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796 Titroprocessor

Application methods

8.796.2003

99.11 bc/ac

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Titer of NaOH

Reagents

c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. drive A1
free of carbonate

Sample

app. 150 mg Potassium hydrogen phthalate, dried 2 h at 105°C
in 50 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method NaOH.mth [o] Titer of NaOH

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	DET_PH*	Titer determination of Sodium hydroxide Reagent NaOH Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
2	END		

=====

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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

 Method NaOH.mth [o] Titer of NaOH
Parameters

```
# 1    DET_pH*  Titer determination of Sodium hydroxide
          Reagent   NaOH           Sensor   6.0232.100
          Concentr. 0.1 mol/L  Meas. input  A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume           off           Meas.val. pH    off
                  Slope         off pH/mL
Dos. rate         max mL/min  Pause          0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment       medium       Time recording  on
Temperature      25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume           absolute      Meas.val. pH    off
Size             10 mL        EP#             9
Fill. rate       max mL/min  Stop time       off s
Mpt. overflow    on
```

- EP Recognition

```
Endpoints                all       min. EPC       5.0
Gen. lower limit         pH        min           upp. pH       max
pK/HNP Evaluation        off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	mL
end	pH	mL
Division		2 mL/cm
Grid	off	

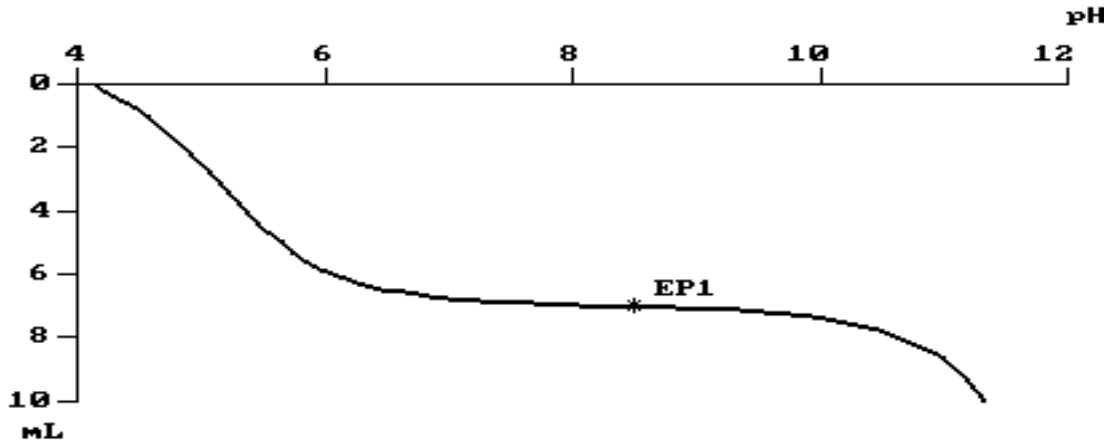
- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Titer	R1=SS*1000/C/204.23/EP1		4	stat.
2	Titer NaOH	C19=MNR1		4	normal

1 DET_pH* Titer determination of Sodium hydroxide Curve



*Standard report

Method	Container	Lot	Size	Unit
NaOH	ME5-27	970205/1	0.1440	g
Remark				

1 DET_PH* Titer determination of Sodium hydroxide

EP1	pH	8.488	7.060 mL	Titer	0.9990
				Titer NaOH	0.9985
Stop condition			volume		

Original data Determination time: 97-07-09 13:15:49
 Data file NaOH.005 ME5-27 970205/1 NaOH
 =====
 printed: 97-07-09 13:16:32

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
 - Titer = titer of NaOH
 - Titer NaOH = assignment of mean value to common variable C19
 - 1000 = calculation factor (mL \Rightarrow L)
 - C = concentration of NaOH (mol/L)
 - 204.23 = molecular mass of Potassium hydrogen phthalate (g/mol)
- Mean from 5 determinations.
- For shorter titration times, a start volume may be used, see example curve.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 206: Titer determination in potentiometry

Titer of HCl

Reagents

$c(\text{HCl}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1

Sample

app. 100 mg Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, dried 2 h at 105°C
in 50 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method HCl.mth [o] Titer of HCl

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	DET_PH*	Titer determination of Hydrochloric acid Reagent HCl Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
2	END		

=====
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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

 Method HCl.mth [o] Titer of HCl
Parameters

```
# 1      DET_pH*  Titer determination of Hydrochloric acid
                Reagent      HCl                Sensor      6.0232.100
                Concentr.    0.1 mol/L      Meas. input  A1
                Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      relative      Meas.val. pH    off
Factor      50              Slope           off pH/mL
Dos. rate   max mL/min      Pause          0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  medium      Time recording  on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Meas.val. pH    2.8
Size        99.99 mL      EP#             9
Fill. rate  max mL/min    Stop time       off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

- EP Recognition

```
Endpoints      all      min. EPC      5.0
Gen. lower limit pH      min      upp. pH      max
pK/HNP Evaluation off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	mL
end	pH	mL
Division		2 mL/cm
Grid	off	

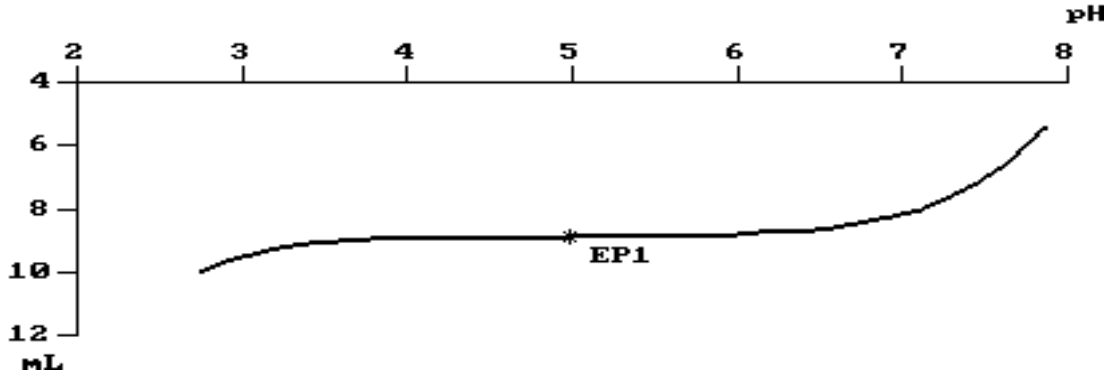
- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Titer	R1=SS*1000/C/121.14/EP1		4	stat.
2	Titer HCl	C18=MNR1		4	normal

1 DET_pH* Titer determination of Hydrochloric acid Curve



*Standard report

Method	Container	Lot	Size	Unit
HCl	CE44-6	970312-2	0.10804	g
Remark				

1 DET_PH* Titer determination of Hydrochloric acid

EP1	pH	4.989	8.907 mL	Titer	1.0013
				Titer HCl	1.0011
Stop condition		Meas. val			

Original data Determination time: 97-07-09 10:21:43
Data file HCl.005 CE44-6 970312-2 HCl

printed: 97-07-09 10:23:32

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
 - Titer = titer of HCl
 - Titer HCl = assignment of mean value to common variable C18
 - 1000 = calculation factor (mL \Rightarrow L)
 - C = concentration of HCl (mol/L)
 - 121.14 = molecular mass of Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (g/mol)
 - Mean from 5 determinations.
 - To shorten the titration time, a relative start volume is used.
-

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 206: Titer determination in potentiometry

Determination of iodine

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

3 mL $c(\text{KI}_3) \cong 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$
 in 20 mL dist. water
 add 5 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Iodine.mth Iodine determination

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Determination of Iodine	
		Reagent Na2S2O3	Sensor 6.0431.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====

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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Iodine.mth [o]

Parameters

#	2	DET_U*	Determination of Iodine		
			Reagent Na2S2O3	Sensor	6.0431.100
			Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
			Dos. drive	A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	slow	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	5 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

- EP Recognition -

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

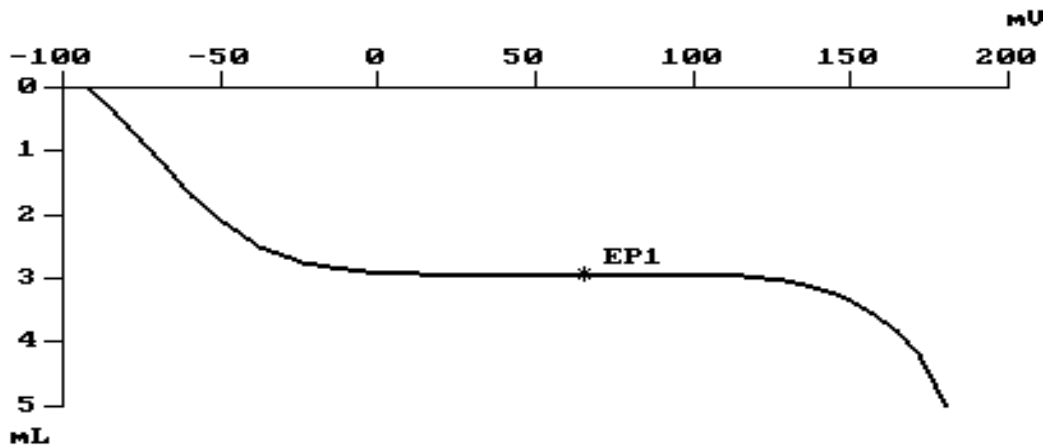
- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	c(KI3)	R1=EP1*C/2/SS	mol/L	4	normal

2 DET_U* Determination of Iodine Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Iodine					3 mL
Remark					

2 DET_U* Determination of Iodine

EP1	65.1 mV	2.956 mL	c(KI3)	0.0493 mol/L
-----	---------	----------	--------	--------------

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1999-06-30 14:13:43

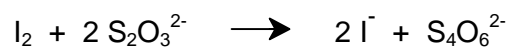
Data file 99063014.002 Iodine

=====

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Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formula:**

$c(\text{KI}_3)$ = concentration of KI_3 solution in mol/L

C = concentration of titrant (0.1 mol/L)

2 = factor for "normality"

- Titrate samples immediately.
-

Literature

Determination of chloride

Reagents

$c(\text{AgNO}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

5 mL $c(\text{NaCl}) \cong 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$
 in 40 mL dist. water
 add 2 mL $c(\text{HNO}_3) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Chloride.mth Determination of chloride

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Chloride	
		Reagent AgNO3	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====

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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Chloride.mth [o] Determination of chloride

Parameters

```

# 2      DET_U*  Chloride
           Reagent   AgNO3           Sensor   6.0430.100
           Concentr. 0.1 mol/L    Meas. input  A1
           Dos. drive           A1
    
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```

Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Slope         off mV/mL
Dos. rate         max mL/min   Pause           0 s
    
```

Titration conditions

```

Adjustment       medium           Time recording   on
Temperature       25.0 °C
    
```

Stop conditions

```

Volume           absolute           Meas. val       off mV
Size              99.99 mL           EP#              1
Fill. rate        max mL/min   Stop time        off s
                  Mpt. overflow     on
    
```

- EP Recognition

```

Equivalence points      all           min. EPC         5.0
general lower limit     min mV       upp.              max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
    
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

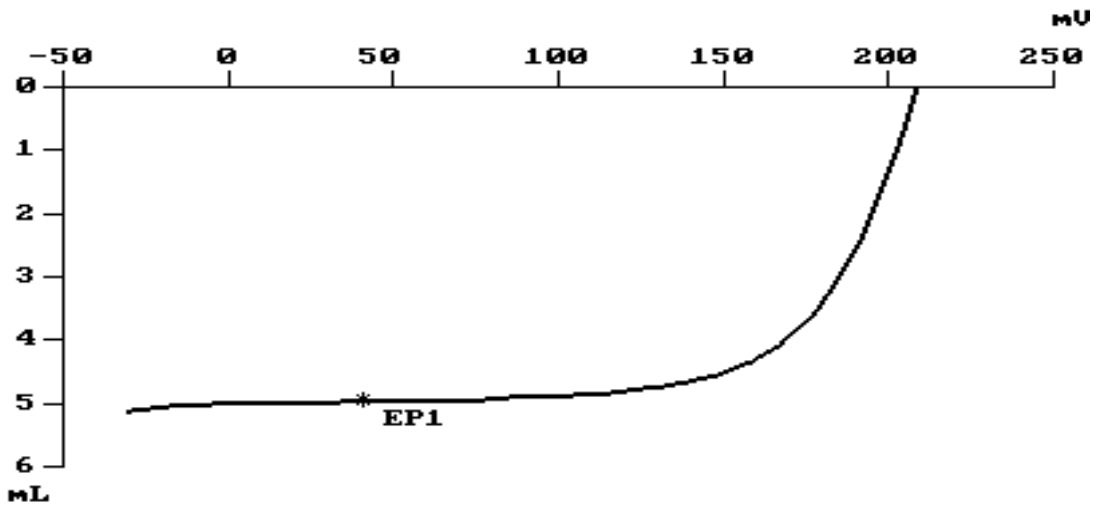
- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Chloride	R1=EP1*C*35.45*0.1/SS	%	2	normal
2	NaCl	R2=EP1*C*58.44/SS	g/L	2	normal

2 DET_U* Chloride Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Chloride					5.0 mL
Remark					

#	2	DET_U*	Chloride		
	EP1	41.2 mV	4.989 mL	Chloride NaCl	0.35 % 5.83 g/L
	Stop condition		#EP reached		

Original data Determination time: 1999-06-30 16:40:47
 Data file 99063016.007 Chloride
 =====
 printed: 1999-06-30 16:42:33

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
Chloride = content of chloride in %
NaCl = content of NaCl in g/L
C = concentration of titrating agent (0.1 mol/L)
35.45 = molecular mass of Cl⁻
0.1 = factor for %
58.44 = molecular mass of NaCl
 - Select the appropriate formula. The other one may be deleted.
Or change the formula according to your application.
-

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 130: Chloride titrations with potentiometric end-point indication.

Determination of sulphate

Reagents

c (Ba(ClO₄)) = 0.005 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 c (HClO₄) = 1 mol/L
 w (Thorin) = 0.01 (1 %) in dist. Water
 Isopropanol p.a.

Sample

100 mL aqueous sulphate solution

Electrodes

6.5501.004 Spectrode 525 nm ; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Sulfate.mth photometric sulphate determination

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	sulphate titration Reagent Ba(ClO ₄) ₂ Concentr. 0.005 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor Spectrode 525 Meas. input A1
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====

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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Sulfate.mth [o] photometric sulphate determination

2 MET_U* sulphate titration Parameters

Reagent	Ba(ClO4)2	Sensor	Spectrode 525
Concentr.	0.005 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	5 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.2 mL	Signal drift	off mV/min
Titr. rate	max mL/min	Equilibr.time	20 s

- EP Recognition

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	30.0 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

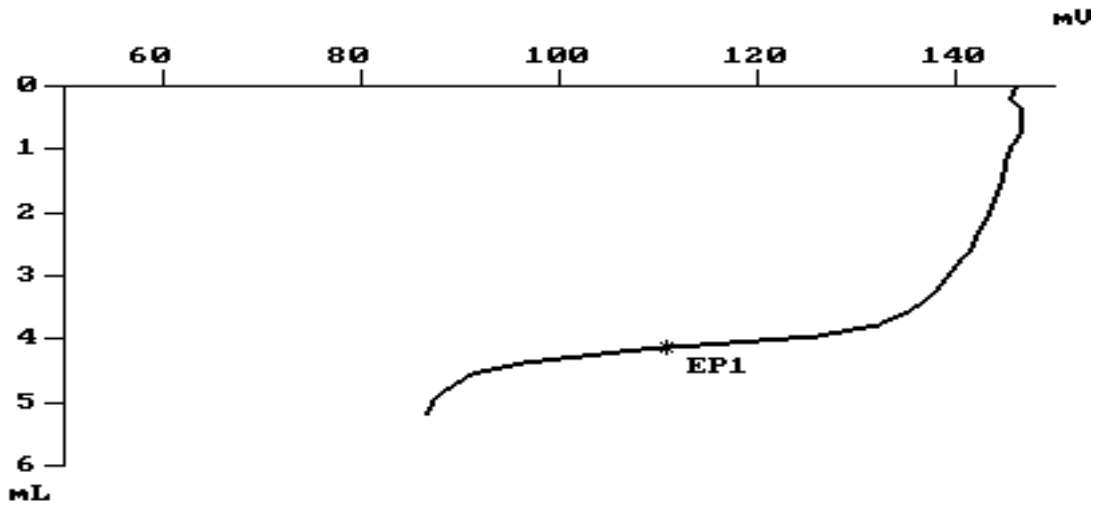
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Sulphate	R1=EP1*0.4803*1000/SS	mg/L	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Sulfate.mth [o] photometric sulphate determination Curve
2 MET_U* sulphate titration



*Standard report

Method Ident1 Ident2 Ident3 Size Unit
Sulfate 10.0 mL
Remark

2 MET_U* sulphate titration

EP1 110.9 mV 4.164 mL Sulphate 200.013 mg/L

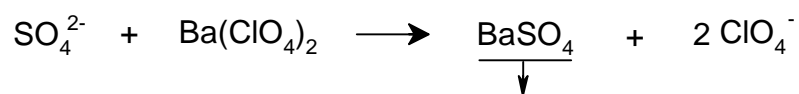
Stop condition volume

Modified data Determination time: 1999-07-06 08:32:56
Data file 99070608.001 Sulfate

printed: 1999-07-06 08:44:10

Remarks

Determination reaction:



- **Formula:**

Sulphate = fraction of sulphate in mg /L

0.4803 = sulphate equivalent / mL

1000 = conversion factor mL ⇒ L

- The titer of the titration agent must be checked periodically .
- To avoid precipitation of BaSO₄ on the mirror of the Spectrode, the concentration of SO₄ must not be too high.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 140/1: Analytical determination of sulphate
- Metrohm Application Note No. T-53: Sulphate by photometric titration

Calcium/Magnesium in tap water

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}) = 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$ in $c(\text{KOH}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1
 $c(\text{Acetylacetone}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ in $c(\text{Trishydroxymethylaminomethane}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ (auxiliary complexing agent, pH app. 8.5); Dos. drive A2

Sample

100 mL tap water

Electrodes

6.0504.100 Ca^{2+} sensitive indicator electrode; input A1
 6.0733.100 Ag/AgCl reference electrode; electrolyte $c(\text{KCl}) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method CaMgTap.mth [o] Calcium / Magnesium in tap water

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	10 ADD_R	Reagent Tris-Buffer Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Factor 0.15	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	DET_U*	Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE Reagent Na2EDTA/KOH Concentr. 0.05 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0504.100 Meas. input A1
3	END		

=====

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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method CaMgTap.mth [o] Calcium / Magnesium in tap water

2 DET_U* Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE Parameters

Reagent	Na2EDTA/KOH	Sensor	6.0504.100
Concentr.	0.05 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	slow	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

- EP Recognition

Endpoints	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

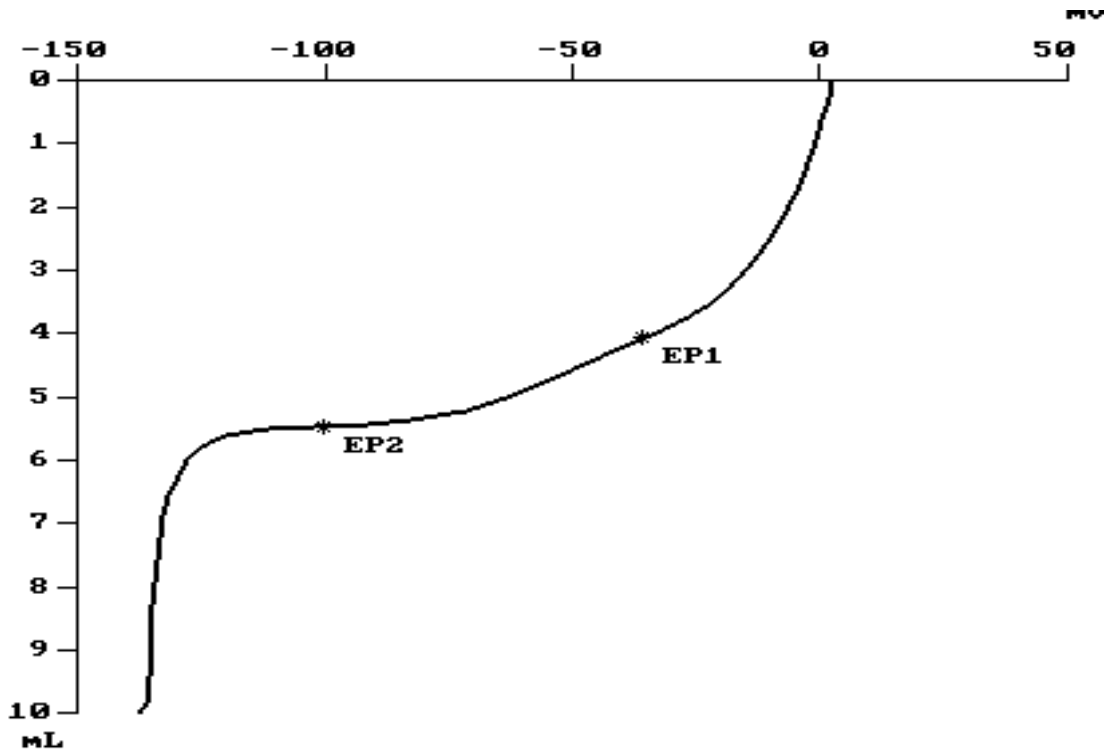
- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Ca++	R1=EP1*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	2	stat.
2	Mg++	R2=(EP2-EP1)*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	2	stat.
3	Total	R3=EP2*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	2	stat.

2 DET_U* Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE Curve



*Standard report

Method	Company	Lab.	Date	Size	Unit
CaMgTap	Metrohm	Chem.Lab.1a	10.07.97	100 ml	
Remark					

#	DET_U*	Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE			
EP1	-35.8 mV	4.087 mL	Ca++	2.04 mmol/L	
EP2	-100.2 mV	5.493 mL	Mg++	0.70 mmol/L	
			Total	2.75 mmol/L	
Stop condition		volume			

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-10 11:32:47
 Data file CaMgTap.003 Metrohm Chem.Lab.1a 10.07.97

printed: 1998-07-10 11:36:48

Remarks

- 1st equivalence point: Ca^{2+}
2nd equivalence point: Mg^{2+}
- **Formulas:**
Ca++ = calcium hardness in mmol/L
Mg++ = magnesium hardness in mmol/L
Total = total hardness in mmol/L
C = concentration of Na_2EDTA (mol/L)
1000 = conversion factor mol \Rightarrow mmol
- **Electrode preparation:**
Ca electrodes should be conditioned for 10 min. in $c(\text{CaCl}_2) = 0.01$ mol/L before use.
- If you prefer to add the Tris-Buffer solution manually, you have to delete the Command ADD_R for automatic addition first.
- The volume of auxiliary reagent can be optimised for the magnesium content. Rule of thumb: Ratio Mg/Acetylacetone app. 0.05.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 125: Complexometric simultaneous determination of calcium and magnesium in water samples and beverages with the aid of an ion-selective calcium electrode

Total water hardness

Reagents

$c(\text{EDTA}) = 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$ in $c(\text{KOH}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1
 buffer pH 10, dissolve 54 g NH_4Cl and 300 mL $w(\text{NH}_3) = 0.25$
 in 1 L dist. water; Dos. drive A2

Sample

50 mL tap water
 appr. 0.1 g Mg-Complex
 MgNa_2EDTA monohydrate (Magnesium Disodium salt Hydrate)
 spatula tip of indicator
 Eriochrome black T
 Pulverize 1 g Eriochrome black T and 100 g NaCl in a mortar.

Electrodes

6.5501.014 Spectrode, wavelength 610 nm; Input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Hardness.mth total water hardness by photometric titration

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State on
2	ADD_A	Reagent buffer pH 10	Dos. drive A2
		Concentr.	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 10.0 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
3	60 WAIT		
4	MET_U*	Ca/Mg Hardness	
		Reagent EDTA	Sensor 6.5501.014
		Concentr. 0.05 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
5	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State off
6	END		

printed: 1998-06-04 08:58:00

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Hardness.mth [o] total water hardness by photometric titration

Parameters

```
# 4 MET_U* Ca/Mg Hardness
      Reagent EDTA Sensor 6.5501.014
      Concentr. 0.05 mol/L Meas. input A1
      Dos. drive A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume off Meas. val off mV
      Slope off mV/mL
Dos. rate max mL/min Pause 0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment custom Time recording on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume absolute Meas. val off mV
Size 4.0 mL EP# 9
Fill. rate max mL/min Stop time off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.1 mL Signal drift 20 mV/min
Titr. rate max mL/min Equilibr.time auto s
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points all min. EPC 30.0 mV
general lower limit min mV upp. max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
	*ShrtRes		yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

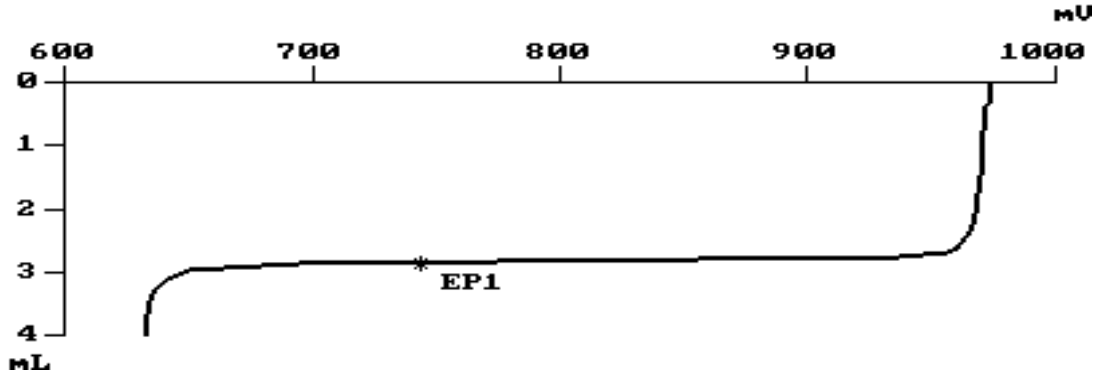
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	hardness	R01=EP1*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Hardness.mth [o] total water hardness by photometric titration

Curve # 4 MET_U* Ca/Mg Hardness



Short results # 4 MET_U* Ca/Mg Hardness

hardness 2.879 mmol/L

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1998-06-04 13:15:55

Data file 98060413.009 tap water Hardness

=====
printed: 1998-06-04 14:31:01

Remarks**Formulas:**

hardness = total water hardness in mmol/L

C = concentration of titration agent in mol/L

1000 = factor for the conversion mol \Rightarrow mmol**general remarks:**

If you prefer the addition of buffer pH 10 manually, you have to delete the Command Add A (Line 2) for automatic addition first.

Literature

- Application Note No. T-52 : Total water hardness by photometric titration.

Acid capacity in tap water

Reagents

c (NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

100 mL tap water

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Acidcapa.mth acid capacity in tap water

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	SET_PH*	capacity to pH 8.2	
		Reagent HCl	Sensor 6.0232.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SET_PH*	capacity to pH 4.3	
		Reagent HCl	Sensor 6.0232.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
4	SHOW	Page	result
5	END		

=====

printed: 1999-07-07 11:13:42

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Acidcapa.mth [o] acid capacity in tap water

2 SET_pH* capacity to pH 8.2 Parameters

Reagent	HCl	Sensor	6.0232.100
Concentr.	0.1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Pause 1	0 s
		Pause 2	0 s
		Extract. time	0 s

Titration conditions

Direction	neg.	Temperature	25.0 °C
End-point pH	8.2	Time recording	on
Adjustment	custom	Derivation	off
Mpt. interval	5 s		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Stop time	off s
Size	99.99 mL	Mpt. overflow	off
Fill. rate	max mL/min		

Custom adjustments

Dynamics pH	2.000		
Min. rate	5.0 µL/min	Stop crit.	drift
Max. rate	10.00 mL/min	Stop drift	20 µL/min

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	s
end	pH	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	T_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /			no	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	cons 8.2	X01=TST (EP1,0)	mL	5	normal

Parameters

```
# 3      SET_pH* capacity to pH 4.3
          Reagent      HCl          Sensor      6.0232.100
          Concentr.    0.1 mol/L  Meas. input  A1
          Dos. drive          A1
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```
Volume      off          Pause 1      0 s
          Pause 2      0 s
          Extract. time 0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Direction    neg.          Temperature  25.0 °C
End-point pH  4.3          Time recording on
Adjustment   custom       Derivation   off
Mpt. interval 5 s
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Stop time    off s
Size        99.99 mL      Mpt. overflow off
Fill. rate  max mL/min
```

Custom adjustments

```
Dynamics pH  3.00
Min. rate    5.0 µL/min  Stop crit.   drift
Max. rate    10 mL/min  Stop drift   20 µL/min
```

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	s
end	pH	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

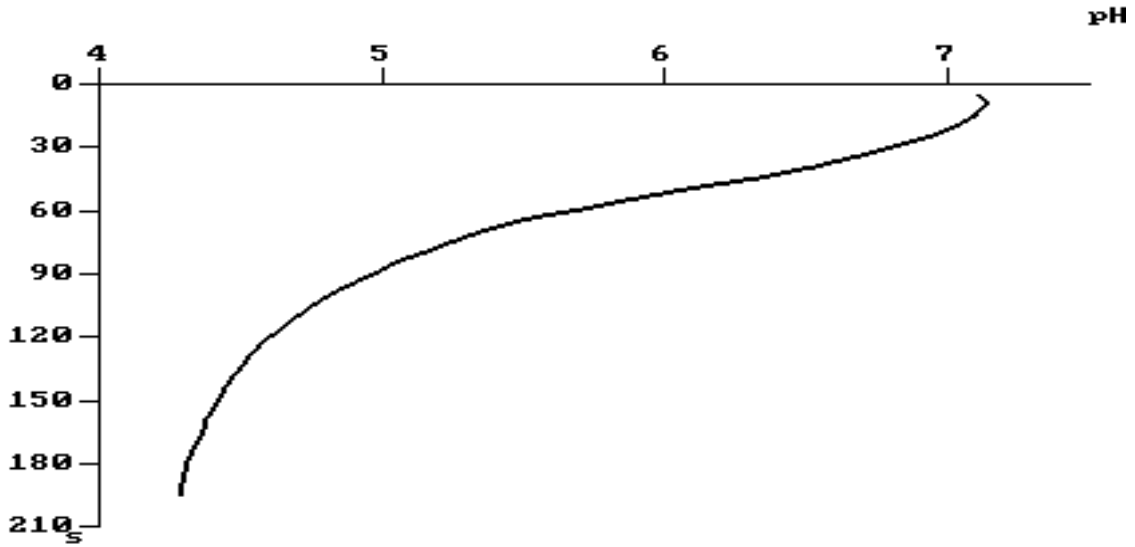
- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	T_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Ks 8.2	R1=X01*C*10	mmol/L	2	normal
2	Ks 4.3	R2=(EP1+X01)*C*10	mmol/L	2	normal

3 SET_pH* capacity to pH 4.3 Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Acidcapa					100 mL
Remark					

3 SET_PH* capacity to pH 4.3

EP	pH 4.288	5.428 mL	Ks 8.2	0.00 mmol/L
Inter.titr.time		11.0 s	Ks 4.3	5.43 mmol/L
Dosing time		198.2 s		
Stop condition		stop drift		

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-07 10:43:31
 Data file 99070710.004 Acidcapa

=====

printed: 1999-07-07 10:47:35

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
 - cons 8.2 = Consumption of titrating agent to pH 8.2
 - Ks 8.2 = Acidcapacity to pH 8.2 (mmol / L H⁺)
 - Ks 4.3 = Acidcapacity to pH 4.3 (mmol / L H⁺)
 - C = concentration of titrating agent (0.1 mol/L)
 - 10 = factor for mmol / L (if sample size is 100 mL)
 - Calibrate the electrode first.
-

Literature

- German standard methods for the examination of water
DIN 38409 - H7 -1

p and m-Value combined with total water hardness

Reagents

$c(\text{HCl})$ = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 $c(\text{Na}_2\text{-EDTA})$ = 0.05 mol/L in $c(\text{KOH})$ = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A2
 TRIS = $c(\text{Acetylacetone})$ = 0.1 mol/L 0.1 mol/L in
 $c(\text{Trishydroxymethylaminomethane})$ = 0.1 mol/L
 (auxiliary complexing agent); Dos. Drive A3

Sample

100 ml tap water

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1
 6.0504.100 Ca²⁺ sensitive indicator electrode ; input A2

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Tapwater.mth Total water hardness

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	10 MEAS_PH*	pH-Value in tap water	
		Sensor 6.0232.100	Signal drift 20 mV/min
		Meas. input A1	Equilibr.time auto s
		Temperature 25.0 °C	
3	SET_PH*	p-Value in tap water	
		Reagent HCl	Sensor 6.0232.100
		Concentr. 0.10 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
4	SET_PH*	m-Value in tap water	
		Reagent HCl	Sensor 6.0232.100
		Concentr. 0.10 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
5	10 ADD_A	Reagent TRIS	Dos. drive A3
		Concentr. 0.2 mol/L	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 15 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
6	DET_U*	Ca ⁺⁺ and Mg ⁺⁺ determination with Ca ⁺⁺ ISE	
		Reagent Na ₂ -EDTA	Sensor 6.0504.100
		Concentr. 0.05 mol/L	Meas. input A2
		Dos. drive A2	
7	SHOW	Page	result
8	END		

=====
 printed: 1999-09-04 11:32:42

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2    MEAS_pH*    pH-Value in tap water
                Sensor      6.0232.100    Signal drift  20 mV/min
                Meas. input  A1      Equibr.time  auto s
                Temperature  25.0 °C
```

