SHE-3 Electrochemical Detector

Introduction

The ampere detector requires the occurrence of electrolytic reaction in the electrolytic cell, that is, under the action of applied voltage, it is a method to measure the change of current caused by the redox reaction of the substance to be measured on the electrode surface. Amperometric detector is often used to analyze ions with low degree of dissociation, which are difficult to detect with conductivity detector and have electrical activity at the same time.

Advantages

1. Three detection methods: DC ampere, pulsed ampere, integral ampere, to suit different samples.
2. All-plastic flow path to reduce the contamination of ions.
3. High sensitivity, a very low detection limit.

Specifications

Model		**SHE-3**
Baseline Noise		**≤0.2 nA;**
Baseline Drift		**≤2 nA/30min**
Minimum Detectable Concentration		**≤0.005μg/mL**
Instrument Linearity		**>0.999**
Quantitative Repeatability		**≤1.0%**
Qualitative Repeatability		**≤1.0%**
Signal Range	**DC ampere test method**	**10pA-200μA**
	Integral ampere test method	**50pC-200μC**
Working Electrode		**Gold electrode, platinum electrode, silver electrode, glassy carbon electrode**
Reference Electrode		**Ag / AgCl (saturated KCl) electrode**
Cell Volume		**< 0.5 pL**