

Zn-EDTA Titration

You would like to perform a titration of 50.00 mL of a 1.00×10^{-4} M Zn^{2+} solution with a 1.00×10^{-4} M EDTA solution.

What is $p\text{Zn}$ at the equivalence point?

Log K_f for the ZnY^{2-} complex is 16.5.

Both solutions are buffered to a pH of 10.0.

The alpha fraction for Y^{4-} is 0.355 at a pH of 10.0.

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total moles of Zinc} &= (1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})(0.050\text{L}) \\ &= 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ moles}\end{aligned}$$

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Equivalence point volume = 0.100L

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$$[\text{ZnY}^{2-}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

We first assume a stoichiometric reaction.

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$$[\text{ZnY}^{2-}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = ??$$

$$K_f = \frac{[\text{ZnY}^{2-}]}{[\text{Zn}^{2+}][\text{Y}^{4-}]}$$

Then we assume a little bit of free Zinc is formed as required by K_f .

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$$[ZnY^{2-}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

$$[Zn^{2+}] = ??$$

$$K_f = \frac{[ZnY^{2-}]}{[Zn^{2+}][Y^{4-}]}$$

$$[Zn^{2+}] = C_{Free\ EDTA}^{Total}$$

For every free Zn^{2+} , there is a free EDTA species

$$[Y^{4-}] = \alpha_{Y^{4-}} C_{Free\ EDTA}^{Total}$$

Y^{4-} concentration is obtained from the alpha fraction.

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$$[ZnY^{2-}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

$$[Zn^{2+}] = ??$$

$$[Zn^{2+}] = \sqrt{\frac{[ZnY^{2-}]}{\alpha_{Y^{4-}} K_f}}$$

Plug everything in and solve for Zn^{2+} ...

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$$[ZnY^{2-}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

$$[Zn^{2+}] = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}$$

$$pZn = 10.2$$

$$[Zn^{2+}] = \sqrt{\frac{[ZnY^{2-}]}{\alpha_{Y^{4-}} K_f}}$$

And we are done!