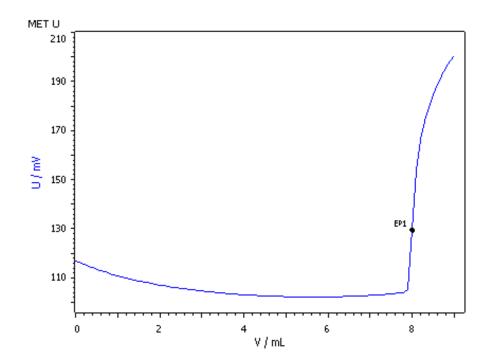
# Titration Application Note T-123

# Automated determination of zirconium in aqueous solution using the Cu ISE



Zirconium in aqueous solutions can be analyzed by back-titration in slightly acidic solution. The ion-selective copper electrode is used as indicator electrode.



# Method description

## Sample

Aqueous solution of zirconium

#### Sample preparation

No sample preparation is required.

#### Configuration

907 Titrando	2.907.0010
815 Robotic USB Sample Processor XL	2.815.0020
786 Swing head	2.786.0040
Swing arm	6.1462.070
Titration head	6.1458.010
Sample rack $28 \times 200 \text{ mL}$	6.2041.830
800 Dosino, 5 ×	2.800.0010
802 Stirrer	2.802.0020
10 mL Dosing unit, 3 $\times$	6.3032.210
20 mL Dosing unit	6.3032.220
50 mL Dosing unit	6.3032.250
Disposable PP sample beakers, 200 mL, 1000 pieces	6.1459.310
Cu ISE	6.0502.140
LL ISE Reference	6.0750.100

#### **Solutions**

Titrant $c(CuSO_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ If possible this solution should be bought from a supplier.	
supplier.	
EDTA solution c(EDTA) = 0.1 mol/L  If possible this solution should be bought from a supplier.	
Buffer solution 123 g sodium acetate and 86 mL conc. acetic acid a dissolved in deion. $H_2O$ a made up to 1 L.	ire

## **Analysis**

Pipet a sample volume containing no more than 70 mg  $\rm Zr^{4+}$  into the titration vessel and dilute with 50 mL deion. H<sub>2</sub>O. Add 10.00 mL c(EDTA) = 0.1 mol/L and 5 mL buffer solution pH = 4.7. If necessary adjust the pH to 4.7 with ammonia. After stirring for 30 s back-titrate the EDTA excess with c(CuSO<sub>4</sub>) = 0.1 mol/L until after the first equivalence point.

#### **Parameters**

Mode	MET U
Pause	30 s
Stirring rate	8
Signal drift	50 mV/min
Min. waiting time	5 s
Max. waiting time	26 s
Volume increment	0.1 mL
Stop EP	1
Volume after EP	1 mL
EP criterion	30 mV
EP recognition	greatest

#### Results

Mean results (n = 5)

Zr content / (g/L)	2.993
s(rel) / %	0.60

**⚠** Metrohm