# The solution for all turbidimetric and color-indicated titrations

## DP5 Phototrode™



**Ordering Information** 

Phototrode <sup>™</sup>	
Replacement parts: Mirror assembly	999192 51109905 51191597 51191598
Optional accessories: Two-phase titration beaker. Steel probe (for use in aggressive solutions).	51107655

The DP5 Phototrode<sup>TM</sup> is the latest advancement of the well established Phototrodes from METTLER TOLEDO. For the first time, the unique features of the DP5 allow the switching between 5 different wavelengths for the indication of various titrations.

For many titration tasks, such as the automated determination of metal ions with EDTA, photometric indication using a color indicator is the best solution. In addition, the detection of turbidity changes is frequently used for titrations, e.g. for the automated determination of surfactant content. METTLER TOLEDO offers a multitude of methods for various applications using the DP5 Phototrode<sup>TM</sup>.

#### Innovative development on a well proven basis

An optimized outer casing guarantees better use of the DP5, independent of the selected titration stand or sample changer. The main innovation, however, is hidden inside and allows the use of one DP5 for all turbidimetric and color-indicated titrations.

#### A small rainbow

Dark green, green, orange, light red, red – in addition to the wavelengths 555nm and 660nm, the DP5 Phototrode<sup>TM</sup> covers the wavelengths 520nm, 590nm and 620nm. Now when selecting a suitable color indicator for your sample, a multitude of new possibilities arises, all using a single sensor.

#### In agreement with existing standards

According to EN 196-2 (1994), some cement components such as Fe(III), AI(III) or Ca(II) must be analyzed by titration with EDTA or EGTA. The wavelengths specified by the standard are 520nm and 620nm, respectively. The DP5 Phototrode™ together with METTLER TOLEDO titrators now easily fulfils all requirements.

#### Your investment is protected

The classical two-phase titration is sometimes the only possible solution for the analysis of various surfactants. Existing accessories like the two-phase titration beaker, as well as methods developed by METTLER TOLEDO for this purpose, can continue to be used with the DP5 Phototrode<sup>TM</sup>.



### Selection of typical applications

Wavelength	Compound to be determined	Titrant	Indicator	Conditions	Remarks
520 nm	Fe(III) als Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	EDTA	Sulfosalicylic acid	47.5 °C pH 1.5	Analysis of cement components according to EN 196-2 (1994)
	Al(III) als Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	EDTA	o-PAN	slightly boiling pH 3.0	Analysis of cement components according to EN 196-2 (1994)
	Ca(II) als CaO	EGTA or EDTA (alternatively)	Calcein	pH 12.5	Analysis of cement components according to EN 196-2 (1994)
555 nm	Sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)	CPC or Hyamine 1622	Turbidimetric indication	pH 3.0	Method M603*
	Calcium and Magnesium con- tent in water (total hardness)	EDTA	Eriochrome black T (at pH 10) and Murexide (at pH 12)	pH 10 (for Calcium and Magnesium) and pH 12 (Calcium)	Method M069*
	Chondroitin sulfate (dietary supplement)	CPC	Turbidimetric indication	Phosphate buffer pH 7.2	Analysis of chondroitin sulfate according to USP26 (NF21, 2003)
	Free complexing agents in electroless copper bath	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	Murexide	Alkaline environment	Method M063*
	Nickel in electroless nickel bath	EDTA	Murexide	pH 10	Method M066*
590 nm	Strong acid content in aqueous solution	NaOH	Phenolphthalein		
	Cadmium (II) in aqueous solution	EDTA	Xylenol orange	Hexamethylentetraamine buffer	
	Carboxyl groups in PET	KOH (in benzyl alcohol)	Bromophenol blue	Solvent: Chloroform: phenol 3:2	Method M206*
	Lead nitrate in aqueous solution	EDTA	Xylenol orange	20% Urotropine buffer	
	Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in aqueous solution	DPI	Self-indicating titration	2% Oxalic acid solution	
620 nm	Ca(II) as CaO	EGTA or EDTA (alternatively)	Murexide	pH 12.5	Analysis of cement components according to EN 196-2 (1994)
	Mg(II) as MgO	DCTA or EDTA (alternatively)	Methylthymol blue	pH 10.5	Analysis of cement components according to EN 196-2 (1994)
660 nm	Chondroitin sulfate (dietary supplement)	CPC	Turbidimetric indication	Phosphate buffer pH 7.2	Analysis of chondroitin sulfate according to USP26 (NF21, 2003)
	Zinc in aqueous solutions	EDTA	Eriochrome black T	Buffer pH 10	Borate or ammonia buffer
	Calcium and Magnesium content in water (total hardness)	EDTA	Eriochrome black T (at pH 10) and Calcon (at pH 12)	pH 10 (for Calcium and Magnesium) and pH 12 (Calcium)	Method M069*
	Sulphate in aqueous solutions	Barium perchlorate	Dimethylsulfon-azo III	pH 3.0	Precipitation titration with solvent water: acetone = 1:1

 $<sup>{\</sup>rm *\ Electronic\ copies\ of\ the\ methods\ can\ be\ found\ in\ LabX\ titration\ or\ on\ the\ internet\ (http://www.mt.com)}$ 



DP5 Phototrode™



Two-phase titration beaker

