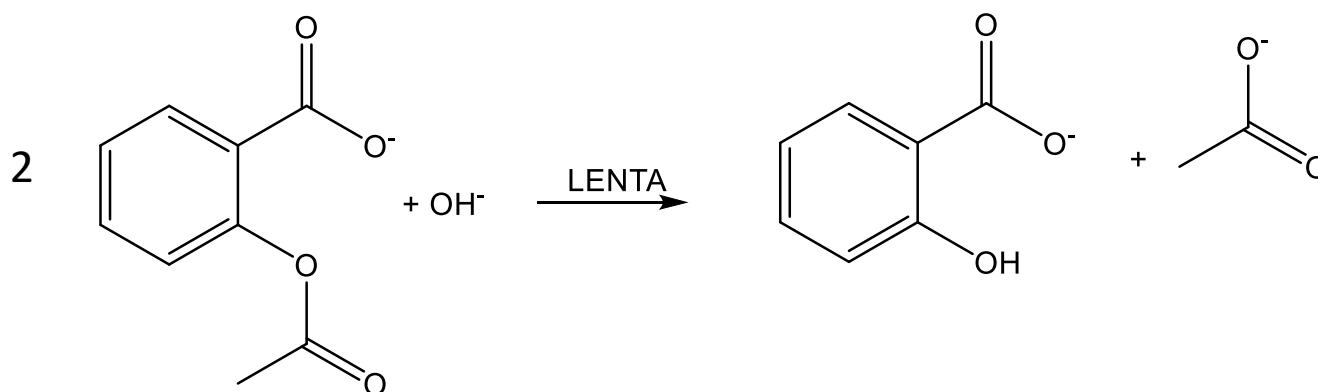
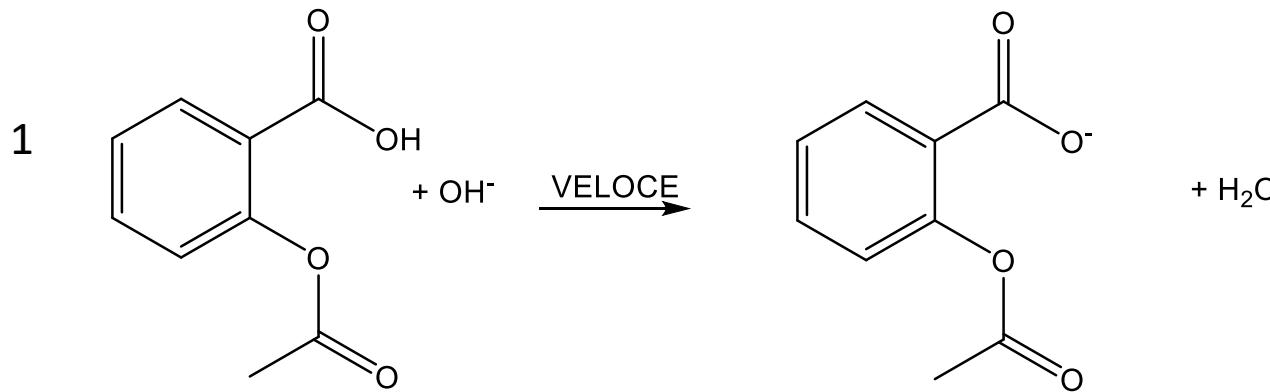
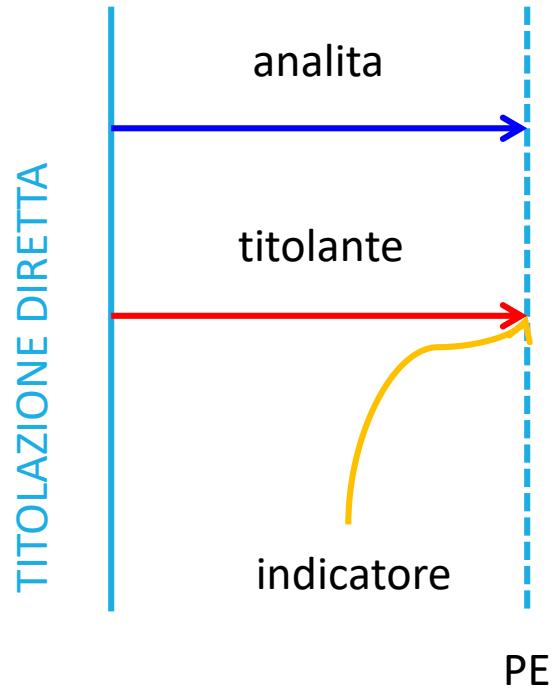


ASA: reazione con NaOH

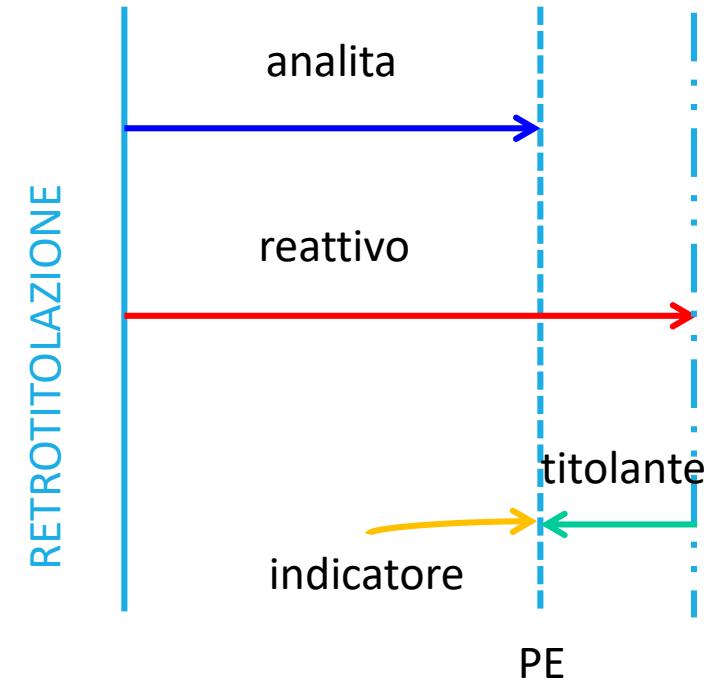


$$1 \text{ ASA} + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{PE(ASA)} = \text{PM(ASA)}/2$$

