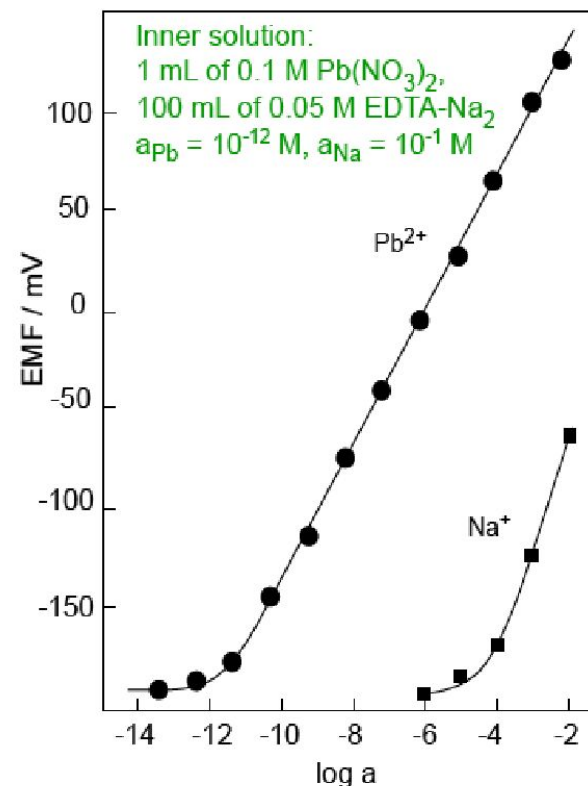
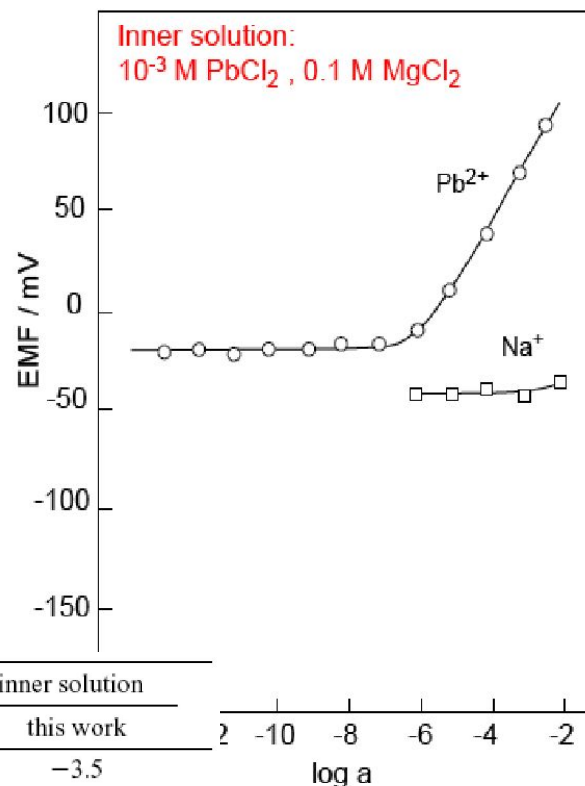
- **Тангенс углового коэффициента электродной функции**
«Slope» $\equiv S = 2,303RT/zF = 59.2 \text{ мВ/ра}$ (для однозарядных ионов; $z=1$)
- **Диапазон линейности**
...обычно 10^{-1} - 10^{-5} М
- **Предел обнаружения**
...обычно 10^{-6} - 10^{-7} М
- **Время отклика**
...несколько секунд – минут
- **Обратимость отклика**
...возможен т.н. эффект «памяти»
- **Селективность**
...хорошо, если не мешают 10^2 - 10^4 количества посторонних ионов
- **Рабочий диапазон pH**
...определяется природой мембранных компонентов и/или определяемых соединений

Понижение предела обнаружения ИСЭ

- понижение активности иона во внутреннем растворе
- создание трансмембранного градиента потенциала (иммобилизация ионофора)



Изменение состава внутреннего раствора:



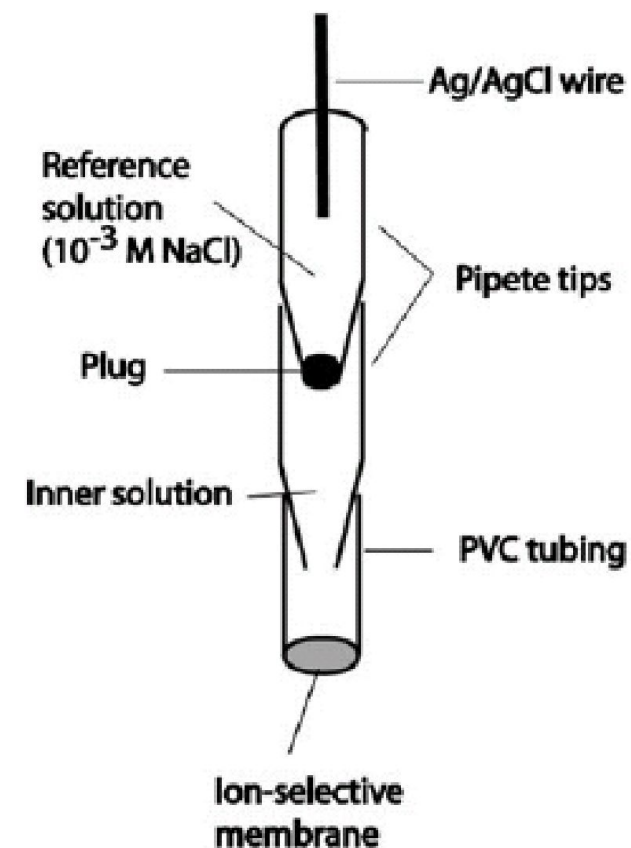
T. Sokalski, A. Ceresa, T. Zwickl, E. Pretsch, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1997, 46, 11347.

ion M	log K ^{pot} _{PbM} for Pb ²⁺ ISE with inner solution	
	conventional	this work
H ⁺	-2.2	-3.5
Li ⁺	-2.7	-5.1
Na ⁺	-2.2	-4.7
K ⁺	-2.2	-4.1
NH ₄ ⁺	-2.5	-4.1
Mg ²⁺	-3.6	-9.4
Ca ²⁺	-4.0	-8.6
Cd ²⁺	0.9	0.4
Sr ²⁺	-4.2	-6.7
Ba ²⁺	-4.1	-6.0
Mn ²⁺	-4.1	-5.8
Co ²⁺	-4.3	-6.3
Ni ²⁺	-4.2	-5.9
Cu ²⁺	-0.5	-0.4
Zn ²⁺	-3.7	-5.0

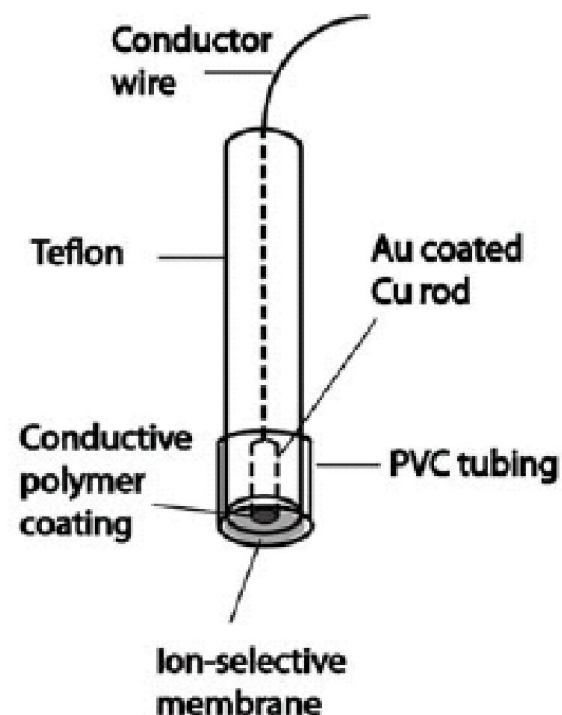
Примеры разработанных ИСЭ

Analyte ion	Det. limit [M]	Selected selectivity coefficients $\log K_{ij}^{\text{pot}}$				
Na^+	3×10^{-8}	H^+ -4.8	K^+ -2.7	Ca^{2+} -6.0		
K^+	5×10^{-9}	Na^+ -4.2	Mg^{2+} -7.6	Ca^{2+} -6.9		
Cs^+	8×10^{-9}	Na^+ -4.7	K^+ -2.9	Mg^{2+} -8.7	Ca^{2+} -8.5	
NH_4^+	2×10^{-8}					
Ca^{2+}	3×10^{-9} – 10^{-11}	H^+ -4.9	Na^+ -4.8	Mg^{2+} -5.3		
Ag^+	1 – 2×10^{-9}	H^+ -10.2	Na^+ -10.3	Ca^{2+} -11.3		
Pb^{2+}	10^{-9} – 6×10^{-11}	H^+ -5.6	Na^+ -5.6	Mg^{2+} -13.8		
Cd^{2+}	10^{-10}	H^+ -6.7	Na^+ -8.4	Mg^{2+} -13.4		
Cu^{2+}	10^{-8} – 10^{-9}	H^+ -0.7	Na^+ <-5.7	Mg^{2+} -6.9		
Vitamin B1	10^{-8}					
ClO_4^-	2×10^{-8}	OH^- -5.0	Cl^- -4.9	NO_3^- -3.1		
I^-	2×10^{-9}	OH^- -1.7				

Внутреннее заполнение и твердый контакт



Liquid-contact electrode



Solid-contact electrode

Твердоконтактные ИСЭ (solid-contact ISE)

