

Application Bulletin 190/3 e

Determination of 4-carboxybenzaldehyde in terephthalic acid by polarography

Summary

4-Carboxybenzaldehyde, in the following referred to as 4-CBA, can be reduced directly on the dropping mercury electrode (DME) in an ammoniacal solution. After a very simple sample preparation, it is thus possible to determine the concentration of 4-CBA in terephthalic acid quickly and precisely by polarography down to the lower ppm range.

Instruments

VA instrument capable of operating a Multi-Mode Electrode and supporting differential pulse (DP) measuring mode

Electrodes

WE	Multi-Mode Electrode pro	6.1246.120
	Mercury drop capillary	6.1226.030
RE	Ag/AgCl reference electrode	6.0728.x20
	Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L)	
	Electrolyte vessel Filled with c(KCl) = 3 mol/L	6.1245.010
AE	Pt rod electrode	6.0343.x00

Reagents

All of the used reagents must be of analysis quality (for analysis).

- Ammonia solution, w(NH₃) = 25%, for analysis, CAS 1336-21-6
- Hydrochloric acid, w(HCl) = 32%, for analysis, CAS 7647-01-0
- 4-Carboxybenzaldehyde, 4-CBA, for analysis, CAS 619-66-9
- Sodium hydroxide solution, w(NaOH) = 32%, for analysis, CAS 1310-73-2
- Ultrapure water, resistivity >18 MΩ·cm (25 °C), type I grade (ASTM D1193)

Solutions

Ammonia buffer (pH = 9.6) c(NH₄Cl) = 1 mol/L
c(NH₃) = 2 mol/L
Make up 112 mL w(NH₃) = 25% and 49 mL w(HCl) = 32% to 500 mL with ultrapure water.

Standard solutions

4-Carboxybenzaldehyde standard solution β(4-CBA) = 1 g/L
Dissolve 100 mg 4-CBA in 10 mL ammonium buffer and make up to 100 mL with ultrapure water

Sample preparation

Weigh 5 g sample into a beaker and mix to a slurry with 40 mL ultrapure water. While adding 15 mL w(NH₃) = 25%, heat up the solution. If the sample does not dissolve completely, add w(NaOH) = 32% (approx. 1 mL) until a clear solution is obtained.

After cooling down, transfer the solution to a 100 mL volumetric flask, add 3 mL ammonium buffer and fill to the mark with ultrapure water.

Analysis

Pipet 10 mL sample solution into the polarographic vessel and record the polarogram.

The concentration is determined by standard addition.

Measuring solution

10 mL dissolved sample solution (equals 0.5 g sample)

Parameters

Voltammetric	
Electrode operating mode	DME
Measuring mode	DP – Differential pulse
Stirring rate	2000 min ⁻¹
Equilibration time	10 s

Sweep

Start potential -1.05 V

End potential -1.35 V

Potential step 0.006 V

Potential step time 0.4 s

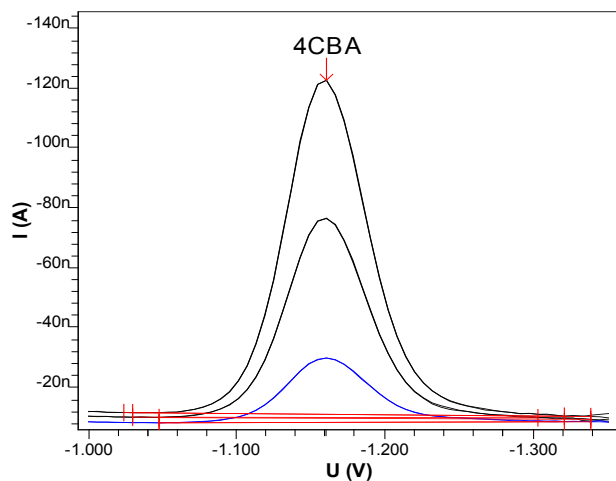
Sweep rate 0.015 V/s

Pulse amplitude 0.05 V

Substance

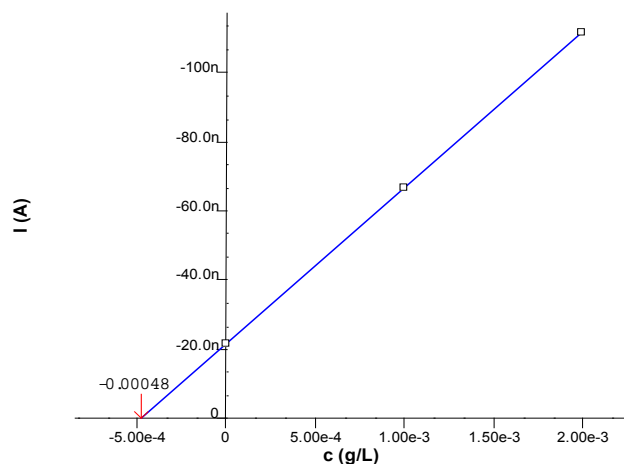
Name 4-CBA

Characteristic potential -1.2 V

Example

4CBA

c = 9.530 µg/g

+/- 0.010 µg/g (0.11%)


