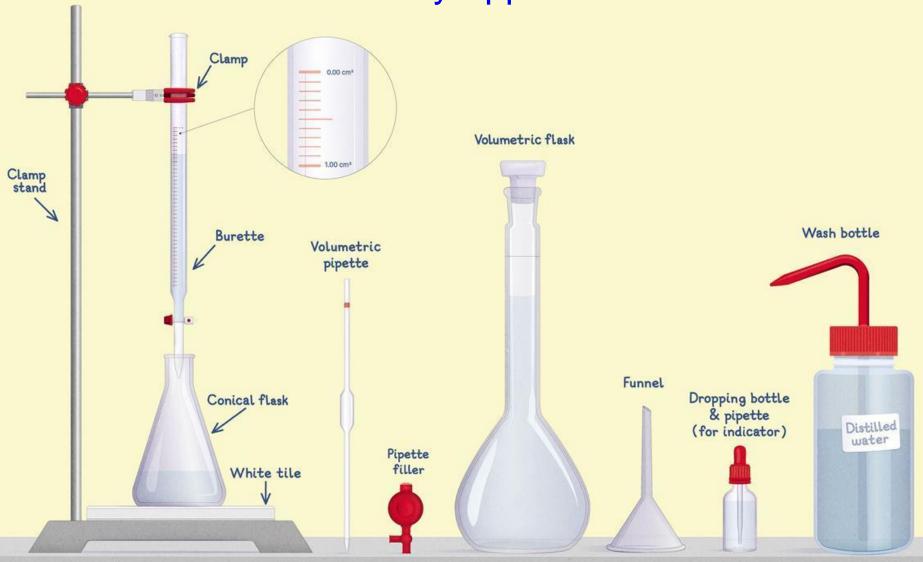
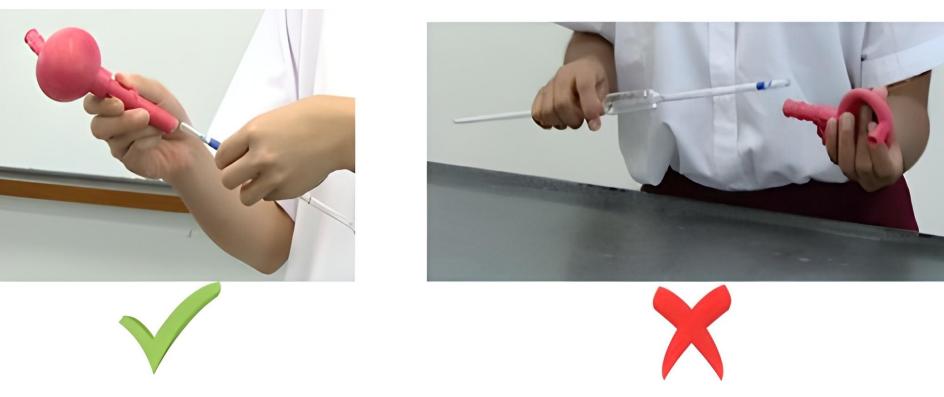


Standard Laboratory Apparatus for Titration

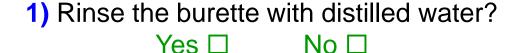


Correct and incorrect ways to insert a graduated pipette into a pipette filler.



- ✓ Hold the pipette close to the top. Gently push and twist the pipette
 to safely insert it into the pipette filler.
- Do not hold the pipette in the middle. The pipette could snap, and the broken glass may cause injury.





2) Rinse the burette with the solution that it will be used to contain?

Yes □ No □

3) Ensure that the tap of the burette is closed before filling it with the required solution?

Yes □ No □

4) Over fill the burette with solution?

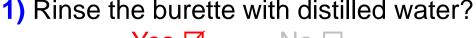
Yes □ No □

5) Rinse the pipette with distilled water?

Yes □ No □







Yes ☑ No □

2) Rinse the burette with the solution that it will be used to contain?

Yes ☑ No □

3) Ensure that the tap of the burette is closed before filling it with the required solution?

Yes ☑ No □

4) Over fill the burette with solution?

Yes □ No ☑

5) Rinse the pipette with distilled water?









6)	Rinse the pipette with	the	solution	that	it will	be
_	filled	with	า?			

Yes □ No □

7) Insert the pipette carefully and gently into the pipette filler?

Yes □ No □

8) Suck excess solution into the pipette filler?

Yes □ No □

9) Remove the pipette from the solution while adjusting the meniscus onto the graduation?

Yes □ No □

10) Touch the tip of the pipette onto the surface of the solution before removing it from the flask?

Yes □ No □





6) Rinse the pipette with the solution that it will be filled with?

