Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode  
(Order Code CA-BTA)

The Vernier Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode is used to measure the concentration of calcium (Ca\(^{2+}\)) ions in aqueous samples.

**Note:** Vernier products are designed for educational use. Our products are not designed nor are they recommended for any industrial, medical, or commercial process such as life support, patient diagnosis, control of a manufacturing process, or industrial testing of any kind.

**What's Included**
- Ion-Selective Electrode, packed in a storage bottle with a damp sponge
- 30 mL bottle of High Standard solution with SDS (1000 mg/L Ca\(^{2+}\))
- 30 mL bottle of Low Standard solution with SDS (10 mg/L Ca\(^{2+}\))
- Short-Term ISE Soaking Bottle

**Compatible Software and Interfaces**
See [www.vernier.com/manuals/ca-bta](http://www.vernier.com/manuals/ca-bta) for a list of interfaces and software compatible with the Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode.

**Getting Started**
1. Connect the sensor to the interface (LabQuest Mini, LabQuest 2, etc.).
2. Start the appropriate data-collection software (Logger Pro, Logger Lite, LabQuest App) if not already running, and choose New from File menu.

The software will identify the sensor and load a default data-collection setup. Prepare and calibrate the sensor as described in the Calibration section of this user manual. You are now ready to continue your experiment.

If you are collecting data using a Chromebook™, mobile device such as iPad® or Android™ tablet, or a Vernier wireless sensor or interface, please see the following link for up-to-date connection information:
[www.vernier.com/start/ca-bta](http://www.vernier.com/start/ca-bta)

**Calibration**
Soaking and calibrating the ISE is required prior to using it for data collection.

**Soaking the ISE**
Soak the electrode in the High Standard solution (included with the ISE) for approximately 30 minutes. **Important:** Do not leave the ISE soaking for more than 24 hours. The ISE should not rest on the bottom of the container, and the small white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode should be immersed. Make sure no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE. **Important:** If you plan to use the electrode outside the range of the standards provided, you will need to prepare your own standards and use those for soaking and calibrating.

**Note:** If the ISE needs to be transported to the field during the soaking process, use the Short-Term ISE Soaking Bottle. Remove the cap from the bottle and fill it 3/4 full with High Standard. Slide the bottle’s cap onto the ISE, insert it into the bottle, and tighten it.

For long-term storage, greater than 24 hours, make sure the sensor is stored in its storage bottle with the sponge slightly damp.

**Calibrating the Calcium ISE with a Computer**
1. Connect the Calcium ISE to an interface, and connect the interface to your computer. Open Logger Pro.
2. Choose Calibrate from the Experiment menu and then click [Calibrate Now](#).
3. **High Standard Calibration Point:** The Calcium ISE should still be soaking in the High Standard. The ISE should not rest on the bottom of the container, and the small white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode should be immersed. Make sure no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE.
4. Enter the concentration value of the High Standard (e.g., 1000 mg/L) in the edit box.
5. After the voltage reading for Reading 1 stabilizes, click **KEEP**.
6. **Low Standard Calibration Point:** Remove the ISE from the High Standard, rinse well with distilled water, and gently blot the ISE dry with a paper towel.
7. Place the ISE into the Low Standard. Make sure the ISE is not resting on the bottom of the container, the white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode are immersed, and no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE.
8. Enter the concentration value for the Low Standard (e.g., 10 mg/L).
9. After the voltage reading stabilizes (~2 minutes), click **KEEP**.
10. To save the calibration to the sensor, follow the steps below: **Note:** ISEs must be calibrated frequently. If saved, this calibration should be for short-term use only.

   a. Click the Calibration Storage tab at the top of the dialog box.
   b. Click **Set Sensor Calibration**, click **Set**.
   c. Click **Done** to continue. Click **Write** to complete the process.

**Calibrating the Calcium ISE with LabQuest App**
1. Connect the Calcium ISE to LabQuest. Choose Calibrate from the Sensors menu and select Calibrate Now.
2. **High Standard Calibration Point:** The Calcium ISE should still be soaking in the High Standard. The ISE should not rest on the bottom of the container, and the small white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode should be immersed. Make sure no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE.

