

**pH (Paste)****PRINCIPLE**

pH is a measure of active acidity or alkalinity of solutions as contrasted with the titratable acidity or alkalinity. The pH value of a sample solution is determined by measuring the potential difference between two immersed electrodes.

**SCOPE**

This procedure is generally applicable to all dextrans and starches which are gelatinized when a sample slurry is heated in a boiling-water bath.

**SPECIAL APPARATUS**

1. pH Meter: An instrument with both pH and millivolt (mV) readouts capable of measuring pH values in the range of 1 to 10 (accurate to 0.01 pH unit), is recommended.
2. Stirring Apparatus: A magnetic stirrer is usually preferred.

**REAGENTS**

Standard Buffers: Two buffer solutions, having known pH values of about 4 and 7, are necessary (Note 1).

**PROCEDURE**

Standardization (Note 2):

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for calibration of the pH meter.

$$\text{mV per pH} = \frac{\text{pH 4.0 Buffer mV} - \text{pH 7.0 Buffer mV}}{\text{pH 4.0} - \text{pH 7.0}}$$

**pH (Paste) — continued**

## Analysis:

Dextrin samples containing hard granular particles should be ground. In most cases, however, grinding is not necessary.

Weigh 10 g ( $\pm 0.1$  g) of sample, transfer to a 400 mL tall-form beaker and add 200 mL of purified water. Stir to disperse the sample and place beaker in a boiling water bath so that the bath liquid level is above sample level. Stir until sample is gelatinized (about 5 minutes), cover with a watch glass and cook about 10 minutes longer (total time in bath should be 15 minutes). Cool immediately to room temperature (about 25 °C) in a cold water bath. Remove from bath and stir dextrin paste to destroy any gel that may have formed.

Stir dextrin paste with magnetic stirrer at a rate sufficient to produce a small vortex at the solution surface. Immerse the electrode in the dextrin paste. Observe and record the pH value to the nearest 0.1 pH unit, after a stable reading is achieved. If erratic and/or unstable readings are observed, refer to the manufacturer's instruction manual.

**NOTES AND PRECAUTIONS**

1. Both liquid and dry stock buffers are available commercially, and can be used with confidence when handled according to the manufacturer's instructions.
2. The meter and electrodes should be standardized daily for pH.