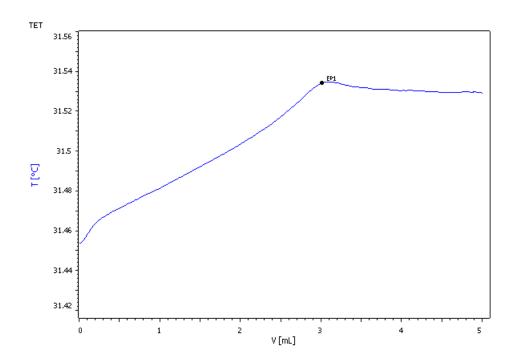
Titration Application Note H-133

Automated determination of sodium in cheese



Sodium in cheese can be determined thermometrically without further sample preparation and without adding additives. It is shown that a homogenizer takes over dispersion and stirring.



Method description

Sample

Parmesan (hard cheese)

Luzerner Rahmkäse (semi-hard cheese)

Sample preparation

No sample preparation is required

Configuration

	814 USB Sample Processor	2.814.0010
	859 Titrotherm	2.859.0010
	772 Pump Unit	2.772.0120
	Polytron PT 1300 D	2.136.0100
	800 Dosino (4 x)	2.800.0010
	786 Swing head	2.786.0040
	Dispersing unit for Polytron	6.9012.010
	Titration head	6.1458.040
	Robotic arm with holder for titration head, right swinging	6.1462.070
	3-way stopper with antidiffusion valve	6.1543.210
	FEP – Tubing / M6 / 100 cm	6.1805.210
	Sample rack $59 \times 120 \text{ mL}$	6.2041.840
	120 mL PP beaker (250 \times)	6.1459.300
	Drip pan for 730 / 778 / 814 / 838	6.2711.060
	Dosing unit 5 mL	6.3032.150
	Dosing unit 10 mL	6.3032.210
	Dosing unit 50 mL	6.3032.250
	Dosing unit ETFE	3.8073.110
	HF Resistant Thermoprobe	6.9011.040

Solutions

Mixed titrant: $c(Al_3^+) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L},$ $c(K^+) = 1.1 \text{ mol/L}$	187.6 g Al(NO ₃) ₃ and 111.2 g KNO ₃ are given into a 1 L volumetric flask and dissolved in approx. 800 mL deion. water. After reaching room temperature, the solution is filled up to the mark with deion. water.
Auxiliary solution: $\beta(NH_4F) = 400 \text{ g/L}$	200 g NH₄F is given into a 500 mL volumetric flask and dissolved in approx. 300 mL deion. water. Afterwards, the solution is filled up to the mark with deion. water.

Analysis

Blank Determination

A linear regression of different sample sizes against consumption is performed. For this purpose, an amount of 2–6 g cheese is weighed into a 120 mL PP beaker with subsequent addition of 40 mL deion. water. The cheese is dispersed for 120 s at 30.000 rpm. Then, 5 mL toluene and 5 mL auxiliary solution are added. After a pause of 60 s, the solution is titrated to after the endpoint.

Sample Determination

The sample analysis is performed in the same way as the blank determination but omitting the linear regression.

Parameters

Blank / Sample determination

Mode	TET
Start volume	0 mL
Pause	60 s
Dosing rate	4 mL/min
Filter factor	20
Damping until	0.5 mL
Stop volume	5
Evaluation start	0.5 mL
Reaction type	exothermic
EP criterion	-10

Results

Sodium contents (n = 3)

Sample	Na / (g/100g)	S(rel) / %
Parmesan	0.819	1.0
Luzerner Rahmkäse	0.769	1.2

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