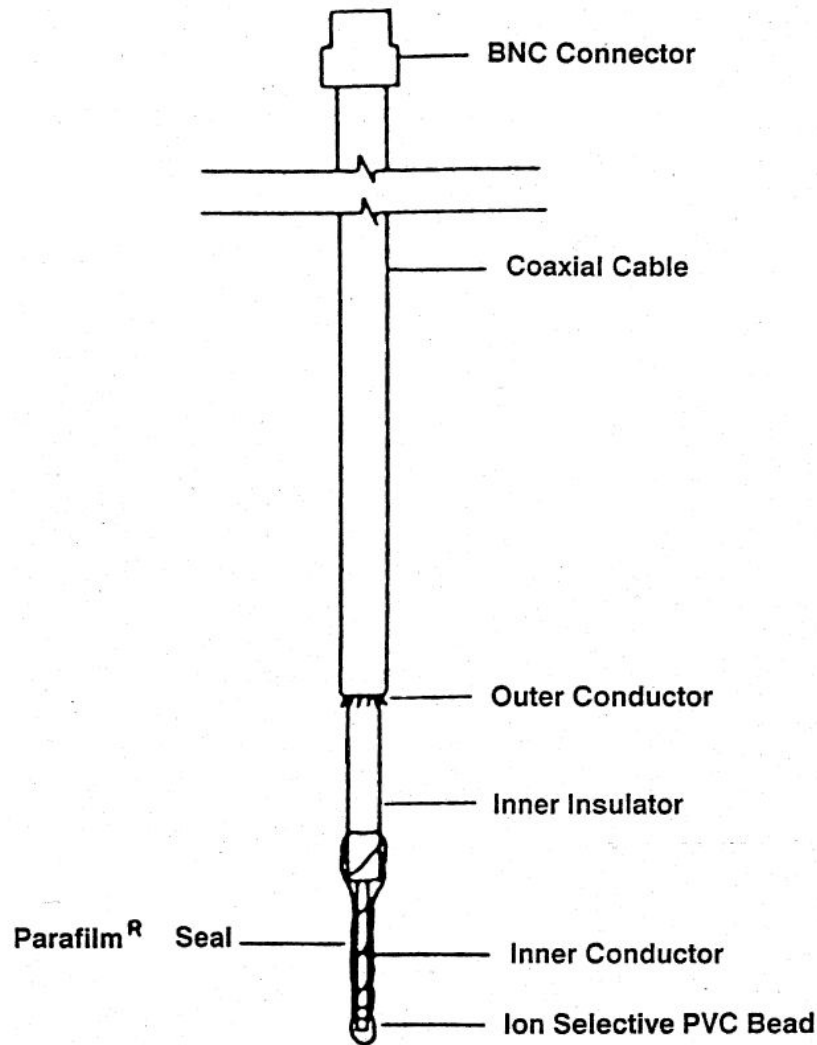
Твердотельные ИСЭ (all solid state ISE)

TABLE 5-1 Characteristics of Solid-State Crystalline Electrodes^a

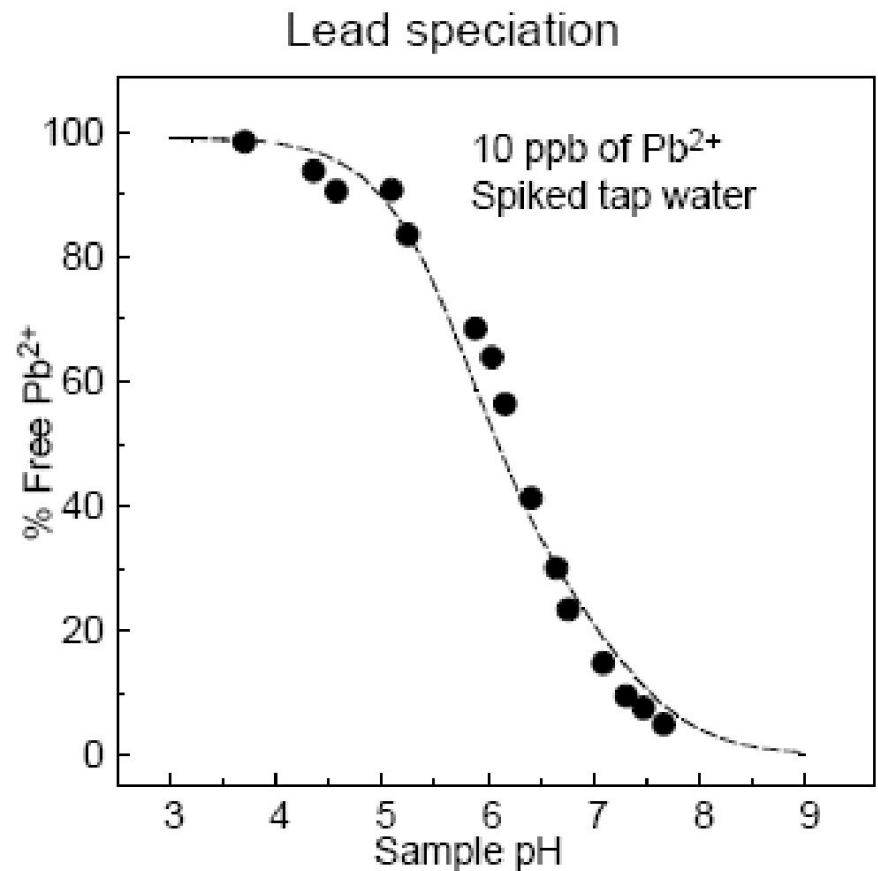
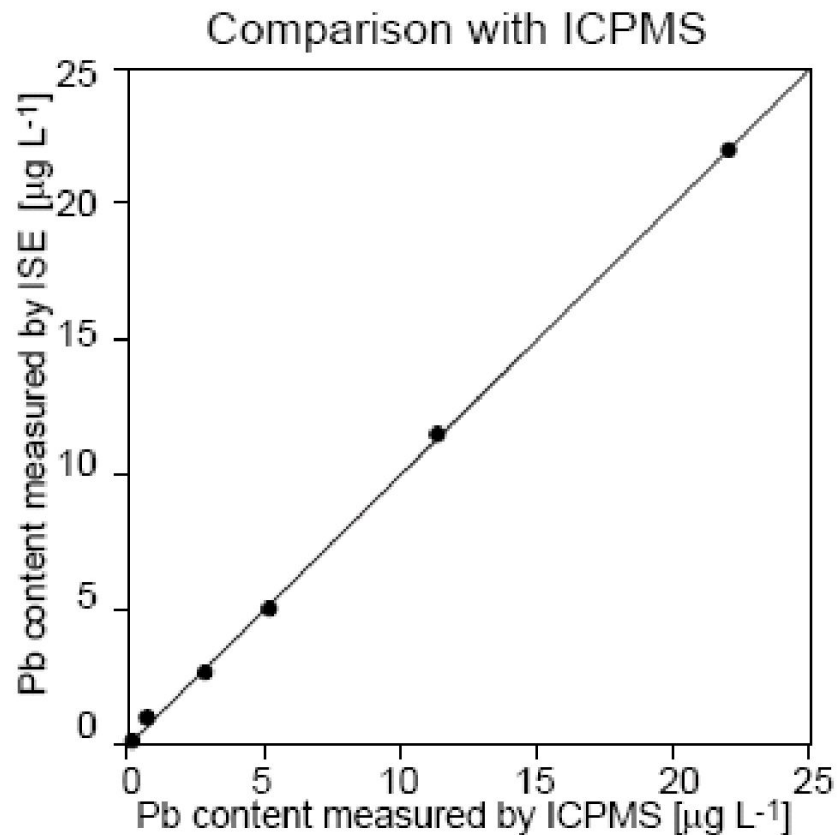
Analyte Ion	Concentration Range (M)	Major Interferences
Br ⁻	10 ⁰ to 5 × 10 ⁻⁶	CN ⁻ , I ⁻ , S ²⁻
Cd ²⁺	10 ⁻¹ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁷	Fe ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Hg ²⁺ , Ag ⁺ , Cu ²⁺
Cl ⁻	10 ⁰ to 5 × 10 ⁻⁵	CN ⁻ , I ⁻ , Br ⁻ , S ²⁻
Cu ²⁺	10 ⁻¹ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁸	Hg ²⁺ , Ag ⁺ , Cd ²⁺
CN ⁻	10 ⁻² to 1 × 10 ⁻⁶	S ²⁻
F ⁻	Saturated to 1 × 10 ⁻⁶	OH ⁻
I ⁻	10 ⁰ to 5 × 10 ⁻⁸	
Pb ²⁺	10 ⁻¹ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁶	Hg ²⁺ , Ag ⁺ , Cu ²⁺
Ag ⁺ /S ²⁻	Ag ⁺ : 10 ⁰ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁷ S ²⁻ : 10 ⁰ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁷	Hg ²⁺
SCN ⁻	10 ⁰ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁶	I ⁻ , Br ⁻ , CN ⁻ , S ²⁻

ИСЭ типа «покрытая проволока» (coated wire ISE)

