Lesson 4 -Volumetric

Volumetric analysis involves finding the concentration of an unknown sample by reacting it with an accurately known volume of a solution whose concentration is known accurately. This solution is known as the standard solution.

So what do we need to perform a volumetric analysis.

- 1- A balanced chemical equation of the reaction between the two solutions
- 2- The volume and concentration of the standard solution.

Let's do the first example.

An unknown sample of brick cleaner is to be analysed for its concentration of HCl.

5 conical flasks with exactly 20.00 mL of the unknown brick cleaner solution are prepared and titrated against a 0.100 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The average titre is calculated at 25.26 mL. Find the concentration, in %m/v of HCl in the brick cleaner. Step 1 Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction between HCl and NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

 $\begin{aligned} &HCl(aq) + NaHCO_3(aq) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + NaCl(aq) + H_2O(l) \\ &\text{Step 2 Find the mol of NaHCO_3 that reacted.} \\ &mol of NaHCO_3 = C X V = 0.2526 X 0.100 = 0.02526 mol \\ &\text{Step 3 Now find the mol of HCl that reacted with the NaHCO_3 in} \end{aligned}$ 

the conical flask. Use the balanced equation to get the mol ratios

=> Mol of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> = mol of HCl = 0.02526 mol Step 4 Find the mass of HCl represented by 0.02526 mol => 0.02526 X 36.5 = 0.922g

Step 5 Find the %m/v = (0.922/20.00 mL) X 100 = 4.61%m/v

Let's do a second example

An unknown sample of acid wash is to be analysed for its concentration of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

Five conical flasks with exactly 20.00 mL of the unknown acid wash solution are prepared and titrated against a 0.100 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The five titres were, 25.62 mL, 23.29 mL, 23.20 mL, 23.25, 23.19. Find the concentration, in %m/v of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in the acid wash.

Step 1 Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction between  $H_2SO_4$  and  $NaHCO_3$ .

Step 2 Find the average titre. Only include the concordant results.

Step 3 Find the mol of  $NaHCO_3$  that reacted.

Step 3 Now find the mol of  $H_2SO_4$  that reacted with the NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in the conical flask. Use the balanced equation to get the mol ratios

Step 4 Find the mass of  $H_2SO_4$  represented by 0.01162 mol

Step 5 Find the %m/v



- An unknown sample of acid wash is to be analysed to determine its concentration of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.
  A 20.00 mL aliquot is taken from the original sample and placed in a 200 mL volumetric flask and made to the mark with distilled water. A 20.00 mL aliquot is taken from the volumetric flask and placed in a 100mL conical flask and titrated against a 0.114 M Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution. This was repeated several times until concordant titres were recorded and an average titre of 18.98 mL was calculated.
  - a. Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction between  $H_2SO_4$  and  $Na_2CO_3$ .



- b. Find the mol of  $Na_2CO_3$  present in an average titre.
- c. Find the mol of  $H_2SO_4$  present in the conical flask.
- d. Find the mol of  $H_2SO_4$  in the volumetric flask
- e. Find the concentration, in mol/L, of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in the original solution of acid wash.

