

Potentiometric sensors based on polyaniline and thiacalixarenes for green tea discrimination

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Abstract

The performance of potentiometric sensors based on carbon screen-printed and glassy carbon electrodes covered with polyaniline (PANI) and thiacalix[4]arene receptors have been compared in the determination of some ions and discrimination of green tea brands. The optimization of PANI electropolymerization provided satisfactory characteristics of screen-printed electrodes comparable with those of conventional sensors based on glassy carbon. The potentiometric sensors make it possible to determine 1×10^{-2} – 1×10^{-6} M Fe^{3+} ions. Also, successful discrimination of twelve tea brands was performed with three-sensor array. The 100% true prediction was confirmed by principal component analysis (PCA) and linear discriminant analysis (LDA). © 2011 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim.

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Keywords

Electronic tongue, Potentiometric sensor, Thiacalixarene