- *Parameters

Data acquisition

```
Meas. procedure  standard
Sampling time    1 s
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	s
end	pH	s
Division		10 s/cm
Grid	off	

Parameters

```
# 3    SET_pH*    p-Value in tap water
                Reagent    HCl      Sensor      6.0232.100
                Concentr.  0.10 mol/L Meas. input  A1
                Dos. drive  A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume          off          Pause 1        0 s
                Pause 2        0 s
                Extract. time  0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Direction      neg.          Temperature    25.0 °C
End-point pH   8.2          Time recording  on
Adjustment     custom       Derivation     off
Mpt. interval  5 s
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume          absolute      Stop time      off s
Size            99.99 mL    Mpt. overflow  off
Fill. rate      max mL/min
```

Custom adjustments

```
Dynamics pH    2
Min. rate      5 µL/min     Stop crit.     drift
Max. rate      10.00 mL/min Stop drift     20 µL/min
```

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	s
end	pH	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	T_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	cons 8.2	XO1=TST(EP1,0)	ml	5	normal

Parameters

#	4	SET_pH*	m-Value in tap water			
		Reagent	HCl	Sensor	6.0232.100	
		Concentr.	0.10 mol/L	Meas. input	A1	
		Dos. drive	A1			

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Pause 1	0 s
		Pause 2	0 s
		Extract. time	0 s

Titration conditions

Direction	neg.	Temperature	25.0 °C
End-point pH	4.3	Time recording	on
Adjustment	custom	Derivation	off
Mpt. interval	5 s		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Stop time	off s
Size	99.99 mL	Mpt. overflow	off
Fill. rate	max mL/min		

Custom adjustments

Dynamics	pH	3		
Min. rate		5 µL/min	Stop crit.	drift
Max. rate		10.00 mL/min	Stop drift	20 µL/min

 - Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	s
end	pH	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

 - *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	T_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

 - *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	p-value	R01=X01*C*10	mmol/L	2	normal
2	m-value	R02=(EP1+X01)*C*10	mmol/L	2	normal

 Parameters

#	6	DET_U*	Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE
		Reagent	Na2-EDTA
		Sensor	6.0504.100
		Concentr.	0.05 mol/L
		Meas. input	A2
		Dos. drive	A2

 - *Parameters

Start conditions			
Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s
Titration conditions			
Adjustment	slow	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		
Stop conditions			
Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

 - EP Recognition

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /			no	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Ca++	R03=EP1*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	2	normal
2	Mg++	R04=(EP2-EP1)*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	2	normal
3	Total	R05=EP2*C*1000/SS	mmol/L	2	normal

- Determination report -

	initial	print	send	FF	final	print	send	FF
Determination		no	no	no	Standard	yes	no	no
reports		no	no	no		no	no	no
		no	no	no		no	no	no
		no	no	no		no	no	no

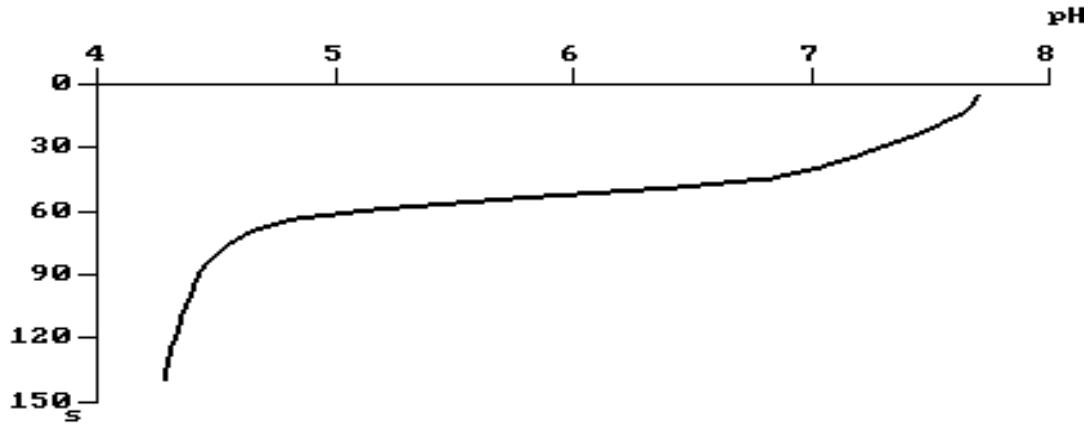
METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Tapwater.mth [o]

Total water hardness

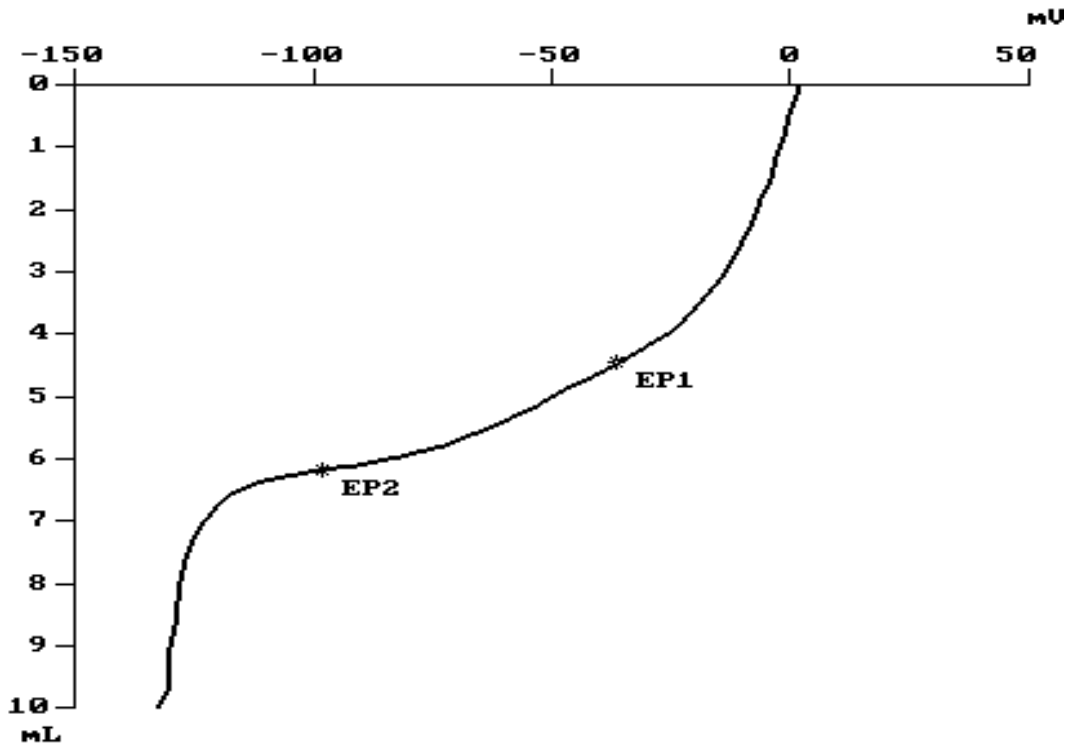
4 SET_pH* m-Value in tap water

Curve



6 DET_U* Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE

Curve



Final reports

Standard report

Run number : 005

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Tapwater	Tap-Water	Metrohm	lab. 1b	100	ml
Remark					
Total water hardness					

2 MEAS_PH* pH-Value in tap water

IM	pH	7.701
CM	pH	7.702

3 SET_PH* p-Value in tap water

EP	pH	7.714	0.000 mL
Dosing time		6.3 s	

4 SET_PH* m-Value in tap water

EP	pH	4.296	5.572 mL	p-value	0.00 mmol/L
Inter.titr.time		11.1 s		m-value	5.57 mmol/L
Dosing time		140.8 s			

6 DET_U* Ca++ and Mg++ determination with Ca++ ISE

EP1	-36.3 mV	4.481 mL	Ca++	2.24 mmol/L
EP2	-97.9 mV	6.198 mL	Mg++	0.86 mmol/L
			Total	3.10 mmol/L

Original data

Determination time: 1999-09-04 11:27:50

Data file 99090411.005 Tap-Water Metrohm Tapwater Total water hardness

 =====
 printed: 1999-09-04 11:35:13

Remarks

- **Method p and m Value:**
 Values for the acid capacity of water
 p-value = value of Phenolphthalein (pH 8.2)
 m-value = value of Methyl orange (pH 4.3)

- **Method Ca-Mg:**
 1st equivalence point: Ca²⁺
 2nd equivalence point: Mg²⁺

- **Formulas:**
 cons 8.2 = Consumption of titrant to pH 8.2

 p-value = Acid capacity to pH 8.2 (mmol / L H⁺)
 m-value = Acid capacity to pH 4.3 (mmol / L H⁺)
 10 = factor for mmol / L (if sample size is 100 mL)

 Ca++ = calcium hardness in mmol/L
 Mg++ = magnesium hardness in mmol/L
 Total = total hardness in mmol/L
 1000 = conversion factor mol ⇒ mmol

 C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)

- **Electrode preparation:**
 Ca electrodes should be conditioned for 10 min in c(CaCl₂) = 0.01 mol/L before use

- The volume of the auxiliary reagent can be optimised for the magnesium content. Rule of thumb: Ratio Mg/Acetylacetone app.0.05

Literature

- Metrohm Applikation Bulletin No. 125: Complexometric simultaneous determination of calcium and magnesium in water samples and beverages with the aid of an ion-selective calcium electrode.
- German standard methods for the examination of water
 DIN 38409 - H7 -1

Chloride in tap water

Reagents

$c(\text{AgNO}_3)$ = 0.01 mol/L (titrant); Dos. drive A1
 $c(\text{HNO}_3)$ = 2 mol/L; Dos. drive A2

Sample

100 mL tap water

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag Titrode (with Ag_2S coating); input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name ClinTap.mth Chloride in tap water

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	10 ADD_A	Reagent HNO3 Concentr. 2 mol/L Volume 0.5 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	DET_U*	Determination of Cl ⁻ in tap water	
		Reagent AgNO3 Concentr. 0.01 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0430.100 Meas. input A1
3	END		

=====

printed: 1998-07-08 07:40:03

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method ClinTap.mth [o] Chloride in tap water

2 DET_U* Determination of Cl- in tap water Parameters

Reagent	AgNO3	Sensor	6.0430.100
Concentr.	0.01 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	99.99 mL	EP#	1
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

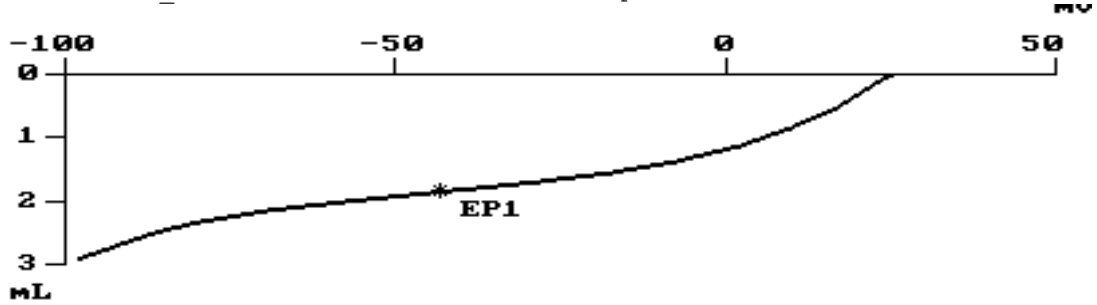
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Chloride	R1=EP1*C*35.45*1000/SS	mg/L	2	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

2 DET_U* Determination of Cl- in tap water



Method	Company	Lab.	Date	Size	Unit	*Standard report
ClinTap	Metrohm	Chem.Lab.1a	08.07.97		100 ml	
Remark						

2 DET_U* Determination of Cl- in tap water

EP1 -43.1 mV 1.880 mL Chloride 6.66 mg/L

Stop condition #EP reached

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-08 10:54:32
Data file Chloride.005 Metrohm Chem.Lab.1a 08.07.97
=====

printed: 1998-07-08 10:56:21

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
Chloride = fraction of chloride in mg/L
C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)
35.45 = molecular mass of Chloride (g/mol)
1000 = conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L
- **Ag₂S coating of electrode:**
Immerse Ag Titrode in alkaline solution of thioacetamide during 15 min.
- If you prefer the addition of $c(\text{HNO}_3) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$ manually, you have to delete the Command ADD_A for automatic addition first.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 130: Chloride titrations with potentiometric end-point indication.

Blank determination for sulphate titration

Reagents

c(EGTA) = 0.05 mol/L; Dos. drive A1
 c(BaCl₂) = 0.05 mol/L in c(HCL) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. drive A2
 buffer pH 10 Dissolve 9g NH₄Cl and 60 mL w(NH₃) = 0.25 (25%) in 1 L dist. water; Dos. drive A3

Sample

50 mL dist water

Electrodes

6.0504.100 Ca-ISE electrode; Input A1
 6.0733.100 Reference electrode

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name BlankS04.mth Blank determination for sulphate in water

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State on
2	ADD_A	Reagent BaCl ₂	Dos. drive A2
		Concentr. 0.05 mol/L	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 5.0 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
3	180 WAIT	3 min. stirring	
4	ADD_A	Reagent Puffer 10	Dos. drive A3
		Concentr.	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 5.0 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
5	30 WAIT	30 sec. stirring	
6	DET_U*	Blank determination for sulphate in dest. water	
		Reagent EGTA	Sensor 6.0504.100
		Concentr. 0.05 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
7	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State off
8	END		

 printed: 1999-08-05 16:53:20

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method BlankSO4.mth [o] Blank determination for sulphate in water

6 DET_U* Blank determination for sulphate in dest. water Parameters

Reagent	EGTA	Sensor	6.0504.100
Concentr.	0.05 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	8.0 mL	EP#	1
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Meas.pt.density	4	Signal drift	off mV/min
Min.increment	10 µL	Equilibr.time	20 s
Tit. rate	max mL/min		

- EP Recognition

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

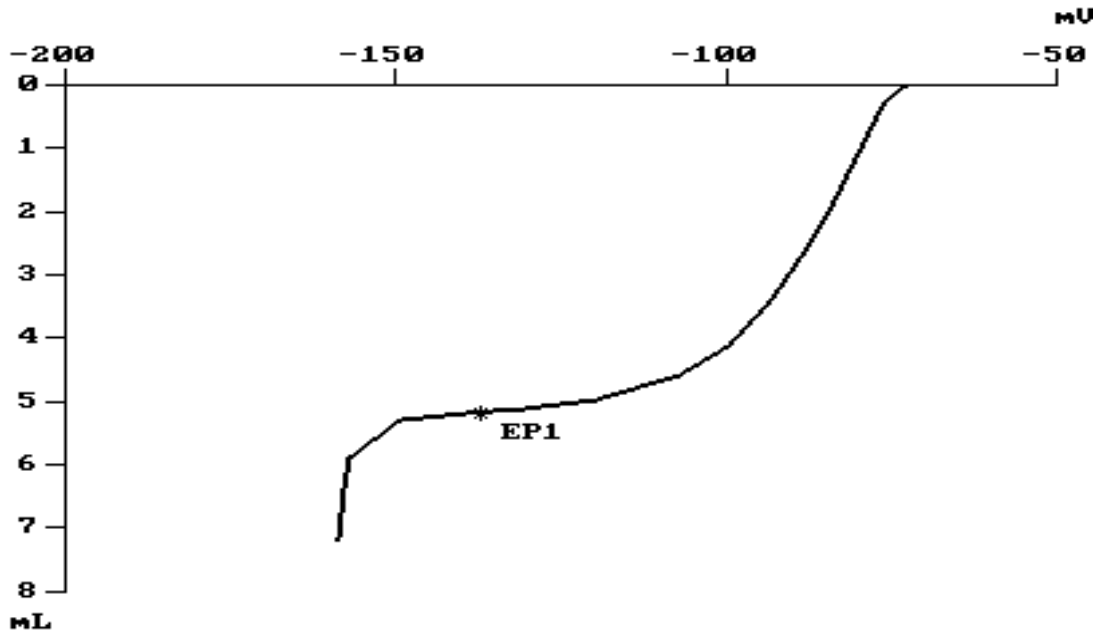
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	EP1	R01=EP1	mL	4	stat.
2	V(blank)	C16=MNR01	mL	4	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method BlankS04.mth [o] Blank determination for sulphate in water

6 DET_U* Blank determination for sulphate in dist. water



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
BlankS04	dist water			50	mL
Remark					

#	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
6	DET_U*	Blank determination for sulphate in dist. water			
EP1	-137.1 mV	5.211 mL	EP1	5.2107 mL	
			V(blank)	5.2098 mL	
Stop condition		#EP reached			

Original data Determination time: 1998-06-04 17:30:52
Data file 98060417.015 dist water BlankS04

printed: 1998-06-04 17:41:15

Remarks**Formulas:**

EP1 = mL EGTA for the blank

C16 = V(blank); mean value of EP1

General remarks

If you prefer the addition of BaCl₂ and buffer manually, you have to delete the Command Add A (Line 2), Command Wait 180 sec (Line 3), Command Add A (line 4) and Command Wait 30 sec (Line 5) for automatic addition first.

Sample determinationsee Application No. 2.5.2

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 140: Sulphate determination

Sulphate in water samples

Reagents

$c(\text{EGTA})$ = 0.05 mol/L; Dos. drive A1
 $c(\text{BaCl}_2)$ = 0.05 mol/L in $c(\text{HCL}) = 0.1$ mol/L; Dos. drive A2
 buffer pH 10 Dissolve 9g NH_4Cl and 60 mL $w(\text{NH}_3) = 0.25$ in 1 L dist. water;
 Dos. drive A3

Sample

20...50 mL sample
 The blank is determined in the same way (use dist. water as sample),
 see Application No. 2.5.1

Electrodes

6.0504.100 Ca-ISE electrode; Input A1
 6.0733.100 Reference electrode

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Sulphate.mth Sulphate in water samples

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State on
2	ADD_A	Reagent BaCl2	Dos. drive A2
		Concentr. 0.05 mol/L	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 5.0 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
3	180 WAIT	3 min. stirring	
4	ADD_A	Reagent buffer 10	Dos. drive A3
		Concentr.	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 5.0 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
5	30 WAIT	30 sec. stirring	
6	DET_U*	Determination of sulphate in water	
		Reagent EGTA	Sensor 6.0504.100
		Concentr. 0.05 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
7	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State off
8	END		

printed: 1999-08-05 17:25:07

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Sulphate.mth [o] Sulphate in water samples

6 DET_U* Determination of sulphate in water Parameters

Reagent	EGTA	Sensor	6.0504.100
Concentr.	0.05 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10.0 mL	EP#	2
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Meas.pt.density	4	Signal drift	off mV/min
Min.increment	10 µL	Equilibr.time	20 s
Tit. rate	max mL/min		

- EP Recognition

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

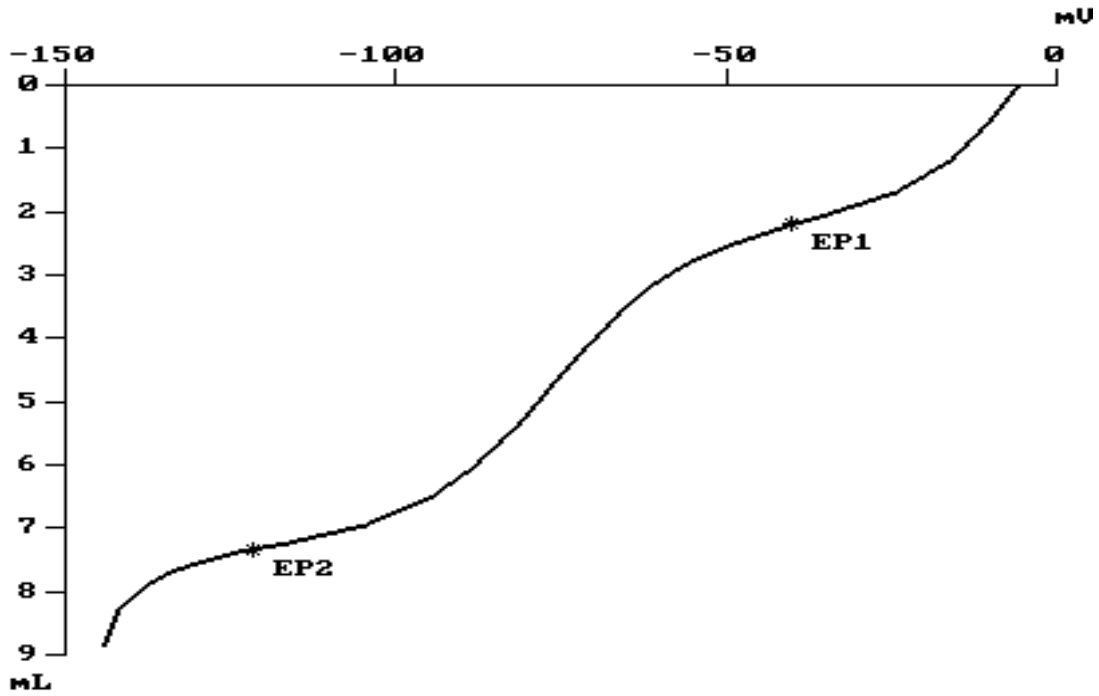
#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	V(Sample)	R01=EP2-EP1	mL	4	normal
2	V(blank)	R02=C16	mL	4	normal
3	Sulphate	R03=(C16-R01)*4.803*1000/SS	mg/L	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Sulphate. mth [o]

Sulphate in water samples

6 DET_U* Determination of sulphate in water



*Standard report

Methode	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Sulphate	tap water			50	mL
Remark	sulphate determination				

6 DET_U* Determination of sulphate in water

EP1	-40.2 mV	2.235 mL	V(Sample)	5.1300 mL
EP2	-121.7 mV	7.365 mL	V(blank)	5.2098 mL
			Sulphate	7.663 mg/L

Stop condition #EP reached

Original data Determination time: 1998-06-04 09:31:23
 Data file 98060409.006 tap water sulphate sulphate determination

printed: 1998-06-04 10:59:35

Remarks**Formulas**

The titration curve shows two equivalence points. The first EP corresponds to the Ca, the difference between the second and first EP to the Ba. If no Ca is present, Ca⁺⁺ must be added before titration.

V(Sample) = consumption of titrant for sample
V(blank) = consumption of titrant for blank
Sulphate = concentration of sulphate in mg / L
4.803 = SO₄ equivalent
1000 = conversion factor mL ⇒ L

general remarks

Alkaline samples have to be acidified with HCl to pH = 4 before BaCl₂ is added.

If you prefer the addition of BaCl₂ and buffer manually, you have to delete the Command Add A (Line 2), Command Wait 180 sec (Line 3), Command Add A (line 4) and Command Wait 30 sec (Line 5) for automatic addition first.

Blank determination

see Application No. 2.5.1

Literature

Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 140: Sulphate determination

Blank determination of Oxidizability

Reagents

$c(\text{KMnO}_4)$ = 0.002 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 $c(\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)$ = 0.005 mol/L; Dos. Drive A2

Sample

25 mL dist. water
 add 5 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 1$ mol/L,
 5 mL $c(\text{KMnO}_4) = 0.002$ mol/L,
 5 mL $c(\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4) = 0.005$ mol/L

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Oxiblack.mth Blank of Oxidizability

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	ADD_A	Reagent Na2C2O4 Concentr. 0.005 mol/L Volume 5.0 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	10 WAIT		
3	MET_U*	blank Reagent KMnO4 Concentr. 0.002 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0431.100 Meas. input A1
4	ADD_A	Reagent Na2C2O4 Concentr. 0.005 mol/L Volume 5.0 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
5	MET_U*	content Reagent KMnO4 Concentr. 0.002 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0431.100 Meas. input A1
6	END		

printed: 1999-07-13 17:33:54

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 3      MET_U*  blank
          Reagent   KMnO4          Sensor   6.0431.100
          Concentr. 0.002 mol/L Meas. input Al
          Dos. drive          A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off          Meas. val    off mV
Slope       off          mV/mL
Dos. rate   max mL/min  Pause       0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom      Time recording on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute    Meas. val    off mV
Size        2 mL       EP#          1
Fill. rate  max mL/min Stop time     off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.05 mL    Signal drift 20 mV/min
Titr. rate   max mL/min Equilibr.time auto s
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      100 mV
general lower limit     min mV   upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation      off
```

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	blank	C15=EP1-0.5	mL	3	normal
2	surplus	X01=CV-EP1	mL	5	normal

Parameters

```
# 5      MET_U*  content
          Reagent   KMnO4           Sensor   6.0431.100
          Concentr. 0.002 mol/L  Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Slope           off mV/mL
                  Pause                0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment       custom           Time recording   on
Temperature      25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume           absolute        Meas. val       off mV
Size              7 mL           EP#             1
Fill. rate        max mL/min     Stop time       off s
Mpt. overflow     on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps     0.1 mL         Signal drift    20 mV/min
Titration rate   max mL/min     Equilibr.time   auto s
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all           min. EPC       100 mV
general lower limit     min mV       upp.           max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- *Report

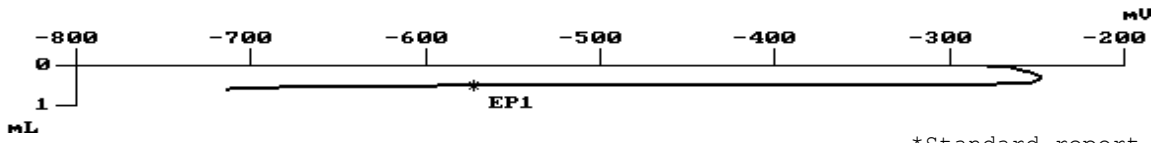
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	content	C14=EP1+X01	mL	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Curve
3 MET_U* blank

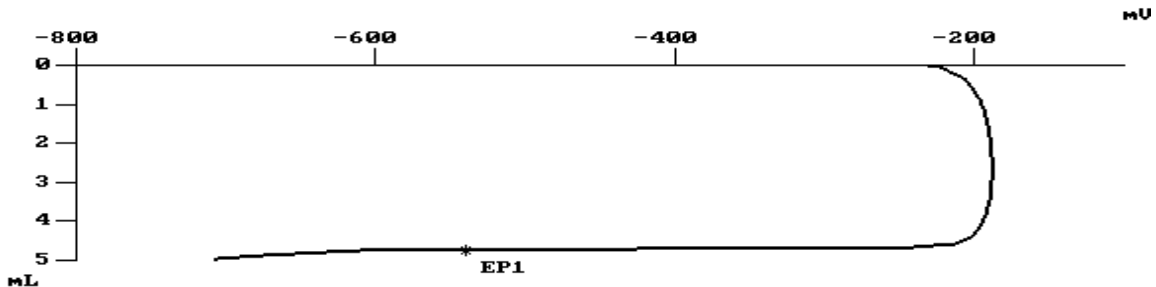


*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
blank				25	mL
Remark					

# 3	MET_U*	blank			
EP1	-572.7 mV	0.547 mL	blank	0.047 mL	
Stop condition		#EP reached			

Curve
5 MET_U* content



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Oxiblack				25	mL
Remark					

# 5	MET_U*	content			
EP1	-539.4 mV	4.780 mL	content	4.884 mL	
Stop condition		#EP reached			

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-13 17:06:51
Data file 99071317.017 Oxiblack

printed: 1999-07-13 17:31:35

Remarks

- **Formula:**
blank = consumption of titrant for blank
surplus = surplus of the blank-titration
content = consumption of titrant for content
- titrate at minimum 80 ° C.

Literature

- German standard methods for the examination of water
EN ISO 8467:1995

Oxidizability of waste water

Reagents

$c(\text{KMnO}_4)$ = 0.002 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 $c(\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)$ = 0.005 mol/L; Dos. Drive A2

Sample

25 mL waste water
 add 5 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 1$ mol/L,
 5 mL $c(\text{KMnO}_4) = 0.002$ mol/L,
 5 mL $c(\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4) = 0.005$ mol/L

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name oxi.mth Oxidizability of waste water

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	ADD_A	Reagent Na2C2O4 Concentr. 0.005 mol/L Volume 5.0 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	10 WAIT		
3	MET_U*	KMnO4-Index Reagent KMnO4 Concentr. 0.002 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0431.100 Meas. input A1
4	END		

=====
 printed: 1999-07-14 09:29:12

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method oxi.mth [o] Oxidizability of waste water

3 MET_U* KMnO4-Index Parameters

Reagent	KMnO4	Sensor	6.0431.100
Concentr.	0.002 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	7 mL	EP#	1
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.1 mL	Signal drift	20 mV/min
Tit. rate	max mL/min	Equilibr.time	auto s

- EP Recognition -

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	100 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		0.5 mL/cm
Grid	off	

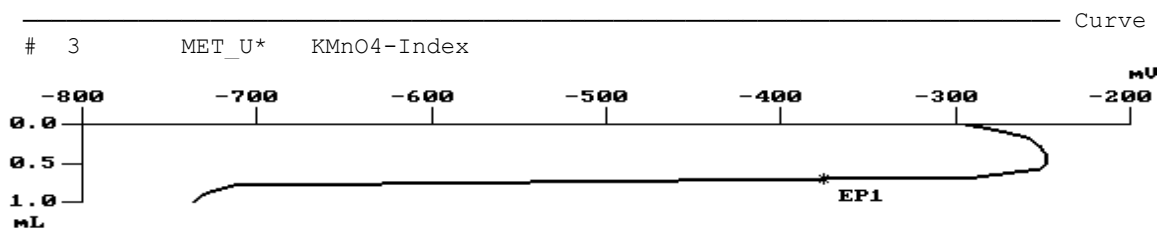
- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	MnO4-Index	R1=(EP1-C15)/C14*16	mg/L	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
oxi					25 mL
Remark					

#	3	MET_U*	KMnO4-Index		
EP1		-376.0 mV	0.720 mL	MnO4-Index	2.21 mg/L
Stop condition		#EP reached			

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-14 08:02:56
 Data file 99071408.001 oxi
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-14 08:18:13

Remarks

- **Formula:**
 MnO_4 -Index = oxygen demand in mg/L
 C15 = consumption of titrant for blank
 C14 = consumption of titrant for content
 16 = molecular mass of oxygen
- titrate at minimum 80 ° C

Literature

- German standard methods for the examination of water
 EN ISO 8467:1995

Oxygen in water

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)$ = 0.01 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

Tap water in a oxygen flask
 Iodine-azide = 35 g NaOH , 30 g KI , 1 g NaN_3 / 100 mL
 Manganese sulphate = 34 g / 100 mL
 $w(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)$ \cong 0.60 (60%)

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode ; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Oxygen.mth oxygen in water

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Oxygen	
		Reagent	Na2S2O3
		Concentr.	0.01 mol/L
		Dos. drive	A1
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====
 printed: 1999-07-21 07:40:26

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Oxygen.mth [o] oxygen in water

2 DET_U* Oxygen Parameters

Reagent Na2S2O3 Sensor 6.0431.100
 Concentr. 0.01 mol/L Meas. input A1
 Dos. drive A1

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume off Meas. val off mV
 Slope off mV/mL
 Dos. rate max mL/min Pause 0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment custom Time recording on
 Temperature 25.0 °C

Stop conditions

Volume absolute Meas. val off mV
 Size 99.99 mL EP# 1
 Fill. rate max mL/min Stop time off s
 Mpt. overflow on

Custom adjustments

Meas.pt.density 2 Signal drift off mV/min
 Min.increment 10 µL Equilibr.time 10 s
 Titr. rate max mL/min

- EP Recognition

Equivalence points all min. EPC 5.0
 general lower limit min mV upp. max mV
 pK/HNP Evaluation off

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

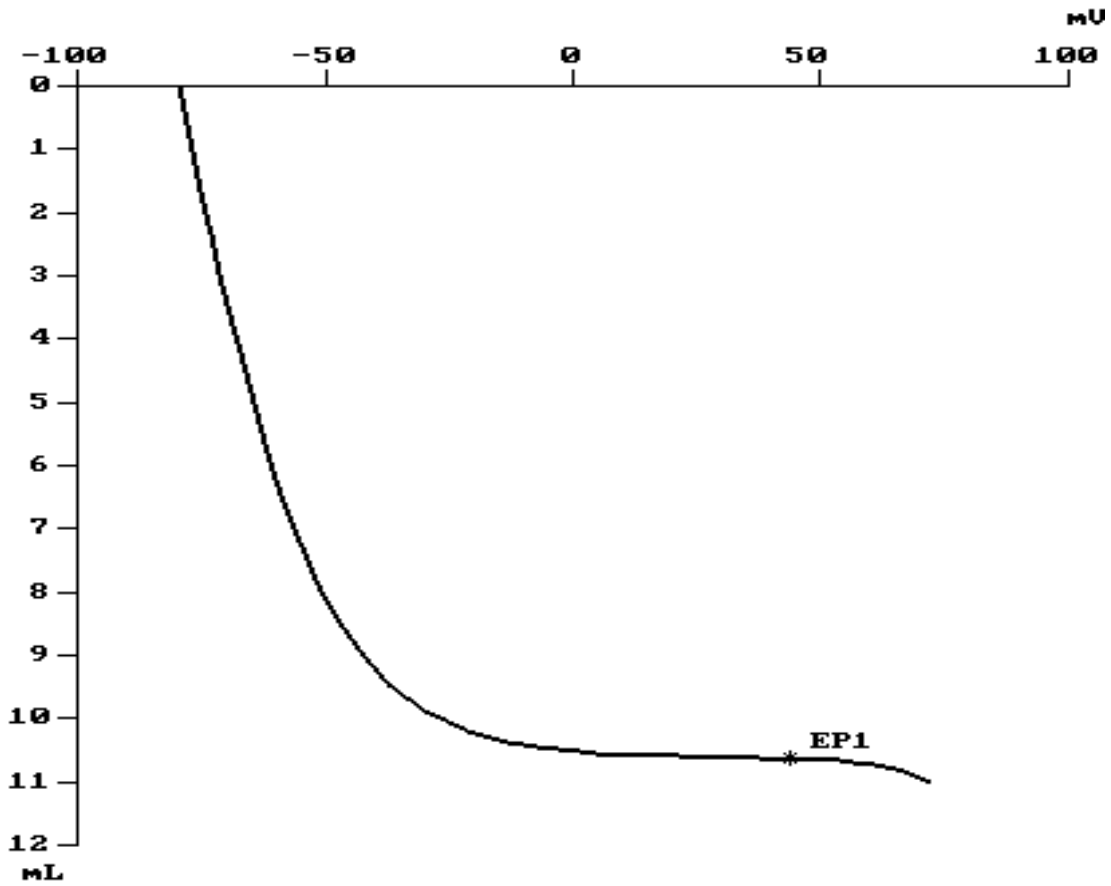
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	X01	X01=32*EP1*(C*1000)*(ID1/(ID1-3))		1	normal
2	Oxygen	R1=X01/4/SS	mg/L	1	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

2 DET_U* Oxygen Curve



*Standard report

Method	Flaskvolume	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Oxygen	119.3			119.3	mL
Remark					

#	DET_U*	Oxygen			
EP1	44.0 mV	10.667 mL	Oxygen		7.3 mg/L
Stop condition		#EP reached			

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-20 14:56:19

Data file 99072014.014 Oxygen

printed: 1999-07-21 07:27:42

Remarks

- **Formula:**
X01 = Intermediate result
Oxygen = content of oxygen in mg / L
32 = molecular mass of oxygen
C = molarity of titrant in mol/L
ID1 = volume of the oxygen flask
3 = total volume of added reagent for precipitation of oxygen
 - Titrate samples immediately after addition of H₂SO₄.
-

Literature

- German standard methods for the examination of water
EN 25813:1992

Total Acid Number (TAN)

Reagents

$c(\text{TBAOH}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ in Isopropanol/Methanol; Dos. Drive A1
 TBAOH = Tetrabutyl ammonium hydroxide

Sample

app. 1.5 g of used motor oil
 50 ml solvent: 500 ml Toluene, 495 ml Isopropanol, 5 ml H₂O

Electrodes

6.0229.100 Solvotrode; input A1
 Electrolyte: Tetraethylammoniumbromide $c(\text{TEA-Br}) = 0.4 \text{ mol/L}$ in Ethylenglycol (Metrohm No: 6.2320.000)

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name TAN.mth Total Acid Number

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	TAN	
		Reagent TBAOH	Sensor 6.0229.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-08-25 11:29:26

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```

# 2      DET_U*  TAN
          Reagent   TBAOH      Sensor   6.0229.100
          Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive      Al
    
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```

Volume      off      Meas. val   off mV
              Slope   off mV/mL
Dos. rate   max mL/min  Pause       50 s
    
```