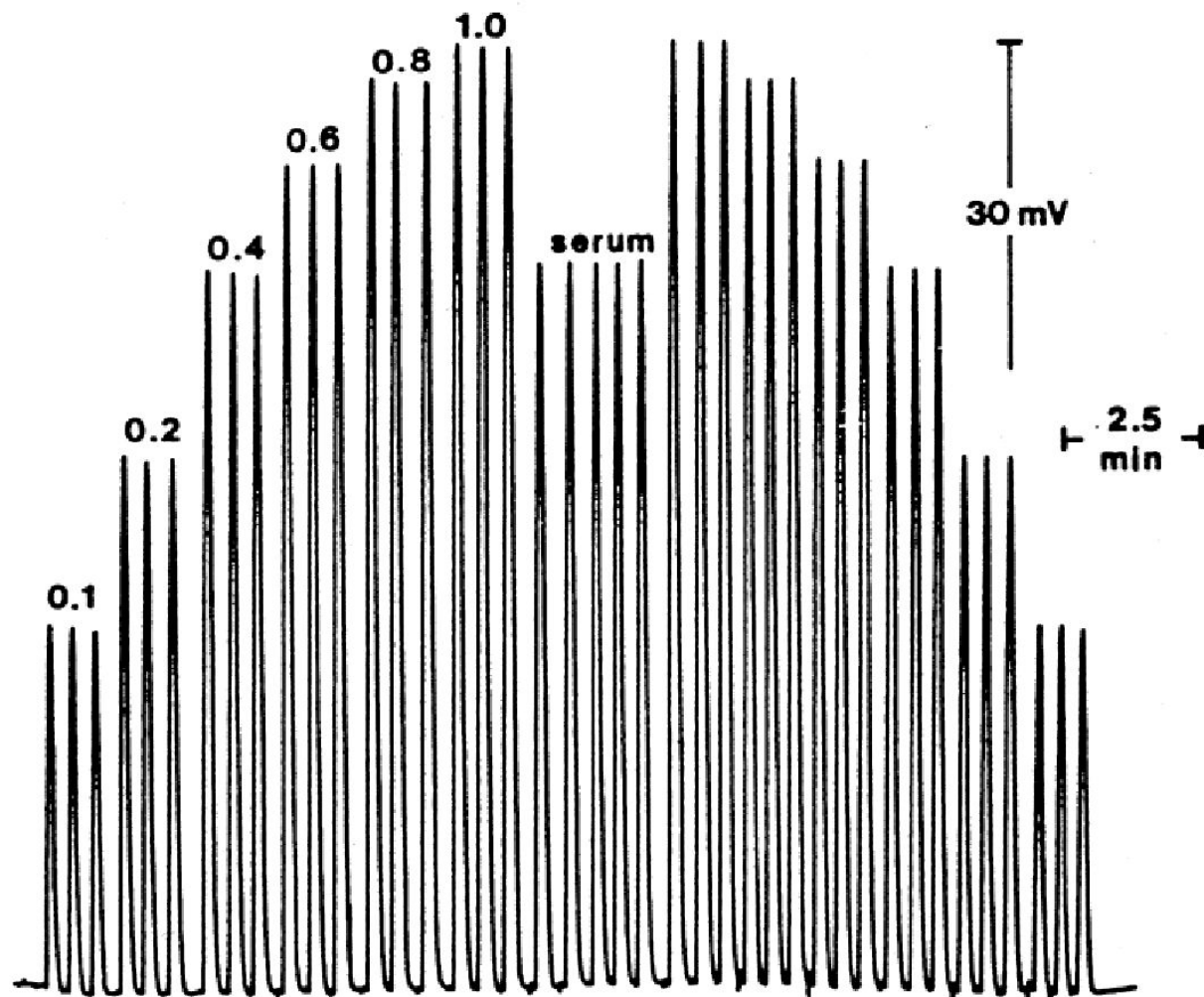
$10^{-1} \div 10^{-5} \text{ M}$



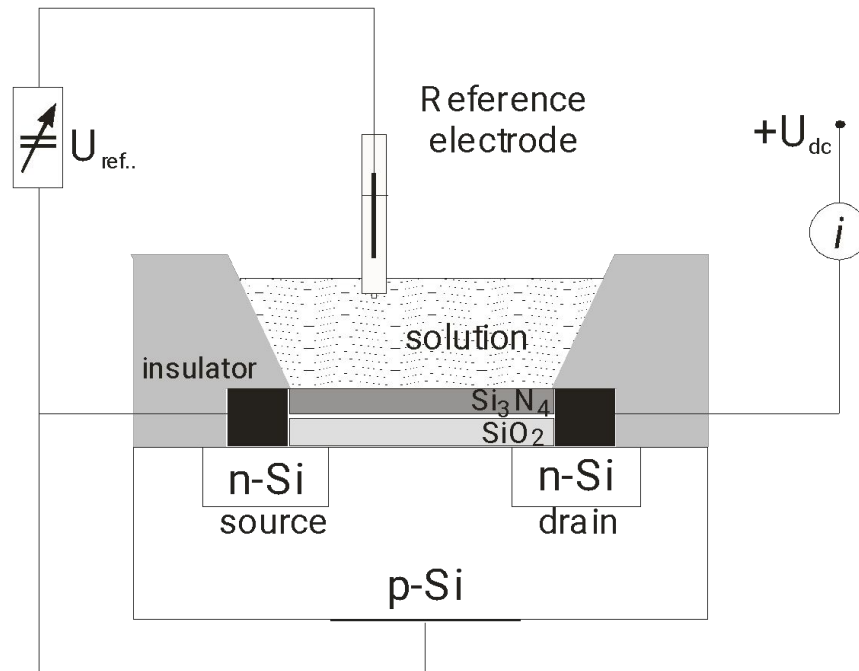
Определение свинца в питьевой воде – сравнение с ИСП-МС



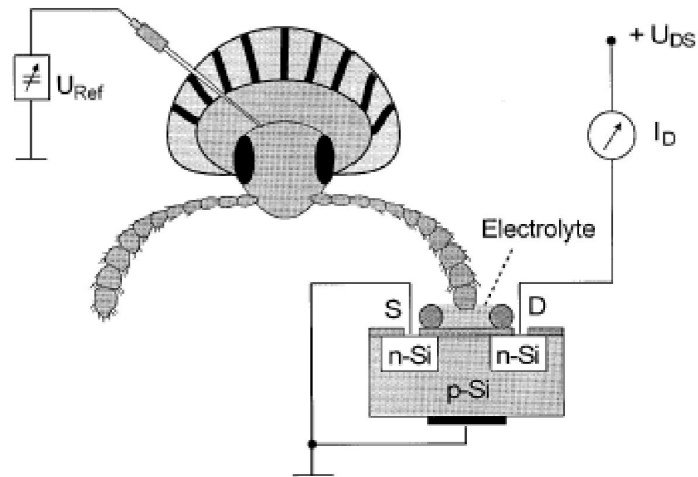
Калий в сыворотке крови (ПИА)



Field-effect transistor

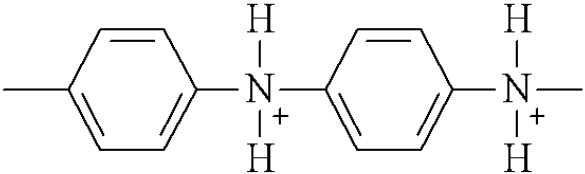
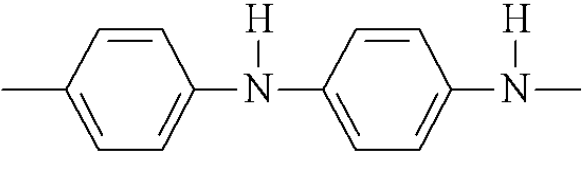
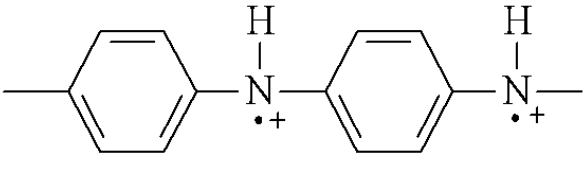
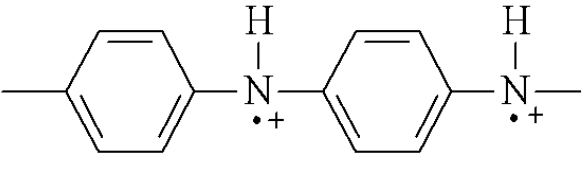
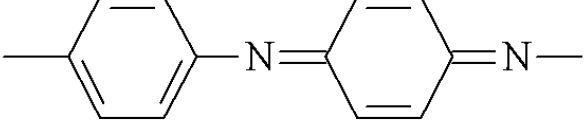
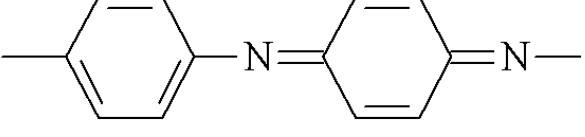


Field-effect transistor



Polyaniline

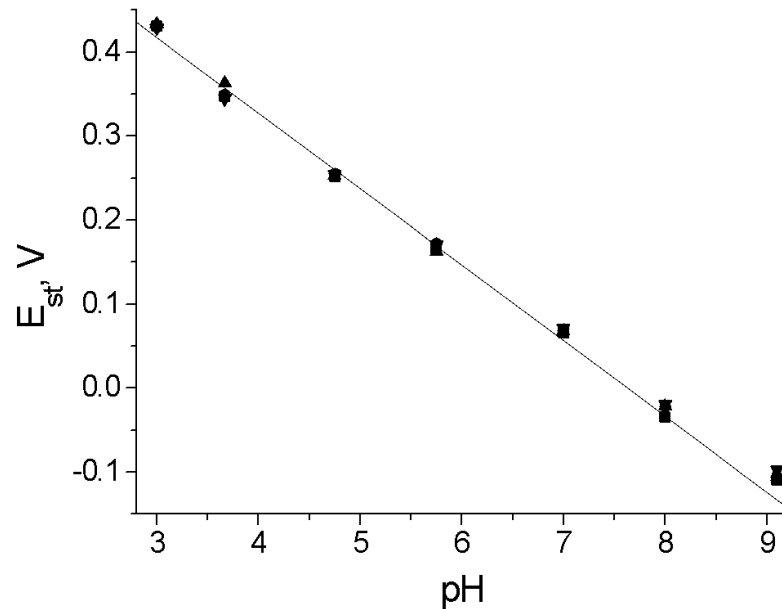
$$\frac{[H]^+}{e}$$

	pH < 1	pH > 1	pH < 1	pH > 1
leucoemeraldine				
emeraldine			1	0
pernigraniline			2	2

