

Potentiometric analysis of acidic lead and lead/tin plating baths

Of interest to:
Metals, electroplating
A 10

Summary

This Bulletin describes the potentiometric determination of lead, tin(II) and free fluoroboric acid.

Instruments and accessories

- Titrino or
Titrando with Dosino or Dosimat
- Magnetic Stirrer
- Exchange Units (for NaOH possibly with 6.1608.040 PE reagent bottle)
- 6.0502.140 ion-selective copper electrode (Cu ISE)
- 6.0726.107 double-junction Ag/AgCl reference electrode [filled with $c(KCl) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$]
- 6.0255.100 Profitrode, combined double-junction pH glass electrode with separable ground-joint diaphragm
- 6.0431.100 Pt Titrode
- 6.2104.020 and 6.2106.020 electrode cables

1. Determination of lead

Reagents

- $c(\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$
- Buffer solution pH = 10;
Dissolve 54 g NH₄Cl and 350 mL $w(\text{NH}_3) = 25\%$ in dist. water and fill up to 1 L.
- Cu(NH₄)₂EDTA, $c = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ (Merck no. 105217)

Analysis

Pipet a portion of the bath sample (should contain ca. 100 mg Pb) into a glass beaker and fill up to ca. 50 mL with dist. water. Add 5 mL each Cu(NH₄)₂EDTA and buffer solution pH = 10 and, while stirring, allow to react for 30 s. Afterwards, titrate in the MET mode of the titrator with $c(\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ against the Cu ISE. Work with a starting volume of 50% of the expected titrant consumption. The parameter «pause» is set at 30 s.

Calculation

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ mL } c(\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L} &= 20.72 \text{ mg Pb} \\g/\text{L Pb} &= EP1 * C01 / C00 \\C00 &= \text{sample size in mL} \\C01 &= 20.72\end{aligned}$$

2. Determination of tin(II)

Reagents

- Iodine solution, $c(I_2) = 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$ (0.1 N); Dissolve 25 g potassium iodide in 40 mL dist. water. Add 12.7 g iodine and while shaking, bring it into solution. Finally fill up to 1 L with dist. water. Titer determination e.g. against As(III).
- $w(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) \approx 30\%$

Analysis

Mix approx. 50 mL dist. water and 20 mL H₂SO₄ in a beaker and purge with nitrogen. After addition of 2.0 mL bath sample, titrate immediately (under nitrogen) with $c(I_2) = 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$ (Pt Titrode).

Calculation

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ mL } c(I_2) = 0.05 \text{ mol/L} &= 5.9345 \text{ mg Sn(II)} \\g/\text{L Sn(II)} &= EP1 * C01 / C00 \\C00 &= 2.0 \text{ (sample size in mL)} \\C01 &= 5.9345\end{aligned}$$

3. Determination of free fluoroboric acid

Reagents

- Sodium hydroxide solution, $c(\text{NaOH}) = 1 \text{ mol/L}$

Analysis

Dilute 10.0 mL bath sample with approx. 50 mL dist. water in a beaker and titrate (not too fast) with $c(\text{NaOH}) = 1 \text{ mol/L}$. The flat potential jump at $\text{pH} \approx 3.2$ is used for evaluation (combined pH glass electrode).

Calculation

$$1 \text{ mL } c(\text{NaOH}) = 1 \text{ mol/L} = 87.81 \text{ mg HBF}_4 \\ g/\text{L free HBF}_4 = EP1 * C01 / C00$$

$$C00 = 10.0 \text{ (sample size in mL)}$$

$$C01 = 87.81$$

Literature

- Metrohm Application Bulletin No. 101
Complexometric titrations with the Cu-ISE
Metrohm Ltd., Herisau
- Metrohm Application Note T-21
Sn(II) and sulfuric acid in tin plating bath
Metrohm Ltd., Herisau
- Metrohm Application Note T-24
Metal contents of alkaline plating baths for cadmium, copper, lead or zinc
Metrohm Ltd., Herisau
- P. W. Wild
Moderne Analysen für die Galvanotechnik
Eugen G. Leuze Verlag, Saulgau, 1972
- T. W. Jelinek
Prozessbegleitende Analytik in der Galvanotechnik
Eugen G. Leuze Verlag, Saulgau, 1999
ISBN 3-87-480-135-7

