

KJ2050: Exercise No. 2**Determination of calcium and magnesium by complexonometric titration****DATA SHEET**

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Collect your results in this sheet and remember to attach it to your report.

A. EDTA Solution: preparation and standardization**A.1. Preparation of 0.008 M EDTA (1.00 L)**

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt dehydrate (Na_2EDTA)-chemical formula:

~~$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{Na}_2\text{O}_8$~~ *$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{Na}_2\text{O}_8$*

Na_2EDTA mole weight (g/mol, 4 decimals) *(336.21) 336.2056*

$$n = \frac{c}{V}$$

Calculated amount Na_2EDTA for 1000 ml of 0.008 M: *0.008*

$$n = \frac{m}{M_m}$$

$m_{\text{EDTA}} =$ *26.8968* g (4 decimals)

Amount of Na_2EDTA weighed out (m_{EDTA}^w ; it should be as close as possible to m_{EDTA}):

$m_{\text{EDTA}}^w =$ *27.127* g (4 decimals)

Calculated EDTA molar concentration:

$C_{\text{EDTA}} =$ *0.00806857* mol/L

A.2. Standardization of the EDTA solution**A.2.1. Ca^{2+} standard solution (1.000 L)**

Amount of CaCO_3 (weighing by difference): $m_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 1.0057 \text{ g}$ (4 decimals)

CaCO_3 mole weight: $M_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100.0869 \text{ g/mol}$ (4 decimals)

Ca^{2+} concentration: ($m_{\text{CaCO}_3} / M_{\text{CaCO}_3} / 1\text{L}$) $c_{\text{Ca}} = 0.01005 \text{ mol/L}$ (4 decimals)

A.2.2. Titration of the Ca^{2+} solution against EDTA

Ca^{2+} solution aliquote volume: $V_{\text{Ca}} = 0.025 \text{ L}$

Titration data: Equivalence volume for three replicates (L)

1) 36.9 2) 36.5 3) 36.5

Average equivalence volume (V_e): 36.6333 L

EDTA average concentration ($\bar{C}_{\text{EDTA}} = C_{\text{Ca}} V_{\text{Ca}} / V_e$) ⁶⁸⁶ 0.00691 mol/L (4 decimals)

Deviation from the calculated value (%): $100 \frac{\bar{C}_{\text{EDTA}} - C_{\text{EDTA}}}{C_{\text{EDTA}}} = 15 \%$

B. Determination of calcium and magnesium in presence of each other*Sample information*

Sample No. <u>16</u>	Sample volume (V_S) <u>0.250</u> L
Sample analytes: Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+}	Aliquot volume (V_A) <u>0.025</u> L

B.1. Determination of calcium concentration by titration in a strongly alkaline solution*Titration data:*Aliquot volume (V_A) 0.025 L

Equivalence volume for three replicates (4)

1) 20.8 mL 2) 20.2 mL 3) 20.30 mLAverage equivalence volume (V_e) 20.275 mLAverage calcium molar concentration: $C_{Ca} (=V_e C_{EDTA}/V_A)$ 0.00556346 mol/LResults for calcium $M_{Ca} =$ 40.0780 g/molAmount of Ca^{2+} in the sample: ($m_{Ca} = C_{Ca} V_S M_{Ca}$) 0.06556 grams (4 decimals)Expected amount of Ca, m_f (fasit) gramsDeviation (avvik) $100 \frac{m_{Ca} - m_f}{m_f}$ %B.2. Determination of the total concentration (C_t i.e. $\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{Mg}^{2+}$) by titration in ammonia buffer at about 40° C*Titration data:* Equivalence volume for three replicates (L)1) 37.4 mL 2) 37.2 mL 3) 37.2 mLAverage equivalence volume (V_e) 37.267 mLMolar concentration of ($\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{Mg}^{2+}$): $C_t =$ 0.01023 mol/L (4 decimals)
 $= V_e C_{EDTA} / V_A$

B.3. Calculation of magnesium content

Average magnesium concentration: $C_{Mg} = C_t - C_{Ca}$...0,00467.....mol/L (4 decimals)

Amount of Mg^{2+} in the sample: ($m_{Mg} = C_{Mg} V_S M_{Mg}$) ...0,02835.....grams (4 decimals)

Expected (fasit) m_f grams

Deviation (avvik) $100 \frac{m_{Mg} - m_f}{m_f}$ %

Summary of results (to be included in the report)

Sample No.16.....

	Found, g	Expected, g	Deviation, %
Calcium	<u>0,0557</u>		
Magnesium	<u>0,0284</u>		