Titration conditions

```

Adjustment  custom      Time recording  on
Temperature 25.0 °C
    
```

Stop conditions

```

Volume      absolute      Meas. val   off mV
Size        5 mL          EP#         9
Fill. rate  max mL/min     Stop time   off s
Mpt. overflow on
    
```

Custom adjustments

```

Meas.pt.density 2      Signal drift 10 mV/min
Min.increment    100 µL      Equilibr.time 20 s
Titr. rate      max mL/min
    
```

- EP Recognition

```

Equivalence points      last      min. EPC      5.0
general lower limit     min mV     upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation      off
    
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

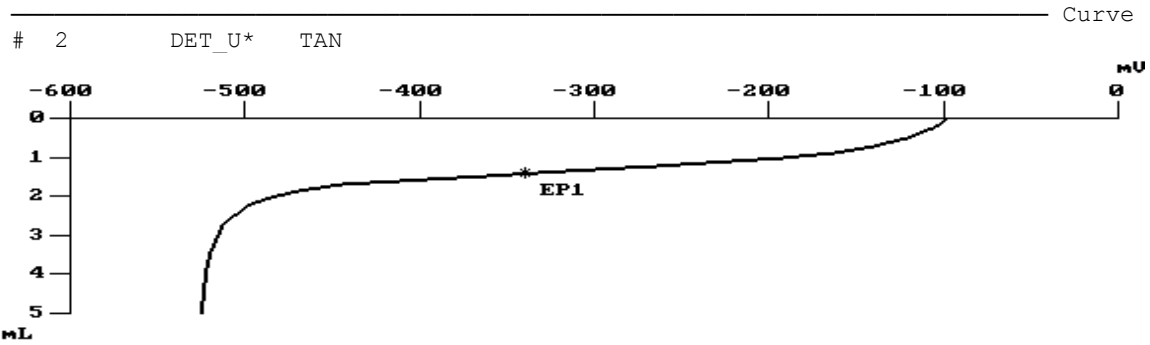
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	TAN	RS1=(EP1-0)*C*0.995*56.106/SS	mg/g	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method TAN.mth [o]

Total Acid Number



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
TAN	Oil	Metrohm	lab.1b	1.463	g
Remark					
Total Acid Number					

#	DET_U*	TAN			
EP1	-339.5 mV	1.455 mL	TAN		5.55 mg/g
Stop condition		volume			

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-17 12:08:02
 Data file 99091712.005 Oil Metrohm TAN Total Acid Number

printed: 1999-09-17 12:17:26

Remarks

- **Formula:**
TAN = calculated as mg KOH per g of sample
0 = blank value, consumption of titrant by solvent mixture
C = concentration of titrant
0.995 = titer of titrant
56.106 = molecular mass of KOH (g/mol)
 - **Electrode preparation:**
When not in use, keep the Solvotrodes in electrolyte solution.
-

Literature

- Metrohm Applikation Bulletin No. 80: Determination of acid / base number in petroleum products (TAN/TBN).
- ASTM D 4739-87; 2896-88; 664-89
- ISO 3771: 1994

Total Base Number (TBN)

Reagents

$c(\text{HClO}_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ in acetic acid; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 1.5 g of used motor oil
50 ml solvent (Toluene : Acetic acid = 1:1)

Electrodes

6.0229.100 Solvotrode; input A1
Electrolyte: LiCl sat. In Ethanol (Metrohm No: 6.2312.000)

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name TBN.mth Total Base Number

-- Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	TBN	
		Reagent HClO4	Sensor 6.0229.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	End		

printed: 1999-09-10 09:59:26

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  TBN
          Reagent  HClO4      Sensor  6.0229.100
          Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive      A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off      Meas. val  off mV
              Slope    off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min  Pause      50 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom      Time recording  on
Temperature  25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Meas. val  off mV
Size        10 mL        EP#        9
Fill. rate  max mL/min    Stop time  off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Meas.pt.density  2      Signal drift  10 mV/min
Min.increment    100 µL  Equilibr.time 20 s
Titr. rate       max mL/min
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      last      min. EPC      5.0
general lower limit     min mV    upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation      off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

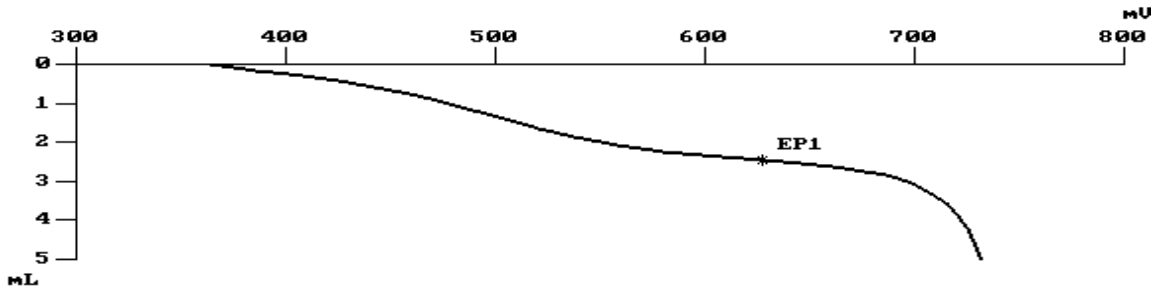
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Base-Number	RS1=(EP1-0)*C*0.993*56.106/SS	mg/g	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method TBN.mth [o] Total Base Number

2 DET_U* TBN Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
TBN	Motor oil			1.296	g
Remark					

2 DET_U* TBN

EP1	627.4 mV	2.494 mL	Base-Number	10.72 mg/g
Stop condition		volume		

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-18 09:18:52
Data file 99091809.002 Motor oil TBN Total Base Number

printed: 1999-09-18 09:33:10

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
TBN = Total Base Number, calculated as mg KOH per g of sample
O = blank value, consumption of titrant by solvent mixture
C = concentration of titrant
0.993 = titer of titrant
- **Electrode preparation:**
When not in use, keep the Solvotrodes in electrolyte solution.

Literature

- Metrohm Applikation Bulletin No. 80: Determination of acid / base number in petroleum products (TAN/TBN).
- ASTM D 4739-87; 2896-88; 664-89
- ISO 3771: 1994

Bromine Index

Reagents

$c(1/6 \text{ KBrO}_3) = 0.02 \text{ mol/L}$ (also containing 2.04 g/L KBr);
Dos. Drive A1

Sample

20 mg $w(\text{cyclohexene}) = 0.1(10\%)$ in solvent

Electrodes

6.0308.100 double Pt electrode; input Apol

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name BromineI.mth Bromine Index

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_IPOL*	Bromine Index	
		Reagent 1/6 KBrO3	Sensor 6.0308.100
		Concentr. 0.02 mol/L	Meas. input Apol
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
	END		

printed: 1999-08-25 11:18:54

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2 MET_IPOL* Bromine Index
      Reagent 1/6 KBrO3 Sensor 6.0308.100
      Concentr. 0.02 mol/L Meas. input Apol
      Dos. drive A1
```

*Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume off Meas. val off mV
      Slope off mV/mL
Dos. rate max mL/min Pause 0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment custom Time recording on
Temperature 25.0 °C I(pol) 1 µA
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume absolute Meas. val 1 mV
Size 5 mL EP# 9
Fill. rate max mL/min Stop time off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.05 mL Signal drift off mV/min
Titr. rate max mL/min Equilibr.time 20 s
```

EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points greatest min. EPC 30.0 mV
general lower limit min mV upp. max mV
```

Display

```
Curve Y_Axis X_Axis
Quantity M. value Volume
Scale auto auto
begin mV mL
end mV mL
Division 1 mL/cm
Grid off
```

*Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

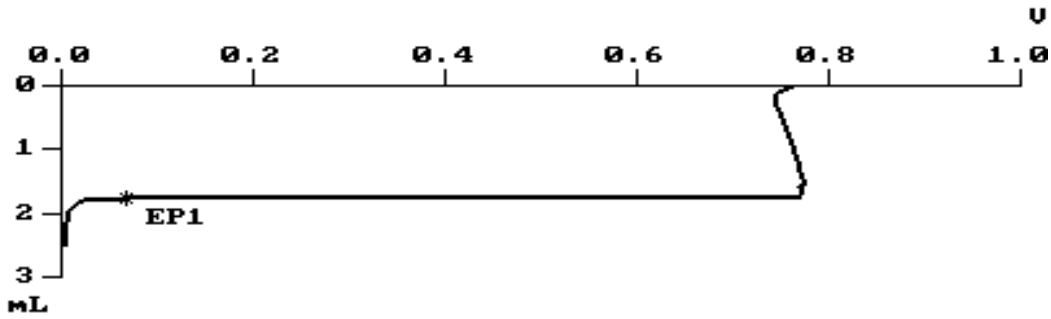
*Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Br-Index	RS1=(EP1-0)*C*79.904*100/SS	mg	1	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method BromineI.mth [o] Bromine Index

2 MET_IPOL* Bromine Index Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
BromineI	Cyclohexene	Metrohm	lab. 1b	0.020	g
Remark Bromine Index					

2 MET_IPOL* Bromine Index

EP1	66.6 mV	1.800 mL	Br-Index	14380.7 mg
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Stop condition manual

Original data Determination time: 1999-08-25 08:41:42
 Data file 99082508.002 Cyclohexene Metrohm BromineI Bromine Index

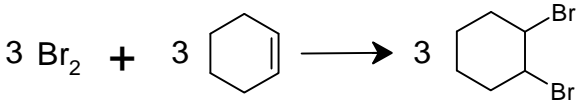
printed: 1999-08-25 09:00:25

Remarks

- Bromine Index is the number of mg of bromine consumed per 100 g of sample
- **Solvent:**
714 mL acetic acid
134 mL CCl₄
134 mL CH₃OH
18 mL w(H₂SO₄) = 0.2 (20%)
- **Titant:**
Dissolve 0.556 g KBrO₃ and 2.04 g KBr in dist. water and add up to 1 liter.
- **Titer determination of BrO₃⁻/Br⁻ titrant:**
Determination reaction:
$$3 \text{ Br}_2 + 6 \text{ S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} \longrightarrow 6 \text{ Br}^- + 3 \text{ S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$$

Calculation of the molarity:
RS1 = EP1*C/SS molarity of titrant (1/6 KBrO₃)
C = concentration of titrant (S₂O₃²⁻) in mol/L
SS = ml of (1/6KBrO₃) solution
- **Determination reaction for Bromine Index:**
$$\text{BrO}_3^- + 5 \text{ Br}^- + 6 \text{ H}^+ \longrightarrow 3 \text{ Br}_2 + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

$$3 \text{ Br}_2 + 3 \text{ C}_6\text{H}_{10} \longrightarrow 3 \text{ C}_6\text{H}_8\text{Br}_2$$


- **Formulas for Bromine Index:**
Br-Index = Bromine Index
C = molarity of the titrant
0 = consumption of blank sample (0 mL)
79.904 = molecular mass of Br
100 = factor for mg/100g sample

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 177: Determination of the Bromine index and / or Brom number in petroleum products acc. to ASTM D1491-71, D 2710-72, D 1159-84, ISO 3839: 1996

Bromine Number

Reagents

$c(1/6 \text{ KBrO}_3) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ (also containing 51.0 g/L KBr); Dos. Drive A1

Sample

50 mg $w(\text{cyclohexene}) = 0.1$ (10%) in solvent

Electrodes

6.0308.100 double Pt electrode; input Apol

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name BromineN.mth Bromine Number

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	KFT_IPOL*	Bromine Number	
		Reagent	1/6 KBrO3
		Concentr.	0.5 mol/L
		Dos. drive	A1
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-08-25 11:24:52

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2   KFT_IPOL*  Bromine Number
      Reagent    1/6 KBrO3      Sensor    6.0308.100
      Concentr.  0.5 mol/L  Meas. input Apol
      Dos. drive           Al
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off           Pause 1      0 s
                        Pause 2      0 s
                        Extract. time 0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Direction    neg.           Temperature  25.0 °C
End-point at 500 mV      Time recording on
Adjustment   custom       Derivation   off
Mpt. interval 2 s           I(pol)       10 µA
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Stop time    off s
Size        99.99 mL     Mpt. overflow off
Fill. rate  max mL/min
```

Custom adjustments

```
Dynamics     500 mV
Min.increment min µL      Stop crit.   time
Max. rate    5 mL/min    t(delay)    30 s
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	s
end	mV	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
	*Stand		yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

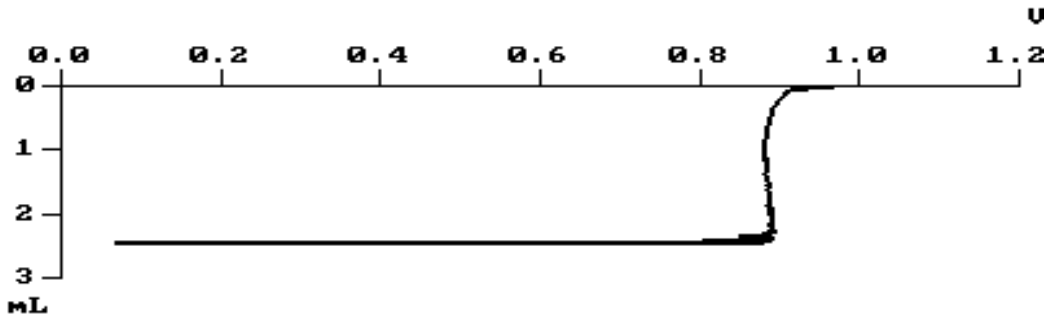
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Br-Number	RS1=(EP1-0)*C*79.904*0.1/SS	g/100g	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method BromineN.mth [o] Bromine Number

2 KFT_IPOL* Bromine Number Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
BromineN	Cyclohexene	Metrohm	lab. 1b	0.050	g
Remark					
Bromine Number					

2 KFT_IPOL* Bromine Number

EP	120.4 mV	2.475 mL	Br-Number	197.76 g/100g
Dosing time		303.3 s		

Stop condition stop time

Original data Determination time: 1999-08-25 11:15:14
 Data file 99082511.007 Cyclohexene Metrohm BromineN Bromine Number

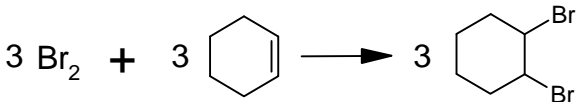
printed: 1999-08-25 11:20:29

Remarks

- Bromine Number is the amount of bromine consumed in g per 100 g of sample.
- **Solvent:**
714 mL Acetic acid
134 mL 1,1,1-Trichlorethan
134 mL Methanol
18 mL $w(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 0.2$ (20%)
- **Titrant:**
Dissolve 13.92 g KBrO_3 and 51.0 g KBr in dist. water and add up to 1 liter.
- **Titer determination of $\text{BrO}_3^-/\text{Br}^-$ titrant:**
Determination reaction:
$$3 \text{Br}_2 + 6 \text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} \longrightarrow 6 \text{Br}^- + 3 \text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$$

Calculation of the molarity:
RS1 = EP1 * C / SS molarity of titrant (1/6 KBrO_3)
C = concentration of titrant ($\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$) in mol/L
SS = ml of (1/6 KBrO_3) solution
- **Determination reaction for bromine number:**
$$\text{BrO}_3^- + 5 \text{Br}^- + 6 \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow 3 \text{Br}_2 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

$$3 \text{Br}_2 + 3 \text{C}_6\text{H}_{10} \longrightarrow 3 \text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{Br}_2$$


- **Formulas for Bromine Number:**
Br-Number = Bromine Number
C = molarity of titrant as calculated above
0 = consumption of blank sample
0.1 = factor for g / 100 g sample

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 177: Determination of the Bromine index and / or Brom number in petroleum products acc. to ASTM D1491-71, D 2710-72, D 1159-84, ISO 3839: 1996

H₂S and mercaptans in petroleum products

Reagents

c(AgNO₃) = 0.01 mol/L ; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

1 - 50 mL sample, dilute in 100 mL solvent

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag-Titrode coated with Ag₂S; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name H2S.mth H2S and Mercaptans
Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	Mercaptan	
		Reagent AgNO ₃	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.01 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

 printed: 1999-08-25 11:24:52

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2      MET_U*  Mercaptan
          Reagent  AgNO3      Sensor    6.0430.100
          Concentr. 0.01 mol/l Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive      A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off      Meas. val    off mV
              Slope      off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min  Pause        0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom      Time recording on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Meas. val    off mV
Size        10 mL        EP#          9
Fill. rate  max mL/min    Stop time    off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.1 mL      Signal drift  off mV/min
Titr. rate   max mL/min    Equilibr.time 10 s
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      40 mV
general lower limit      min mV    upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation        off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

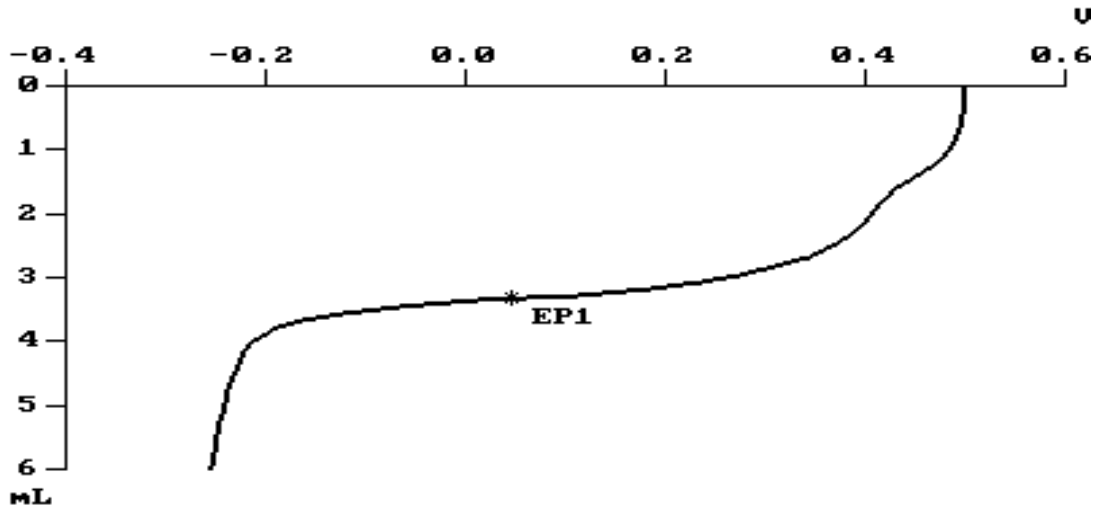
#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	H2S	RS1=EP1*C*0.992*16.03*1000/SS	mg/kg	2	normal
2	Intermediat	X01=C*0.992*32.06*1000/SS		5	normal
3	R-SH	RS2=(TST(EP2,0)-EP1)*X01*EF2	mg/kg	2	normal
3	R-SH (S)	RS3=(TST(EP3,0)-EP1)*X01*EF3	mg/kg	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method H2S.mth [o]

H2S and Mercaptans

2 MET_U* Mercaptan Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
H2S	Petro	Metrohm	lab. 1b	1.52	g
Remark					
H2S and Mercaptans					

#	2	MET_U*	Mercaptan		
	EP1	46.8 mV	3.362 mL	H2S	351.70 mg/kg
				R-SH	0.00 mg/kg
	Stop condition		volume	R-SH (S)	0.00 mg/kg

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-07 08:38:11
 Data file 99090708.003 Petro Metrohm H2S H2S and Mercaptans

printed: 1999-09-10 08:22:36

Remarks

- **Solvent:**
solvent for high molecular mercaptans:
 2.7 g $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dissolved in 25 mL H_2O added to 975 mL isopropanol and 4.6 mL acetic acid

solvent for low molecular mercaptans:
 2.7 g $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dissolved in 25 mL H_2O added to 975 mL isopropanol and 10 mL $w(\text{NH}_3) = 25\%$
- **Titrant:**
 100 mL $c(\text{AgNO}_3) = 0.1$ mol/L mixed with 80 mL H_2O and filled up with ethanol or isopropanol to 1000mL
 Titer of titrant against $c(\text{KCl}) = 0.1000$ mol/L (Metrohm 6.2301.060)
- **Important:**
 Titrate under nitrogen. Otherwise ambient oxygen will oxidate the H_2S and the mercaptans.
- **Formulas:**
 H_2S = content of H_2S
 R-SH = mercaptans
 R-SHS = mercaptans in presence of sulphur
 C = concentration of titrating agent
 16.03 = molecular mass of $\frac{1}{2} \text{S}$ (g/mol)
 32.06 = molecular mass of Sulphur (g/mol)
 0.992 = titer of titrant
 1000 = conversion factor of g \Rightarrow kg

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 135: Determination of H_2S and mercaptans in petrol products.
- ASTM D 3227-83
- ISO 3012: 1991; 6326-3: 1989
- UOP-Method 163-67; 209-83; 212-77
- IP 272/71 (1985)

Formaldehyde Number in fruit juices

Reagents

c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos.drive A1
 w(HCHO) = 0.35 (35%), adjusted to pH = 8.5 with NaOH; Dos. drive A2

Sample

25 mL sample (orange juice)

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Formol.mth Formaldehyde Number in fruit juices

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SET_PH*	Adjust pH to 8.5 Reagent NaOH Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
2	ADD_A	Reagent Formaldehyde Concentr. 35 % Volume 15 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
3	60 WAIT	Reaction time	
4	SET_PH*	Determination of Formaldehyde Number Reagent NaOH Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
5	END		

printed: 1998-07-10 17:28:20

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Formol.mth Formaldehyde Number in fruit juices

4 SET_pH* Determination of Formaldehyde Number Parameters

Reagent NaOH Sensor 6.0232.100
 Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Meas. input A1
 Dos. drive A1

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume off Pause 1 0 s
 Pause 2 0 s
 Extract. time 0 s

Titration conditions

Direction pos. Temperature 25.0 °C
 Endpoint pH 8.5 Time recording on
 Adjustment custom Derivation off
 Mpt. interval 1 s

Stop conditions

Volume absolute Stop time off s
 Size 99.99 mL Mpt. overflow off
 Fill. rate max mL/min

Custom adjustments

Dynamics pH 1.0
 Min. rate 25.00 µL/min Stop crit. drift
 Max. rate 10.00 mL/min Stop drift 20 µL/min

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	Volume	Time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mL	s
end	mL	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

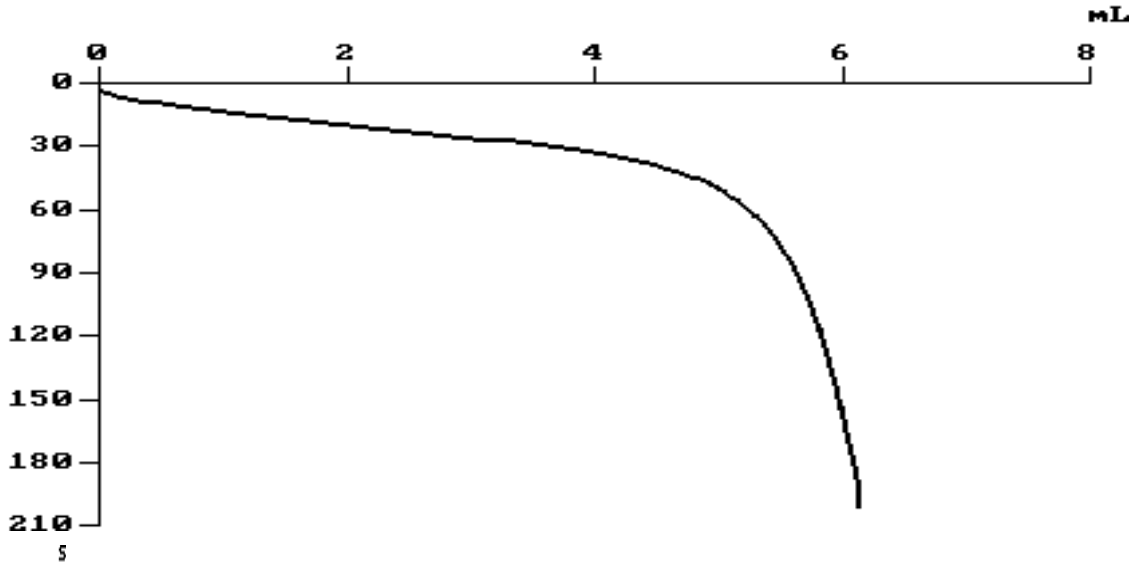
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	T_Curve	Volume	yes	no	no
titration /	CalData		yes	no	no
measuring mode	*Stand		yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Formol No.	R1=TST(EP1,\$LV)*4		1	live

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

4 SET_pH* Determination of Formaldehyde Number Curve



Calibration data

```

Meas. input           A1
Cal. sensor           6.0232.100
Cal. method           manually
Cal. date             98-07-10
Cal. time             17:11:08
Temperature           25.0 °C
pH(as)                7.000
Slope                 0.985
    
```

*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
Formol	Orange juice	1220.23		25 ml
Remark				

4 SET_PH* Determination of Formaldehyde Number

```

EP      pH      8.502      6.135 mL      Formol No.      24.5
Inter.titr.time      73.4 s
Dosing time          200.1 s

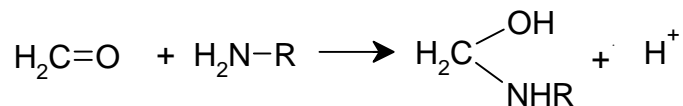
Stop condition      stop drift
    
```

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-10 17:28:30
 Data file Formol.006 Orange juice 1220.229

printed: 1998-07-10 17:31:28

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



Amino groups of amino acid react according to the above reaction.

- **Formulas:**

Formol No. = formol number as mL NaOH = 0.1 mol/L for 100 mL sample solution

4 = factor for 100 mL sample solution

- Calibrate the electrode for the SET titrations.
- The parameters are the same for both SET-titrations.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 180: Automatic determination of the formol number in fruit and vegetable juices

Peroxide Number

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos.drive A1
prepared daily from $c = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$

Sample

app. 5 g sunflower oil
in 50 mL glacial acetic acid / chloroform 3:2
add 1 mL KI saturate
add 100 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Peroxide.mth Peroxide Number

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	DET_U*	Determination of peroxide number Reagent Na2S2O3 Concentr. 0.01 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0431.100 Meas. input A1
2	END		

=====
printed: 1998-07-11 07:36:15

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

 Method Peroxide.mth [o] Peroxide Number

 # 1 DET_U* Parameters

Determination of peroxide number			
Reagent	Na2S2O3	Sensor	6.0431.100
Concentr.	0.01 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	99.99 mL	EP#	1
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		0.5 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

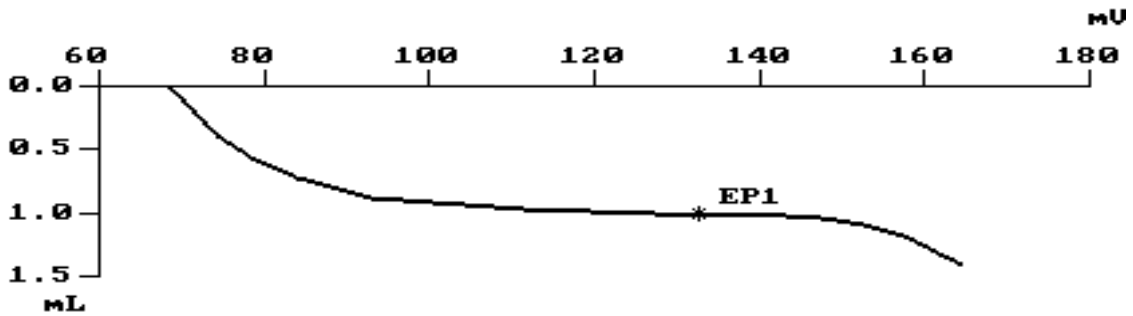
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	PeroxideNo.	R1=(EP1-0)*C*1000/SS	meq/kg	2	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method	Peroxide.mth [o]	Peroxide Number
#	Curve	
1	DET_U* Determination of peroxide number	



*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
Peroxide	Sunfloweroil	1898232	5.1956	g
Remark				

#	DET_U*	Determination of peroxide number		
EP1	132.6 mV	1.020 mL	PeroxideNo.	1.96 meq/kg
Stop condition		#EP reached		

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-11 07:36:38
 Data file Peroxide.005 Sunfloweroil 1898232 Peroxide
 =====
 printed: 1998-07-11 07:37:38

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
PeroxideNo. = peroxide number in meq O₂/kg
0 = consumption of blank sample (mL)
C = concentration of titrant
1000 = conversion factor g ⇒ kg
- **Sample preparation:**
Weigh out accurately 5 g sample in an Erlenmeyer flask and add 50 mL of the glacial acetic acid / chloroform mixture. Add 1 mL of the KI solution and shake for 5 s. Now allow the mixture to stand for about 1 min. in a dark place. After this, rinse out the contents of the Erlenmeyer flask with 100 mL dist. water into a beaker and immediately back-titrate the iodine thus liberated using sodium thiosulphate titrant.
A blank control sample should be prepared and treated in the same way. Enter the blank value in the formula.
- The sample must be stirred well during the titration, in order to obtain a good emulsion.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 141: Analysis of edible oils and fats.