Polyaniline: *an advanced pH transducer*

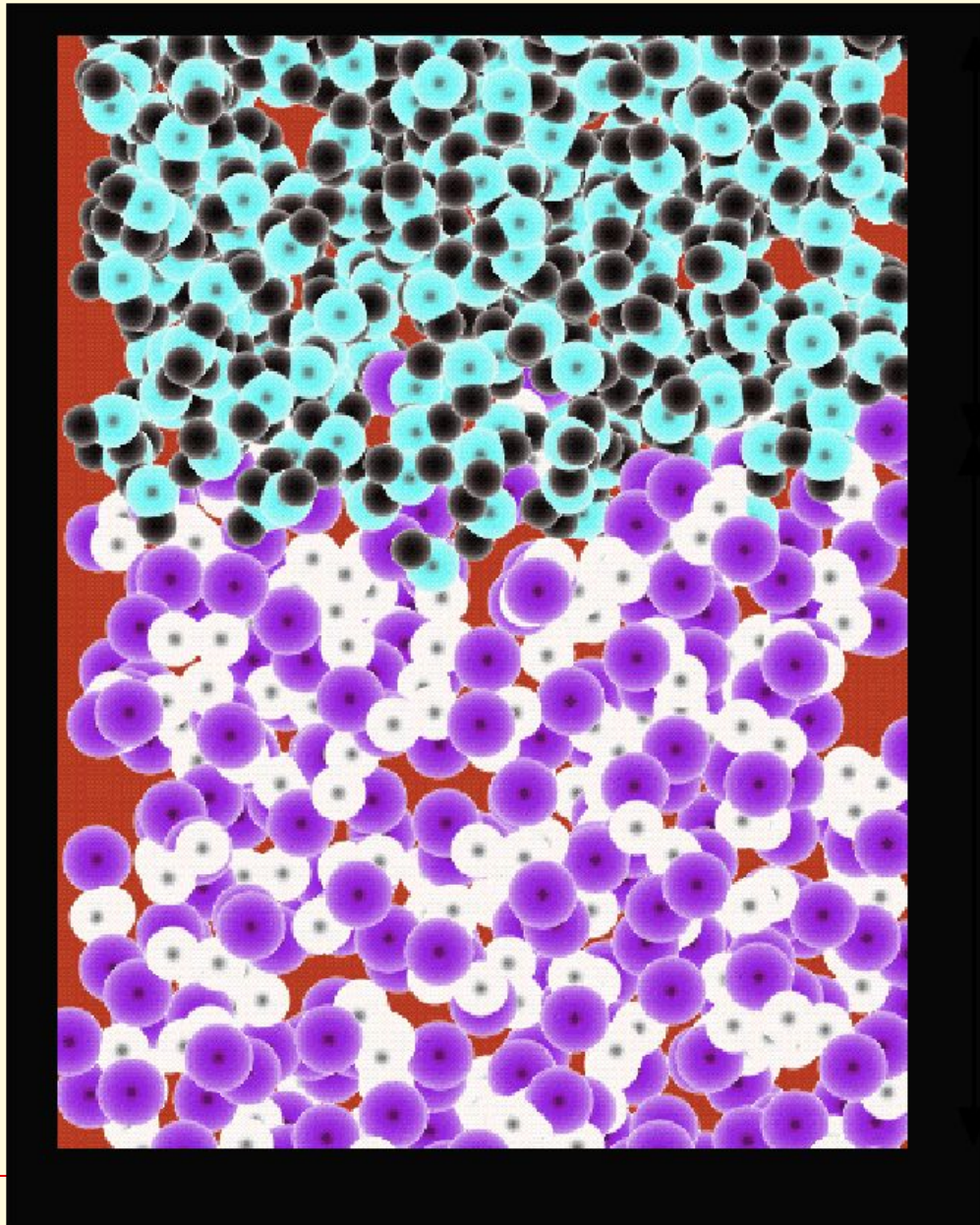
7 different electrodes:

$$\text{Tan}(\phi) \cong 90 \text{ mV/pH}$$



Граница раздела несмешивающихся жидкостей (liquid|liquid interface)

Water|1,2-DCE



H₂O

1,2-dichloroethane

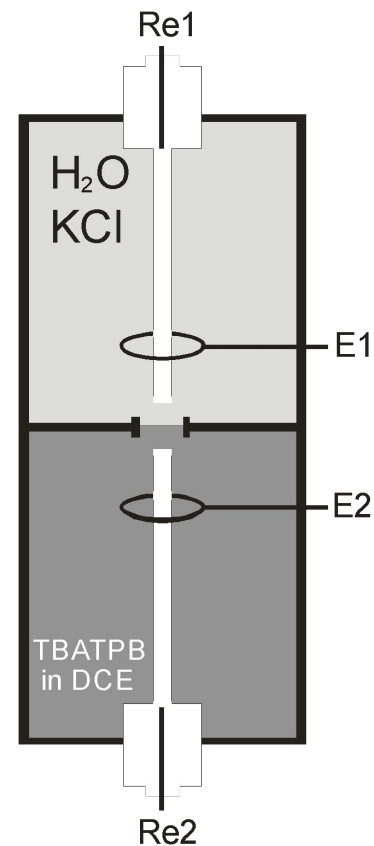
Private communication:
Prof. I. Benjamin

The lower the miscibility the larger the interfacial tension
and the thinner the interfacial thickness

Solvent	Solubility In water/M	Water Solubility/M	Interfacial Tension/ $\text{mN}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$
Nitrobenzene	$8.5\cdot 10^{-2}$	0.11	25
1,2 dichloroethane	$1.5\cdot 10^{-2}$	0.2	27.5
Nitrophenyl-octyl ether	$2.0\cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.6\cdot 10^{-2}$	

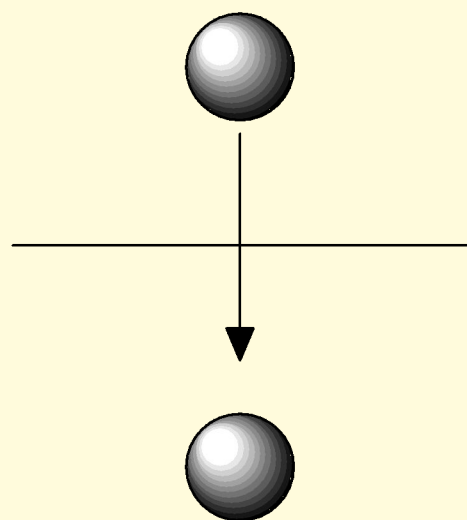
Voltammetry of electro-inactive ions

Polarizable
liquid|liquid
interface

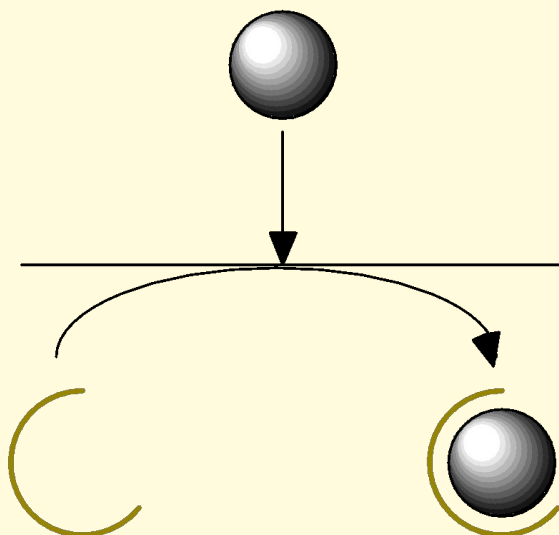


Koryta, J.; Vanysek, P.; Brezina, M. *J. Electroanal. Chem.* **1976**, 67, 263

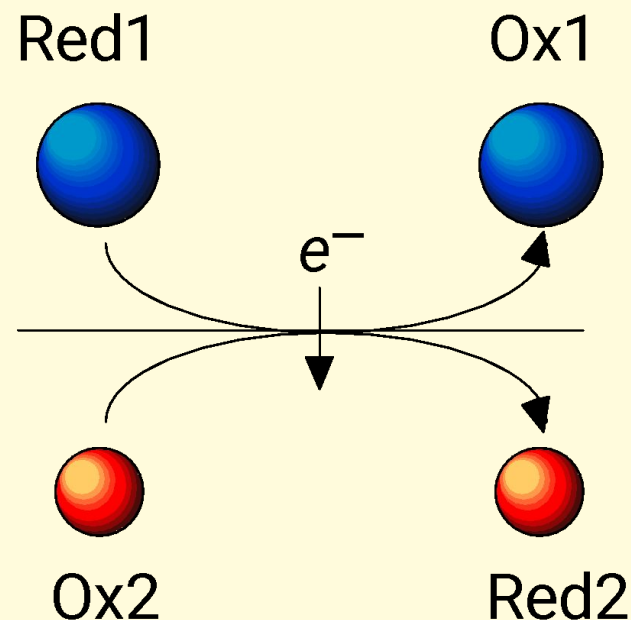
Charge transfer reactions at ITIES



Ion transfer

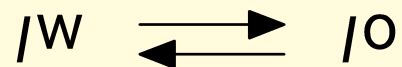


Assisted ion transfer
(Acid-Base reaction)



Electron transfer

Ion transfer



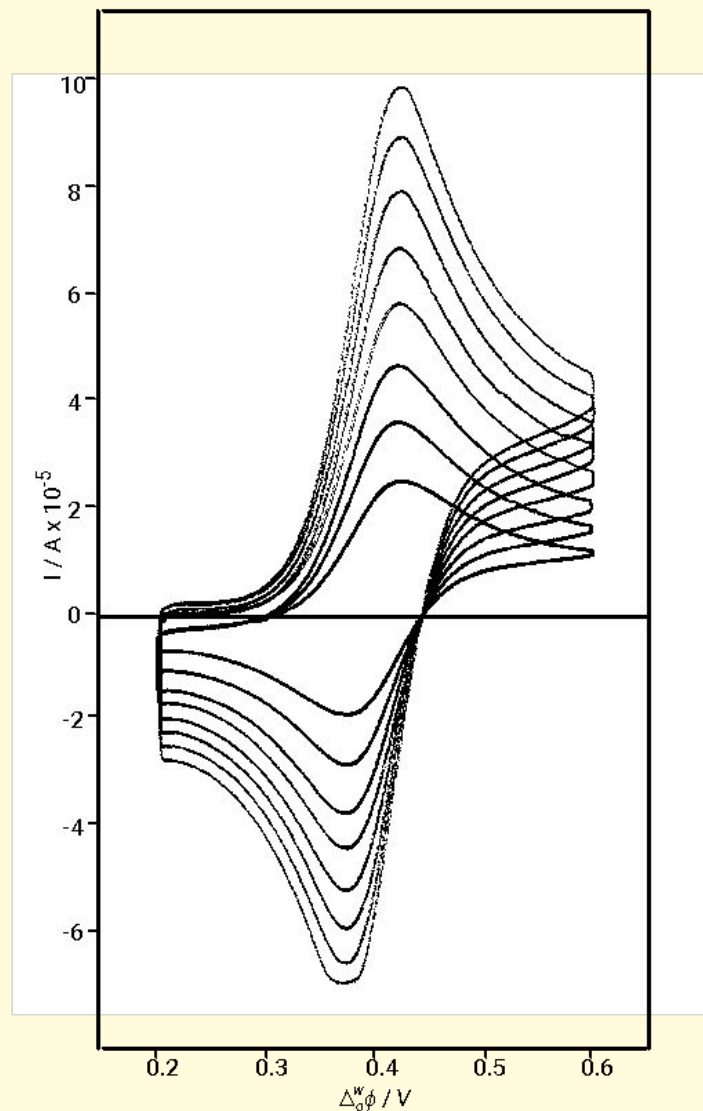
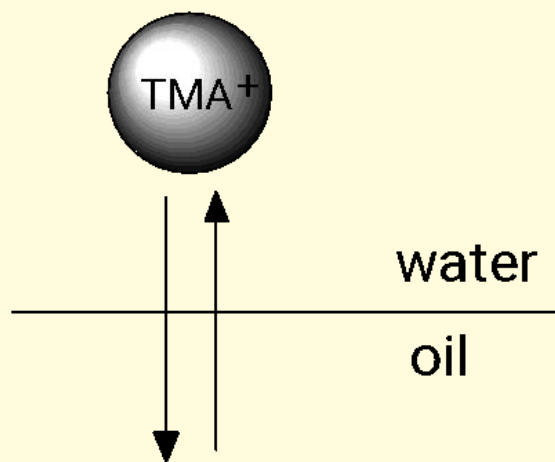
Equality of electrochemical potentials $\tilde{\mu}_i^W = \tilde{\mu}_i^O$

