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The rH index in aqueous and aqueous-organic media

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FOREWORD

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IEC 62432, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 65D: Analyzing equipment, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement and control.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
65D/120/DTR	65D/123/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this Technical report may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

The fundamental rationale for the rH index, extended to cover the pure aqueous and the aqueous-organic media, has been recently described critically [1][1], but for the user's convenience, the essentials will be recalled in the present Technical Report together with the application domains, the recommended procedures and operational details.

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1 Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

THE rH INDEX IN AQUEOUS AND AQUEOUS-ORGANIC MEDIA

1 Scope

This Technical Report concerns analyzers, sensor units and electronic units used for the determinations of the rH index in aqueous and aqueous organic media.

This Technical Report identifies the terminology, definitions, theory and methodology used for the determination of rH values or redox systems in aqueous solvent or aqueous-organic solvent mixtures.