Iodine Number

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 0.5 g sunflower oil
 in 20 ml glacial acetic acid
 add 25 ml $c(\text{I}_2) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ (in glacial acetic acid),
 10 ml $w(\text{Mg-Acetat}) = 0.03$ (3%),
 15 ml $w(\text{KI}) = 0.1$ (10%)

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt-Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name IodineNo.mth Iodine Number

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Iodine Number	
		Reagent Na2S2O3	Sensor 6.0431.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	End		

printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name IodineNo.mth Iodine Number

- Parameters -

#	2	DET_U*	Iodine Number		
			Reagent	Na2S2O3	Sensor 6.0431.100
			Concentr.	0.1 mol/l	Meas. input A1
			Dos. drive	A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10 mL	Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	30 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Meas.pt.density	4	Signal drift	20 mV/min
Min.increment	10 µL	Equilibr.time	auto s
Titration rate	max mL/min		

- EP Recognition -

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

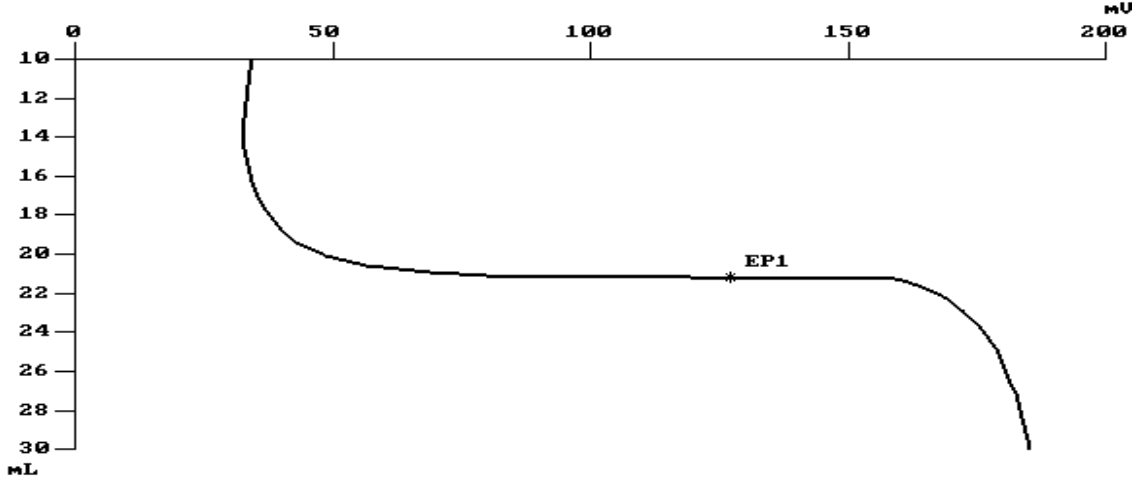
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Interm	X01=C*126.9*0.1		5	normal
2	Iod.No.	RS1=(36.189-EP1)*0.994*X01/SS	g/100g	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method IodineNo.mth [o] Iodine Number

2 DET_U* Iodine Number Curve



*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
IodineNo	sunfloweroil	145962	0.15	g
Remark				
Iodine Number				

#	2	DET_U*	Iodine Number		
	EP1	127.2 mV	21.232 mL	Iod.No.	125.78 g/100g
	Stop condition		volume		

Original data Determination time: 1999-08-27 09:33:21
 Data file 99082709.003 sunfloweroil Metrohm IodineNo Iodine Number
 =====
 printed: 1999-08-27 09:39:08

Remarks

- **Formula:**

Interm = intermediate result

Iod.No = Iodine Number in g Iodine used for 100 g sample

C = concentration of titrant

36.189 = consumption of blank sample

0.994 = titer of titrant

0.1 = factor for g/100g sample

- **Sample preparation:**

Weigh out 0.10 ... 1.00 g of the sample in an Erlenmeyer flask, according to the expected Iodine Number and add 20 mL glacial acetic acid. Add 25 mL iodine monochloride solution and add 10 mL magnesia acetate solution, mix and allow to stand for 5 min. in a dark place. Then add 15 mL KI solution, rinse into a beaker with dist. water and back-titrate the excess iodine with sodium thiosulphate. A blank control sample should be prepared and treated in the same way. Enter the blank value in the formula.

- The sample must be stirred well during the titration, in order to obtain a good emulsion.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 141: Analysis of edible oils and fats.

Determination of Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in fruit juices

Reagents

$c(\text{DPIP}) = 0.001 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

10 mL dist. water
 add 1 mL $w(\text{sodium acetate}) = 0.1$ (10%),
 15 mL oxalic acid solution 1 g/L
 deareate the solution with nitrogen
 A sample containing app. 0.05 - 0.5 mg of Vitamin C

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt-Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name VitCOran.mth Deter. of Vitamin C in orange juice

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	Determination of Vitamin C and its compounds	
		Reagent DPIP	Sensor 6.0431.100
		Concentr. 0.001 mol/L	Meas. input A2
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name VitCOran.mth Deter. of Vitamin C in orange juice

- Parameters -

```
# 2      MET_U*  Determination of Vitamin C and its compounds
          Reagent  DPIP          Sensor  6.0431.100
          Concentr. 0.001 mol/L Meas. input A2
          Dos. drive          A1
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```
Volume          off          Meas. val      off mV
                  Slope          off mV/mL
Dos. rate        max mL/min  Pause          0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment      custom          Time recording  on
Temperature      25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume          absolute          Meas. val      off mV
Size             10 mL          EP#            9
Fill. rate       max mL/min     Stop time      off s
Mpt. overflow    on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps    0.1 mL          Signal drift   off mV/min
Titration rate  max mL/min     Equilibr.time  10 s
```

- EP Recognition -

```
Equivalence points      all          min. EPC      20 mV
general lower limit     min mV      upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

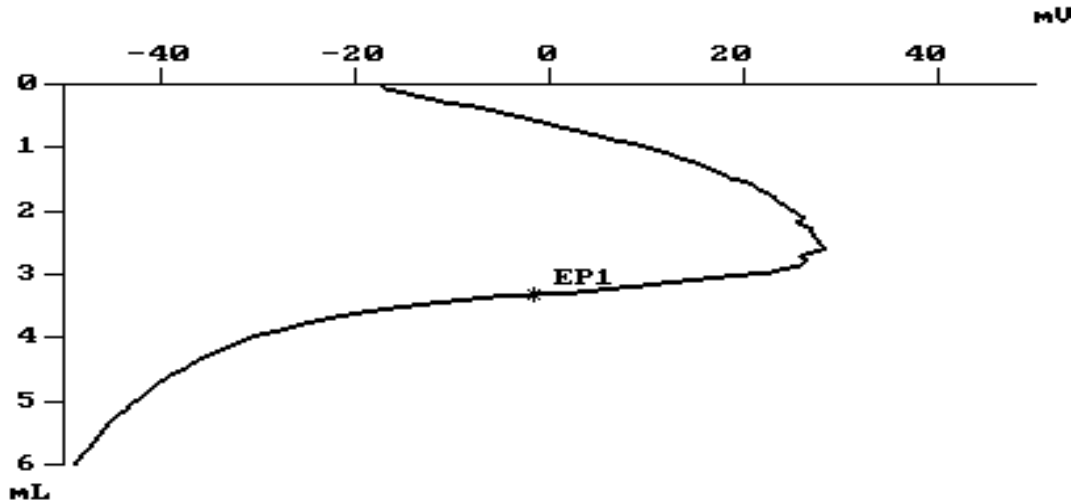
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Vitamine C	R01=EP1*C*0.987*176.12*1000/SS	mg/L	1	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method VitCOran.mth [o] Deter. of Vitamin C in orange juice

2 MET_U* Determination of Vitamin C and its compounds Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
VitCOran	Orange juice				2 mL
Remark Determination of Vitamin C in orange juice					

2 MET_U* Determination of Vitamin C and its compounds

EP1	-1.7 mV	3.348 mL	Vitamin C	291.0 mg/L	
Stop condition		volume			

Modified data Determination time: 1999-07-23 11:43:56
 Data file 99072311.007 Orange juice VitCOran Determination of Vitamine C in
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-23 11:55:36

Remarks

- **Formula:**
 Vitamin C = content of Vitamin C in mg/L
 C = concentration of titant
 0.987 = titer of titrant
 176.12 = molecular mass of Vitamin C (g/mol)
 1000 = conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L

- **Titrant:**
 Dissolve 295 mg 2,6-Dichlorophenol indophenol with vigorous agitation in 1 L dist. water, then filter and mix with 100 mg sodium bicarbonate.
 This solution can be stored in the refrigerator for about 1 month, the titer should be checked daily with standard ascorbic acid. (As a titrant, the more readily soluble sodium salt may be used instead.)

- **Standard solution:**
 r (Vitamin C) = 500 mg/L
 Dissolve 50 mg ascorbic acid in oxalic acid solution (1 g/L) and make up to 100 mL. This solution should be freshly prepared daily.

- **Sample preparation:**
 Place dist. water, oxalic acid solution and sodium acetate buffer in the titration vessel and deaerate by passing a stream of nitrogen for 3...5 min. Then add a quantity of sample or standard solution containing about 0.05...0.5 mg vitamin C. Now titrate under nitrogen with titrant.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 98: Determination of ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) and its compounds.

Salt content (NaCl) of meat products

Reagents

$c(\text{AgNO}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app 50 g homogenisate of meat (acc. to 2.5 g sample)
 in 50 mL dist. water
 add 2 mL $c(\text{HNO}_3) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Clinmeat.mth Salt content (NaCl) in meat products

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Salt content (NaCl) in meat products	
		Reagent AgNO3	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

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METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Clinmeat.mth

Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  Salt content (NaCl) in meat products
          Reagent   AgNO3           Sensor      6.0430.100
          Concentr. 0.1 mol/L   Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```
Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Slope           off mV/mL
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Pause          0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment       medium           Time recording   on
Temperature      25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume           absolute        Meas. val       off mV
Size             10 mL         EP#             9
Fill. rate       max mL/min     Stop time       off s
Mpt. overflow    on
```

- EP Recognition -

```
Equivalence points      all           min. EPC       5.0
general lower limit     min mV       upp.           max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

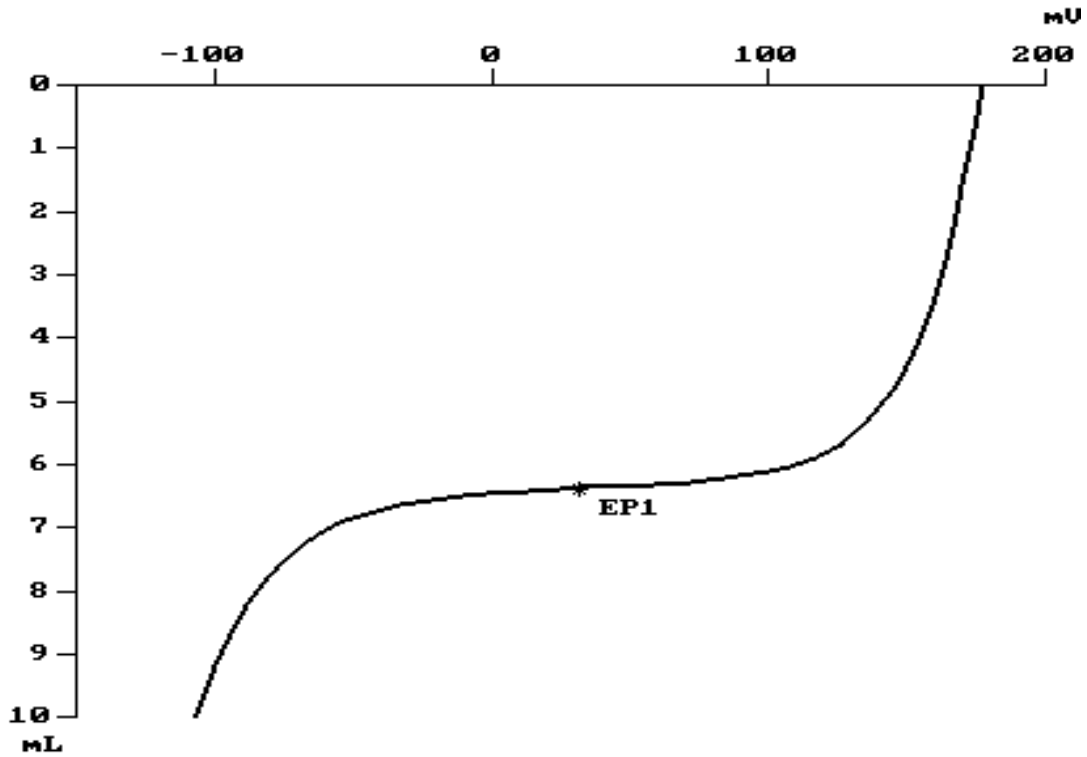
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	NaCl	R01=EP1*C*0.996*58.44*100/SS/1000	%	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Clinmeat.mth [o] Salt content (NaCl) in meat products

2 DET_U* Salt content (NaCl) in meat products



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Clinmeat	Sausage			1.83	g
Remark					
Salt content (NaCl) in meat products					

#	DET_U*	Salt content (NaCl) in meat products
EP1	31.2 mV	6.404 mL NaCl 2.04 %
Stop condition		volume

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-27 10:40:36
 Data file 99072710.003 Sausage Clinmeat Salt content (NaCl) in meat produ
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-27 10:43:07

Remarks

- **Formula:**

NaCl = content of NaCl in %

C = concentration of the titrant in mol/L

0.996 = titer of titrant

58.44 = molecular mass of sodium chloride (g/mol)

100 = factor for %

1000 = conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L

- **Sample preparation:**

Cut up the sample into small pieces. Weigh about 10 g sample (precision 1 mg) into a mixer. Add 190 g dist. water and mix for 1... 2 min.

Weigh 50 g homogenisate into a beaker, add 50 mL dist. water and 2 mL c(HNO₃) = 2 mol/L and titrate.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Note: Potentiometric Titration [T-4]
Salt content (NaCl) of meat products

Calcium in milk products

Reagents

c(EGTA) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 10 g milk
 add 90 mL dist. water,
 10 mL buffer solution pH 10,
 1 mL c(Cu complex) = 0.100 mol/L

Electrodes

6.0502.140 Pt-Titrode; input A1
 6.0726.100 Reference electrode (electrolyte KNO₃ sat.)

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Cainmilk.mth Ca2+ in milk products

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Ca2+ in milk products	
		Reagent EGTA	Sensor 6.0502.140
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Cainmilk.mth Ca2+ in milk products

Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  Ca2+ in mMilk products
          Reagent   EGTA           Sensor   6.0502.140
          Concentr. 0.1 mol/L  Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

*Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Slope           off mV/mL
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Pause           0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment       custom           Time recording   on
Temperature       25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume           absolute        Meas. val       off mV
Size              10 mL          EP#              9
Fill. rate        max mL/min     Stop time        off s
Mpt. overflow     on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Meas.pt.density  1             Signal drift     off mV/min
Min.increment    10 µL         Equilibr.time    5 s
Titr. rate       max mL/min
```

EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all           min. EPC         5.0
General lower limit     min mV       upp.              max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

*Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

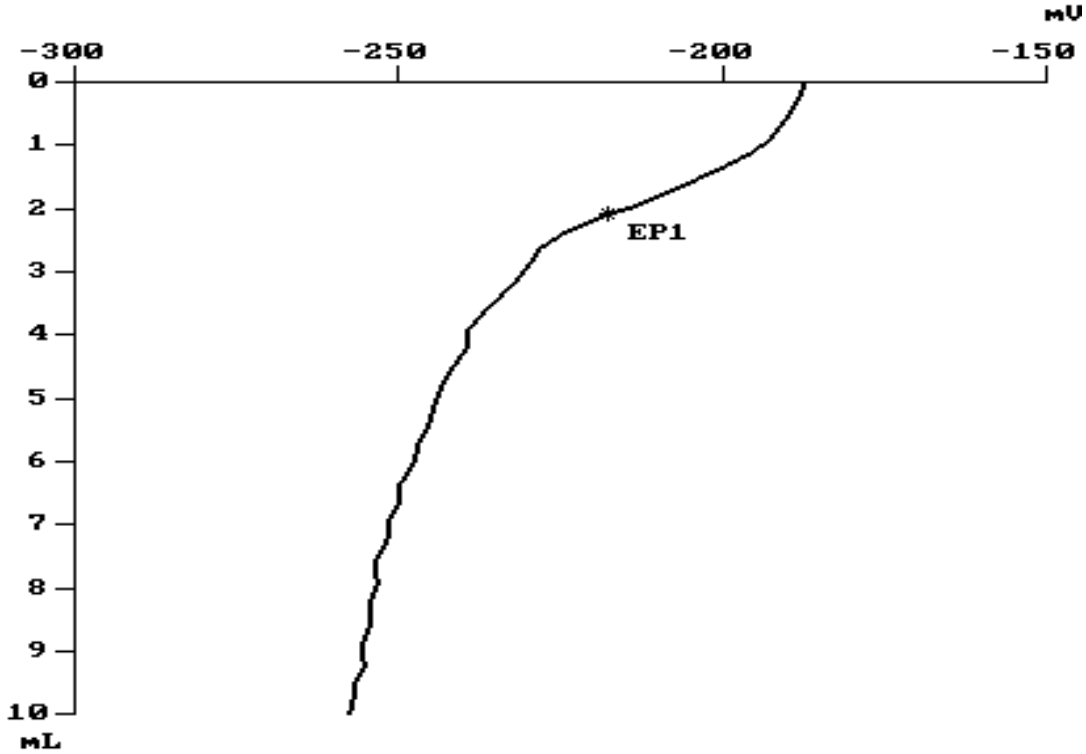
*Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Ca	RS1=EP1*C*0.998*40.08*0.1/SS	%	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Cainmilk.mth [o] Ca2+ in milk products

2 DET_U* Ca2+ in milk products Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Cainmilk	Cream	Metrohm	lab. 1b	10.34	g
Remark					
Ca2+ in milk products					

#	DET_U*	Ca2+ in milk products			
EP1	-217.6 mV	2.114 mL	Ca	0.082 %	
Stop condition		volume			

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-21 09:32:36
 Data file 99092109.002 Cream Metrohm Cainmilk Ca2+ in milk products
 =====
 printed: 1999-09-21 09:37:04

Remarks

- **Formulas:**

Ca = content of calcium in %
C = concentration of titrant
0.998 = titer of titrant
0.1 = factor for %
40.08 = molecular mass of calcium (g/mol)
- **Reagents:**

$c(\text{EGTA}) = 0.100 \text{ mol/L}$:
38.04 g ethylene glycol-0,0'-bis-(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid are added to a 1 liter volumetric flask, dissolved in 250 mL $c(\text{NaOH}) = 1 \text{ mol/L}$ and the solution fill up to the mark with dist. water.

Cu complex:
Mix 100 mL of EGTA titrant with 100 mL of a reagent $c(\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}) = 0.2 \text{ mol/L}$ and $c(\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2) = 0.100 \text{ mol/L}$. Check for any excess of Cu^{2+} or EGTA.

Buffer solution pH = 10:
Dissolve 54 g NH_4Cl in app. 400 mL dist. water in a 1 liter volumetric flask, add 300 mL $w(\text{NH}_3) = 0.25$ (25%) and fill up to the mark with dist. water.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 235: Potentiometric titration of Ca (Mg) in milk products.

2-Aminophenol

Reagents

$c(\text{NaNO}_2) = 0.2 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1

Sample

app. 0.3 ... 0.35 g sample (2-aminophenol)
 add 10 mL $w(\text{HBr}) = 0.20$ (20%)
 in 30 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Diazo.mth Diazotisation titration of 2-Aminophenol

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	MET_U*	Determination of 2-Aminophenol Reagent NaNO2 Concentr. 0.2 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0431.100 Meas. input A1
2	END		

=====

printed: 1998-07-11 09:35:13

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Diazo.mth [o] Diazotisation titration of 2-Aminophenol

1 MET_U* Determination of 2-Aminophenol Parameters

Reagent	NaNO2	Sensor	6.0431.100
Concentr.	0.2 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10 mL	Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	5 mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	20 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.1 mL	Signal drift	off mV/min
Titr. rate	max mL/min	Equilibr.time	15 s

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints	all	min. EPC	30.0 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division	2 mL/cm	
Grid	off	

- *Report -

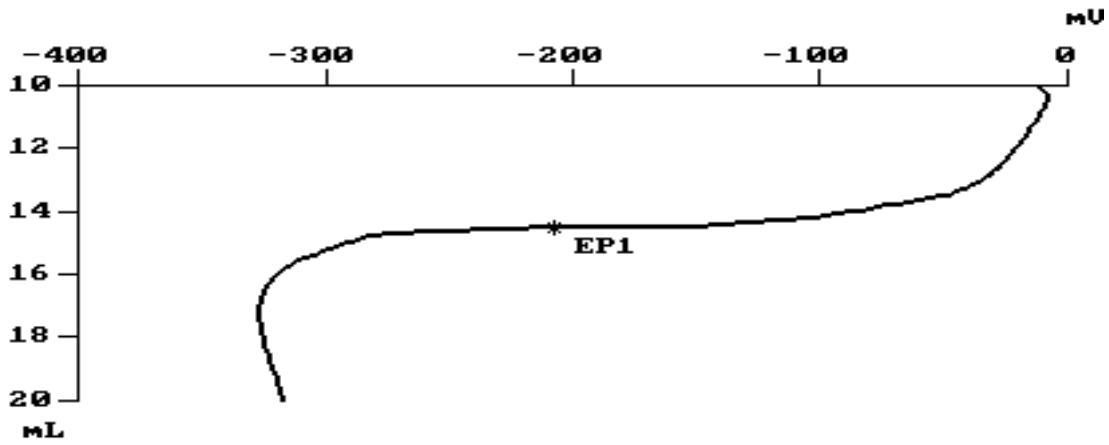
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Content	R1=EP1*109.13*0.1*C/SS	%	2	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Diazo.mth [o] Diazotisation titration of 2-Aminophenol
1 MET_U* Determination of 2-Aminophenol



*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
Diazo	AM 2714	03247	0.3304	g
Remark				

1 MET_U* Determination of 2-Aminophenol

EP1	-207.4 mV	14.583 mL	Content	96.34 %
Stop condition		volume		

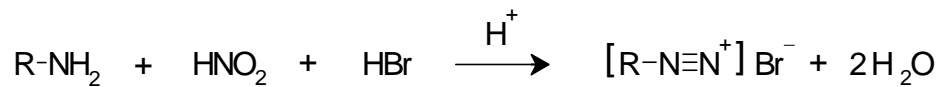
Original data Determination time: 1998-07-11 09:37:36
Data file Diazo.003 AM 2714 03247 Diazo
=====

printed: 1998-07-11 09:39:46

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formulas:**

Content = content of 2-aminophenol in %

109.13 = molecular mass of 2-aminophenol (g/mol)

0.1 = factor for conversion mL \Rightarrow L, and for % (0.001*100=0.1)

C = concentration of titrating agent (mol/L)

Enter the appropriate molecular mass for other amines .

- Also the 6.0420.100 combined Pt electrode can be used.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 228: Diazotisation titrations

NaCl in Isotonic Solution

Reagents

$c(\text{AgNO}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

5 ml sample solution
 add 2 ml $c(\text{HNO}_3) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$
 in 30 ml dist. water

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag-Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name NaCliso.mth NaCl in isotonic solution

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	NaCl in isotonic solution	
		Reagent AgNO3	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-26 14:24:55

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

 Method NaCliso.mth NaCl in isotonic solution
Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  NaCl in isotonic solution
          Reagent   AgNO3      Sensor    6.0430.100
          Concentr. 0.1 mol/L  Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

— *Parameters —

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

— EP Recognition —

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

— Display —

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

— *Report —

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

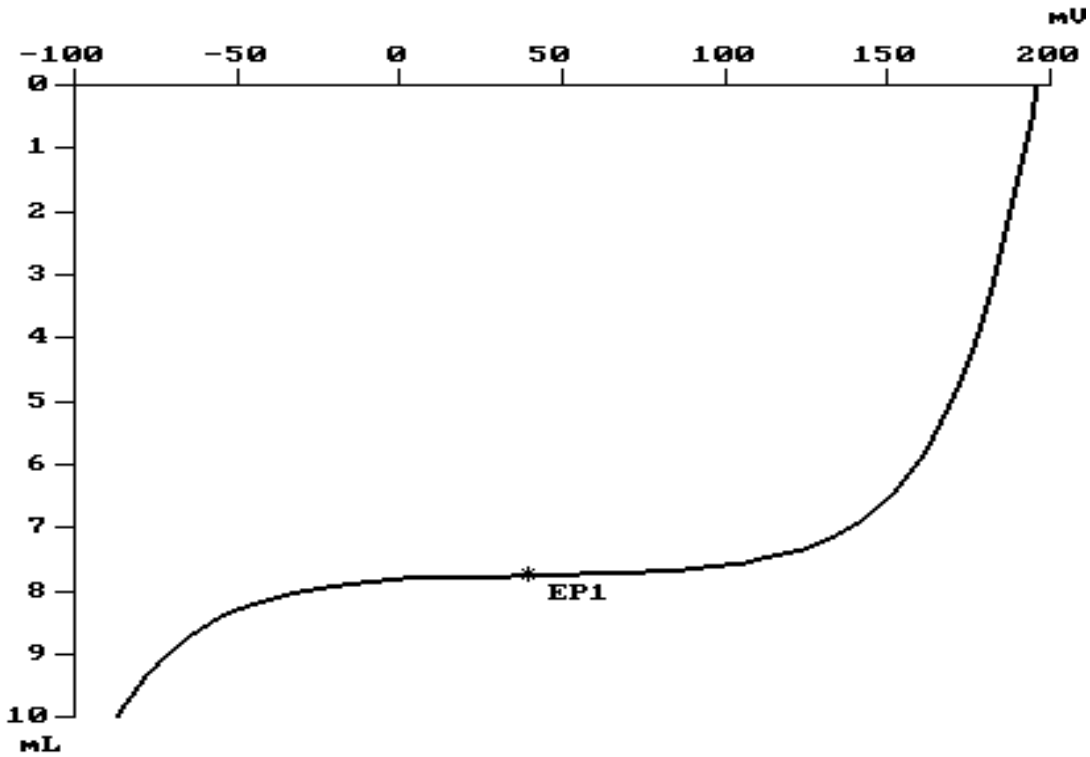
— *Formula —

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	NaCl	R01=EP1*C*1000*0.998/SS	mmol/L	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method NaCliso.mth [o] NaCl in isotonic solution

2 DET_U* NaCl in isotonic solution Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
NaCliso	NaCl				5 mL
Remark					
NaCl in isotonic solution					

2 DET_U* NaCl in isotonic Solution

EP1	39.6 mV	7.772 mL	NaCl	155.14 mmol/L
-----	---------	----------	------	---------------

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-20 11:55:58
 Data file 99072011.002 NaCl NaCliso NaCl in isotonic solution

printed: 1999-07-20 11:58:45

Remarks

- **Formulas:**

NaCl = concentration of NaCl in isotonic solution in mmol/L

C = concentration of the titrant in mol/L

0.998 = titer of titrant

1000 = conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 130: Chloride titrations with potentiometric end-point titration

Determination of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) by photometric titration

Reagents

c(DPIP) = 0.001 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

10 mL dist. water
 1 mL w(sodium acetate) = 0.10 (10 %)
 15 mL oxalic acide (1.4 g/L)
 deaerate the solution with nitrogen
 Add sample with 0.2 - 0.5 mg of vitamin C content (1-5 ml)
 und titrate under nitrogen

Electrodes

6.5501.014 Spectrode 610 nm; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name VitCphot.mth Deter. of vitamin C by photometric titration

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	Determination of vitamin C and its compounds	
		Reagent DPIP	Sensor 6.5501.01X
		Concentr. 0.001 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====
 printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name VitCphot.mth [o] Deter. of vitamin C by photometric titration

Parameters

```
# 2      MET_U*  Determination of vitamin C and its compounds
          Reagent  DPIP          Sensor  6.5501.01X
          Concentr. 0.001 mol/L Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive          A1
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```
Volume      off          Meas. val    off mV
              Slope      off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min  Pause        0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom      Time recording on
Temperature  25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute    Meas. val    off mV
Size         7 mL       EP#           9
Fill. rate   max mL/min Stop time     off s
              Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.1 mL      Signal drift  off mV/min
Titration rate max mL/min Equilibr.time 10 s
```

- EP Recognition -

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      60 mV
general lower limit      min mV    upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation        off
```

Windows

EP# from ... to	[mV]	EPC	[mV]	Fixendpoints	F#	M.value [mV]
				1	725	
				2	off	
				3	off	

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

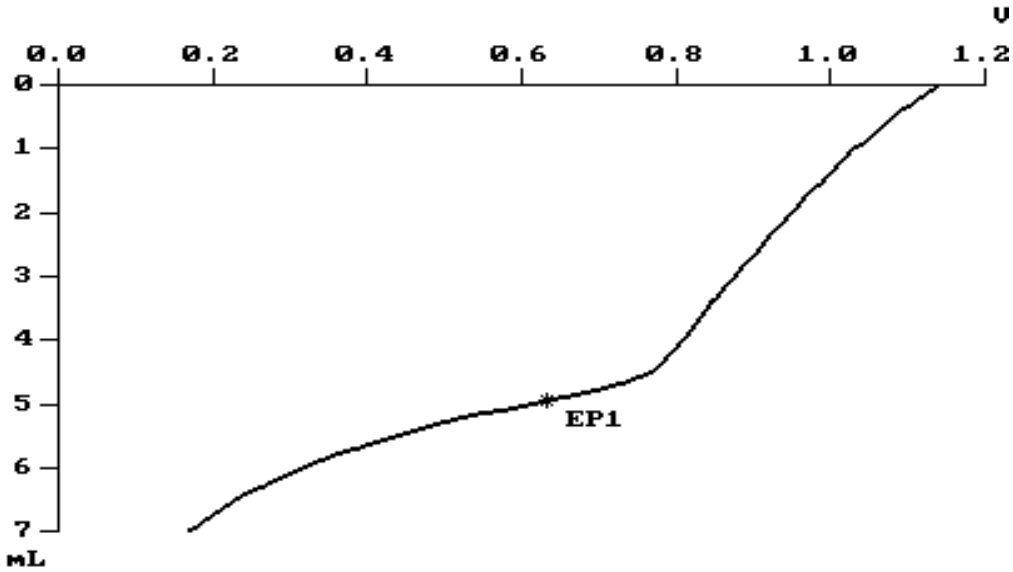
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Vitamin C	R01=F1*C*0.992*176.12*1000/SS	mg/L	1	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method VitCphot.mth [o] Deter. of vitamin C by photometric titration



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
VitCphot	vitamin C				2 mL
Remark Determination of Vitamin C by photometric titration					

#	MET_U*	Determination of vitamin C and its compounds			
EP1	631.5 mV	4.966 mL	vitamin C	412.0 mg/L	
F1	725.0 mV	4.716 mL			

Stop condition volume

Original data
 Data file 99072211.005 Vitamin C Determination time: 1999-07-22 11:26:40
 VitCphot Determination of vitamine C

printed: 1999-07-22 11:55:19

Remarks

- **Formula:**

vitamin C	= content of vitamin C in mg/L
C	= concentration of titrant
0.992	= titer of titrant
176.12	= molecular mass of vitamin C (g/mol)
1000	= conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L

- **Titrant:**

Dissolve 295 mg 2,6-Dichlorophenol indophenol with vigorous agitation in 1 L dist. water, then filter and mix with 100 mg sodium bicarbonate.

This solution can be stored in the refrigerator for about 1 month, the titer should be checked daily with standard ascorbic acid. (As a titrant, the more readily soluble sodium salt may be used instead.)

- **Standard solution:**

r (vitamin C) = 500 mg/L

Dissolve 50 mg ascorbic acid in oxalic acid solution (1 g/L) and fill up to 100 mL. This solution should be freshly prepared daily.

- **Sample preparation:**

Place dist. water, oxalic acid solution and sodium acetate buffer in the titration vessel and deaerate by passing a stream of nitrogen for 3...5 min. Then add a quantity of sample or standard solution containing about 0.05...0.5 mg vitamin C. Now titrate under nitrogen with titrant.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 98: Determination of ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) and its compounds.

EDTA / NTA in detergents

Reagents

$c(\text{Cu}^{2+}) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

10 mL sample solution
 10 mL buffer pH = 9.6 [$c(\text{NH}_3/\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3) = 1 \text{ mol/L}$]
 2 mL $c(\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$
 30 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0502.140 Cu^{2+} sensitive indicator electrode; input A1
 6.0726.100 Ag/AgCl double junction reference electrode (KNO_3 sat.)

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name EDTANTA2.mth EDTA/NTA in Detergents

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	EDTA/NTA	
		Reagent Cu2+	Sensor 6.0502.140
		Concentr. 0.01 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name EDTANTA2.mth EDTA/NTA in Detergents

Parameters

```
# 2      MET_U*  EDTA/NTA
          Reagent   Cu2+           Sensor      6.0502.140
          Concentr. 0.01 mol/l   Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off           Meas. val    off mV
              Slope       off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min   Pause        0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom       Time recording on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute     Meas. val    off mV
Size         5 mL        EP#          9
Fill. rate   max mL/min   Stop time    off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.1 mL      Signal drift off mV/min
Titration rate max mL/min Equilibr.time 5 s
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      30.0 mV
general lower limit     min mV   upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

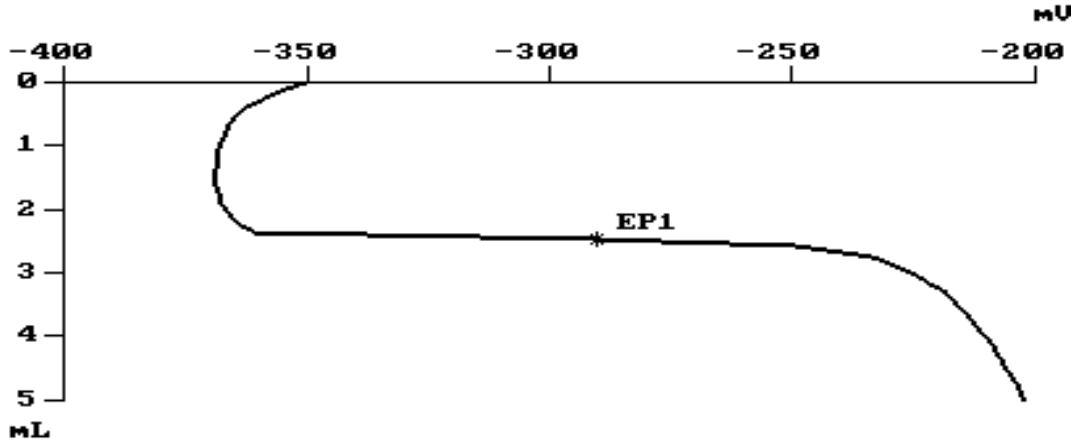
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	EDTA	RS1=(EP1-2)*C*292.25*100/SS	%	2	normal
2	NTA	RS2=(EP1-2)*C*191.14*100/SS	%	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method EDTANTA2.mth [o] EDTA/NTA in Detergents

2 MET_U* EDTA/NTA Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
EDTANTA2	detergents	Metrohm	lab. 1b	93.4	mg
Remark EDTA/NTA in Detergents					

#	MET_U*	EDTA/NTA			
EP1	-290.4 mV	2.499 mL	EDTA	1.56 %	
			NTA	1.02 %	
Stop condition		volume			

Original data Determination time: 1999-08-31 10:55:45
 Data file 99083110.010 detergents Metrohm EDTANTA2 EDTA/NTA in Detergents

printed: 1999-08-27 09:39:08

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
EDTA = content of EDTA in %
NTA = content of NTA in %
2 = amount of EDTA / NTA added in mL
C = concentration of titrant in mol/L
292.25 = molecular mass of EDTA in g/mol
191.14 = molecular mass of NTA in g/mol
100 = conversion factor for %
- **Sample preparation:**
Dissolve 0.5 ... 1 g detergent in 50 mL dist. water at 40 °C.
Allow the solution to cool and add up to 100 mL.
- Select the appropriate formula. The other one may be deleted.
- Na₂EDTA is added to obtain a greater potential jump. Treat the amount of Na₂EDTA added like a blank value.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 143: Potentiometric determination of nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) and/or ethylenediaminetetracetic acid (EDTA) in detergents.

