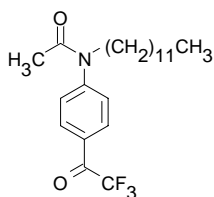


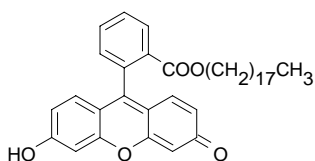
## Alcohol



### Carbonate ionophore III

(ETH 6022; *N*-Dodecyl-4-trifluoroacetylanilide)C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>    M<sub>r</sub> 399.49    [129476-45-5]

[21854](#)    **Selectophore®**, function tested    10 mg (solution in 0.5 mL THF)



### Chromoionophore XI

(ETH 7061; Fluorescein octadecyl ester)

C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>5</sub>    M<sub>r</sub> 584.80    [138833-46-2]

[27102](#)    **Selectophore®**    50 mg

## Optical Transduction

### Application 1 and Sensor Type <sup>1,2</sup>

Determination of 0.5 to 35% (v/v) ethanol in aqueous solution with an ethanol-sensitive solvent polymeric membrane based on Carbonate ionophore III.

#### Recommended Membrane Composition

3.00	wt%	Carbonate ionophore III ( <a href="#">21854</a> )
1.00	wt%	Tridodecylmethylammonium chloride ( <a href="#">91661</a> )
63.40	wt%	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate ( <a href="#">84818</a> )
32.60	wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ( <a href="#">81392</a> )

#### Absorbance Maxima of Carbonate ionophore III in the membrane

$\lambda_{\text{max}}$  : 305 nm

#### Optode Characteristics

Selectivity coefficients  $\log K_{\text{EtOH}, j}^{\text{Opt}}$  as obtained by the fixed interference method.

$\log K_{\text{EtOH}, \text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{Opt}}$	-1.1	$\log K_{\text{EtOH}, \text{iso - Propanol}}^{\text{Opt}}$	-0.9
$\log K_{\text{EtOH}, \text{MeOH}}^{\text{Opt}}$	0.2	$\log K_{\text{EtOH}, \text{n - Butanol}}^{\text{Opt}}$	0.2
$\log K_{\text{EtOH}, \text{n - Propanol}}^{\text{Opt}}$	-0.1	$\log K_{\text{EtOH}, \text{tert - Butanol}}^{\text{Opt}}$	-1.1

Response time: < 30s

Lipophilicity:  $\log P_{\text{TLC}}^{\text{ionophore}^1}$  ~6.7

<sup>1)</sup> lipophilicity, determined by thin layer chromatography<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> K. Seiler, K. Wang, M. Kuratli, W. Simon, Development of an ethanol-selective optode membrane based on a reversible chemical recognition process. **Anal. Chim. Acta** **244**, 151 (1991).

<sup>2</sup> U.E. Spichiger, M. Kuratli, W. Simon, ETH 6022: an artificial enzyme? A comparison between enzymatic and chemical recognition for sensing ethanol. **Biosensors and Bioelectronics** **7**, 715 (1992).

<sup>3</sup> O. Dinten, U.E. Spichiger, N. Chaniotakis, P. Gehrig, B. Rusterholz, W.E. Morf, W. Simon, Lifetime of neutral-carrier-based liquid membranes in aqueous samples and blood and the lipophilicity of membrane components, **Anal. Chem.** **63**, 596 (1991).

**Application 2 and Sensor Type <sup>4</sup>**

Determination of 10 to 60% (v/v) ethanol in aqueous solution with an ethanol-sensitive solvent polymeric membrane based on Chromoionophore XI (fluorescence measurement).

**Recommended Membrane Composition**

5.00	wt%	Chromoionophore XI ( <a href="#">27102</a> )
63.30	wt%	Bis(1-ethylhexyl) phthalate ( <a href="#">80030</a> )
31.60	wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ( <a href="#">81392</a> )

**Fluorescence properties of Chromoionophore XI**

$\lambda$  excitation : 463 nm       $\lambda$  emission : 527 nm

**Recommended pH Buffer**

0.1 M potassium dihydrogen phosphate with 0.05 M sodium tetraborate, pH 7.4.

**Optode Characteristics**

Concentration of alcohols causing a 5% increase in fluorescence signal of the optode membrane, relative sensitivity (ethanol=1) and measuring range.

	conc. [v/v]	rel. sensitivity	measuring range [v/v]
Methanol	5.8%	0.7	15-80 %
Ethanol	4.2%	1.0	10-60 %
2-Propanol	2.5%	1.7	15-50 %
1-Propanol	1.5%	2.8	10-50 %
1-Butanol	0.5%	8.4	-

Response time (ethanol measurement): < 30s.

<sup>4</sup> H.H. Zeng, K.M. Wang, D. Li, R.Q. Yu, Development of an alcohol optode membrane based on fluorescence enhancement of fluorescein derivatives. **Talanta** **41**, 969 (1994).