$$\tilde{\mu} = \mu^O + RT \ln a + zF\phi$$

Nernst equation for ion transfer

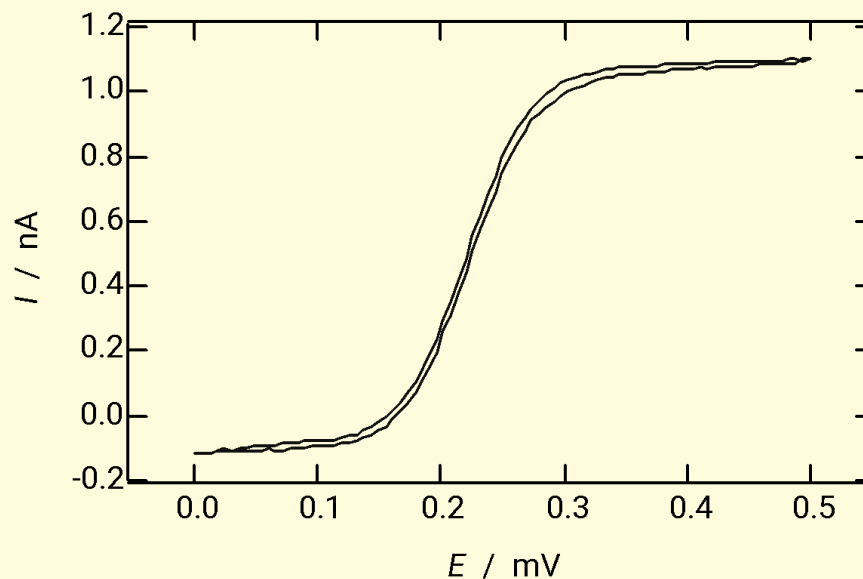
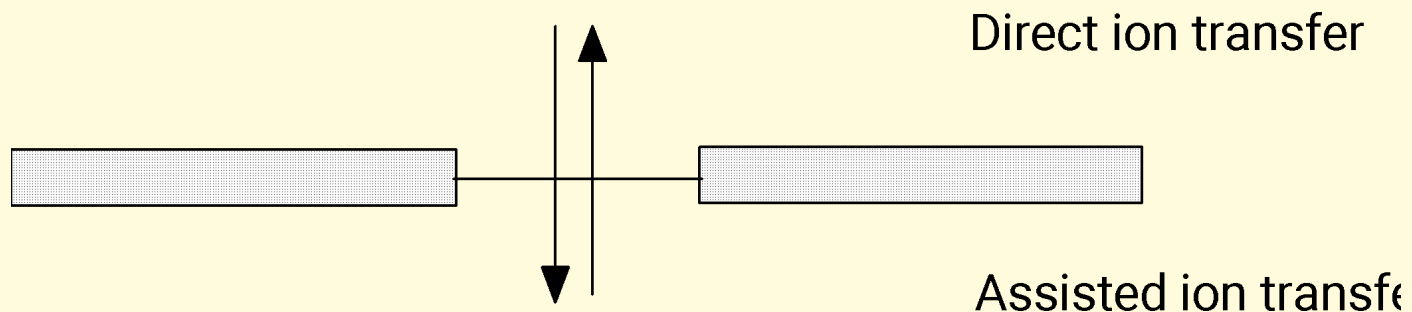
$$\Delta_o^W \phi = \Delta_o^W \phi_i^{O_1} + \frac{RT}{z_i F} \ln \left(\frac{c_i^O}{c_i^W} \right)$$