Cationic Surfactants in fabric softener

Reagents

$c(\text{DOS}) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1
 Dioctylsodium sulfosuccinate e.g. Fluka No. 86139
 Buffer solution pH = 3.0; Dos. drive A2
 citrate/HCl, e.g. Merck Titrisol No. 9883
 Methanol puriss p.a.; Dos. drive A3
 $c(\text{HCl}) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A4

Sample

app. 1g sample (fabric softener)
 60 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0507.120 Ionic surfactant electrode; input A1
 6.0733.100 Ag/AgCl reference electrode ($c(\text{KCl}) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$); input Aref.

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Cationic.mth Cationic Surfactants in Fabric Softener

		Commands			
t/s	Command	Parameters		Parameters	
1	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A	State	off
2	ADD_A	Reagent	Methanol	Dos. drive	A3
		Concentr.	99.98 %	Dos. rate	max mL/min
		Volume	5 mL	Fill. rate	max mL/min
3	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A	State	on
4	ADD_A	Reagent	Buffer pH 3	Dos. drive	A2
		Concentr.		Dos. rate	max mL/min
		Volume	5 mL	Fill. rate	max mL/min
5	ADD_A	Reagent	HCl	Dos. drive	A4
		Concentr.	2 mol/L	Dos. rate	max mL/min
		Volume	1 mL	Fill. rate	max mL/min
6	DET_U*	Determination of cationic surfactants		Sensor	6.0507.120
		Reagent	DOS	Meas. input	A1
		Concentr.	0.01 mol/L		
		Dos. drive	A1		
7	END				

printed: 1998-07-10 17:01:07

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Cationic.mth [o] Cationic Surfactants in Fabric Softener

6 DET_U* Determination of cationic surfactants Parameters

Reagent	DOS	Sensor	6.0507.120
Concentr.	0.01 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	30 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	20 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Meas.pt.density	3	Signal drift	off mV/min
Min.increment	10 µL	Equilibr.time	10 s
Titration rate	max mL/min		

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints	greatest	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		2 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

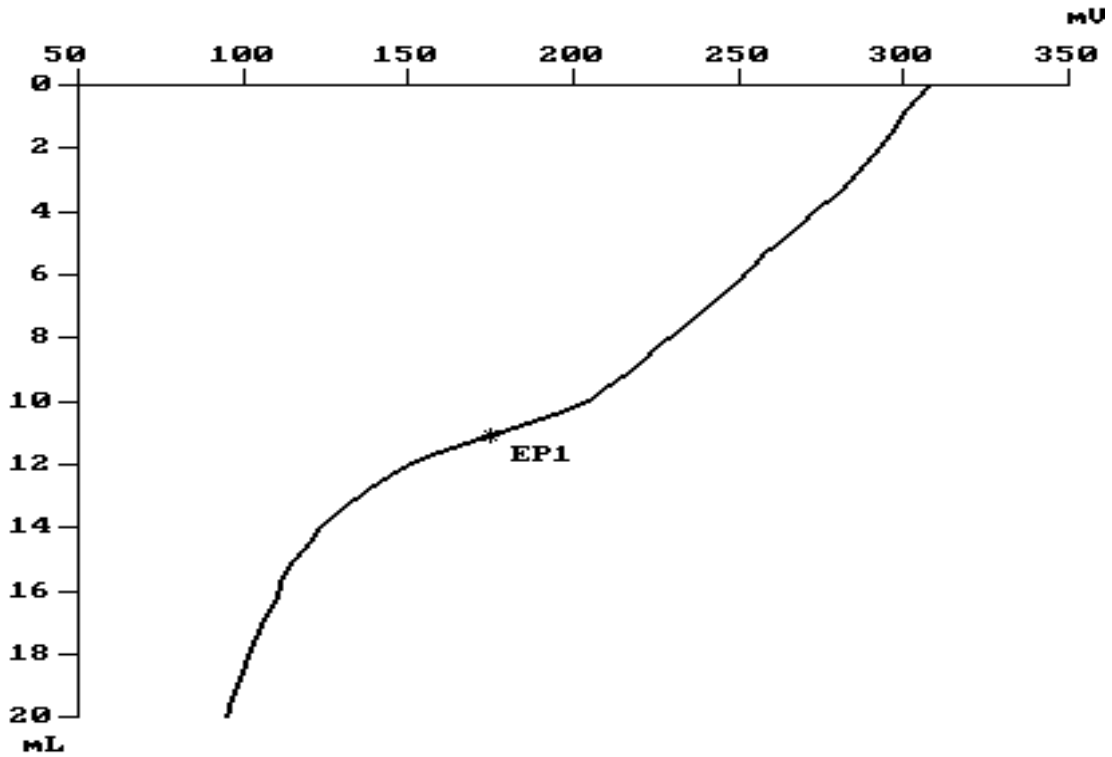
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Cationic	R1=EP1*C/SS	meq/g	4	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Cationic.mth [o] Cationic Surfactants in Fabric Softener
 # 6 DET_U* Determination of cationic surfactants Curve



*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
Cationic	Fabric soft.	15-723	0.9965	g
Remark				

#	6	DET_U*	Determination of cationic surfactants		
EP1	174.6	mV	11.128	mL	Cationic 0.1117 meq/g
Stop condition			volume		

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-10 16:56:21
 Data file Tens_Cat.003 Fabric soft. 15-723 Cationic

printed: 1998-07-10 17:00:02

Remarks

- **Formula:**
Cationic = concentration of cationic surfactants in meq/g
C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)
- **Electrode preparation, maintenance and storage:**
Store the Ionic Surfactant electrode dry. They are conditioned by two to three titrations. Rinse the electrode after several titrations with methanol or wipe it with a cloth moistened with methanol and rinse with dist. water.
If you use the electrode frequently, it may also be stored in a solution of 1% polyethyleneglycol 1000. In this case, the electrode is always ready for use.
- **Sample preparation:**
Adjust the sample size in order to have a titrant consumption of at least 10 mL.
- If you prefer the addition of methanol, buffer solutions, and $c(\text{HCl}) = 2$ mol/L manually, you have to delete all of the commands ADD_A for automatic addition first.
- The pH of buffer solution, the amount of added methanol or the titrating agent may change according to the type of surfactant. See also Application Bulletin No. 233.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 233: Titrimetric/potentiometric determination of anionic and cationic detergents with the high-sense surfactant electrode.

Anionic Surfactants in shampoo

Reagents

$c(\text{TEGO}^{\text{®}}\text{trant A100}) = 0.004 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1
 1,3-Didecyl-2-methyl-imidazolium-chloride
 (DDMICI) Metrohm 6.2317.000
 Buffer solution pH = 3.0; Dos. drive A2
 citrate/HCl, e.g. Merck Titrisol No. 9883
 Methanol puriss p.a.; Dos. drive A3

Sample

app. 0.2 g sample (shampoo)
 60 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0507.120 Ionic surfactant electrode; input A1
 6.0733.100 Ag/AgCl reference electrode ($c(\text{KCl}) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$); input Aref.

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Anionic.mth [o] Anionic Surfactants in Shampoo

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State off
2	ADD_A	Reagent Methanol	Dos. drive A3
		Concentr. 99.98 %	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 5 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
3	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State on
4	ADD_A	Reagent Buffer pH 3	Dos. drive A2
		Concentr.	Dos. rate max mL/min
		Volume 10 mL	Fill. rate max mL/min
5	DET_U*	Determination of anionic surfactants	
		Reagent TEGOtrantA100	Sensor 6.0507.120
		Concentr. 0.004 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
6	END		

printed: 1998-07-10 15:30:10

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Anionic.mth [o] Anionic Surfactants in Shampoo

5 DET_U* Determination of anionic surfactants Parameters

Reagent TEGOtrantA100 Sensor 6.0507.120
 Concentr. 0.004 mol/L Meas. input A1
 Dos. drive A1

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume off Meas. val off mV
 Slope off mV/mL
 Dos. rate max mL/min Pause 30 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment custom Time recording on
 Temperature 25.0 °C

Stop conditions

Volume absolute Meas. val off mV
 Size 20 mL EP# 9
 Fill. rate max mL/min Stop time off s
 Mpt. overflow on

Custom adjustments

Meas.pt.density 3 Signal drift off mV/min
 Min.increment 10 µL Equilibr.time 10 s
 Titr. rate max mL/min

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints greatest min. EPC 5.0
 general lower limit min mV upp. max mV
 pK/HNP Evaluation off

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		2 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

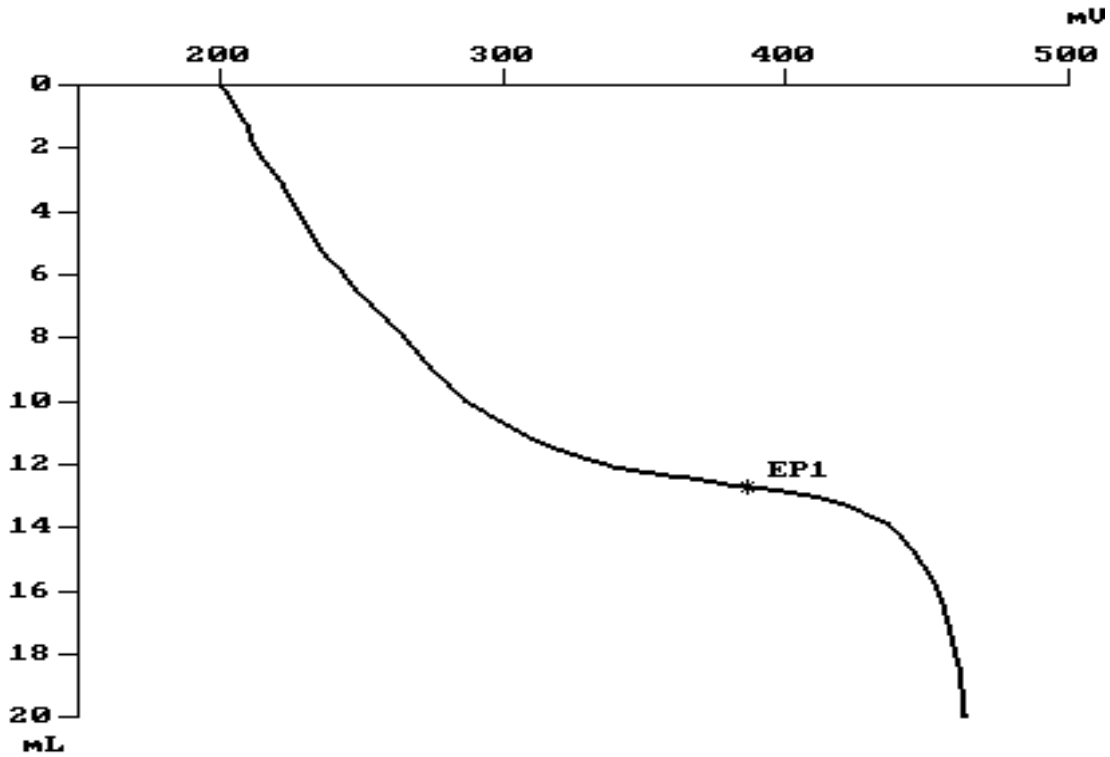
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Anionic	R1=EP1*C/SS	meq/g	4	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Anionic.mth [o] Anionic Surfactants in Shampoo

5 DET_U* Determination of anionic surfactants Curve



*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Ident3	Size	Unit
Anionic	Shampoo	12-3456		0.2090	g
Remark					

5 DET_U* Determination of anionic surfactants

EP1 386.5 mV 12.757 mL Anionic 0.2442 meq/g

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-10 15:32:53
 Data file Tens_AN.013 Shampoo 12-3456 Anionic

printed: 1998-07-10 15:36:33

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
Anionic = concentration of anionic surfactants in meq/g
C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)
- **Electrode preparation, maintenance and storage:**
Store the Ionic Surfactant electrode dry. They are conditioned by two to three titrations. Rinse the electrode after several titrations with methanol or wipe it with a cloth moistened with methanol and rinse with dist. water.
If you use the electrode frequently, it may also be stored in a solution of 1% polyethyleneglycol 1000. In this case, the electrode is always ready to use.
- **Sample preparation:**
Adjust the sample size in order to have a titrant consumption of at least 10 mL.
- If you prefer the addition of methanol and buffer solutions manually, you have to delete the Commands ADD_A for automatic addition first.
- The pH of buffer solution, the amount of added methanol may change according to the type of surfactant. See also Application Bulletin No. 233.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 233: Titrimetric/potentiometric determination of anionic and cationic detergents with the high-sense surfactant electrode.

Perborate, percarbonate or persulphate in washing powder

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1

Sample

25 mL sample solution
 20 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$
 1 g of KI p.a.

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt-Titrode; Input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Perborat.mth Peroxide compounds in detergents

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State on
2	MET_Ü*	bleach in detergents	
		Reagent Na2S2O3	Sensor 6.0431.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	STIR_I	Meas.interface	A State off
4	END		

 printed: 1999-08-05 15:39:32

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Perborat.mth [o] Peroxide compounds in detergents

2 MET_U* bleach in detergents Parameters

Reagent	Na2S2O3	Sensor	6.0431.100
Concentr.	0.1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	2.0 mL	EP#	2
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.05 mL	Signal drift	off mV/min
Titr. rate	max mL/min	Equilibr.time	10 s

- EP Recognition -

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	30.0 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

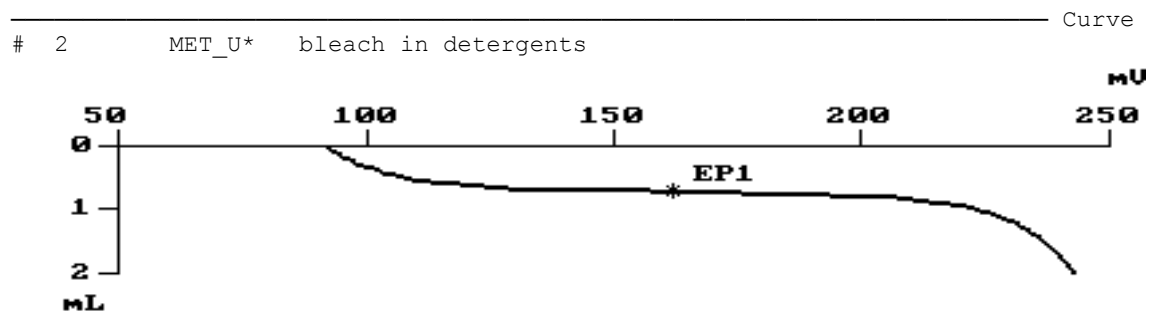
- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*ShrtRes		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Peroxide	R01=EP1*7.639*100/SS	%	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010



2 MET_U* bleach in detergents Short results

Peroxide 7.12 %

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1998-01-09 15:28:21
 Data file 98010915.005 detergents Perborat

=====
 printed: 1999-08-05 15:38:06

Remarks

Formulas:

- Peroxide = content of Peroxide in %
- 7.639 = equivalent of the Peroxide compound in mg/mL*
- 100 = conversion factor for %

*For perborate, percarbonate or persulfate, the following factors has to be added in the formula:
 7.639 mg Na perborate
 6.100 mg Na percarbonate
 11.905 mg Na persulphate

- **Sample preparation:**
 Weigh exactly about 0.4 g washing powder into a 100 mL volumetric flask. Dissolve sample with $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$ and wait for the carbonate to react. Then fill up with dist. water to the mark. Pipette 25.0 mL of the prepared sample solution into a beaker, add 20 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$ and about 1 g potassium iodide. Mix to dissolve the iodide, cover the beaker with a watch glass and store it in a dark place for 10 min. Then titrate with $c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$.

Literature

- Metrohm Titration Application Notes No. T-26: Perborate, percarbonate or persulphate in washing powder

Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic surfactants in powdered and liquid detergents

Reagents

c(TEGO[®]trant A100) = 0.004 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 200 mg of sample
 80 mL dist. water
 0.2 mL TEGO[®]add
 adjust with c(HCl) = 0.5 mol/L to pH 3
 20 mL solvent mixture MIBK/Ethanol = 1:1 (MIBK=Methylisobutylketone)

Electrodes

6.0507.130 Surfactrode Resistant; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name AnT-r3.mth Anionic Tensides (pH=3)
 ----- Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside	
		Reagent TEGOtrantA100	Sensor 6.0507.130
		Concentr. 0.004 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

 printed: 1999-07-23 11:26:15

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```

# 2      DET_U*  Anionic Tenside
          Reagent  TEGOtrantA100  Sensor  6.0507.130
          Concentr. 0.004 mol/l  Meas. input  A1
          Dos. drive  A1
    
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```

Volume      off           Meas. val      off mV
              Slope       off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min   Pause          300 s
    
```

Titration conditions

```

Adjustment  custom           Time recording  on
Temperature 25.0 °C
    
```

Stop conditions

```

Volume      absolute       Meas. val      off mV
Size         20 mL           EP#            9
Fill. rate   max mL/min       Stop time      off s
Mpt. overflow on
    
```

Custom adjustments

```

Meas.pt.density 0           Signal drift    5 mV/min
Min.increment    150 µL          Equilibr.time  300 s
Titr. rate       max mL/min
    
```

- EP Recognition

```

Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      5.0
general lower limit     min mV   upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
    
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

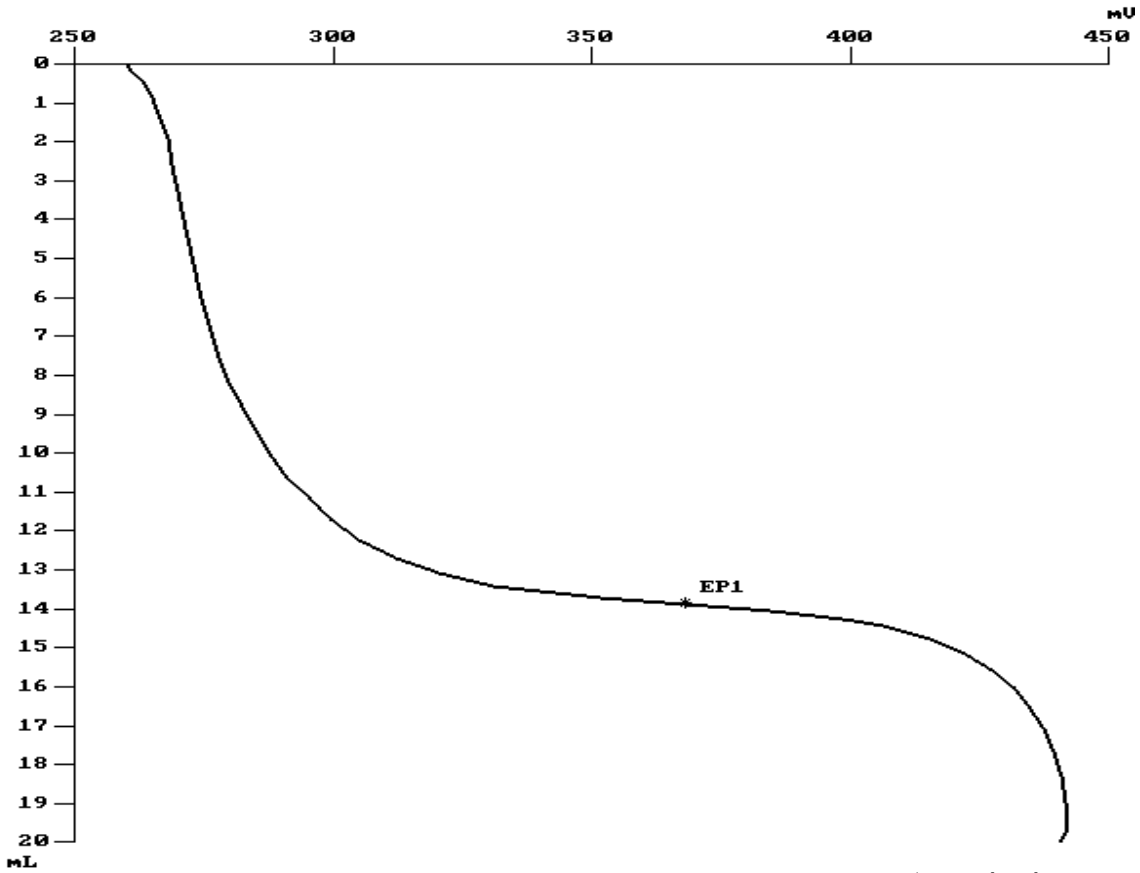
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Anionic	RS1=EP1*C*0.994*100/SS	mmol	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method AnT-r3.mth [o] Anionic Tensides (pH-3)

2 DET_U* Anionic Tenside Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
AnT-r3	Tenside	Metrohm	lab. 1b	0.180	g
Remark	Anionic Tensides				

#	2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside		
	EP1	368.1 mV	13.899 mL	Anionic	30.70 mmol

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-08 11:52:53
 Data file 99090811.003 Tenside Metrohm AnT-r3 Anionic Tensides

printed: 1999-07-23 11:55:36

Remarks

- **Formulas:**

Anionic = content of anionic tensides in mmol/100g sample
 C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)
 0.994 = factor of titrant
 100 = factor for mmol/100g
- **Sample preparation:**

The well homogenised sample is weighed into a glass beaker and dissolved in approx. 80 mL dist. water. 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add is added and the pH value adjusted to 3 with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$. After the addition of 20 mL solvent mixture, titrate with $c(\text{TEGO}^{\text{®}}\text{trant A100}) = 0.004 \text{ mol/L}$.

Adjust the sample size in order to have a titrant consumption of at least 10 ml.
- **Titratant $c(\text{TEGO}^{\text{®}}\text{trant A100}) = 0.004$:**

Approx. 1.59 g 1,3-didecyl-2-methyl-imidazolium chloride are weighted in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The titer determination is executed with a solution of sodium dodecylsulphate and is described below.
- **Titer determination of TEGO[®]trant A100 solution:**

1.4565 ± 0.0005 g sodium dodecylsulphate (99 %) are weighted in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The concentration of this solution is 0.005 mol/L.
 Add approx. 70 mL distilled water, 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and 10.00 mL Na-dodecylsulphate solution in a glass beaker. Adjust the pH value of the solution with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ to 3.0, add 20 mL solvent mixture and titrate with TEGO[®]trant A100.

$$\text{Titer} = \text{EP1} / 10$$

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 275: Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic tensides in washing powder and liquid softener.

Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic surfactants and soaps in powdered and liquid detergents

Reagents

c(TEGO[®]trant A100) = 0.004 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 200 mg of sample
 80 ml dist. water
 0.2 ml TEGO[®]add
 adjust with c(HCl) = 0.5 mol/L to pH 11.5
 20 ml solvent mixture MIBK / Ethanol = 1:1 (MIBK=Methylisobutylketone)

Electrodes

6.0507.130 Surfactrode Resistant; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name AnT-r11.mth Summe of Anionic Tensides and Soaps (pH=11.5)

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside and Soaps	
		Reagent TEGOtrantA100	Sensor 6.0507.130
		Concentr. 0.004 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-23 11:31:45

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  Anionic Tenside and Soaps
          Reagent  TEGOtrantA100  Sensor  6.0507.130
          Concentr. 0.004 mol/l  Meas. input  A1
          Dos. drive      A1
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off          Meas. val      off mV
              Slope      off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min  Pause          300 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom      Time recording  on
Temperature  25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Meas. val      off mV
Size         20 mL         EP#             9
Fill. rate   max mL/min    Stop time      off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Meas.pt.density  0          Signal drift    5 mV/min
Min.increment     150 µL     Equilibr.time   300 s
Titr. rate        max mL/min
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      5.0
general lower limit     min mV   upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
	*Stand		yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

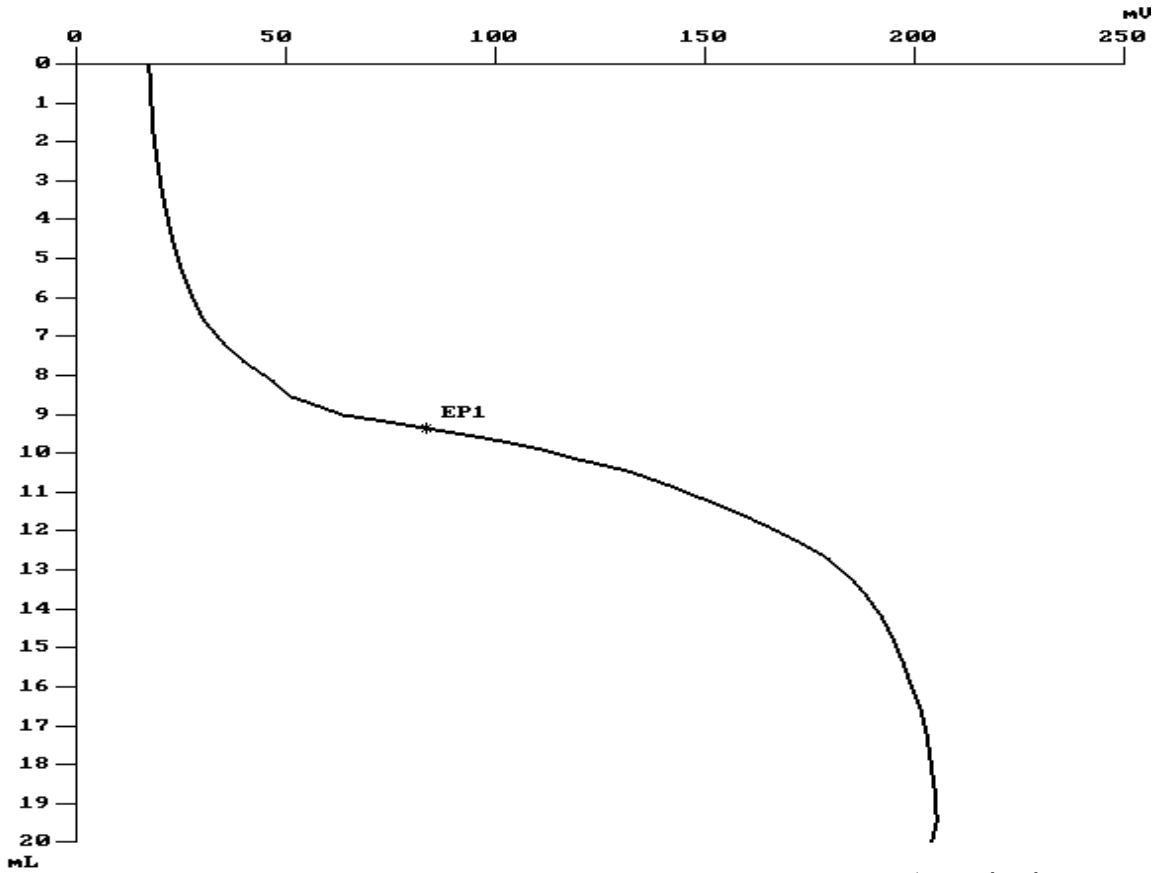
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Anionic	RS1=EP1*C*0.994*100/SS	mmol	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method AnT-r11.mth [o] Summe of Anionic Tensides and Soaps (pH=11.5)

2 DET_U* Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
AnT-r11	Tenside	Metrohm	lab. 1b	0.100	g
Remark					
Anionic Tensides and Soaps					

#	2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside and Soaps		
	EP1	83.5 mV	9.385 mL	Anionic	37.31 mmol

Stop condition volume

Modified data Determination time: 1999-09-09 09:42:18
 Data file 99090909.002 Tenside Metrohm AnT-r11 Anionic Tensides and Soaps

printed: 1999-07-23 11:55:36

Remarks

- **Formulas:**

Anionic = sum of anionic tensides and soaps in mmol/100g sample
 C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)
0.994 = factor of titrant
100 = factor for mmol/100g
- **Sample preparation:**

The well homogenised sample is weighed into a glass beaker and dissolved in approx. 80 mL dist. water. Add 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and adjust the pH value to 11.5 with $c(\text{NaOH}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$. After the addition of 20 mL solvent mixture, titrate with $c(\text{TEGO}^{\text{®}}\text{trant A100}) = 0.004 \text{ mol/L}$.