3. Enter the concentration of the High Standard (e.g., 1000 for 1000 mg/L) for Reading 1.

4. After the voltage reading stabilizes, tap Keep.

5. **Low Standard Calibration Point:** Remove the ISE from the High Standard, rinse well with distilled water, and gently blot the ISE dry with a paper towel.

6. Place the ISE into the Low Standard. Make sure the ISE is not resting on the bottom of the container, the white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode are immersed, and no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE.

7. Enter the concentration of the Low Standard (e.g., 10 for 10 mg/L) for Reading 2.

8. After the voltage reading stabilizes (~2 minutes), tap Keep.

9. To save the calibration to the sensor, follow the steps below: **Note:** ISEs must be calibrated frequently. If saved, this calibration should be for short-term use only.
   a. Tap Storage.
   b. Tap Save Calibration to Sensor. Tap OK.
   c. Tap OK to complete the process.

### Calibrating the Calcium ISE with Graphical Analysis for Chrome

1. Connect the Calcium ISE to an interface, and connect the interface to your Chromebook. Open the Graphical Analysis app.
2. Click the live readouts meter in the lower right hand corner. Choose Calibrate.
3. **High Standard Calibration Point:** The Calcium ISE should still be soaking in the High Standard. The ISE should not rest on the bottom of the container, and the small white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode should be immersed. Make sure no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE.
4. Enter the concentration value of the High Standard (e.g., 1000 for 1000 mg/L) in the edit box.
5. After the voltage reading for Reading 1 stabilizes, click Keep.
6. **Low Standard Calibration Point:** Remove the ISE from the High Standard, rinse well with distilled water, and gently blot the ISE dry with a paper towel.
7. Place the ISE into the Low Standard. Make sure the ISE is not resting on the bottom of the container, the white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode are immersed, and no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE.
8. Enter the concentration value for the Low Standard (e.g., 10 for 10 mg/L).
9. After the voltage reading stabilizes (~2 minutes), click Keep.
10. Click Apply to complete the calibration process.
11. To save the calibration to the sensor, see [www.vernier.com/til/3630](http://www.vernier.com/til/3630)

### Calibrating the Calcium ISE with Graphical Analysis for iPad and Android

See the following up-to-date information for calibrating your ISE on an iPad or Android device: [www.vernier.com/til/3630](http://www.vernier.com/til/3630)

### Using the Product

Connect the sensor following the steps in the Getting Started section of this user manual.

**Note:** Properly soaking and calibrating the ISE is required before taking measurements with your ISE. For detailed calibration procedures, refer to the Calibration section of this user manual.

### Collecting Data

1. Make sure the sensor is properly calibrated. If the meter has a reading of 1.0 mg/L and the sensor is not in a 1.0 mg/L solution, you need to calibrate. After calibration, rinse off the tip of the ISE and blot it dry with a paper towel.

2. Insert the tip of the ISE into the aqueous sample to be tested. **Important:** Make sure the ISE is not resting on the bottom of the container, the white reference contacts near the tip of the electrode are immersed, and no air bubbles are trapped below the ISE. **Note:** Do not completely submerge the sensor. The handle is not waterproof.

3. Hold the ISE still until the reading stabilizes and record the displayed reading. **Note:** With some aqueous samples, especially those at high concentrations, it could take several minutes for the reading of the Calcium ISE to stabilize. If you know the approximate concentrations of your samples, it is best to analyze them from lowest concentration to highest.

### Using the Calcium ISE with Other Vernier Sensors

Some combinations of sensors interfere with each other when placed in the same solution. The degree of interference depends on many factors. For more information, see [www.vernier.com/til/638](http://www.vernier.com/til/638)

### Using the Calcium ISE to Measure Water Hardness as Ca<sup>2+</sup>

Your Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode (ISE) can be used to determine the concentration of aqueous Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions, in the range of 1.0 to 40,000 mg/L. It can be especially useful in determining “hardness of water.” Calcium ions are often found in freshwater samples as a result of water flowing over soil and mineral deposits containing limestone, chalk, magnetite, or dolomite. In one common reaction, limestone is dissolved according to the reaction

\[
\text{CaCO}_3(s) + \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \leftrightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+} (\text{aq}) + \text{HCO}_3^- (\text{aq})
\]

This reaction and others similar to it produce water with a relatively high concentration of Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions, and lesser concentrations of Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions—known as hard water.

