

Ti Application Note No. T- 57

Title: Calcium in aqueous solutions by photometric titration

Summary: Determination of calcium in aqueous solutions by photometric titration with EDTA using the 610 nm Spectrode.

Sample: Aqueous solutions containing Ca^{2+} , e.g. tap water or digestion solutions of cement

Sample Preparation: none

Instruments and Accessories: 702, 716, 736, 751 or 785 Titrino, 703 Titration Stand, 6.5501.01X Spectrode 610 nm, Metrodata TiNet 2

Analysis: Pipette a suitable volume of sample solution into a beaker, add 2.5 mL murexide colour indicator (50 mg / 100 mL dist. water), make up to about 100 mL with dist. water and adjust the pH value to 12 by adding $w(\text{NaOH}) = 50\%$. Titrate with $c(\text{EDTA}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ using the DET or MET mode.

Calculation: 1 mL $c(\text{EDTA}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ corresponds to 0.1 mmol or 4.008 mg Ca^{2+}

$$\text{mmol/L Ca}^{2+} = \text{EPx} * \text{C01} * \text{C02} / \text{C00}$$

EPx = titrant consumption in mL
EP1: evaluation Titrino
EP2: intersection point TiNet
C00 = sample volume in mL
C01 = 0.1
C02 = 1000 (conversion factor in mL/L)

Remarks: This method can also be used for the determination of calcium in cement and other digestion solutions.

Results:	Date	26.08.1998	Time 16:46:41
	User	JS	
	Method	Ca in cement	
	Id1	Murexide	
	SmplSize	20 ml	
	Endpoints:		
	MET U.EP1	3.826 ml	474 mV
	MET U.Intersection1	3.895 ml	332 mV
	Results:		
	Calcium1	19.131 mmol/l	
Calcium2	19.294 mmol/l		