Adapt the sample size in order to have a titrant consumption of at least 10 mL.
- **Titrant $c(\text{TEGO}^{\text{®}}\text{trant A100}) = 0.004$:**

Approx. 1.59 g 1,3-didecyl-2-methyl-imidazolium chloride are weighed in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The titer determination is executed with a solution of sodium dodecylsulphate and is described below.
- **Titer determination of TEGO[®]trant A100 solution:**

1.4565 ± 0.0005 g sodium dodecylsulphate (99 %) are weighed in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The concentration of this solution is 0.005 mol/L.
Add approx. 70 mL distilled water, 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and 10.00 mL Na-dodecylsulphate solution in a glass beaker. Adjust the pH value of the solution with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ to 3.0, add 20 mL solvent mixture and titrate with TEGO[®]trant A100.

$$\text{Titer} = \text{EP1} / 10$$

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 275: Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic tensides in washing powder and liquid softener.

Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic surfactants in powdered and liquid detergents

Reagents

c(Hyamime) = 0.004 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 200 mg of sample
 80 mL dist. water
 0.2 mL TEGO® Add
 adjust with c(HCl) = 0.5 mol/L to pH 2
 20 mL solvent mixture MIBK / Ethanol =1:1 (MIBK=Methylisobutylketone)

Electrodes

6.0507.140 Surfactrode Refill; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name AnT-f2.mth Anionic Tensides (pH=2)

— Commands —

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside	
		Reagent HYAMINE	Sensor 6.0507.140
		Concentr. 0.004 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====

printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name AnT-f11.mth Anionic Tensides (pH=2)

- Parameters -

#	2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside			
			Reagent	HYAMINE	Sensor	6.0507.140
			Concentr.	0.004 mol/l	Meas. input	A1
			Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters -

Start conditions			
Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	30 s

Titration conditions			
Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions			
Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	13 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments			
Meas.pt.density	2	Signal drift	off mV/min
Min.increment	50 µL	Equilibr.time	15 s
Titration rate	max mL/min		

- EP Recognition -

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

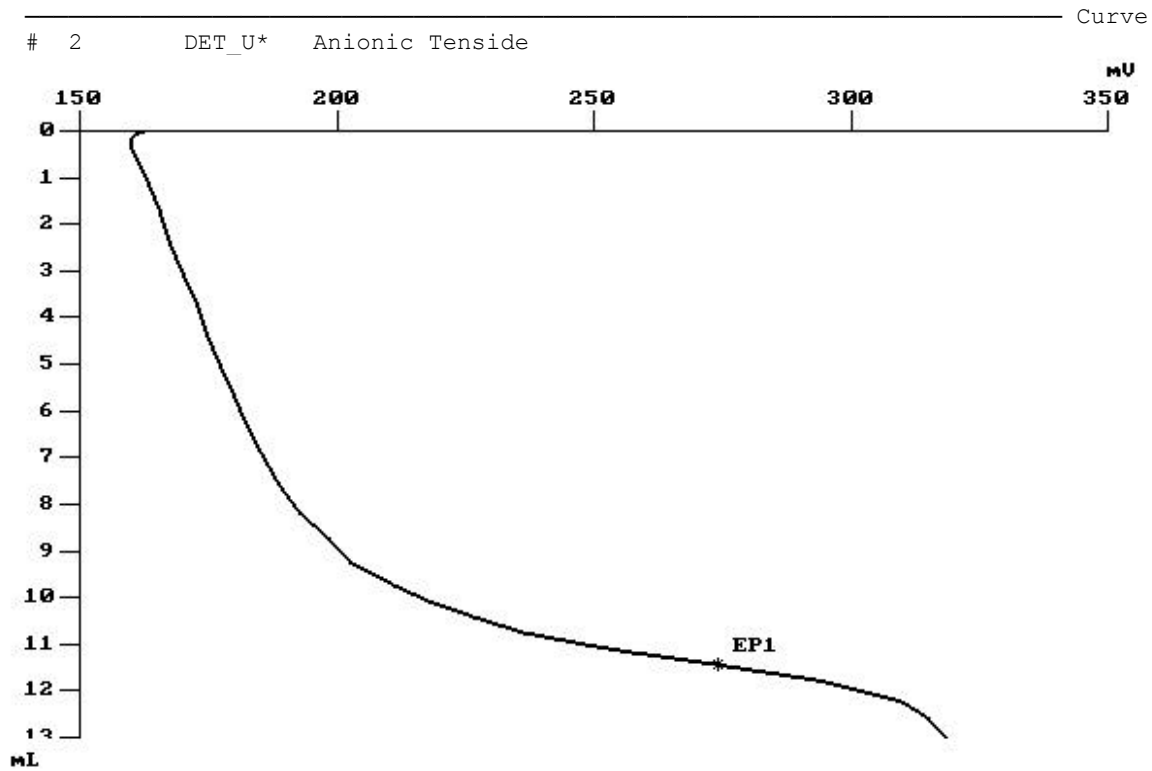
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Anionic	RS1=EP1*C*0.957*100/SS	mmol	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method AnT-f2.mth [o] Anionic Tensides (pH=2)



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
AnT-f2	Tenside	Metrohm	lab. 1b	0.130	g
Remark Anionic Tensides					

#	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside			
EP1	274.1 mV	11.485 mL	Anionic	33.82	mmol
Stop condition		volume			

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-09 11:32:13
 Data file 99090911.005 Tenside Metrohm AnT-f2 Anionic Tensides
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-23 11:55:36

Remarks

- **Formulas:**

Anionic = content of anionic tensides in mmol/100g sample
 C = concentration of titrant (0.004 mol/L)
 0.957 = factor of titrant
 100 = factor for mmol/100g
- **Sample preparation:**

The well homogenised sample is weighed into a glass beaker and dissolved in approx. 80 mL dist. water. Add 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and adjust the pH value with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ to 2.0. After the addition of 20 mL solvent mixture, titrate with $c(\text{Hyamine 1622}) = 0.004 \text{ mol/L}$.

Adapt the sample size in order to have a titrant consumption of at least 10 ml.
- **Titrant $c(\text{Hyamine 1622})=0.004\text{mol/L}$:**

Approx. 1.80 g Hyamine 1622 are weighed in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The titer determination is executed with a solution of sodium dodecylsulphate and is described below.
- **Titer determination of Hyamine 1622 solution:**

$1.4565 \pm 0.0005 \text{ g}$ sodium dodecylsulphate (99 %) are weighed in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The concentration of this solution is 0.005 mol/L. Add approx. 70 mL distilled water, 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and 10.00 mL Na-dodecylsulphate solution in a glass beaker. Adjust the pH value of the solution with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ to 2.0, add 20 mL solvent mixture and titrate with Hyamine 1622

$$\text{Titer} = \text{EP1} / 10$$

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 275: Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic tensides in washing powder and liquid softener.

Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic surfactants and soaps in powdered and liquid detergents

Reagents

c(Hyamime) = 0.004 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

app. 200 mg of sample
 80 mL dist. water
 0.2 mL TEGO®Add
 adjust with c(NaOH) = 0.5 mol/L to pH 11.5
 20 ml solvent mixture MIBK / Ethanol = 1:1 (MIBK=Methylisobutylketone)

Electrodes

6.0507.140 Surfactrode Refill; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name AnT-f11.mth Total Anionic Tensides and Soaps (pH=11.5)

— Commands —

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Anionic Tenside and Soaps	
		Reagent HYAMINE	Sensor 6.0507.140
		Concentr. 0.004 mol/l	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

=====

printed: 1999-07-22 11:34:16

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name AnT-f11.mth Total Anionic Tensides and Soaps (pH=11.5)

— Parameters —

```
# 2      DET_U*  Anionic Tenside and Soaps
          Reagent  HYAMINE      Sensor      6.0507.140
          Concentr. 0.004 mol/l  Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive      A1
```

— *Parameters —

```
Start conditions
Volume      off           Meas. val      off mV
              Slope      off mV/mL
Dos. rate   max mL/min   Pause         30 s
```

```
Titration conditions
Adjustment  custom          Time recording  on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

```
Stop conditions
Volume      absolute      Meas. val      off mV
Size        20 mL        EP#            1
Fill. rate  max mL/min   Stop time      off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

```
Custom adjustments
Meas.pt.density 2          Signal drift   off mV/min
Min.increment    50 µL       Equilibr.time  15 s
Titr. rate      max mL/min
```

— EP Recognition —

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      5.0
general lower limit     min mV   upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation      off
```

— Display —

```
Curve      Y_Axis      X_Axis
Quantity   M. value     Volume
Scale      auto        auto
begin      mV          mL
end        mV          mL
Division   1 mL/cm
Grid       off
```

— *Report —

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
	*Stand		yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

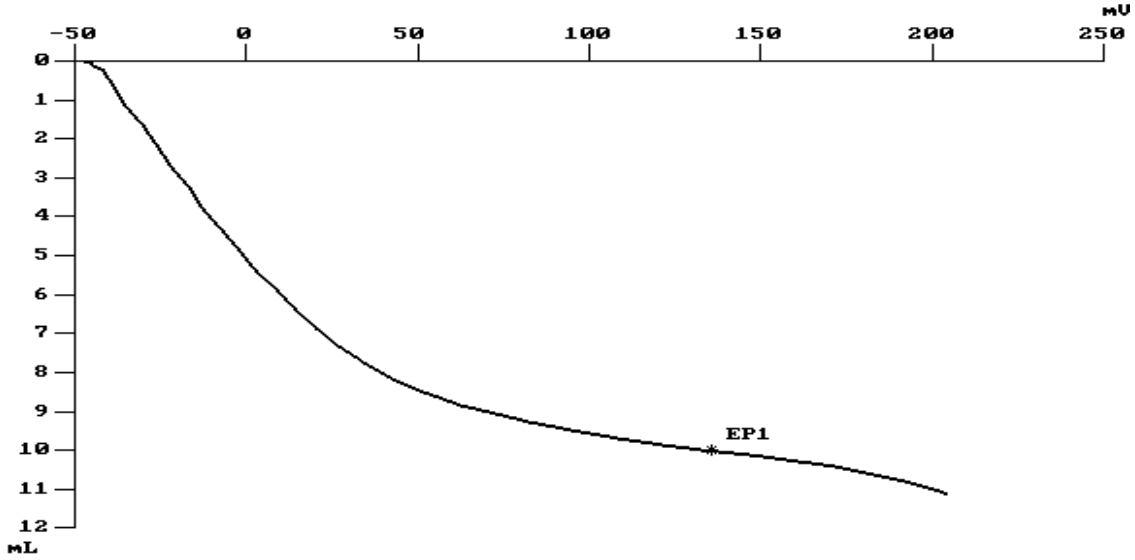
— *Formula —

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Anionic	RS1=EP1*C*0.957*100/SS	mmol	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method AnT-f11.mth [o] Total Anionic Tensides and Soaps (pH=11.5)

2 DET_U* Anionic Tenside and Soaps Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
AnT-f11	Tenside	Metrohm	lab. 1b	0.100	g
Remark					
Anionic Tensides and Soaps					

2 DET_U* Anionic Tenside and Soaps

EP1	135.8 mV	10.034 mL	Anionic	38.41 mmol
-----	----------	-----------	---------	------------

Stop condition #EP reached

Original data Determination time: 1999-09-09 11:53:50
 Data file 99090911.006 Tenside Metrohm AnT-f11 Anionic Tensides and Soaps
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-23 11:55:36

Remarks

- **Formulas:**

Anionic = sum of anionic tensides and soaps in mmol/100g sample
 C = concentration of titrant (0.004 mol/L)
 0.957 = factor of titrant
 100 = factor for mmol/100g
- **Sample preparation:**

The well homogenised sample is weighed into a glass beaker and dissolved in approx. 80 mL dist. water. Add 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and adjust the pH value with $c(\text{NaOH}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ to 11.5. After the addition of 20 mL solvent mixture, titrate with $c(\text{Hyamine 1622}) = 0.004 \text{ mol/L}$.

Adapt the sample size in order to have a titrant consumption of at least 10 mL.
- **Titrant $c(\text{Hyamine 1622})=0.004\text{mol/L}$:**

Approx. 1.80 g Hyamine 1622 are weighed in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The titer determination is executed with a solution of sodium dodecylsulphate and is described below.
- **Titer determination of Hyamine 1622 solution:**

1.4565 ± 0.0005 g sodium dodecylsulphate (99 %) are weighed in a 1000 mL graduated flask, dissolved in distilled water and filled up to the mark. The concentration of this solution is 0.005 mol/L.
 Add approx. 70 mL distilled water, 0.2 mL TEGO[®] add and 10.00 mL Na-dodecylsulphate solution in a glass beaker. Adjust the pH value of the solution with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ to 2.0, add 20 mL solvent mixture and titrate with Hyamine 1622

$$\text{Titer} = \text{EP1} / 10$$

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 275: Potentiometric two-phase titration of anionic tensides in washing powder and liquid softener.

Metals (complexometric titration)

Reagents

c(EDTA) = 0.1 mol/L (titrating agent); Dos. drive A1
 Buffer pH = 10; Dos. drive A2
 c(Cu(NH₄)₂-EDTA) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. drive A3

Sample

2 mL c(ZnSO₄) ≅ 0.1 mol/L
 50 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0502.140 Ionselective Cu - electrode; input A1
 6.0726.100 Ag/AgCl double junction reference electrode (KNO₃ sat.)

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Metals.mth [o] Complexometric Titration of Metals with Cu++ ISE

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	ADD_A	Reagent Buffer pH 10 Concentr. Volume 5.0 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	45 ADD_A	Reagent Cu(NH ₄) ₂ -EDTA Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Volume 1 mL	Dos. drive A3 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
3	DET_U*	Determination of Metals with Cu++ ISE	
		Reagent Na2EDTA	Sensor 6.0502.140
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
4	END	Dos. drive A1	

printed: 1998-07-10 14:07:30

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Metals.mth [o] Complexometric Titration of Metals with Cu++ ISE

3 DET_U* Determination of Metals with Cu++ ISE Parameters

Reagent	Na2EDTA	Sensor	6.0502.140
Concentr.	0.1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	slow	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	5 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

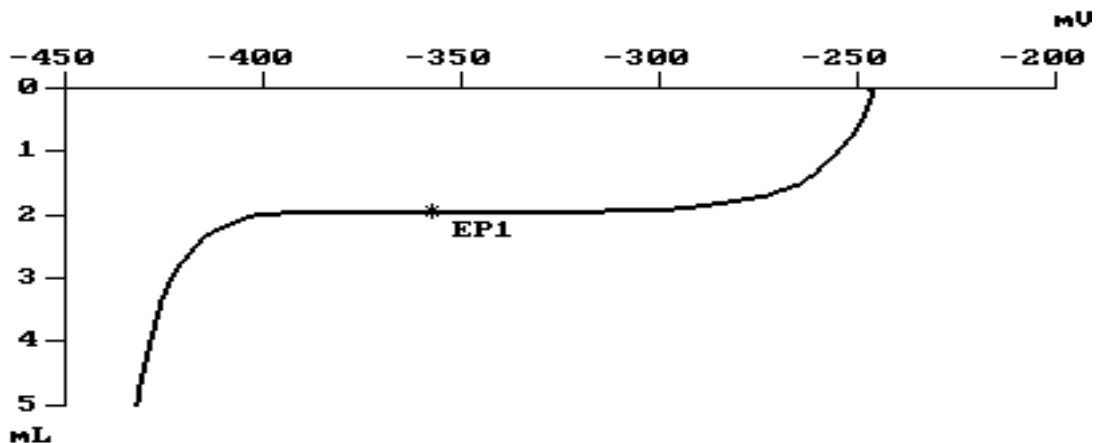
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Content (Zn)	R1=EP1*C*65.38/SS	g/L	2	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

3 DET_U* Determination of Metals with Cu++ ISE Curve



*Standard report

Method	Container	Lot	Date	Size	Unit
Metals	Zn 15-2		4812 09.07.97	2	ml
Remark					

3 DET_U* Determination of Metals with Cu++ ISE

EP1	-357.4 mV	1.979 mL	Content (Zn)	6.47 g/L
Stop condition		volume		

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-10 14:12:24
 Data file Metals.005 Zn 15-2 4812 09.07.97

printed: 1998-07-10 14:13:27

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- Formula:**
 Content(Zn) = content of metal (zinc) in g/L
 C = concentration of titrating agent (mol/L)
 65.38 = molecular mass of zinc (metal) (g/mol)
- Buffer pH = 10:**
 Dissolve 54 g NH₄Cl and 350 mL w(NH₃) = 0.25 (25%) in dist. water and fill up to 1 litre.
- Buffer pH = 4.7:**
 Dissolve 123 g Na-acetate and 86 mL acetic acid in dist. water and fill up to 1 litre.
- The following metals can be determined according to this method:

		buffer solution	molar mass
Water, total hardness	(Ca + Mg)	pH = 10	64.40
Barium	Ba	pH = 10	137.36
Cadmium	Cd	pH = 10	112.41
Cobalt	Co	pH = 10	58.94
Nickel	Ni	pH = 10	58.71
Zinc	Zn	pH = 10	65.38
Lead	Pb	pH = 4.7	207.21

- If you prefer the addition of Buffer and Cu(NH₄)₂-EDTA solutions manually, you have to delete the Commands ADD_A for automatic addition first.
- The surface of the Cu ISE must occasionally be polished with aluminium oxide (6.2802.000 Polishing kit).
- Highly acidic or highly alkaline sample solutions must first be neutralised or more buffer solution added (check pH value).

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 101: Complexometric titrations with the Cu ISE

Aluminium

Reagents

$c(\text{HCl})$ = 1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 $c(\text{NaOH})$ = 1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A2
 $w(\text{KF})$ = 0.10 (10 %); Dos. Drive A3

Sample

a sample with 40...50 mg Al content
 in 50 mL dist. water
 add 5 mL $w(\text{sodium gluconat}) = 0.25$ (25%)

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Alum.mth Aluminium

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SET_PH*	pH adjustment Reagent NaOH Concentr. 1 mol/L Dos. drive A2	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
2	DET_PH*	surplus of OH Reagent HCl Concentr. 1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
3	ADD_A	Reagent KF Concentr. 10 % Volume 5 mL	Dos. drive A3 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
4	180 WAIT		
5	DET_PH*	Determination of Aluminium Reagent HCl Concentr. 1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
6	END		

 printed: 1999-07-27 11:18:54

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

 - Parameters -

# 1	SET_pH*	pH adjustment			
		Reagent	NaOH	Sensor	6.0232.100
		Concentr.	1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
		Dos. drive	A2		

 - *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Pause 1	0 s
		Pause 2	0 s
		Extract. time	0 s

Titration conditions

Direction	auto	Temperature	25.0 °C
End-point pH	11.5	Time recording	on
Adjustment	medium	Derivation	off
Mpt. interval	5 s		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Stop time	off s
Size	99.99 mL	Mpt. overflow	off
Fill. rate	max mL/min		

 - Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	s
end	pH	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

 - Parameters -

# 2	DET_pH*	surplus of OH			
		Reagent	HCl	Sensor	6.0232.100
		Concentr.	1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
		Dos. drive	A1		

 - *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas.val. pH	off
		Slope	off pH/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas.val. pH	off
Size	99.99 mL	EP#	1
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

 - EP Recognition -

Equivalence points		all	min. EPC	5.0
Gen. lower limit	pH	min	upp. pH	max
pK/HNP Evaluation		off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	mL
end	pH	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	excess	X01=CV-EP1	mL	3	normal

- Parameters -

#	5	DET_pH*	Determination of Aluminium		
		Reagent	HCl	Sensor	6.0232.100
		Concentr.	1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
		Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters -

Start conditions					
Volume	off	Meas.val. pH	off		
		Slope	off	pH/mL	
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0	s	
Titration conditions					
Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on		
Temperature	25.0 °C				
Stop conditions					
Volume	absolute	Meas.val. pH	off		
Size	6 mL	EP#	9		
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off	s	
		Mpt. overflow	on		

- EP Recognition -

Equivalence points		all	min. EPC	5.0
Gen. lower limit	pH	min	upp. pH	max
pK/HNP Evaluation		off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	mL
end	pH	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Aluminium	R1=(EP1+X01)*C*8.994*100/1000/SS	%	3	normal

- Determination report

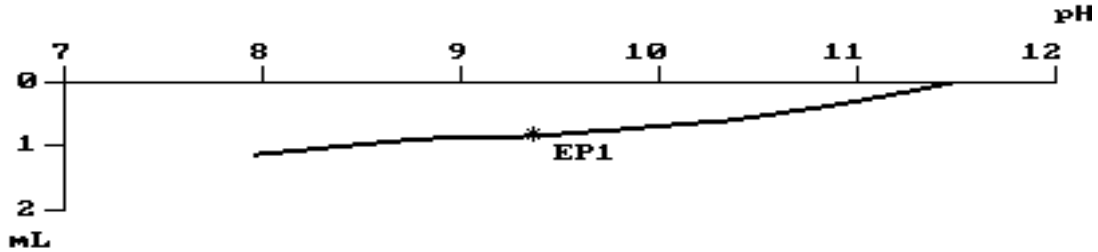
	initial	print	send	FF	final	print	send	FF
Determination reports		no	no	no	Standard	yes	no	no
		no	no	no		no	no	no
		no	no	no		no	no	no
		no	no	no		no	no	no

 printed: 1999-07-27 11:19:15

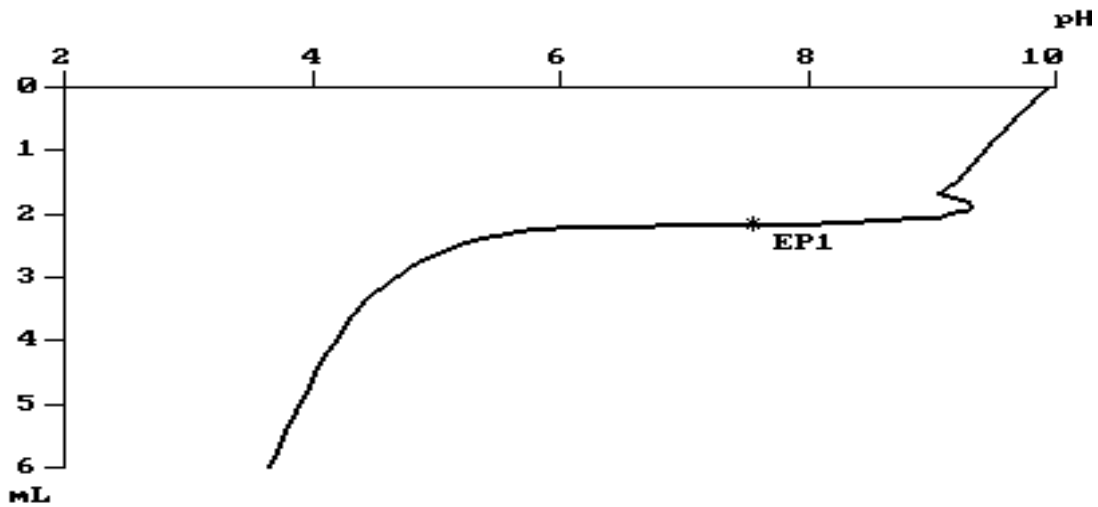
METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Alum.mth [o]

2 DET_pH* surplus of OH Curve



5 DET_pH* Determination of Aluminium Curve



Final reports

Standard report

Run number : 003

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Alum				0.328	g
Remark					

1 SET_PH* pH ajustment

EP pH 11.502 3.354 mL
Dosing time 296.9 s

2 DET_PH* surpuls

EP1 pH 9.367 0.855 mL

5 DET_PH* Determination of Aluminium

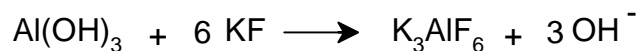
EP1 pH 7.563 2.183 mL Aluminium 6.856 %

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-27 10:57:13
Data file 99072710.003 Alum

printed: 1999-07-27 11:10:48

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formulas:**

excess = excess of the first DET titration
 Aluminium = content of Al in %
 C = concentration of titrant (1 mol/L)
 8.994 = $\frac{1}{3}$ molecular mass (26.982 / 3)
 100 = factor for %
 1000 = conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 24: Potentiometric determination of aluminium

Chromium in galvanic bath

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

0.20 mL chromium bath
 in 50 mL dist. water
 add 0.2 g $(\text{NH}_4)\text{HF}_2$,
 10 mL $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.36 (36 \%)$,
 1 g KI

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Chromium.mth Chromium in galvanic bath

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Chromium determination	
		Reagent Na2S2O3	Sensor 6.0431.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-26 14:24:55

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Chromium.mth [o]

 Parameters

#	2	DET_U*	Chromium determination		
			Reagent Na2S2O3	Sensor	6.0431.100
			Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
			Dos. drive	A1	

 - *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	99.99 mL	EP#	1
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

 - EP Recognition

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	5.0
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

 - Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

 - *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

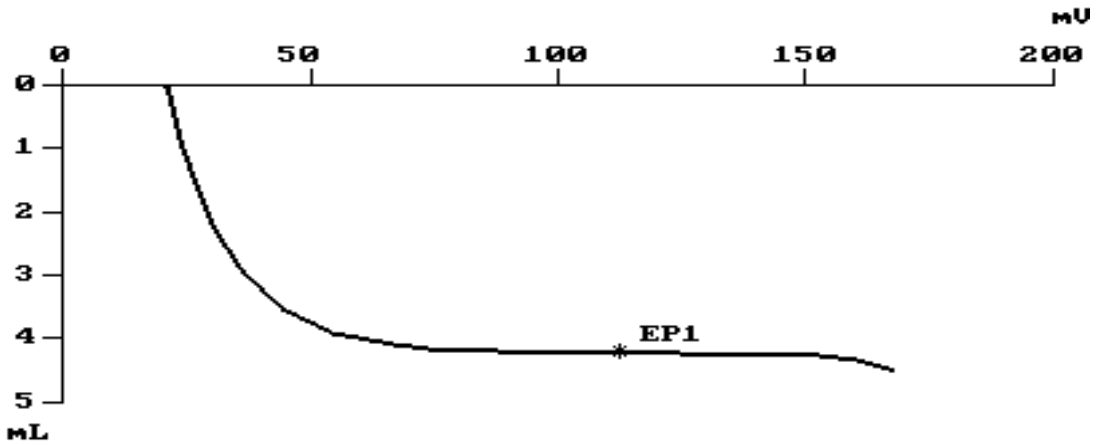
 - *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Cr (VI)	R1=EP1*1.7332/SS	g/L	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Chromium.mth [o]

2 DET_U* Chromium determination Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Chromium					0.2 mL
Remark					

# 2	DET_U*	Chromium determination			
EP1	112.6 mV	4.247 mL	Cr(VI)	36.804 g/L	
Stop condition	#EP reached				

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-26 14:19:10
 Data file 99072614.006 Chromium
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-26 14:22:49

Remarks

- **Formula:**
 Cr(VI) = concentration of Cr(VI) in g/L
 1.7332 = factor for g/L (51.996 * 0.1 / 3)

Literature

- Metrohm Application Note T20 : Cr(VI) and Cr(III) in chromium bath.

Photometric determination of nickel

Reagents

c(EDTA)= 0.1 mol/L; Dos. drive A1
 dist. water; Dos. drive A2
 buffer pH 10; Dos. drive A3

Sample

1 mL sample (containing max. 15 mg Ni)
 1-2 mL Murexide indicator

Electrodes

6.5501.004 Spectrode, wavelength 525 nm; Input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Nickel.mth Nickel determination

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	ADD_A	Reagent buffer pH10 Concentr. Volume 10.0 mL	Dos. drive A3 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	STIR_I	Meas.interface A	State on
3	ADD_A	Reagent dist. water Concentr. Volume 50.0 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
4	MET_U*	Ni-determination Reagent EDTA Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.5501.004 Meas. input A1
5	STIR_I	Meas.interface A	State off
6	END		

 printed: 1999-08-05 09:21:58

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Nickel.mth [o]

 Parameters

#	4	MET_U*	Ni-determination			
			Reagent	EDTA	Sensor	6.5501.004
			Concentr.	0.1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
			Dos. drive	A1		

 *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	0.9 mL	Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	10 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	2.0 mL	EP#	off
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.010 mL	Signal drift	3 mV/min
Titr. rate	max mL/min	Equilibr.time	auto s

 - EP Recognition

Equivalence points	all	min. EPC	10 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

 - Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

 - *Report

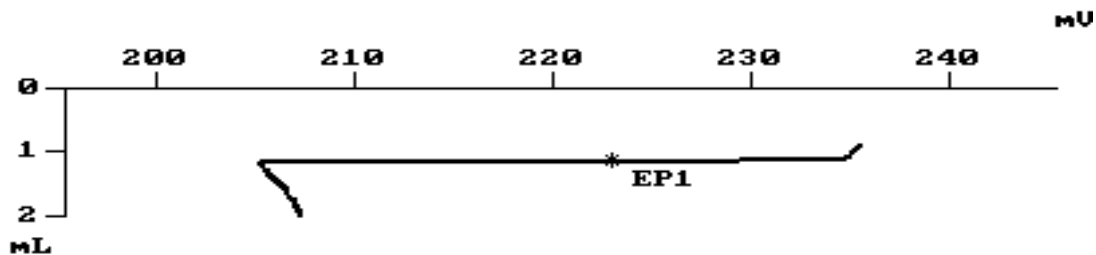
	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*ShrtRes		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

 - *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Nickel	R01=EP1*5.869/SS	g/L	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

4 MET_U* Ni-determination Curve



4 MET_U* Ni-determination Short results

Nickel 6.767 g/L

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1998-06-04 12:17:50
 Data file 98060412.004 sample 1 Nickel Murexide

printed: 1998-06-04 13:27:35

Remarks

Formulas

Nickel = amount of nickel in g/L
 5.869 = equivalent of nickel in g/L (58.69 * 0.1)

- **Buffer pH 10**
 Dissolv 54 g NH₄Cl and 300 mL w(NH₃) = 0.25 in 1 L dist. water
- **Indicator**
 Pulverize 1 g Murexide and 100 g NaCl in a mortar. Weigh about 1g mixture in a 100 mL volumetric flask and fill up with dist. water to the mark.

General remarks

If the concentration of the sample is approximately known, apply a fixed start volume and small volume steps for titration.

If you prefer the addition of buffer pH 10 and dist. water manually, you have to delete the command Add A (Line 1) and command Add A (Line 3) for automatic addition first.

Literature

- Metrohm Ti Application Note. T-51

Chloride in acidic copper plating bath

Reagents

$c(\text{AgNO}_3) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

20 mL of sample
add 2 mL $c(\text{HNO}_3) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$,
50 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name CubathCl.mth Chloride in acidic copper plating bath

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	Chloride in acidic copper	plating bath
		Reagent AgNO3	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.01 mol/L	Meas. input A2
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-08-11 07:53:25

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method CubathCl.mth Chloride in acidic copper plating bath

- Parameters -

```
# 2      MET_U*  Chloride in acidic copper plating bath
          Reagent   AgNO3           Sensor      6.0430.100
          Concentr. 0.01 mol/L   Meas. input A2
          Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```
Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Slope           off mV/mL
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Pause           0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment       custom           Time recording   on
Temperature      25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume           absolute        Meas. val       off mV
Size              2 mL           EP#              9
Fill. rate        max mL/min     Stop time        off s
Mpt. overflow     on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps     0.10 mL        Signal drift     off mV/min
Titration rate   max mL/min     Equilibr.time    10 s
```

- EP Recognition -

```
Equivalence points      all           min. EPC        30.0 mV
general lower limit     min mV       upp.             max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display -

```
Curve      Y_Axis      X_Axis
-----
Quantity   M. value    Volume
Scale      auto        auto
begin      mV          mL
end        mV          mL
Division   1 mL/cm
Grid       off
```

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for titration / measuring mode	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
	*Stand		yes	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

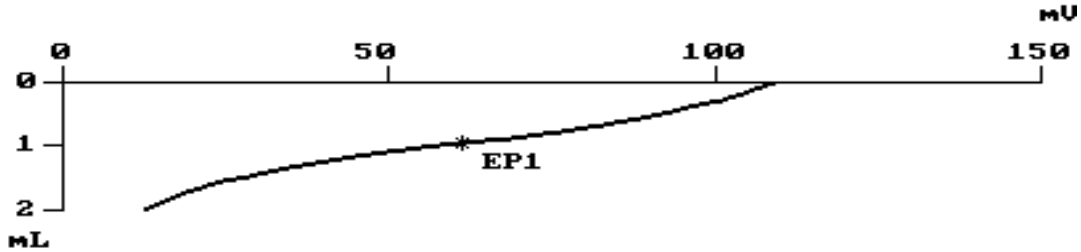
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Chloride	RS1=EP1*C*0.992*35.53*1000/SS	mg/L	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method CubathCl.mth [o] Chloride in acidic copper plating bath

2 MET_U* Chloride in acidic copper plating bath Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
CubathCl	Galvanic				20 ml
Remark					
Chloride in acidic copper plating bath					

2 MET_U* Chloride in acidic copper plating bath

EP1	61.4 mV	0.982 mL	Chloride	17.30 mg/L
-----	---------	----------	----------	------------

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-29 09:20:46

Data file 99072909.002 Galvanic CubathCl Chloride in acidic copper platin

printed: 1999-07-29 09:24:41

Remarks

- **Formulas:**
Chloride = concentration of chloride in mg/L
C = concentration of titrant in mol/L
0.992 = titer of titrant
35.53 = molecular mass of chloride
1000 = conversion factor of g \Rightarrow mg

Literature

- Metrohm Application Note [T-5]: Potentiometric Titration Chloride in acidic copper plating bath.

