Silver / Silver Chloride Permanent Reference Electrode

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Electrodes are buried directly with native soil backfill – no need for composite backfills
- Electrodes can be used in chloride ion containing soils, due to the use of a saturated chloride filling solution (please see the Specifications section for details)
- Depressed electrolyte (filling solution) freezing temperature of -20°C allows electrodes to experience a deep frost without freezing or cracking
- Design life of 20 years (please see “Important Notes” below)
- Large electrical contact area (electrically active surface area) having hygroscopic characteristics promotes good electrode-to-soil electrical contact. (Note: Soil moisture content is a requirement for a buried metallic structure potential reading versus any permanently installed reference electrode, which means that readings in ultra-dry soil are not possible)

SPECIFICATIONS

- Sealed cable type/length (standard): 25 feet of #12 AWG wire coated with XLP (USE-2/RHH/RHW-2) insulation; 600V rating, 90°C max. temp. in wet & dry environments
- Active electrical contact surface area: approx. 16.4 inches²
- Half-cell materials: 99.99% Ag, 99.99% AgCl and proprietary filling solution
- (Please see the “Important Notes” section below) Metallic structure-to-soil potentials versus these electrodes can be adjusted to the Copper/Copper Sulfate potential, if necessary, as indicated in “A Guide to Understanding Reference Electrode Readings”, Materials Performance, Sept. 2009 issue
- Max. diameter: 2.77 inches, Overall length (not including sealed cable): 11 inches, Weight (including sealed cable): 1.9 lbs

Important Notes:

1) These products must be installed according to the installation instructions provided
2) These products are not guaranteed to maintain their calibration in all soil environments and it is incumbent on the customer to test their soil for the presence of any potential chemical contaminants prior to installation of these products. The M. C. Miller Company has not tested these products with regard to the effects of specific (potential) chemical contaminants on their calibration.
3) These products are not designed for submersion applications.