Transfer of tetramethylammonium

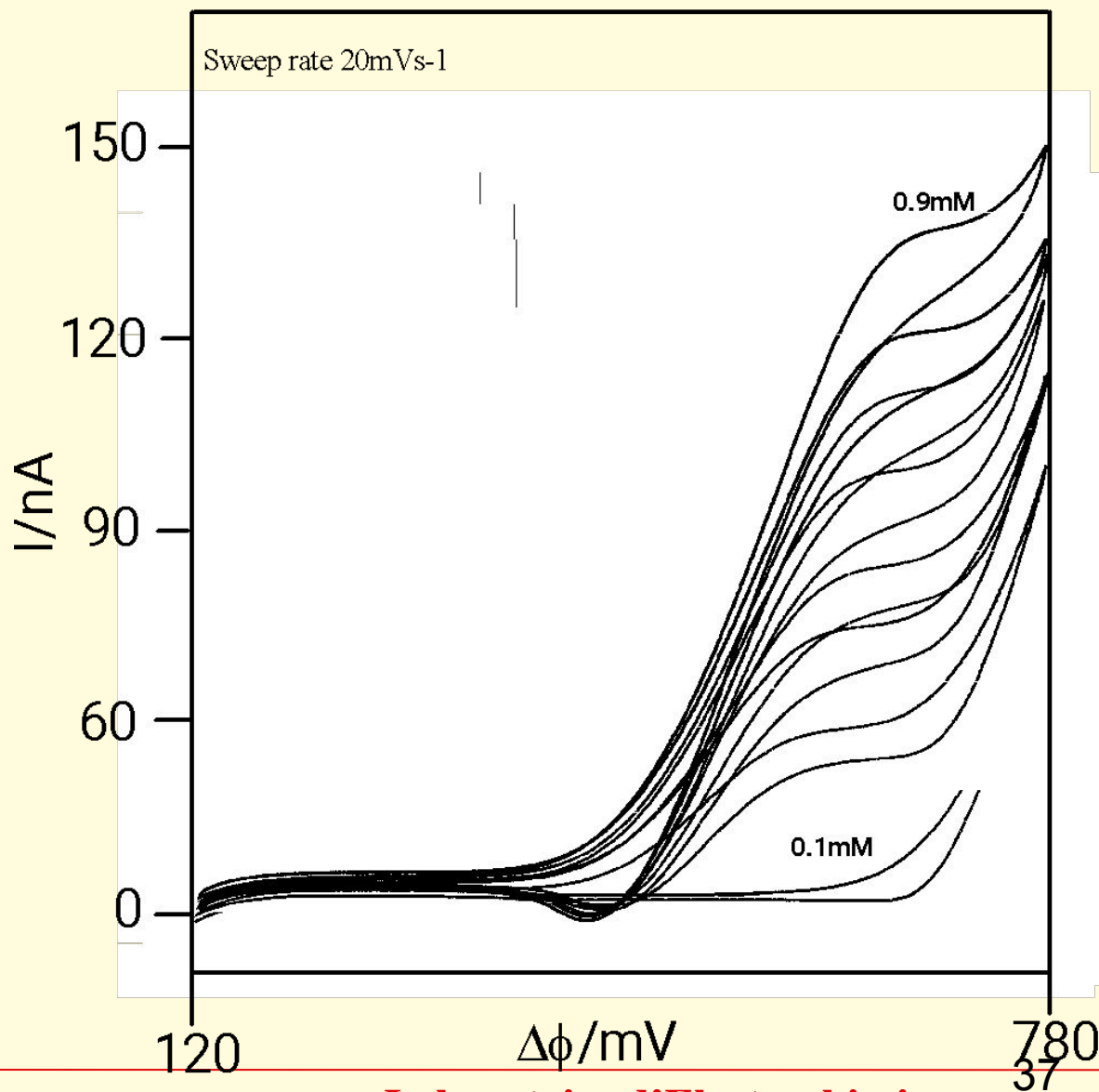


*

Microholes

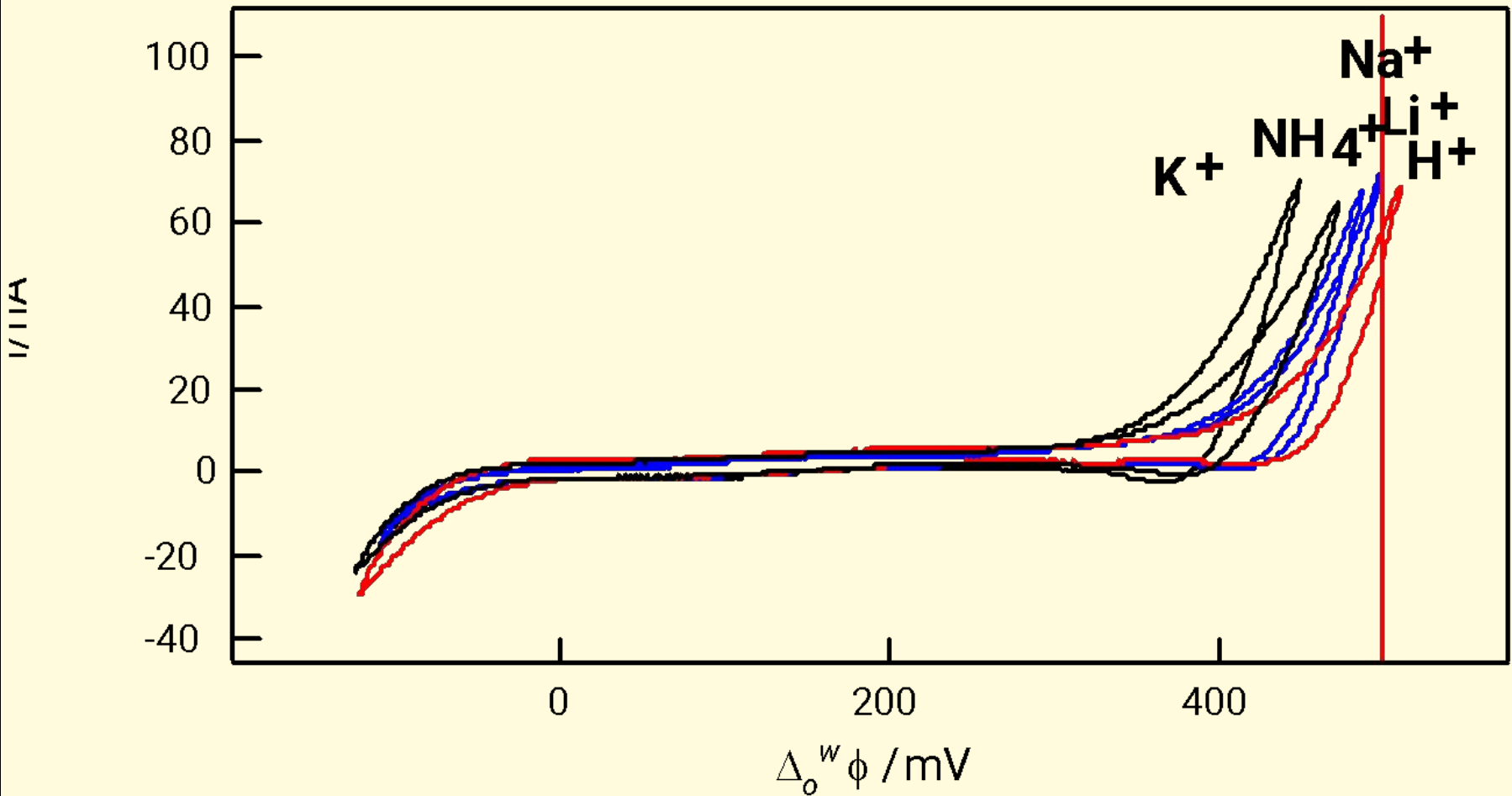


Choline transfer

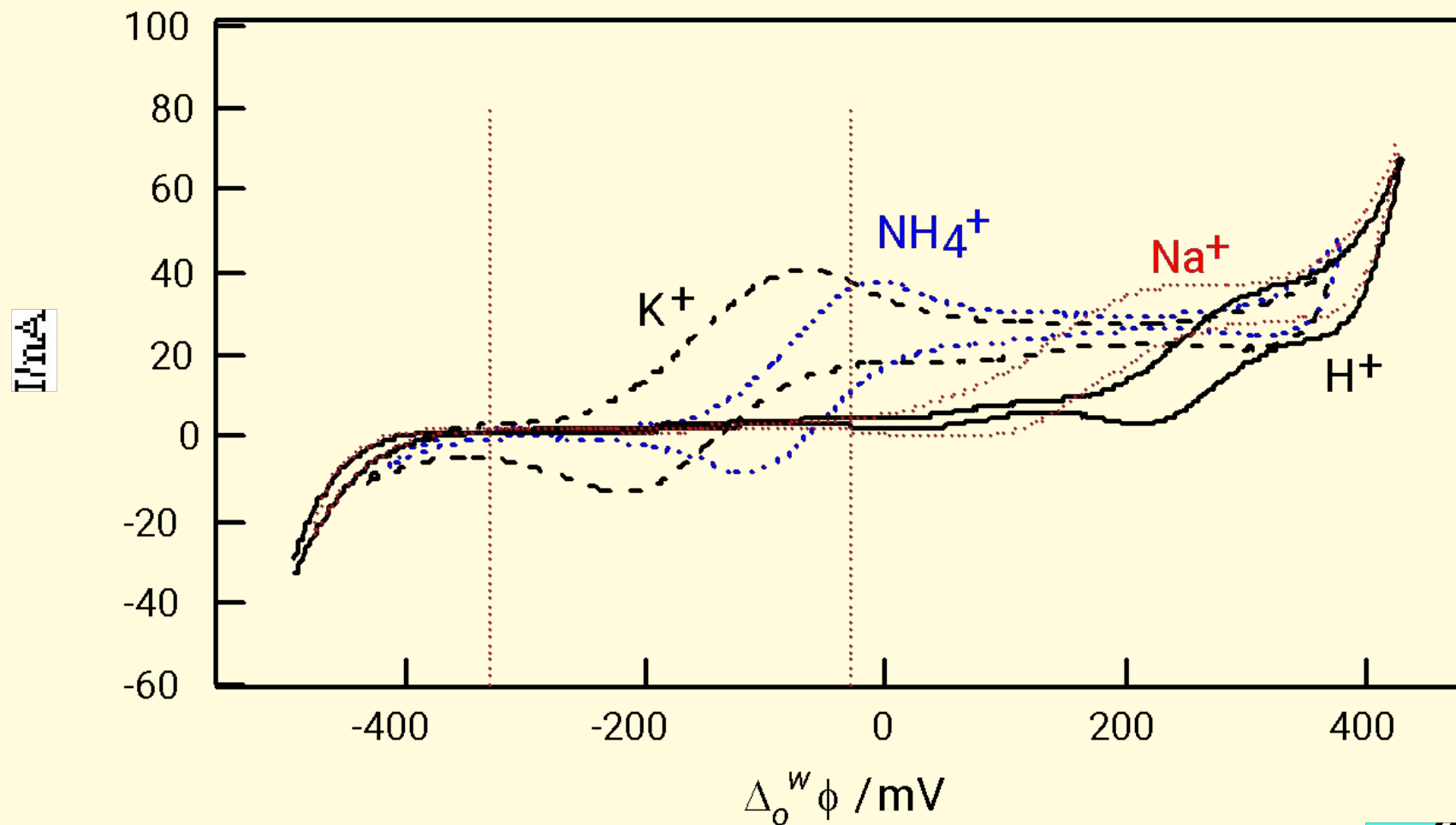


*

Alkali transfer at an ionode

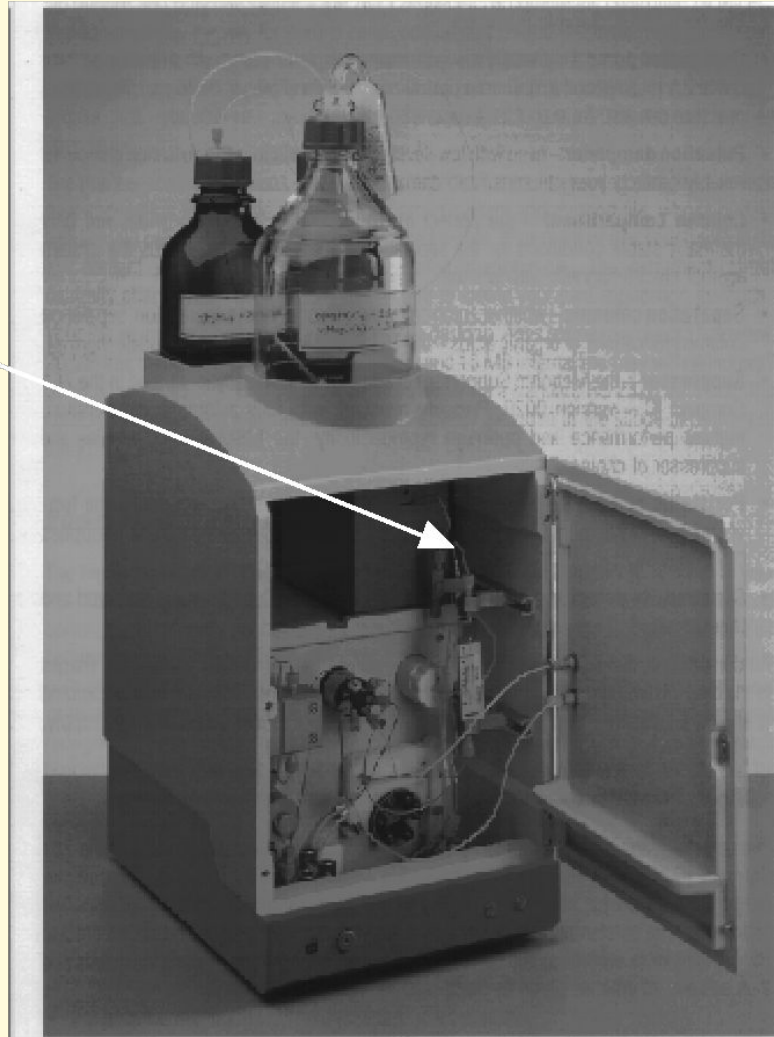


Assisted ion transfer