Many methods of determining water hardness use “total hardness,” or the sum of hardness due to Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Since the Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration of freshwater usually exceeds that of Mg<sup>2+</sup>, determining the Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration alone is a good indicator of water hardness—we will refer to this measurement as “calcium hardness.” For best results, calibrate the Calcium ISE using the 10 mg/L and 1000 mg/L standards.

Using the standard solutions described here, your results will be in units of mg/L of Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Units of calcium hardness are usually expressed as “calcium hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub>.” To convert from units of mg/L of Ca<sup>2+</sup> (150 mg/L is used in this example) to units of calcium hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, in mg/L, you would use this expression:

\[
\text{mg/L of CaCO}_3 = \frac{\text{mg/L of Ca}^{2+}}{150} \times 100
\]
\[
\frac{150 \text{ mg Ca}^{2+}}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{100 \text{ g CaCO}_3}{40 \text{ g Ca}^{2+}} = 374 \text{ mg CaCO}_3 / \text{L (hardness as CaCO}_3)\]

It is important to remember that total hardness, taking into account both the Ca and Mg levels, will be about 1.5 times higher than your calcium hardness value. Water hardness varies considerably in different parts of the United States, from levels of less than 60 mg/L (total hardness as CaCO3) in Washington, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and New England, to levels exceeding 250 mg/L in Midwestern states (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Oklahoma). Water with a hardness as CaCO3 level greater than 120 mg/L is considered to be “hard,” while levels exceeding 180 mg/L are referred to as “very hard.” Total water hardness, the sum of calcium and magnesium hardness in mg/L CaCO3, can be determined by titration with EDTA. A protocol can be found in our lab book *Water Quality with Vernier*. A plot of \(\ln [\text{Ca}^{2+}]\) (natural log of calcium ion concentration) vs. volume is used to determine the equivalence point. The second derivative can be used to calculate the point of maximum inflection at the equivalence point of the titration.

**Using Ionic Strength Adjuster Solutions to Improve Accuracy**

For optimal results at low concentrations of calcium ions, a standard method for taking measurements with the Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode (ISE) is to add ionic strength adjuster (ISA) solution to each of your standard solutions and samples.

Adding an ISA ensures that the total ion activity in each solution being measured is nearly equal, regardless of the specific ion concentration. This is especially important when measuring very low concentrations of calcium ions. The ISA contains no ions common to the Calcium ISE itself. **Note:** The additions of ISA to samples or standards described below do not need to have a high level of accuracy—combining the ISA solution and sample solution counting drops using a disposable Beral pipet works fine.

Add the 1.0 M KCl ISA solution (7.46 g KCl / 100 mL solution) to the Ca\(^{2+}\) standard or to the solution being measured, in a ratio of 1 part of ISA (by volume) to 50 parts of total solution (e.g., 1 mL of ISA to 50 mL of total solution, or 2 drops of ISA to 5 mL of total solution).

**Videos**

View videos related to this product at [www.vernier.com/ca-bta](http://www.vernier.com/ca-bta)

<table>
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<th>Specifications</th>
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<td><strong>Reproducibility (precision)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Interfering ions</strong></td>
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<td><strong>pH range</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature range</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Electrode slope</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Electrode resistance</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Minimum sample size</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Calibration voltages, typical</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Care and Maintenance**

Proper care and storage are important for optimal longevity of your Calcium ISE.

- Long-term storage of the ISE (longer than 24 hours): Moisten the sponge in the bottom of the long-term storage bottle with distilled water. When you finish using the ISE, rinse it off with distilled water and blot it dry with a paper towel. Loosen the lid of the long-term storage bottle and insert the ISE. **Note:** The tip of the ISE should NOT touch the sponge. Also, make sure the white reference mark is inside the bottle. Tighten the lid. This will keep the electrode in a humid environment, which prevents the reference junctions from completely drying out.
- Short-term wet storage (less than 24 hours): Fill the Short-Term ISE Soaking bottle 3/4 full with High Standard. Loosen the cap, insert the electrode into the bottle, and tighten it.

