HIRANUMA APPLI	CATION DATA	Automatic Titrator	Data No.	E11	Apr. 5, 2019
PLATING & ETCHING SOLUTION	Determination of copper in copper sulfate plating solution				

1. Abstract

Copper sulfate plating is widely used in plating industries such as ornament, basic plating of anticorrosion plating, and plating for printed circuit board etc. This report introduces an example for determination of copper in copper sulfate plating solution with redox titration as follows: add potassium iodide to acidic sample to oxidize iodide by copper ion and generate free iodine (reaction 1). Titrate this free iodine with sodium thiosulfate to determine copper concentration (reaction 2) by redox titration.

2. Configuration of instruments and reagents

(1) Configuration of instru	uments			
Main unit	: Hiranuma Automatic Titrator	COM series		
Electrodes	: Platinum electrode	PT-301		
	Reference electrode	RE-201Z		
	*The following electrode is also usable instead of the above electrode.			
	• PR-701BZ (Platinum reference electrode)			
	Combination of PT-301 (Platinum electrode) and			
	GR-501BZ (Glass-reference electrode)			
(2) Reagent				
Titrant	: 0.1 mol/L Sodium thiosulfate standard solution			
Additive reagent	: Potassium iodide			

3. Measurement procedure

- (1) Dispense 1 mL of sample into a 100 mL beaker with volumetric pipette.
- (2) Add 50 mL of DI water.
- (3) Add about 2 g of potassium iodide.
- (4) Immerse electrodes to start titration with 0.1 mol/L sodium thiosulfate standard solution.



4. Measurement conditions and results

Cndt No.	1							
Method	Auto		ConstantNo.	1		Mode No.	5	
Buret No.	1		Size	1	mL	Pre Int	0	sec
Amp No.	2		Blank	0.0000	mL	Del K	5	
D. Unit	mV		Molarity	0.1	mol/L	Del Sens	0	mV
S-Timer	30	sec	Factor	1.005		Int Time	3	sec
C.P. mL	0	mL	Κ	63.546		Int Sens	3	mV
D.P. mL	0	mL	L	0.000		Brt Speed	2	
End Sens	200		Unit	g/L		Pulse	40	
Over mL	0.2	mL	Formula				0.05	mL
Max.Vol.	20	mL		(D-B)*K*F*M/S				
			Decimal Places	3				
			Auto In Pram.	None				

Example of titration condition



Measurement results				
Number of Measurement	Size (mL)	Titrant volume (mL)	Copper Concentration (g/L)	
1	1	9.623	61.456	
2	1	9.622	61.450	
3	1	9.632	61.514	
		Avg.	61.5 g/L	
calculation		SD	0.0353 g/L	
		RSD	0.06 %	

Example of titration curve

5. Note

· Successive titration of sulfuric acid and copper

Copper concentration was determined with redox titration in this report. Regarding another analyte in copper sulfate plating solution, there is determination method for sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid can be determined by neutralization titration with sodium hydroxide standard solution. The addition of one optional buret and two peristaltic pump dispensers allows to successively perform the neutralization titration for sulfuric acid (buret I, included in standard configuration), dispensing sulfuric acid and potassium iodide solution (peristaltic pump dispenser I and II, options), and the redox titration for copper (buret II, option). Glass-reference electrode GR-501BZ and platinum electrode PT-301 are required for this successive titration.

Keywords: Copper sulfate plating solution, Copper, Potassium iodide, Sodium thiosulfate, Redox titration