Phosphorous in fertilizer

Reagents

c (NaOH) = 1.0 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 Sodium oxalate, saturated; Dos. Drive A 2

Sample

5 mL liquid fertilizer
 add 5 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L,
 40 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass elektrode ; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name P205.mth Phosphorous in Fertilizer

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	DET_PH*	1st step H3PO4 and HCl Reagent NaOH Concentr. 1.0 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
2	ADD_A	Reagent Na-Oxalate Concentr. sat. Volume 15 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
3	DET_PH*	2nd step H3PO4 Reagent NaOH Concentr. 1.0 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
4	END		

=====

printed: 1999-07-22 15:41:57

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method P205.mth

Parameters

```

# 1      DET_pH*  1st step H3PO4 and HCl
                Reagent   NaOH           Sensor     6.0232.100
                Concentr.  1.0 mol/L Meas. input A1
                Dos. drive           A1
    
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```

Volume           off           Meas.val. pH    off
                Slope         off pH/mL
Dos. rate        max mL/min  Pause           0 s
    
```

Titration conditions

```

Adjustment       medium           Time recording  on
Temperature      25.0 °C
    
```

Stop conditions

```

Volume           absolute       Meas.val. pH    off
Size             99.99 mL       EP#             1
Fill. rate       max mL/min    Stop time       off s
                Mpt. overflow  on
    
```

- EP Recognition

```

Equivalence points  all           min. EPC        5.0
Gen. lower limit    pH           min             upp. pH         max
pK/HNP Evaluation   off
    
```

- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Excess	X01=CV-EP1	mL	4	normal

Parameters

```

# 3      DET_pH*  2nd step H3PO4
                Reagent   NaOH           Sensor     6.0232.100
                Concentr.  1.0 mol/L Meas. input A1
                Dos. drive           A1
    
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```

Volume           off           Meas.val. pH    off
                Slope         off pH/mL
Dos. rate        max mL/min  Pause           30 s
    
```

Titration conditions

```

Adjustment       medium           Time recording  on
Temperature      25.0 °C
    
```

Stop conditions

```

Volume           absolute       Meas.val. pH    off
Size             99.99 mL       EP#             1
Fill. rate       max mL/min    Stop time       off s
                Mpt. overflow  on
    
```

- EP Recognition

```

Equivalence points  window       min. EPC        5.0
Gen. lower limit    pH           min             upp. pH         max
pK/HNP Evaluation   off
    
```

Windows

EP#	from ... to	[pH]	EPC	[]	Fixendpoints	F#	M.value [pH]
1	7	9	5.0		1	off	
2	off	off	5.0		2	off	

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	mL
end	pH	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

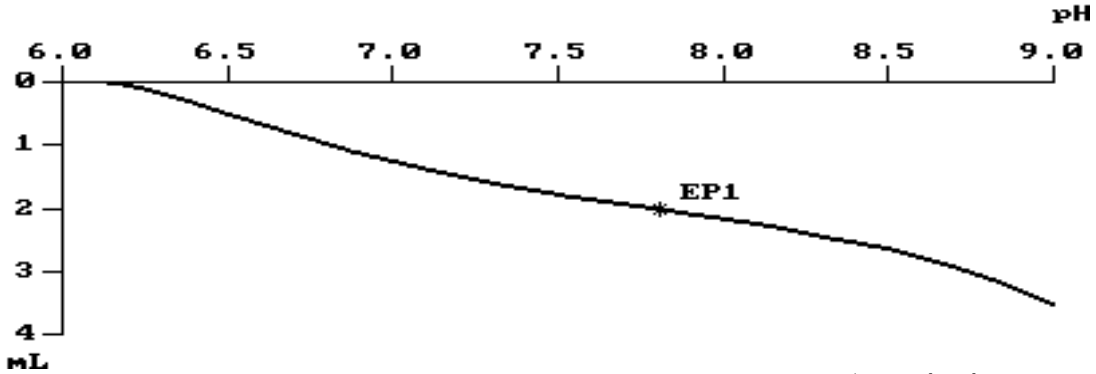
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	P205	R1=(X01+EP1)*C*70.97/SS	g/L	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method P205.mth [o]

3 DET_pH* 2nd step H3PO4 Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
P205					5 mL
Remark					

3 DET_PH* 2nd step H3PO3

EP1	pH	7.810	2.051 mL	P205	34.14 g/L
-----	----	-------	----------	------	-----------

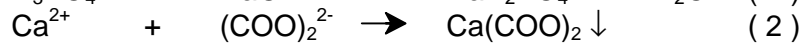
Stop condition #EP reached

Modified data Determination time: 1999-07-22 15:18:25
Data file 99072215.004 P205

=====
printed: 1999-07-22 15:39:40

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formulas:**

P2O5 = content of P₂O₅ in g/L

Excess = excess of titrant for the first titration

C = concentration of titrant

70.97 = equivalent weight of P₂O₅ in g/mol

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 240: Fully automatic determination of the phosphorous content (P2O5) in fertilizers.

Phosphate

Reagents

c (NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1
 c (La(NO₃)₃) = 0.1 mol/L, pH = 4.2; Dos. Drive A2

Sample

5 mL c (NaH₂PO₄) ≅ 0.1 mol/L
 add 40 mL dist. water,
 adjust the pH value to 4.2 with dilute NaOH or H₂SO₄

Electrodes

6.0232.100 combined pH glass electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Phosphat.mth Phosphate

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	ADD_A	Reagent La(NO ₃) ₃ Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Volume 10 mL	Dos. drive A2 Dos. rate max mL/min Fill. rate max mL/min
2	SET_PH*	Determination of Phosphate Reagent NaOH Concentr. 0.1 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0232.100 Meas. input A1
3	END		

 printed: 1999-07-26 09:31:55

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Phosphat.mth [o]

Parameters

```

# 2      SET_pH*  Determination of Phosphate
                Reagent   NaOH           Sensor     6.0232.100
                Concentr. 0.1 mol/L  Meas. input A1
                Dos. drive           A1
    
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```

Volume          off           Pause 1         0 s
                                   Pause 2         0 s
                                   Extract. time   0 s
    
```

Titration conditions

```

Direction       auto           Temperature     25.0 °C
End-point pH    4.2           Time recording  on
Adjustment      custom        Derivation      on
Mpt. interval   5 s
    
```

Stop conditions

```

Volume          absolute       Stop time       off s
Size            99.99 mL       Mpt. overflow   off
Fill. rate      max mL/min
    
```

Custom adjustments

```

Dynamics pH     1.00
Min. rate       25.00 µL/min  Stop crit.      drift
Max. rate       10.00 mL/min  Stop drift      20 µL/min
    
```

- Display -

```

Curve          Y_Axis          X_Axis
-----
Quantity       M. value          Volume
Scale          auto            auto
  begin        pH
  end          pH
Division
Grid           off
    
```

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

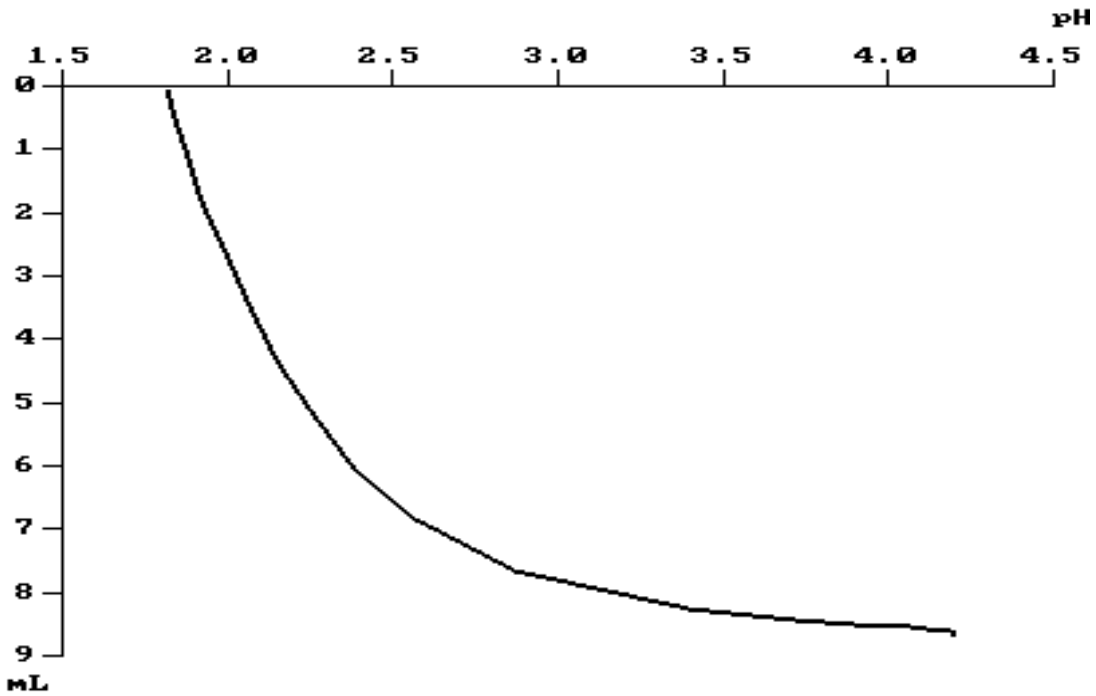
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	P	R1=EP1*0.1*1.5487/SS	%	2	normal
2	P205	R2=EP1*0.1*3.5486/SS	%	2	normal
3	PO4	R3=EP1*0.1*4.7486/SS	%	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Phosphat.mth [o]

2 SET_pH* Determination of Phosphate Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Phosphat					5 mL
Remark					

2 SET_PH* Determination of Phosphate

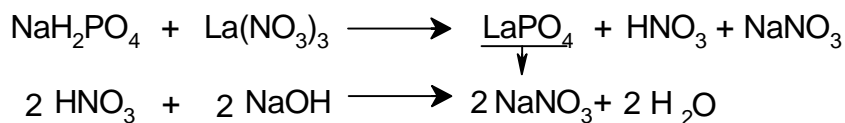
EP	pH	4.200	8.668 mL	P	0.27 %
Dosing time			170.6 s	P2O5	0.62 %
				PO4	0.82 %
Stop condition		stop drift			

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-26 09:22:21
 Data file 99072609.004 Phosphat

printed: 1999-07-26 09:25:35

Remarks

Determination reaction:



- **Formulas:**

P = content of P in %

P₂O₅ = content of P₂O₅ in %

PO₄ = content of PO₄ in %

0.1 = factor for %

1.5487 = conversion factor for P

3.5486 = conversion factor for P₂O₅

4.7486 = conversion factor for PO₄

- **Sample preparation:**

Adjust the pH of your sample aliquot to 4.2 with either NaOH or H₂SO₄.

- Select the appropriate formula. The other ones may be deleted.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 129: Potentiometric determination of ortho-, meta- and polyphosphates.

2-Aminophenol

Reagents

$c(\text{NaNO}_2) = 0.2 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. drive A1

Sample

app. 0.3 ... 0.35 g sample (2-aminophenol)
 add 10 mL $w(\text{HBr}) = 0.20$ (20%),
 30 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0431.100 Pt Titrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Diazo.mth Diazotisation titration of 2-Aminophenol

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	MET_U*	Determination of 2-Aminophenol Reagent NaNO2 Concentr. 0.2 mol/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0431.100 Meas. input A1
2	END		

printed: 1998-07-11 09:35:13

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Diazo.mth [o] Diazotisation titration of 2-Aminophenol

1 MET_U* Determination of 2-Aminophenol Parameters

Reagent	NaNO2	Sensor	6.0431.100
Concentr.	0.2 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive		A1	

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	10 mL	Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	5 mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	20 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.1 mL	Signal drift	off mV/min
Titration rate	max mL/min	Equilibr. time	15 s

- EP Recognition -

Endpoints	all	min. EPC	30.0 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		2 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

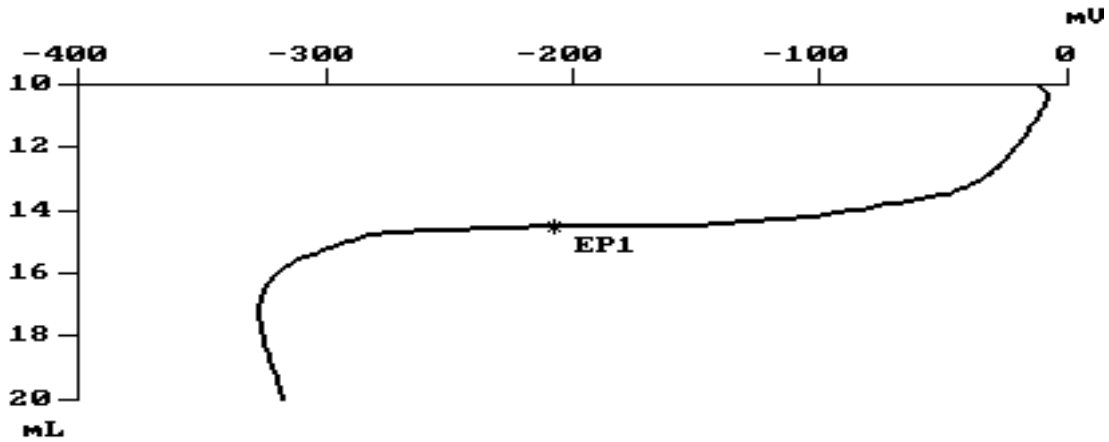
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Content	R1=EP1*109.13*0.1*C/SS	%	2	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Diazo.mth [o] Diazotisation titration of 2-Aminophenol

1 MET_U* Determination of 2-Aminophenol Curve



*Standard report

Method	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
Diazo	AM 2714	03247	0.3304	g
Remark				

1 MET_U* Determination of 2-Aminophenol

EP1	-207.4 mV	14.583 mL	Content	96.34 %
Stop condition		volume		

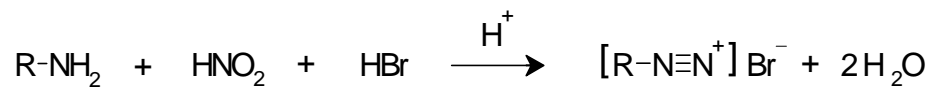
Original data Determination time: 1998-07-11 09:37:36
 Data file Diazo.003 AM 2714 03247 Diazo

printed: 1998-07-11 09:39:46

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formula:**

Content = content of 2-aminophenol in %

109.13 = molecular mass of 2-aminophenol (g/mol)

0.1 = conversion factor mL \Rightarrow L, and for % (0.001*100)

C = concentration of titrant (mol/L)

Enter the appropriate molecular mass for other amines.

- The combined Pt electrode 6.0420.100 may also be used.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 228: Diazotisation titrations

Trace chloride in cement

Reagents

$c(\text{AgNO}_3) = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

50 mL sample solution
 add 20 mL glacial acetic acid,
 0.5 g Na-acetate

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag-Titrode with Ag_2S coating; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name CementCl.mth Trace chloride in cement and clinker

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	Trace chloride in cement and clinker	
		Reagent AgNO3	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.01 mol/L	Meas. input A2
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-29 10:34:15

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Parameters

```
# 2      MET_U*  Trace chloride in cement and clinker
          Reagent  AgNO3          Sensor  6.0430.100
          Concentr. 0.01 mol/L Meas. input A2
          Dos. drive      Al
```

- *Parameters

Start conditions

```
Volume      off          Meas. val      off mV
              Slope      off mV/mL
Dos. rate    max mL/min  Pause          0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment  custom      Time recording  on
Temperature 25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume      absolute      Meas. val      off mV
Size        1.5 mL        EP#            9
Fill. rate  max mL/min    Stop time      off s
Mpt. overflow on
```

Custom adjustments

```
Volume steps 0.05 mL      Signal drift    off mV/min
Titration rate max mL/min    Equilibr.time  10 s
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC      30.0 mV
general lower limit      min mV    upp.          max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation      off
```

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

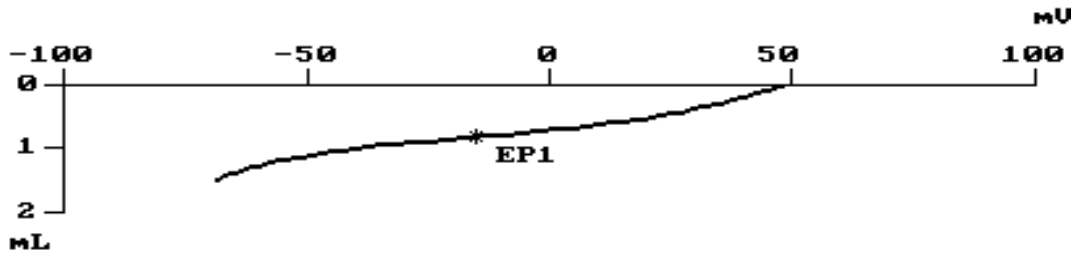
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Chloride	RS1=EP1*C*0.987*3553/(1000*SS)	%	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method CementCl.mth [o] Trace chloride in cement and clinker

2 MET_U* Trace chloride in cement and clinker



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
CementCl	cement			1.265	g
Remark	Trace chloride in cement and clinker				

2 MET_U* Trace chloride in cement and clinker

EP1	-15.0 mV	0.843 mL	Chloride	0.023	%
-----	----------	----------	----------	-------	---

Stop condition volume

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-28 11:23:20

Data file 99072811.002 cement CementCl Trace chloride in cement and clink

printed: 1999-07-28 11:28:53

Remarks

- **Sample preparation:**
Weigh app. 2.5 g clinker or cement exactly in a beaker, then add 30 mL H₂O. While stirring add 6 mL conc. HNO₃ and sonicate for 2 min. Filter the solution through a chloride free paper filter into a 100 mL volume flask, rinse and fill up with H₂O to the mark.
Use a aliquote for the titration.
- For the titer determination of the titrant use 100 µL $c(\text{KCl}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ standard solution (Metrohm No: 6.2301.060)
- **Formulas:**
Chloride = chloride content of the sample in %
C = concentration of the titrant
0.987 = titer of the titrant
3553 = molecular mass of chloride * 100 %
1000 = conversion factor g \Rightarrow mg

Literature

- Metrohm Application Note: Potentiometric Titration [T-6]
„Trace chloride in cement and clinker“

White Liquor

Reagents

c(HCl) = 1 mol/L; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

2.00 mL white liquor
 withe liquor is a mixture of NaOH, Na₂S (pK₁=7.04,pK₂=11.96),
 Na₂CO₃ (pK₁=6.37 , pK₂=10.25)
 50 mL dist. water

Electrodes

6.0239.100 combined pH glass elektode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name WhiteLiq.mth White Liquor

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_PH*	White Liquor	
		Reagent HCl	Sensor 6.0232.100
		Concentr. 1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

 printed: 1999-07-28 08:41:18

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method WhiteLiq.mth [o]

 Parameters

#	2	DET_pH*	White Liquor			
			Reagent HCl		Sensor	6.0232.100
			Concentr.	1 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
			Dos. drive	A1		

 *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas.val. pH	off
		Slope	off pH/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	medium	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas.val. pH	off
Size	9 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

 - EP Recognition

Equivalence points		all	min. EPC	5.0
Gen. lower limit	pH	min	upp. pH	max
pK/HNP Evaluation		off		

 - Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	pH	mL
end	pH	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

 *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

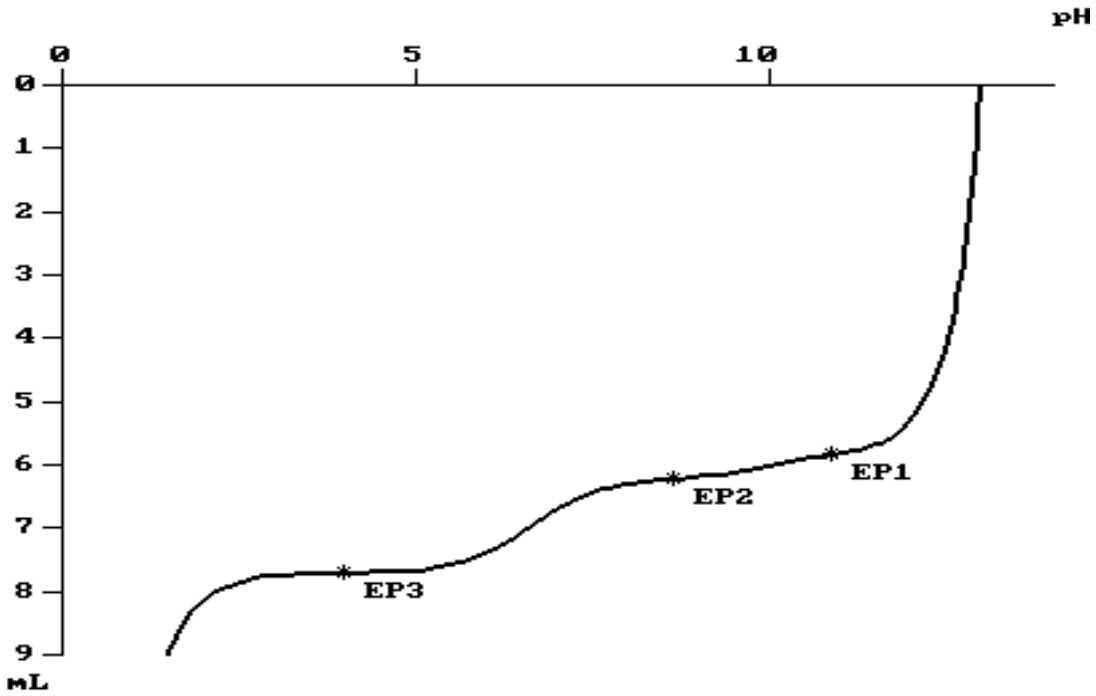
 *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Intermediad	X01=40*C/SS		5	normal
2	Total	R1=EP3*X01	g/L	2	normal
3	Active	R2=(EP3-2*(EP2-EP1))*X01	g/L	2	normal
4	Effective	R3=EP1*X01	g/L	2	normal
5	NaOH	R4=(EP1-((EP3-EP2)-(EP2-EP1)))*X01	g/L	2	normal
6	Na2S	R5=((EP3-EP2)-(EP2-EP1))*2*C*39/SS	g/L	2	normal
7	Na2CO3	R6=(EP2-EP1)*2*C*53/SS	g/L	2	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method WhiteLiq.mth [o]

2 DET_PH* White Liquor Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
WhiteLiq				2.00	mL
Remark					

2 DET_PH* White Liquor

EP1	pH	10.859	5.856 mL	Total	154.49 g/L
EP2	pH	8.616	6.247 mL	Active	138.85 g/L
EP3	pH	3.983	7.725 mL	Effective	117.11 g/L
				NaOH	95.38 g/L
Stop condition			volume	Na2S	42.38 g/L
				Na2CO3	20.73 g/L

Modified data Determination time: 1999-07-28 08:31:29
 Data file 99072808.001 WhiteLiq

printed: 1999-07-28 08:38:09

Remarks

- Pass a stream of nitrogen through the solution during titration.
- **Determination reaction:**

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ EP: } \text{OH}^- + \text{S}^{2-} + 2 \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HS}^-$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ EP: } \text{CO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{HCO}_3^-$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ EP: } \text{HCO}_3^- + \text{HS}^- + 2 \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$$
- **Formulas:**
 - Total = total alkali (NaOH + Na₂S + Na₂CO₃) as g NaOH per liter
 - Active = active alkali (NaOH + Na₂S) as g NaOH per liter
 - Effective = effective alkali (NaOH + ½ Na₂S) as g NaOH per liter
 - NaOH = concentration of NaOH in g/L
 - Na₂S = concentration of Na₂S in g/L
 - Na₂CO₃ = concentration of Na₂CO₃ in g/L
 - 40 = molecular mass of NaOH in g/mol
 - C = concentration of titrant(1 mol/L)
 - 2 = factor
 - 39 = molecular mass of ½ Na₂S
 - 53 = molecular mass of ½ Na₂CO₃

Literature

- SCAN - N2:63 (1963)

Silver in Fixing baths

Reagents

c(Thioacetamide) = 0.025 mol/L in buffer pH 5; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

5 mL of sample
 add 20 mL c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L,
 20 mL c(EDTA) = 0.1 mol/L,
 10 mL w(gelatine) = 0.012 (1.2 %)

Electrodes

6.0430.100 Ag Titrode with Ag₂S coating; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Fixing.mth Silver determination in Fixing bath

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	MET_U*	Reagent Thioacetamide	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.025 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

 printed: 1999-08-11 07:53:25

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Fixing.mth [o] Silver determination in Fixing bath

2 MET_U* Parameters

Reagent	Thioacetamide	Sensor	6.0430.100
Concentr.	0.025 mol/L	Meas. input	A1
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters

Start conditions

Volume	off	Meas. val	off mV
		Slope	off mV/mL
Dos. rate	max mL/min	Pause	0 s

Titration conditions

Adjustment	custom	Time recording	on
Temperature	25.0 °C		

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Meas. val	off mV
Size	5 mL	EP#	9
Fill. rate	max mL/min	Stop time	off s
		Mpt. overflow	on

Custom adjustments

Volume steps	0.1 mL	Signal drift	50.0 mV/min
Titr. rate	max mL/min	Equilibr.time	10 s

- EP Recognition

Equivalence points	greatest	min. EPC	30.0 mV
general lower limit	min mV	upp.	max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation	off		

- Display

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		1 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

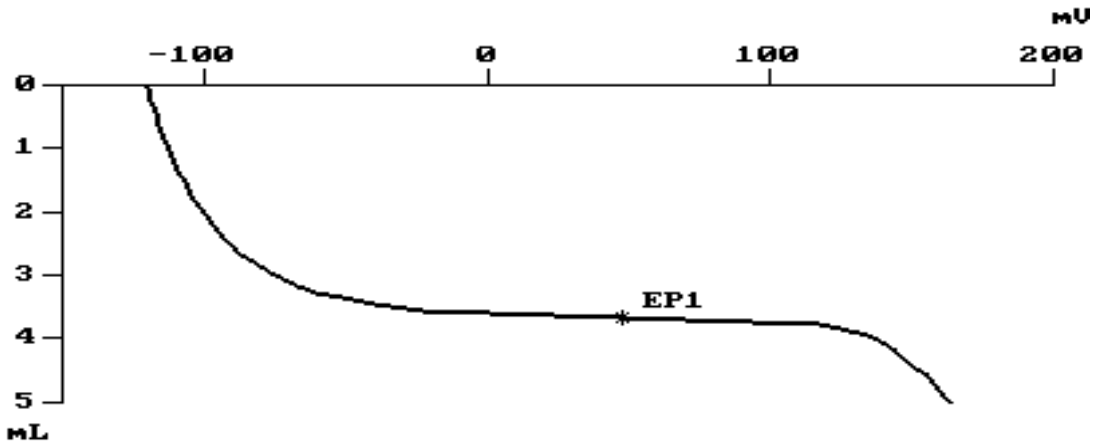
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Silver	R1=EP1*C*107.868*2/SS	g/L	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Fixing.mth [o] Silver determination in Fixing bath

2 MET_U* Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Fixing					10 mL
Remark					

1 MET_U*

EP1	48.0 mV	3.700 mL	Silver	1.996 g/L
-----	---------	----------	--------	-----------

Stop condition volume

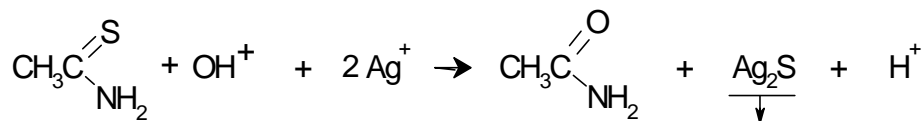
Original data Determination time: 1999-08-11 07:48:33

Data file 99081107.001 Fixing

printed: 1999-08-11 07:51:17

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formulas:**

Silver = content of Ag in g/L

C = concentration of titrant

107.868 = molecular mass of Ag

2 = equivalent of $\text{Ag}^+ \Rightarrow$ thioacetamide

- The gelatine solution prevents the agglomeration of the precipitates produced. In alkaline solution, thioacetamide forms sulphide ions. Owing to their solubility product with mercuric and silver ions (app. 10^{-50}), the halide ions are displaced out of the compound. This reaction is assisted by the formation of complexes with EDTA.
- **Ag₂S coating of electrode:**
Immerse Ag Titrode in alkaline solution of thioacetamide for 15 min.
- **Buffer pH = 5:**
Mix $c(\text{potassium biphthalate}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ with $c(\text{trisodium phosphate}) = 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$ in a proportion of 50:24. Dissolve 0.5 g thymol in 1 litre of this solution.
- **Titrant:**
Dissolve 1.9 g Thioacetamide in 1 L buffer pH = 5 solution.
- **Gelatine solution:**
Dissolve 12 g gelatine in hot water, add 0.5 g thymol, allow to cool and add up to 1 L.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 72: Potentiometric determination of mercury or silver in the presence of halide ions.