Yes ☑

No 🗆

7) Insert the pipette carefully and gently into the pipette filler?

Yes ☑

No 🗆

8) Suck excess solution into the pipette filler?

Yes □

No ☑

9) Remove the pipette from the solution while adjusting the meniscus onto the graduation?

Yes ☑

No 🗆

10) Touch the tip of the pipette onto the surface of the solution before removing it from the flask?

Yes ☑

No E





11) Blow	v the solution out o pipette fi Yes □	
12) B	sefore use, rinse th distilled w Yes □	
13) Rins	se the conical flask will be pipette Yes □	
•	e that the burette is es, especially while Yes	
15) Clim	b up on a stool to	take burette readings?

No □

Yes □





11) Blow the solution out of the pipette using the	Э
pipette filler?	

Yes □ No ☑

• Let the solution drain out of the pipette under gravity.

12) Before use, rinse the conical flask with distilled water?

Yes

✓

No \square

13) Rinse the conical flask with the solution that will be pipetted into it?

> Yes No 🗹

• Increases the amount of chemical in the flask, increasing the volume of solution from the burette.

14) Ensure that the burette is clamped vertically at all times, especially while taking readings?

Yes ✓ No □

• Do not remove the burette from the clamp to take readings – the burette must be vertical.

15) Climb up on a stool to take burette readings?

• This is dangerous! Lower the burette in its clamp so that you can take readings.





•		starting the titration	
taki	evel with ng read □		n
18) Take burette readi Yes	ng going	•	ale?
		e results?	s they
conical flask whi		e is placed under the rming the titration?	9





16) Remove the funnel from the top of the burette
before taking readings and starting the titration?

Yes ☑ No □

17) Ensure eye is level with the meniscus when taking readings?

Yes ☑

No E

18) Take burette reading going up the burette's scale?

Yes □

No ☑

• Read the burette moving down the scale, in the direction that the solution is moving.

19) Ignore air bubbles in the burette and pipette as they will not affect the results?

Yes [

No

• Air bubbles must be removed. They occupy a volume that should be taken-up by the solution.

20) Ensure that a white tile is placed under the conical flask while performing the titration?

Yes ☑

No E





21)	Add	10 to	12	drops	of i	ndicate	or to	o the	solut	ion
			in	the co	nica	al flask	?			

Yes □ No □

22) Ensure that the burette is filled to exactly 0.00 cm³ before starting the actual titration?

Yes □ No □

23) Swirl the conical flask continuously during the titration?

Yes □ No □

24) Wash the inside of the conical flask with distilled water near to the end-point?

Yes □ No □

25) Ensure that the addition of just *one drop* of solution from the burette gives the desired colour?

Yes

No [





Johnst 101 Thranger
21) Add 10 to 12 drops of indicator to the solution
in the conical flask?
Yes □ No ☑
 Only add 2 – 4 drops of indicator to the solution in the conical flask.
22) Ensure that the burette is filled to exactly
0.00 cm ³ before starting the actual titration?
Yes □ No ☑
• Ensure that the meniscus of the solution is on the scale towards the top of the burette
23) Swirl the conical flask continuously during the
titration?
Yes ☑ No □
24) Wash the inside of the conical flask with
distilled water near to the end-point?
Yes ☑ No □
25) Encure that the addition of just one drop of



25) Ensure that the addition of just *one drop* of solution from the burette gives the desired colour?

Yes ⊻	Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
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26)	Wear	safety	gla	sses	durin	g the	course	of	the
				pract	ical?				
			_						

Yes □ No □

27) Record all burette readings to two decimal places?

Yes □ No □

28) Repeat the titration until two results ±0.10 cm³ are obtained?

Yes □ No □

29) Record the volume of the solution that is pipetted to one decimal place?

Yes □ No □

30) Tick the best *three* "volumes of solution used" to average for the calculation?

Yes □ No □





26) Wear safety glasses during the course of the practical?

Yes ✓ No □

27) Record all burette readings to two decimal places?

Yes ✓ No □

28) Repeat the titration until two results ±0.10 cm³ are obtained?

Yes ✓ No □

29) Record the volume of the solution that is pipetted to one decimal place?