**Maintaining and Replacing the ISE Standard Calibration Solutions**

Having accurate standard solutions is essential for performing good calibrations. The two standard solutions that were included with your ISE can last a long time if you take care not to contaminate them. At some point, you will need to replenish your supply of standard solutions. Vernier sells 500 mL bottles of Calcium Low Standard, 10 mg/L (order code CA-LST) and Calcium High Standard, 1000 mg/L (order code CA-HST).

To prepare your own standard solutions, use the information in the following table. **Note:** Use glassware designed for accurate volume measurements, such as volumetric flasks or graduated cylinders. All glassware must be very clean.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Solution</th>
<th>Concentration (mg/L or ppm)</th>
<th>Preparation Method using High-Quality Distilled Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca²⁺) ISE High Standard</td>
<td>1000 mg/L as Ca</td>
<td>2.771 g CaCl₂ / 1 L solution or 3.669 g CaCl₂•2H₂O / 1 L solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca²⁺) ISE Low Standard</td>
<td>10 mg/L as Ca</td>
<td>Dilute the High Standard by a factor of 100 (from 1000 mg/L to 10 mg/L).*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Perform two serial dilutions as described below.

a. Combine 100 mL of the High Standard with 900 mL of distilled water. Mix well.
b. Combine 100 mL of the solution made in the previous step with 900 mL of distilled water. Mix well.

How the Sensor Works

The Vernier Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode (ISE) is a membrane-based electrode that measures a specific ion (Ca²⁺) in an aqueous solution. When the membrane of the electrode is in contact with a solution containing the specific ion, a voltage, dependent on the level of that ion in solution, develops at the membrane. The ISE is a combination style electrode. The voltage develops in relation to an internal Ag/AgCl reference electrode. The ISE measures for the specific ion concentration directly. Samples need to be aqueous to avoid contaminating or dissolving the membrane. The Vernier Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode has a solid polymer membrane. The membrane is a porous plastic disk, permeable to the ion exchanger, but impermeable to water. It allows the sensing cell to contact the sample solution and separates the internal filling solution from the sample.

The voltage developed between the sensing and reference electrodes is a measure of the concentration of the reactive ion being measured. As the concentration of the ion reacting at the sensing electrode varies, so does the voltage measured between the two electrodes.

As described in the Nernst Equation, ISE response is a linear equation:

\[ E = E_o + m \ln a \]

where \( E \) is the measured voltage, \( E_o \) is the standard potential for the combination of the two half cells, \( m \) is the slope, \( \ln \) is the natural logarithm, and \( a \) is the activity of the measured ion species.

Assuming the ionic strength is fairly constant, the Nernst equation may be rewritten to describe the electrode response to the concentration, \( C \), of the measured ion species:

\[ E = E_o + m \ln C \]

If you would like to have your ISE read mV output instead of mg/L, the amplification equation is:

\[ V = 0.00727 \times mV + 1.223 \]

Therefore, the reverse amplification equation, solving for \( mV \), would be:

\[ mV = 137.55 \times V - 0.1682 \]

Troubleshooting

See General tips for using Ion Selective Electrodes at www.vernier.com/til/665

Repair Information

If you have watched the related product video(s), followed the troubleshooting steps, and are still having trouble with your Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode, contact Vernier Technical Support at support@vernier.com or call 888-837-6437. Support specialists will work with you to determine if the unit needs to be sent in for repair. At that time, a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number will be issued and instructions will be communicated on how to return the unit for repair.

Accessories/Replacements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Order Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISE Calcium Replacement Module</td>
<td>CA-MOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Low Ca ISE Solution</td>
<td>CA-LST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard High Ca ISE Solution</td>
<td>CA-HST</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warranty

Vernier warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five years from the date of shipment to the customer. This warranty does not cover damage to the product caused by abuse or improper use. This warranty covers educational institutions only. ISE modules are covered by a one-year warranty.