Silver in film emulsions

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.025 \text{ mol/L}$ in buffer pH 5; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

10.0 mL solution (100 cm² black and white film in 100 mL fixing agent Na₂S₂O₃ 300 g/L)
 add 20 mL $c(\text{NaOH}) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$,
 20 mL $c(\text{EDTA}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$,
 10 mL $w(\text{gelatine}) = 0.012 (1.2\%)$

Electrodes

6.430.100 Ag Titrode with Ag₂S coating; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name Silver.mth Silver in film emulsions

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Silver titration	
		Reagent Thioacetamide	Sensor 6.0430.100
		Concentr. 0.025 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

 printed: 1999-08-02 14:45:35

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Silver.mth [o]

Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  Silver titration
          Reagent   Thioacetamide  Sensor    6.0430.100
          Concentr. 0.025 mol/L  Meas. input A1
          Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters

```
Start conditions
  Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Slope           off mV/mL
                  Dos. rate     max mL/min      Pause          0 s
```

```
Titration conditions
  Adjustment       custom           Time recording   on
  Temperature      25.0 °C
```

```
Stop conditions
  Volume           absolute        Meas. val       off mV
  Size             3 mL           EP#             9
  Fill. rate       max mL/min      Stop time       off s
                  Mpt. overflow   on
```

```
Custom adjustments
  Meas.pt.density  4           Signal drift    20 mV/min
  Min.increment    10 µL       Equilibr.time   auto s
  Titr. rate       max mL/min
```

- EP Recognition

```
Equivalence points      all           min. EPC        5.0
general lower limit     min mV       upp.            max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display

```
Curve      Y_Axis      X_Axis
Quantity   M. value     Volume
Scale      auto       auto
  begin    mV         mL
  end      mV         mL
Division   1 mL/cm
Grid       off
```

- *Report

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

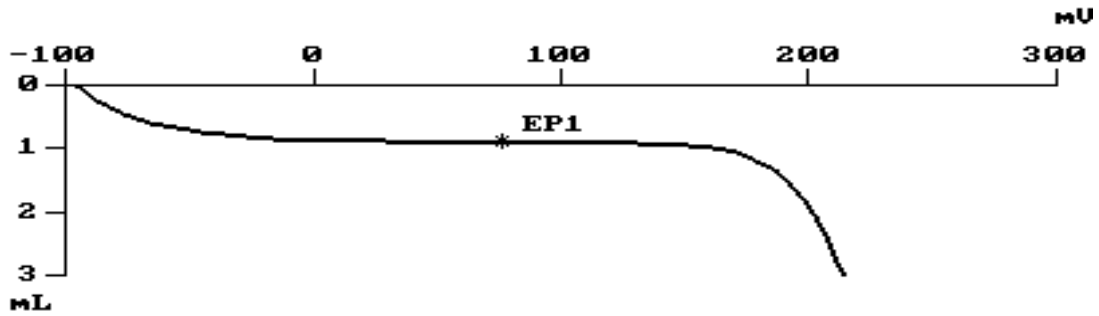
- *Formula

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	AgNO3	R1=EP1*C*169.87*2/SS*100/0.01/1000	g/m2	3	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method Silver.mth [o]

2 DET_U* Silver titration Curve



*Standard report

Method	Ident1	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
Silver					10 mL
Remark					

2 DET_U* Silver titration

EP1	76.1 mV	0.920 mL	AgNO3	7.815 g/m2
-----	---------	----------	-------	------------

Stop condition volume

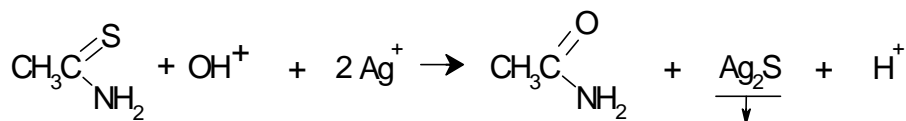
Original data Determination time: 1999-08-02 14:07:43

Data file 99080214.001 Silver

printed: 1999-08-02 14:43:12

Remarks

- **Determination reaction:**



- **Formulas:**

AgNO₃ = content of AgNO₃ in g/m²
 C = concentration of titrant
 169.87 = molecular mass of AgNO₃
 2 = equivalent of Ag⁺ ⇒ thioacetamide
 100 = factor for 100 mL sample
 0.01 = conversion factor in m²
 1000 = conversion factor mL ⇒ L

- **Sample preparation:**

Cut 100 cm² of black and white film in to pieces, add 100 ml of c(Na₂S₂O₃ 300 g/L) and stir for not less then 30 min.

- The gelatine solution prevents the agglomeration of the precipitates produced. In alkaline solution, thioacetamide forms sulphide ions. Owing to their solubility product with mercuric and silver ions (app. 10⁻⁵⁰), the halide ions are displaced out of the compound. This reaction is assisted by the formation of complexes with EDTA.
- **Ag₂S coating of electrode:**
Immerse Ag Titrode in alkaline solution of thioacetamide for 15 min.
- **Buffer pH = 5:**
Mix c(potassium biphthalate) = 0.1 mol/L with c(trisodium phosphate) = 0.05 mol/L in a proportion of 50:24. Dissolve 0.5 g thymol in 1 litre of this solution.
- **Titrant:**
Dissolve 1.9 g Thioacetamide in 1 L buffer pH = 5 solution.
- **Gelatine solution:**
Dissolve 12 g gelatine in hot water, add 0.5 g thymol, allow to cool and add up to 1 L.

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 72: Potentiometric determination of mercury or silver in the presence of halide ions.

Kappa Number of paper pulp

Reagents

$c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$; Dos. Drive A1

Sample

13 g cellulose pulp
 780 mL dist. water
 100 mL $c(\frac{1}{5}\text{KMnO}_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$
 100 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$
 20 mL dist. water
 35 mL $w(\text{KI}) = 0.10 (10\%)$

Electrodes

6.0451.100 combined Pt ring electrode; input A1

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name KappaNo.mth Kappa number

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	SHOW	Page	curve
2	DET_U*	Kappa number	
		Reagent Na2S203	Sensor 6.0451.100
		Concentr. 0.1 mol/L	Meas. input A1
		Dos. drive A1	
3	SHOW	Page	result
4	END		

printed: 1999-07-29 10:34:15

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KappaNo.mth [o]

Parameters

```
# 2      DET_U*  Kappa number
           Reagent   Na2S203      Sensor   6.0451.100
           Concentr. 0.1 mol/L  Meas. input  A1
           Dos. drive           A1
```

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

```
Volume           off           Meas. val       off mV
                  Slope         off mV/mL
Dos. rate         max mL/min  Pause           0 s
```

Titration conditions

```
Adjustment       medium      Time recording   on
Temperature       25.0 °C
```

Stop conditions

```
Volume           absolute    Meas. val       off mV
Size              40 mL      EP#              9
Fill. rate        max mL/min Stop time        off s
                  Mpt. overflow on
```

- EP Recognition -

```
Equivalence points      all      min. EPC        5.0
general lower limit     min mV  upp.             max mV
pK/HNP Evaluation       off
```

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	M. value	Volume
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mV	mL
end	mV	mL
Division		5 mL/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	V_Curve	M. value	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

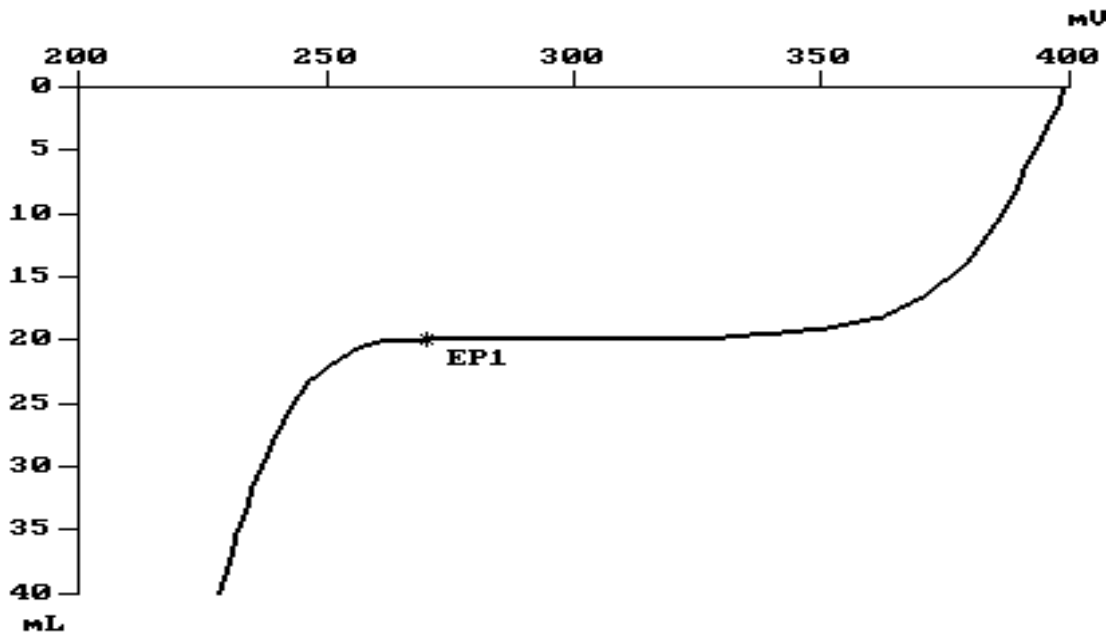
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	p	R1=(C1-EP1)*C*2/0.1		1	normal
2	factor	X01=R1*0.00211+0.895		3	normal
3	KappaNo.	R2=R1*X01*100/SS/ID1		1	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KappaNo.mth [o]

2 DET_U* Kappa number Curve



*Standard report

Method	dry content	Ident2	Ident3	Size	Unit
KappaNo	21.52			13.41	g
Remark					

#	2	DET_U*	Kappa number		
EP1	270.1 mV	20.131 mL	p	58.7	
Stop condition		volume	KappaNo.	20.7	

Original data Determination time: 1999-07-29 09:44:05
 Data file 99072909.003 21.52 KappaNo
 =====
 printed: 1999-07-29 09:53:25

Remarks

- The Kappa number is the consumption of $c(\frac{1}{5}\text{KMnO}_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ in mL. The results are corrected to the consumption of 50% of the permanganate solution added.
- Determine the dry content of the sample: Dry sample at 105 °C for app. 90 minutes. Calculate the dry content in % and enter it as dry content in the sample data as Ident 1.
- Weigh in an appropriate amount of sample. Add 780 mL of dist.water and defibrate it with the stirrer. Add the mixture of 100 mL $c(\frac{1}{5}\text{KMnO}_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ und 100 mL $c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$ as quickly as possible and rinse with 20 mL dist. water. After a waiting time of exactly 10 minutes, add 35 mL $w(\text{KI}) = 0.10$ (10%) to stop the reaction. Titrate immediately.
Treat the blank sample in the same way as above and store the consumption of titrant as C1 .
- **Formulas:**
 - p = consumption of $c(\frac{1}{5}\text{KMnO}_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ in mL
 - KappaNo. = Kappa number
 - C1 = mL of titrant of blank sample in mL
 - C = concentration of $c(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$
 - 2 = factor for molarity → " normality "
 - 0.1 = factor for percent of permanaganate consumption
 - X01 = factor for correction to a 50 % KMnO_4 consumption
 - 100 = factor to compensate for entry of dry content in %
 - ID1 = dry content in %

Literature

- TAPPI T236 os-76

KF Titer determination with standard

Reagents

HYDRANAL® Composite 5; Dos. drive A1

Sample

20 -30 mL methanol, conditioned to complete dryness
 app. 1 g water standard 10.0 (1 g contains 10.0 mg H₂O)

Electrodes

6.0338.100 double Pt electrode; input Apol

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KF_Titer.mth [o] Titer of KF Reagent with standard

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	(OMOVE		
2	KFC_IPOL*	Conditioning of solvent Reagent KF Reagent Concentr. 5 mg/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0338.100 Meas. input Apol
3	99999 WAIT_C	Preconditioning, wait for * cond. ready *	
4)OMOVE		
5	WAIT_C	Termination of conditioning	
6	ASK	Ident. item none	Size yes
7	KFT_IPOL*	Titer determination of KF Reagent with standard Reagent KF Reagent Concentr. 5 mg/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0338.100 Meas. input Apol
8	KFC_IPOL*	Conditioning of solvent Reagent KF Reagent Concentr. 5 mg/L Dos. drive A1	Sensor 6.0338.100 Meas. input Apol
9	END		

=====

printed: 1998-07-11 10:17:53

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KF_Titer.mth [o] Titer of KF Reagent with standard

7 KFT_IPOL* Titer determination of KF Reagent with standard Parameters

Reagent	KF Reagent	Sensor	6.0338.100
Concentr.	5 mg/L	Meas. input	Apol
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Pause 1	0 s
		Pause 2	0 s
		Extract. time	0 s

Titration conditions

Direction	neg.	Temperature	25.0 °C
Endpoint at	250 mV	Time recording	on
Adjustment	medium	Derivation	off
Mpt. interval	1 s		

I (pol)	50 µA
---------	-------

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Stop time	off s
Size	99.99 mL	Mpt. overflow	off
Fill. rate	max mL/min		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	Volume	Time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mL	s
end	mL	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	T_Curve	Volume	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

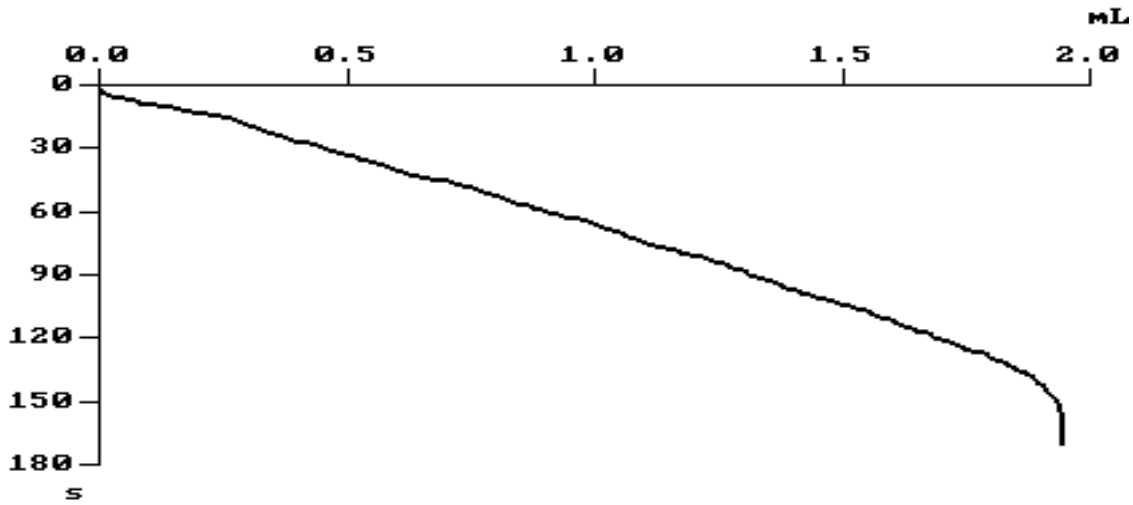
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Titer	R1=SS/EP1*10.04	mg/mL	4	stat.
2	KFR Titer	C17=MNR1	mg/mL	4	normal

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KF_Titer.mth [o] Titer of KF Reagent with standard

7 KFT_IPOL* Titer determination of KF Reagent with standard



*Standard report

Method	Firm	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
KF_Titer	Riedel	Water Stand.	50320	-1.0011	g
Remark					

7 KFT_IPOL* Titer determination of KF Reagent with standard

EP	202.8 mV	1.946 mL	Titer	5.1636 mg/mL
Cond. drift		1.5 µl/min	KFR Titer	5.1579 mg/mL
Inter.titr.time		19.8 s		
Dosing time		169.3 s		

Stop condition stop drift

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-11 10:19:34
Data file 97071110.006 Riedel Water Stand. KF_Titer

printed: 1998-07-11 10:21:13

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- Use this method only with Autostart “off”
- **Formula:**
 Titer = titer of HYDRANAL[®] Composite 5
 KFR Titer = assignment of mean value to common variable C17
 10.04 = factor in mg water per gram water standard (if water is used, enter 1000 as factor)
- Mean from 5 determinations.
- Water standard or water can be injected either with a microliter syringe or with any syringe and reweighed.
- Adjust the calculation value according to your sample size:

Water standard

SS in g	factor = content of methanol [mg/g]
SS in mL	factor = content of methanol [mg/mL]
SS in uL	factor = 0.001 * content of methanol [mg/mL]

Water

SS in g	factor = 1000
SS in uL	factor = density of H ₂ O [mg/mL] ≈ 1
- The titration parameters of KFT and KFC are the same.

Literature

- Water determination by Karl Fisher titration, G. Wieland, GIT Verlag, Darmstadt (Germany)
- HYDRANAL[®], practical course, Water reagents according to Eugen Scholz, Riedel de Haën, Seelze (Germany)
- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 77: KF water determination

Water determination in Oil

Reagents

HYDRANAL® Composite 5; Dos. drive A1

Sample

20 - 30 mL methanol, conditioned to complete dryness
1 g oil

Electrodes

6.0338.100 double Pt electrode; input Apol

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KFsample.mth [o] Water determination in oil

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	(OMOVE		
2	KFC_IPOL*	Conditioning of solvent Reagent KF Reagent Sensor 6.0338.100 Concentr. 5 mg/L Meas. input Apol Dos. drive A1	
3	99999 WAIT_C	Preconditioning, wait for * cond. ready *	
4)OMOVE		
5	WAIT_C	Termination of conditioning	
6	ASK	Ident. item all Size yes	
7	KFT_IPOL*	Water determination in oil Reagent KF Reagent Sensor 6.0338.100 Concentr. 5 mg/L Meas. input Apol Dos. drive A1	
8	KFC_IPOL*	Conditioning of solvent Reagent KF Reagent Sensor 6.0338.100 Concentr. 5 mg/L Meas. input Apol Dos. drive A1	
9	END		

printed: 1998-07-13 07:28:30

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KFsampl.mth [o] Water determination in oil

7 KFT_IPOL* Water determination in oil Parameters

Reagent	KF Reagent	Sensor	6.0338.100
Concentr.	5 mg/L	Meas. input	Apol
Dos. drive	A1		

- *Parameters -

Start conditions

Volume	off	Pause 1	0 s
		Pause 2	0 s
		Extract. time	0 s

Titration conditions

Direction	neg.	Temperature	25.0 °C
Endpoint at	250 mV	Time recording	on
Adjustment	medium	Derivation	off
Mpt. interval	1 s		
		I (pol)	50 µA

Stop conditions

Volume	absolute	Stop time	off s
Size	99.99 mL	Mpt. overflow	off
Fill. rate	max mL/min		

- Display -

Curve	Y_Axis	X_Axis
Quantity	Volume	time
Scale	auto	auto
begin	mL	s
end	mL	s
Division		30 s/cm
Grid	off	

- *Report -

	Type	Specification	print	send	FF
Reports for	T_Curve	Volume	yes	no	no
titration /	*Stand		yes	no	no
measuring mode			no	no	no
			no	no	no
			no	no	no

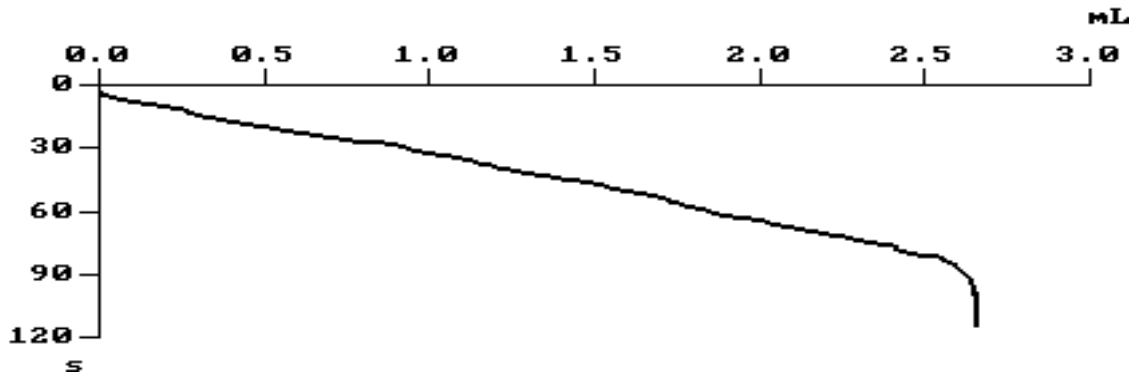
- *Formula -

#	Comment	Formula (R\$\$, C##, X\$\$, EP# ..)	Unit	Dec	Type
1	Water	R1=EP1*C17*0.1/1/SS	%	2	stat.

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method KFsample.mth [o] Water determination in oil

Curve # 7 KFT_IPOL* Water determination in oil



*Standard report

Method	Lab	Product	Lot	Size	Unit
KFsample	QC01	Brake fluid	6201.505	-1.1920	g
Remark					

7 KFT_IPOL* Water determination in oil

EP	239.3 mV	2.663 mL	Water	5.92 %
Cond. drift		0.5 µl/min		
Inter.titr.time		25.2 s		
Dosing time		113.7 s		
Stop condition		stop drift		

Original data Determination time: 1998-07-13 07:28:44
 Data file Breakflu.003 QC01 Brake fluid KFsample

printed: 1998-07-13 07:32:16

Remarks see next page

Remarks

- Use this method only with Autostart "off"
- **Formula:**
 Water = content of water in oil in %
 C17 = titer of HYDRANAL® Composite 5
 0.1 = factor for %, see below
 1 = divisor, see below
- This method can be generally used for KF titrations without blank values. For work with a KF Oven, you need an extraction time.
- Adjust the calculation values factor and divisor according the desired result unit and your sample size:

Formula Unit	Smpl size in..	Factor	Divisor
%	g	0.1	1
%	mg	100	1
%	mL	0.1	Dens. of sample
ppm	g	1000	1
ppm	mL	1000	Dens. of sample
ppm	uL	1000 000	Dens. of sample
mg/mL	g	Dens. of sample	1
mg/mL	mL	1	1
g/L	g	Dens. of sample	1
g/L	mL	1	1
mg	1	1	1
mL	1	1	1000*Dens. H ₂ O
mg/pc	pc	1	1

Literature

- Water determination by Karl Fisher titration, G. Wieland, GIT Verlag, Darmstadt (Germany)
- HYDRANAL®, practical course, Water reagents according to Eugen Scholz, Riedel de Haën, Seelze (Germany)
- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 208: Volumetric determination of water in honey with Karl Fisher reagent.
- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 77: KF water determination

Sample Changer, rinsing in sample beaker

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method SCsimple.mth [o] Rinse and aspirate in the titration beaker

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	(OMOVE		
2	CHANGER	Selection 1 Rack name	
		Lift rate 1 25 Lift rate 2 25	
		Shift rate 20 Beaker test mode single	
		Shift direction auto On beaker error MOVE_S	
3	MOVE_B	Special beaker Waste to tower 1	
4	LIFT	on tower 1 to position rinse mm	
5	PUMP	Address 1.rinse State on	
6	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir State on	
7	PUMP	Address 1.rinse State off	
8	PUMP	Address 1.aspir State off	
9	LIFT	on tower 1 to position shift mm	
10)OMOVE		
11	MOVE_S	Sample to tower 1	
12	LIFT	on tower 1 to position work mm	
13	STIR_C	Address 1 Stirring rate 6	
14			
15	REM	Select a titration mode	
16			
17	STIR_C	Address 1 Stirring rate off	
18	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir State on	
19	10 PUMP	Address 1.rinse State on	
20	PUMP	Address 1.aspir State off	
21	PUMP	Address 1.rinse State off	
22	LIFT	on tower 1 to position shift mm	
23	SAMPLE	Function + Value 1	
24	END		

printed: 97-07-29 15:25:10

Remarks

- **Special beaker:**
Define the special beaker "Waste" at the last rack position.
(<Config.> <Sample changer>: select the corresponding rack
<Special beakers>)
 - **Lift positions:**
Define work, rinse and shift positions for your sample changer rack,
depending on the beaker size.
 - **Course of method:**
At the beginning of a sample series, electrodes and buret tips are
rinsed in the special beaker "Waste" (OMOVE sequence). Then the
first sample beaker is moved to the tower 1 where the titration is
carried out. At the end of the titration, the sample is aspirated, the
electrodes and buret tips are rinsed, and the next beaker is moved to
the tower 1.
The rinsing nozzle is used.
For Sample Changer with 1 tower and 2 pumps.
 - Insert the titration mode instead of Command REM (line 15).
 - Use this rinsing method for relatively clean, aqueous solutions.
-

Literature

Sample Changer, rinsing in Special beaker

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method SCrinse.mth [o] Rinse and aspirate in the special beaker

		Commands			
t/s	Command	Parameters		Parameters	
1	(OMOVE				
2	CHANGER	Selection	1	Rack name	
		Lift rate 1	25	Lift rate 2	25
		Shift rate	20	Beaker test mode	single
		Shift direction	auto	On beaker error	MOVE_S
3	MOVE_B	Special beaker	Waste	to tower	1
4	LIFT	on tower	1	to position	rinse mm
5	PUMP	Address	1.rinse	State	on
6	10 PUMP	Address	1.aspir	State	on
7	PUMP	Address	1.rinse	State	off
8	PUMP	Address	1.aspir	State	off
9	LIFT	on tower	1	to position	shift mm
10)OMOVE				
11	CHANGER	Selection	1	Rack name	
		Lift rate 1	25	Lift rate 2	25
		Shift rate	20	Beaker test mode	single
		Shift direction	+	On beaker error	MOVE_S
12	MOVE_S	Sample to tower	1		
13	LIFT	on tower	1	to position	work mm
14	STIR_C	Address	1	Stirring rate	6
15					
16	REM	Select a titration mode			
17					
18	STIR_C	Address	1	Stirring rate	off
19	LIFT	on tower	1	to position	shift mm
20	CHANGER	Selection	1	Rack name	
		Lift rate 1	25	Lift rate 2	25
		Shift rate	20	Beaker test mode	single
		Shift direction	-	On beaker error	MOVE_S
21	MOVE_B	Special beaker	Waste	to tower	1
22	LIFT	on tower	1	to position	rinse mm
23	PUMP	Address	1.aspir	State	on
24	10 PUMP	Address	1.rinse	State	on
25	PUMP	Address	1.aspir	State	off
26	PUMP	Address	1.rinse	State	off
27	LIFT	on tower	1	to position	shift mm
28	SAMPLE	Function	+	Value	1
29	END				

=====
 printed: 97-07-30 15:26:08

Remarks

- **Special beaker:**
Define the special beaker "Waste" at the last rack position.
(<Config.> <Sample changer>: select the corresponding rack
<Special beakers>)
- **Lift positions:**
Define work, rinse and shift positions for your sample changer rack,
depending on the beaker size.
- **Course of method:**
At the beginning of a sample series, electrodes and buret tips are
rinsed in the special beaker "Waste" (OMOVE sequence). Then the
first sample beaker is moved to the tower 1 where the titration is
carried out. At the end of the titration, the special beaker is moved to
the tower 1, the electrodes and buret tips are rinsed there. Then the
next sample beaker is moved to the tower 1.
The shift direction is selected such that new samples are never below
the electrodes and buret tips.
The rinsing nozzle is used.
For Sample Changer with 1 tower and 2 pumps.
- Insert the titration mode instead of Command REM (line 16).
- Use this rinsing method for samples contains solids, aggressive or
pasting substances, or non-aqueous solutions.

Literature

pH calibration with Sample Changer

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Method SC_CAL.mth [o] pH electrode calibr. at the beginning of a serie

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	(OMOVE		
2	CHANGER	Selection 1	Rack name
		Lift rate 1 25	Lift rate 2 25
		Shift rate 20	Beaker test mode single
		Shift direction auto	On beaker error MOVE_S
3	MOVE_B	Special beaker Waste	to tower 1
4	LIFT	on tower 1	to position rinse mm
5	PUMP	Address 1.rinse	State on
6	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir	State on
7	PUMP	Address 1.rinse	State off
8	PUMP	Address 1.aspir	State off
9	LIFT	on tower 1	to position shift mm
10	(CAL		
11	(CASE	\$BC = 1	
12	MOVE_B	Special beaker Buffer 7	to tower 1
13	CASE	\$BC = 2	
14	MOVE_B	Special beaker Buffer 4	to tower 1
15)CASE		
16	LIFT	on tower 1	to position work mm
17	STIR_C	Address 1	Stirring rate 6
18	CAL*	pH electrode calibration	
		Sensor	Signal drift 2 mV/min
		Meas. input A1	Equilibr.time auto s
		Temperature 25.0 °C	
19	STIR_C	Address 1	Stirring rate off
20	LIFT	on tower 1	to position shift mm
21	MOVE_B	Special beaker Waste	to tower 1
22	LIFT	on tower 1	to position rinse mm
23	PUMP	Address 1.rinse	State on
24	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir	State on
25	PUMP	Address 1.rinse	State off
26	PUMP	Address 1.aspir	State off
27	LIFT	on tower 1	to position shift mm
28)CAL		
29)OMOVE		
30	MOVE_S	Sample to tower 1	
31	LIFT	on tower 1	to position work mm
32	STIR_C	Address 1	Stirring rate 6
33			
34	REM	Insert here your titration mode	
35			
36	STIR_C	Address 1	Stirring rate off
37	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir	State on
38	10 PUMP	Address 1.rinse	State on
39	PUMP	Address 1.aspir	State off
40	PUMP	Address 1.rinse	State off
41	LIFT	on tower 1	to position shift mm
42	SAMPLE	Function +	Value 1
43	(CMOVE		
44	MOVE_B	Special beaker Buffer 7	to tower 1
45	LIFT	on tower 1	to position work mm
46)CMOVE		
47	END		

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Remarks

- **Special beaker:**
Define the special beaker "Waste" at the last rack position, "Buffer 7" at the second last and "Buffer 4" at the third last position. (<Config.> <Sample changer>: select the corresponding rack <Special beakers>)
- **Lift positions:**
Define work, rinse and shift positions for your sample changer rack, depending on the beaker size.
- **Course of method:**
At the beginning of a sample series, electrodes and buret tips are rinsed in the special beaker "Waste"; then buffer 7 is measured; then the inserts are rinsed again in the "Waste" beaker; then the buffer 4 is measured and the inserts rinsed again (all this is in the OMOVE sequence).
Then the first sample beaker is moved to the tower 1 where the titration is carried out. At the end of the titration, the sample is aspirated, the electrodes and buret tips are rinsed, and the next beaker is moved to the tower 1.
At the end of the sample series, electrodes and buret tips are dived in the special beaker "Buffer 7" for conditioning (CMOVE sequence). The rinsing nozzle is used.
For Sample Changers with 1 tower and 2 pumps.
- Insert the titration (or measuring) mode instead of Command REM (line 34).
- Use this method if you need a pH calibration, e.g. for pH SET titrations, fixendpoints in pH titrations, and pH measurements.
- Use this rinsing method for relatively clean, aqueous solutions without solids.

Literature

Sample Changer with "Auto start: Rack"

Method documentation

METROHM 796 Titroprocessor 01101 5.796.0010

Name SC_Rack.mth Use with "Auto start: Rack"

Commands

t/s	Command	Parameters	Parameters
1	(OMOVE		
2	CHANGER	Selection 1 Rack name	Lift rate 1 25 Lift rate 2 25
		Shift rate 20 Beaker test mode single	Shift direction auto On beaker error MOVE_S
3	MOVE_B	Special beaker Waste 1 to tower	to position rinse mm
4	LIFT	on tower 1	
5	PUMP	Address 1.rinse State on	
6	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir State on	
7	PUMP	Address 1.rinse State off	
8	PUMP	Address 1.aspir State off	
9	LIFT	on tower 1 to position	shift mm
10	MOVE_S	Sample to tower 1	
11)OMOVE		
12	LIFT	on tower 1 to position	work mm
13	STIR_C	Address 1 Stirring rate	6
14			
15	REM	Select a titration mode	
16			
17	STIR_C	Address 1 Stirring rate	off
18	10 PUMP	Address 1.aspir State	on
19	10 PUMP	Address 1.rinse State	on
20	PUMP	Address 1.aspir State	off
21	PUMP	Address 1.rinse State	off
22	LIFT	on tower 1 to position	shift mm
23	SAMPLE	Function + Value	1
24	MOVE_S	Sample to tower 1	
25	END		

 =====
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Remarks

- **Special beaker:**
Define the special beaker "Waste" at the last rack position.
(<Config.> <Sample changer>: select the corresponding rack
<Special beakers>)
 - **Lift positions:**
Define work, rinse and shift positions for your sample changer rack,
depending on the beaker size.
 - **Course of method:**
At the beginning of a sample series, electrodes and buret tips are
rinsed in the special beaker "Waste" (OMOVE sequence). Then the
first sample beaker is moved to the tower 1 where the titration is
carried out. At the end of the titration, the sample is aspirated, the
electrodes and buret tips are rinsed, and the next beaker is moved to
the tower 1.
The rinsing nozzle is used.
For Sample Changer with 1 tower and 2 pumps.
 - Insert the titration mode instead of Command REM (line 15).
 - Use this rinsing method for relatively clean, aqueous solutions.
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Literature

Access control Levels

Access Control

The 796 Titroprocessor application card contains eight access control files (*.acf). They may be used to create key cards for different users of the 796 Titroprocessor.

These eight access control files represent sample user levels (four of them can be used for work with the 717 Sample Changer) which may be modified to suit your needs. Access control files contain predefinitions of the basic status settings and restrictions for the softkey sets to reduce the navigation pathways and functions.

The table below shows the functions enabled for each Access Control Level.

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 1 SC	LEVEL 2 SC	LEVEL 3 SC	LEVEL 4 SC
load method	X	X	X	X	via Silo	via Silo	X	X
run method	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
edit para-meter			X	X			X	X
advanced editing of method				X				X
view meas. curve		X	X	X		X	X	X
view results		X	X	X		X	X	X
recalc. results			X	X			X	X
prepare dos. instr. manually	X	X	X	X			X	X
manual dosing			X	X			X	X
manual calibration			X	X			X	X
use sample silo			X	X	X	X	X	X
advanced editing of sample silo			X	X			X	X
access to file manager			X	X			X	X
edit configuration				X				X
edit common variables				X				X
Remarks	calibration in method possible	calibration in method possible		all possibilities	preparation of dosing instr. and calibration in method possible	preparation of dosing instr. and calibration in method possible		all possibilities

Status Settings:

The following table shows the predefined status settings for each Access Control Level.

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 1 SC	LEVEL 2 SC	LEVEL 3 SC	LEVEL 4 SC
save datas	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
save on	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	internal memory	internal memory	internal memory	internal memory
load method from	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard	Datacard
Statistics	no	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable	no	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable
Statistics of		2; modifyable	2; modifyable	2; modifyable		2; modifyable	2; modifyable	2; modifyable
clear working area	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
show method window	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
edit user	no, on card	yes, request	yes, request	yes	no, on card	yes, request	yes, request	yes
sample changer	no	no	no	no, modifyable	yes	yes	yes	yes; modifyable
sample silo	no	no	no, modifyable	no, modifyable	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable	yes; modifyable

Remarks

Access Control files can be used to create key cards with which a user can automatically sign-on to the titrator. To load and edit an Access Control file do the following:

- Insert the application card into the memory card slot of the 796 Titroprocessor
- Press <ALT> and <A> simultaneously or alternatively the softkeys [Config] and [Access control]
- Enter the administrator's password (if any defined) and press <ENTER>. By default there is no password, you can press <ENTER> only.
- Press the softkey [File] to open a file dialog window.
- MOVE the cursor to the 'storage' field, press the space bar and select 'Data card' from the selector list. Press <ENTER>.
- Move the cursor to the 'Name' field, press the space bar and select a file name from the now appearing selector list. Press <ENTER>.
- Press the softkey [Load].

Modify the settings as you wish. Press [Status defin.] to edit the basic status settings. See user manual for further instructions.

To create a key card, do the following:

- Press the softkey [File].
- Select 'Data card' for storage location.
- Enter a file name.
- Press [Save].
- Press <QUIT> to close the Access Control page
- On the 'Configuration' page set 'Key card : yes'.
- Press <QUIT>.

Store only one Access Control file on a key card.

To use a key card, insert the card in the memory card slot of the 796 Titroprocessor and press the Softkey [Card sign on]. Alternatively turn off and on the instrument.