Figures

```
'pa
736 GP Titrino          04268   736.0011
date 15-01-09           time 08:30      7
MET U                  Pb++
parameters
>titration parameters
  V step              0.10 ml
  titr.rate            max. ml/min
  signal drift         50 mV/min
  equilibr.time        26 s
  start V:            abs.
  start V              3 ml
  dos.rate              max. ml/min
  pause                30 s
  dos.element: internal D0
  meas.input:          1
  temperature          25.0 °C
>stop conditions
  stop V:            abs.
  stop V              6 ml
  stop U              OFF mV
  stop EP              9
  filling rate         max. ml/min
>statistics
  status:             OFF
>evaluation
  EPC                 5 mV
  EP recognition:     greatest
  fix EP1 at U        OFF mV
  pK/HNP:             OFF
>preselections
  req.ident:          OFF
  req.smpl size:      OFF
  activate pulse:     ON
=====
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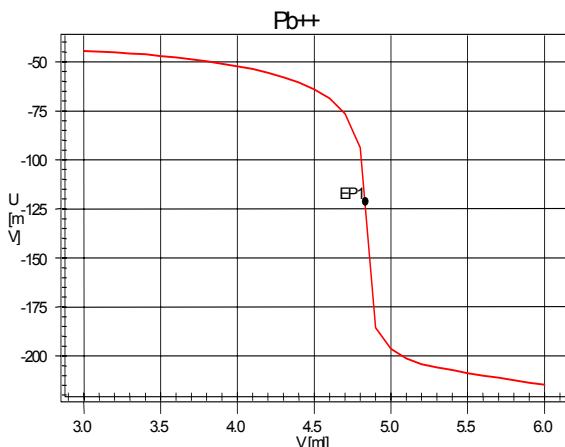


Fig. 1: Parameter report Titrino for the Pb determination.

Fig. 2: Titration curve Pb.

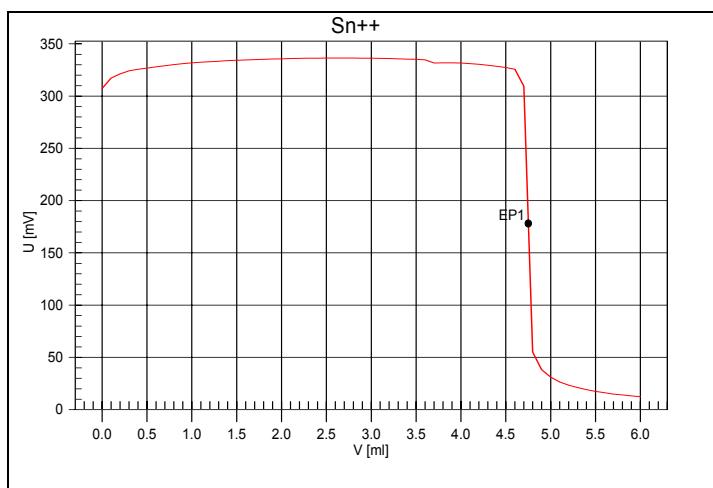


Fig. 3: Titration curve $\text{Sn}(II)$.

```
'pa
736 GP Titrino          04268   736.0011
date 15-01-18           time 09:53      10
DET pH                  HBF4
parameters
>titration parameters
meas.pt.density        4
min.incr.              10.0 µl
titr.rate               max. ml/min
signal drift            50 mV/min
equilibr.time           20 s
start V:                OFF
pause                   0 s
dos.element: internal D0
meas.input:             1
temperature             25.0 °C
>stop conditions
stop V:                 abs.
stop V                 8 ml
stop pH                OFF
stop EP                 9
filling rate            max. ml/min
>statistics
status:                OFF
>evaluation
EPC                     5
EP recognition:         all
fix EP1 at pH           3.2
fix EP2 at pH           OFF
PK/HNP:                OFF
>preselections
req.ident:              OFF
req.smpl size:          OFF
activate pulse:         OFF
=====
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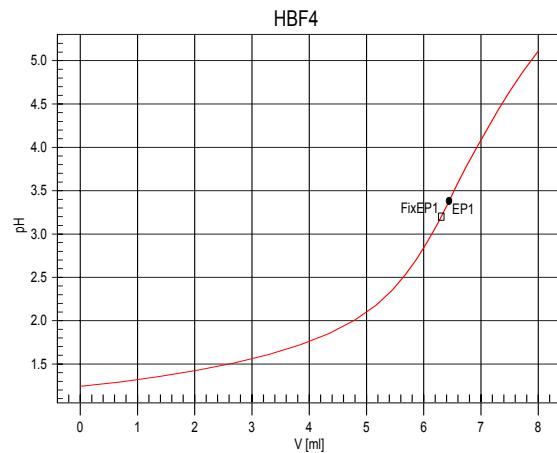


Fig. 4: Parameter report Titrino for the determination of free HBF_4 . **Fig. 5:** Titration curve free HBF_4 .