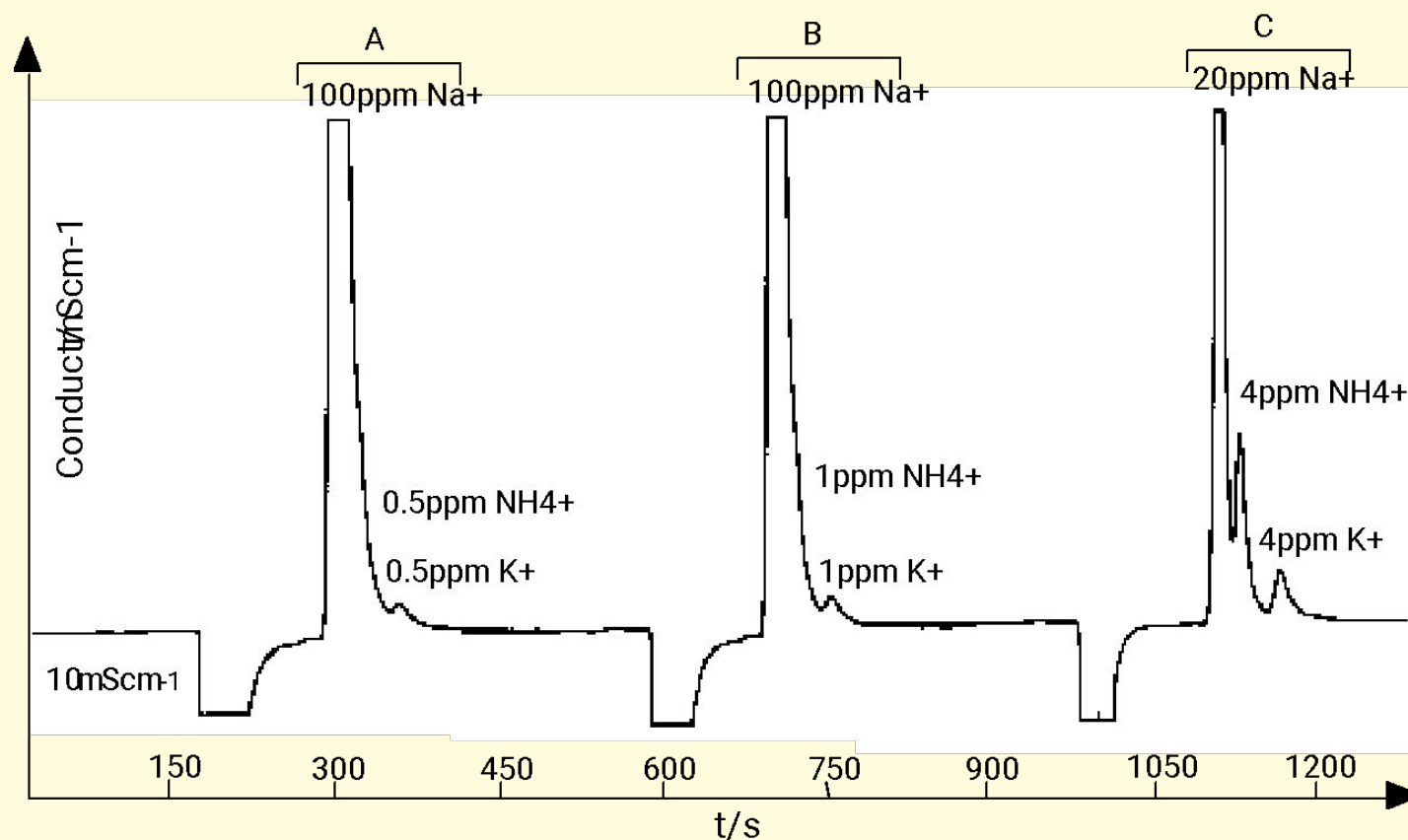


Ion chromatography

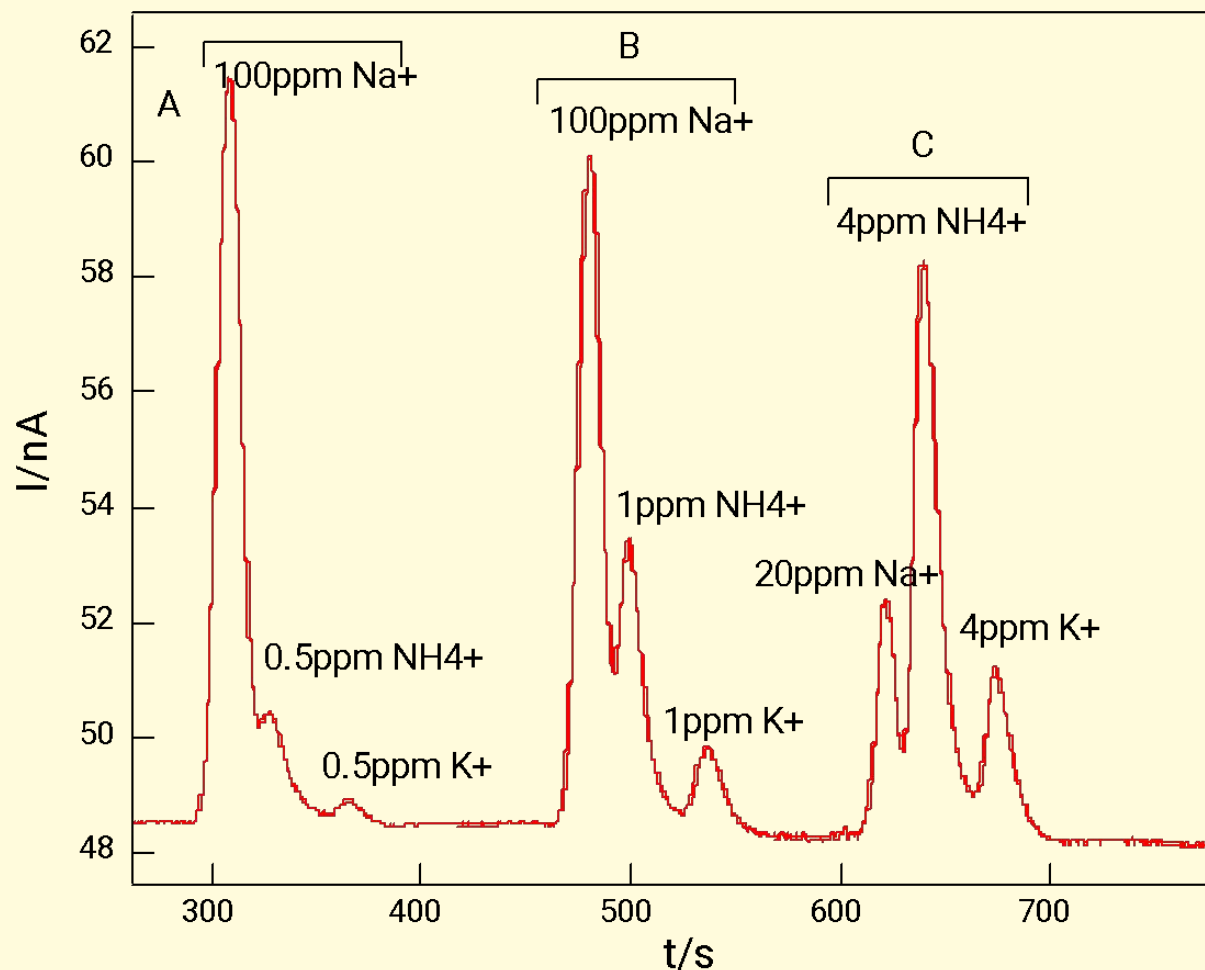
Ion detector



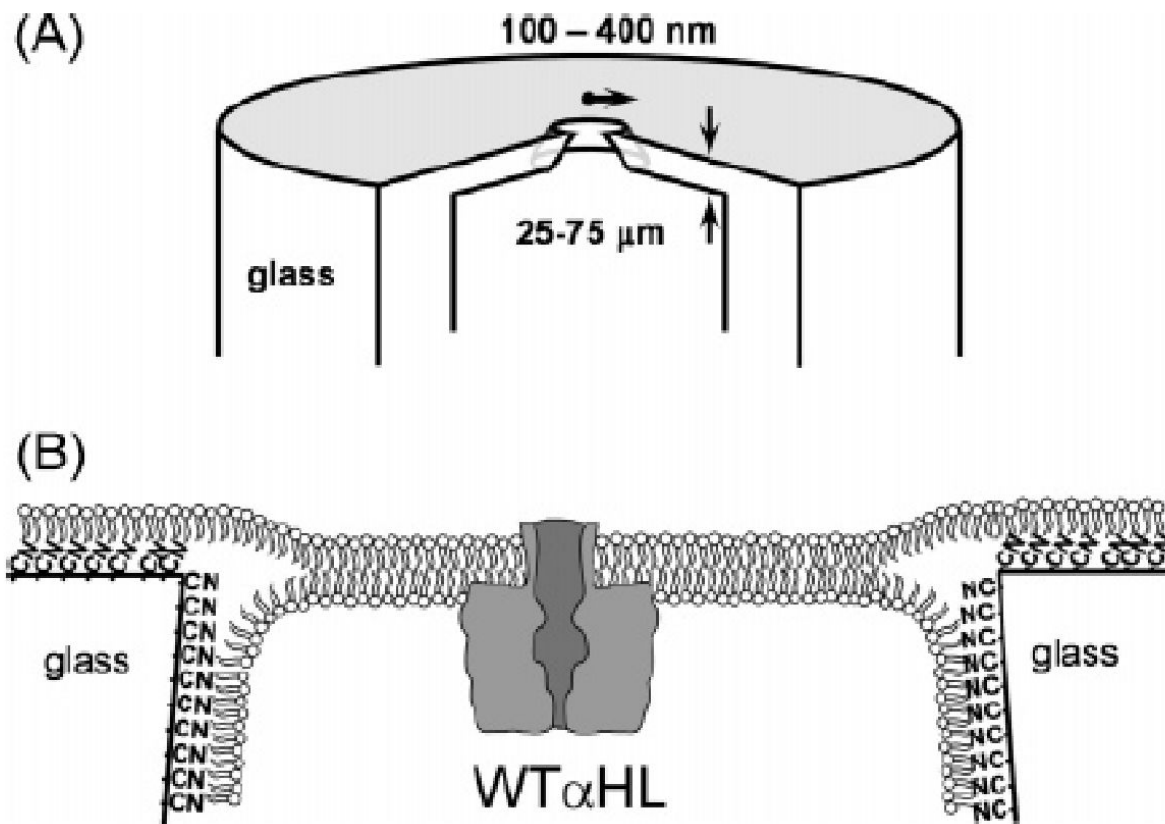
Conductometric ammonium detection



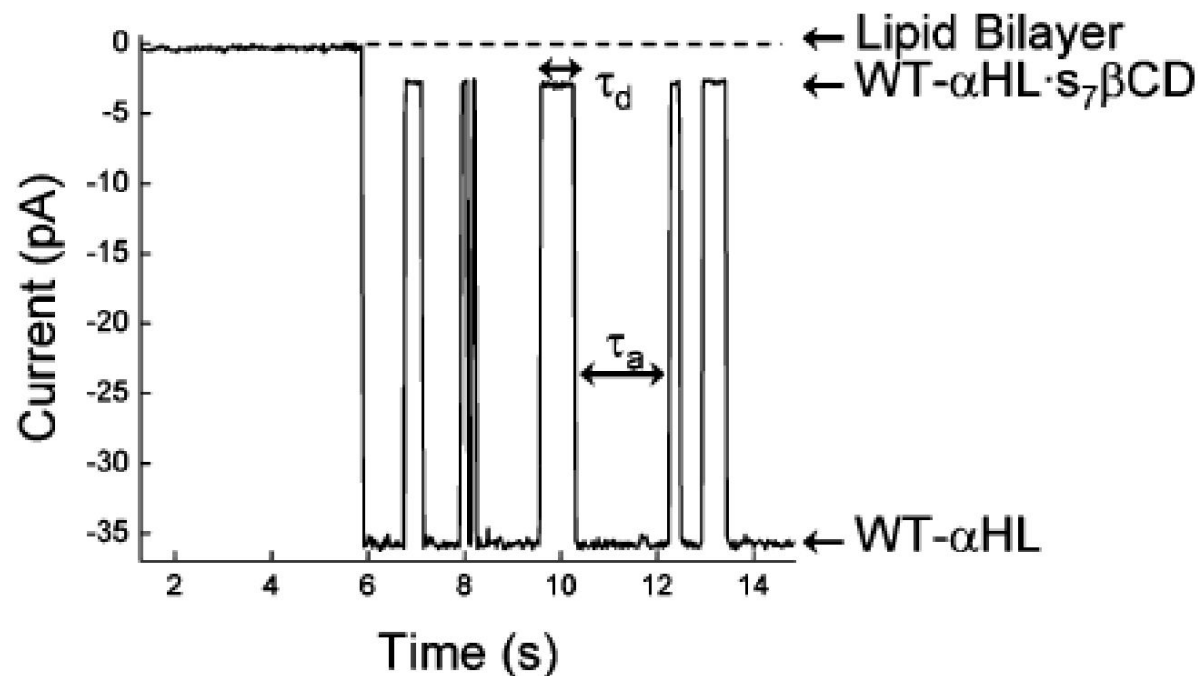
Amperometric Ammonium detection



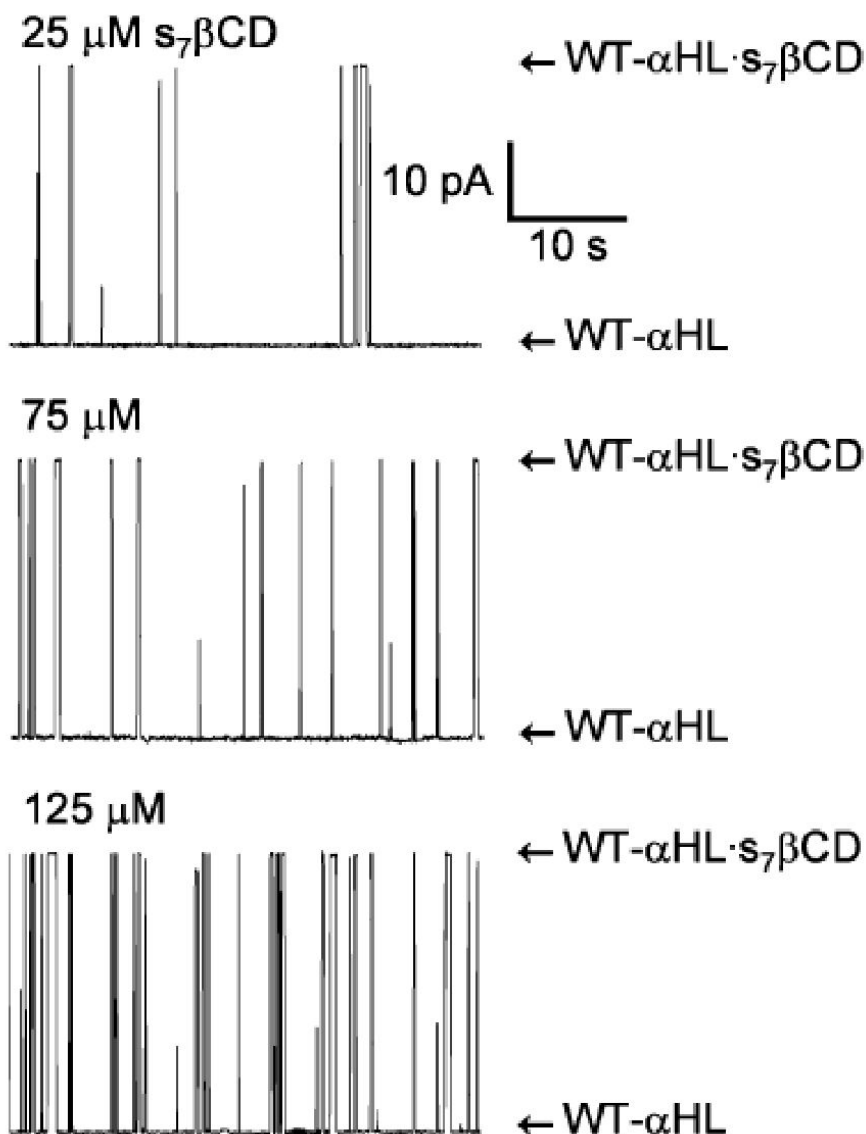