Result

Sample Terephthalic acid

Sample size 5.0 g

 β (4-CBA) 9.5 µg/g

Appendix

Report for the example determination of 4-carboxybenzaldehyde in terephthalic acid

===== METROHM 797 VA COMPUTRACE (Version 1.0.0.1) (Serial No. 0) =====

Determination : 10211126_Terephthalsäure.dth
 Sample ID : Terephthalsäure
 Creator method : Date : Time:
 Creator determ.: Date : 1999-10-21 Time: 11:26:50
 Modified by : --- Date : Time:

 Method : AB190_4CBA in Terephthalic acid.mth
 Title : 4-Carboxybenzaldehyde in Terephthalic acid
 Remark1 : 10 mL dissolved sample
 Remark2 : sample preparation according to AB 190

Sample amount : 10.000 mL
 Cell volume : 10.000 mL

Substance : 4CBA
 Conc. : 476.501 ug/L
 Conc.dev. : 0.507 ug/L (0.11%)
 Amount : 4.765 ug
 Add.amount : 10.000 ug

VR	V	nA	I.mean	Std.Dev.	I.delta	Comments
1 - 1	-1.161	-21.5	-21.5	0.007	0.0	
1 - 2	-1.161	-21.5				
2 - 1	-1.161	-66.8	-66.7	0.087	-45.2	
2 - 2	-1.161	-66.6				
3 - 1	-1.161	-111.7	-111.7	0.022	-45.0	
3 - 2	-1.161	-111.6				

Substance	Calibr.	Y.reg/offset	Slope	Mean deviat.	Corr.Coeff.
4CBA	std.add.	-2.153e-008	-4.519e-005	3.994e-011	1.00000

Final results	+/-	Res. dev.	%	Comments
4CBA: default	=	9.530 ug/g	0.010	0.106

Method print for the determination of 4-carboxybenzaldehyde

Method parameters

 Method : AB190_Det of 4Carboxybenzaldehyd.mth
 Title : Determination of 4-carboxybenzaldehyde in terephthalic acid
 Remark1 : 5g terephthalic acid dissolved in 15mL ammonia --> 100mL
 Remark2 : 10 mL dissolved sample

Calibration : Standard addition
 Technique : Batch
 Addition : Manual

Sample ID : Terephthalsäure
 Sample amount (mL): 10.000
 Cell volume (mL): 10.000

Voltammetric parameters

 Mode : DP - Differential Pulse
 Highest current range : 10 mA
 Lowest current range : 100 nA
 Electrode : DME
 Stirrer speed (rpm) : 2000
 Initial electr. conditioning : No
 No. of additions : 2
 No. of replications : 2

Measure blank : No
 Addition purge time (s) : 10

 Initial purge time (s) : 300

 Sweep
 Equilibration time (s) : 5.000
 Start potential (V) : -1.050
 End potential (V) : -1.350
 Voltage step (V) : 0.006
 Voltage step time (s) : 0.600
 Sweep rate (V/s) : 0.010
 Pulse amplitude (V) : 0.050
 Pulse time (s) : 0.040

 Cell off after measurement : Yes

Peak evaluation

 Regression technique : Linear Regression
 Peak evaluation : Height
 Minimum peak width (V.steps) : 5
 Minimum peak height (A) : 1.000e-010
 Reverse peaks : No
 Smooth factor : 4
 Eliminate spikes : Yes

Substances

 4CBA : -1.200 V +/- 0.050 V

Standard solution : 1 1.000 g/L
 Addition volume (mL) : 0.010

default : Final result (4CBA) =
 Conc * (10 / 10) * (1e+006 / 50) + 0 - 0

Baseline

Substance	Addition	automatic	start (V)	end (V)	type	scope
4CBA	Sample	yes	---	---	linear	wholePeak
	Addition 1	yes	---	---	linear	wholePeak
	Addition 2	yes	---	---	linear	wholePeak