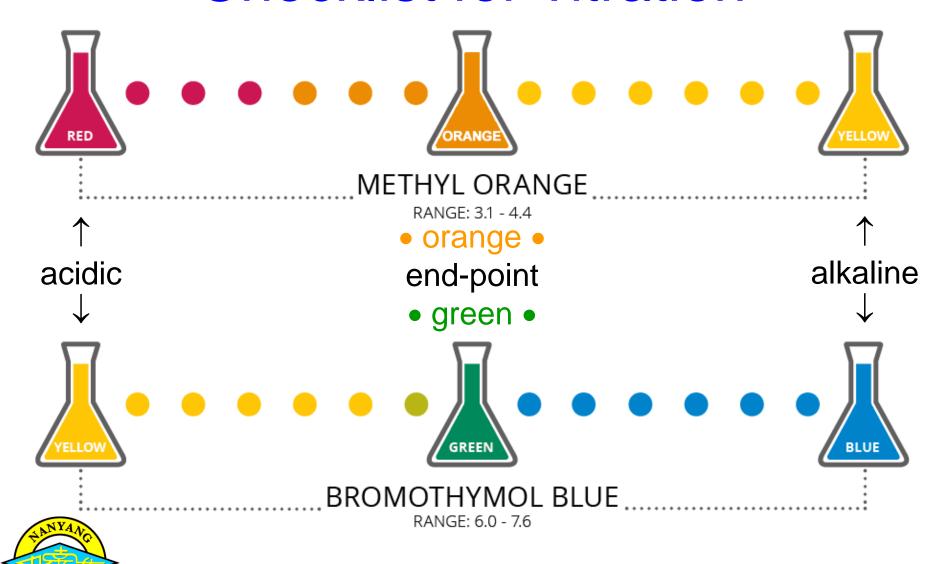
Yes ✓ No □

30) Tick the best *three* "volumes of solution used" to average for the calculation?

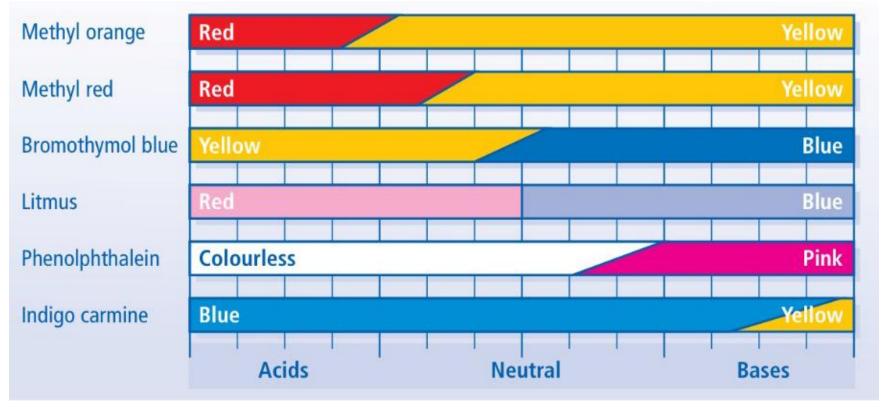
No 🗹

• Only tick the best two "volumes of solution used" and average these for the calculation.





Common Indicators





	Titration								
	Rough	1 st	2 nd	3 rd					
*Final burette reading / cm³									
*Initial burette reading / cm ³									
Volume of solution used / cm ³									
✓ Two results ± 0.10 cm³									



• Volume of solution from pipette = 25.0 cm³ (1 d.p.).



	Titration								
	Rough	1 st	2 nd	3 rd					
Final burette reading / cm ³	27.55	33.80	27.60	27.00					
Initial burette reading / cm ³	1.30	8.70	2.25	1.80					
Volume of solution used / cm ³	26.25	25.10	25.35	25.20					
✓ Two results ± 0.10 cm ³		✓		✓					

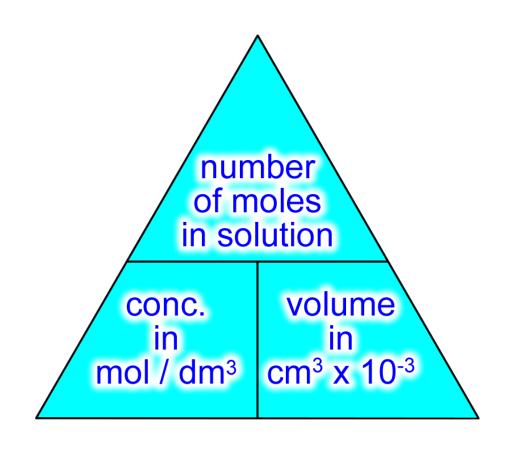


$$= (25.10 + 25.20) \div 2 = 25.15 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of solution pipetted = <u>25.0 cm³</u>











- Draw the table quickly and clearly.
 - Table can be drawn in pencil.
 - Please write in *pen*.
 - It is essential to include units.
 - Burette *reading*, not *volume*.
 - Volume of solution, not amount.
 - Burette readings to 2 d.p.
 - Pipette reading to 1 d.p.
 - Include zeros, e.g. 23.00 not 23.



Presentation on
Checklist for Titration
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2nd July 2016