Детекция единичной молекулы



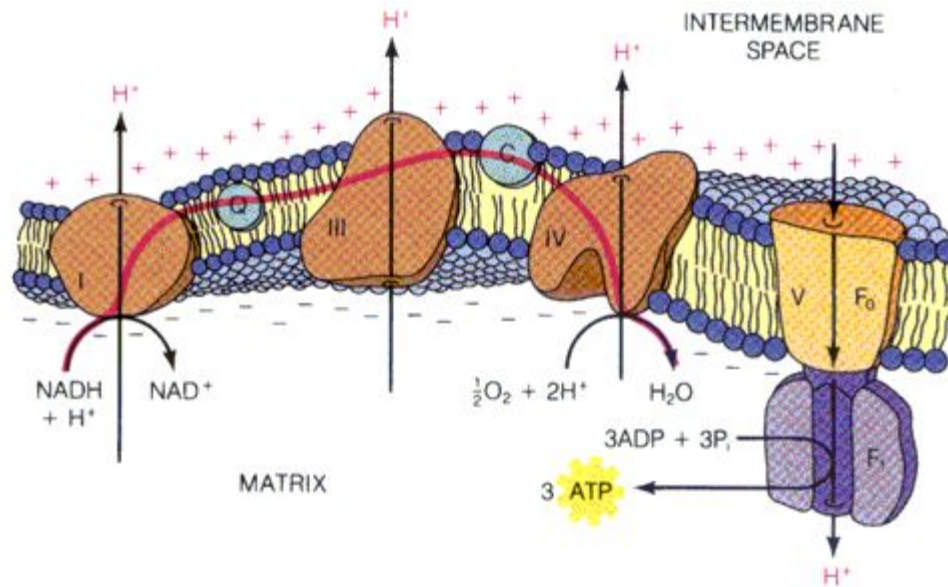
Детекция единичной молекулы



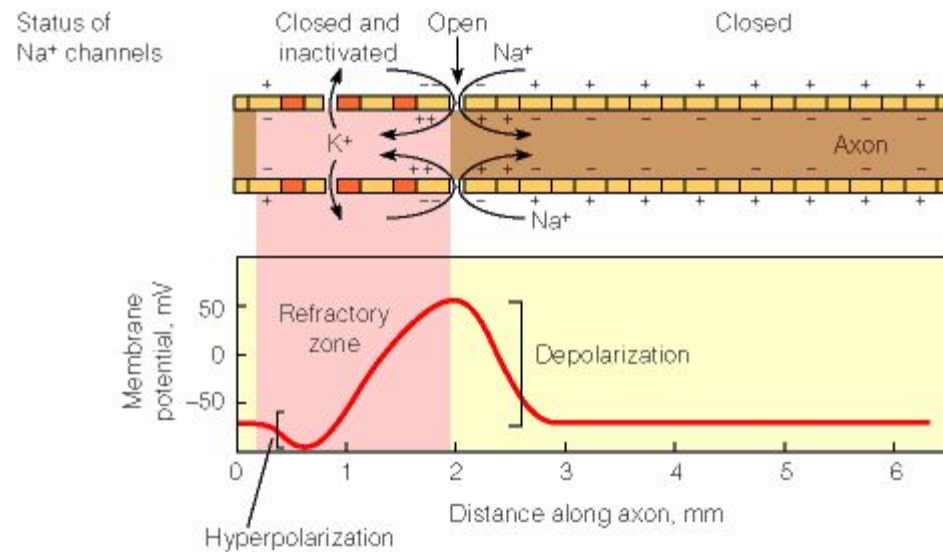
Детекция единичной молекулы



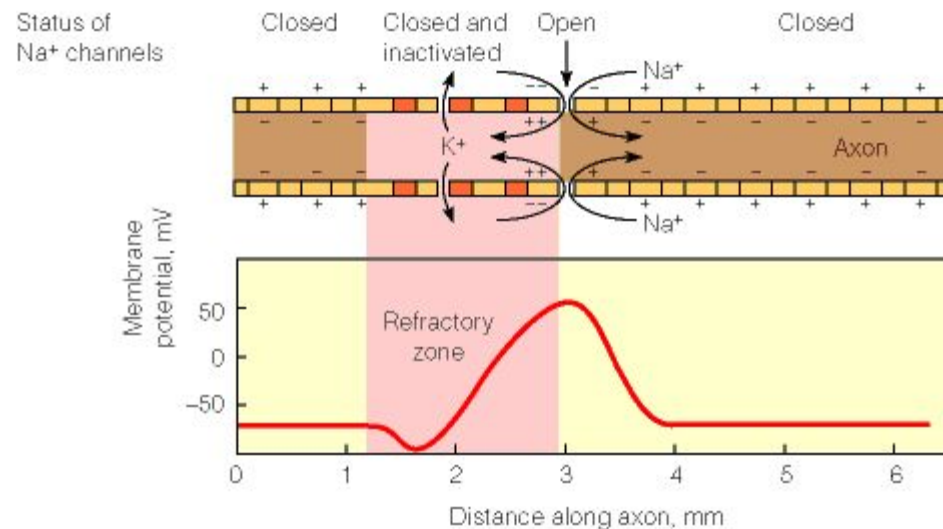
Хемиосмотическая теория



Передача нервного импульса



(a) Time = 0



(b) Time = 1 ms