ASA



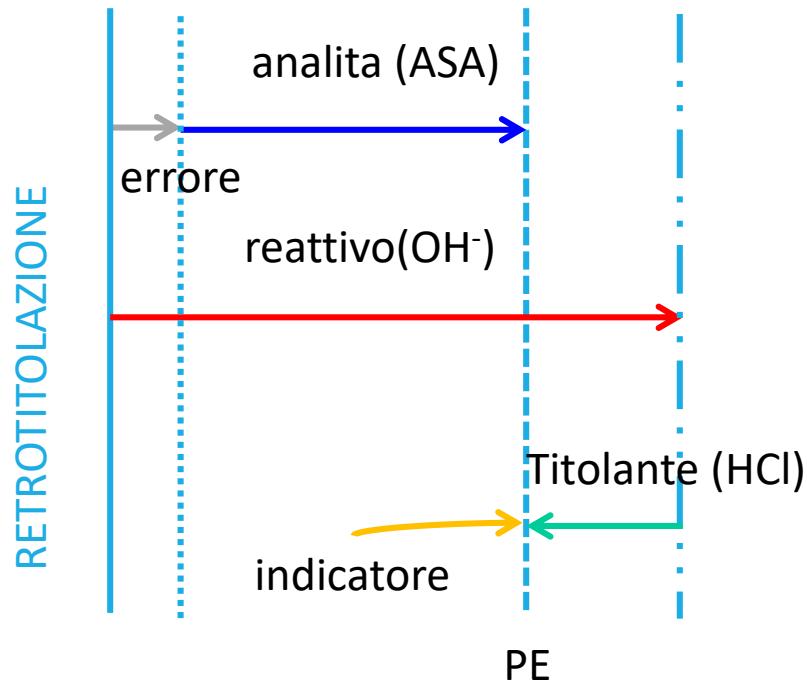
$$n_{eq A} = n_{eq T}$$



$$n_{eq A} = n_{eq R} - n_{eq T}$$

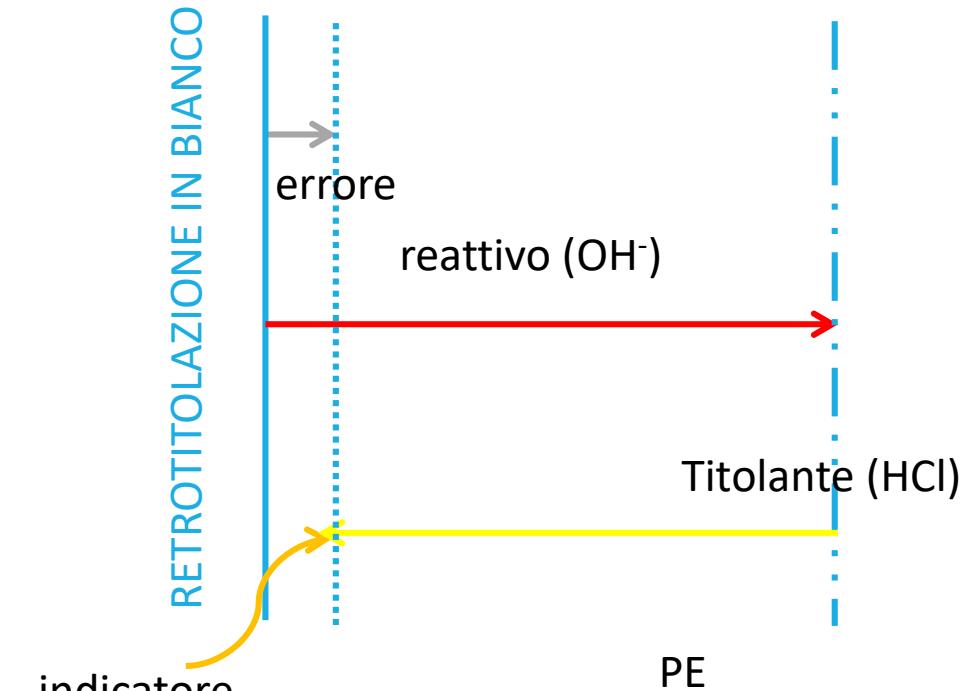
ASA

TITOLAZIONE



$$n_{\text{eq A}} = n_{\text{eq R}} - n_{\text{eq T}} - n_{\text{eq int (errore)}}$$

TITOLAZIONE IN BIANCO



$$n_{\text{eq int (errore)}} = n_{\text{eq OH}^-} - n_{\text{eq HCl bianco}}$$

errore dovuto a sostanze interferenti

ASA: calcoli

Analita ASA

Reattivo NaOH 0,5 M

Titolante HCl 0,5M

} stessa concentrazione!

$$n \text{ eq ASA} = n \text{ eq OH}^- - n \text{ eq HCl} - n \text{ eq int (errore)}$$

$$n \text{ eq int (errore)} = n \text{ eq OH}^- - n \text{ eq HCl bianco}$$

Dati:

Retrotitolazione

$$V(\text{OH}^-) - V(\text{H}^+) = V(\text{OH}^- + \text{errore})$$

Bianco

$$V(\text{OH}^-) - V(\text{H}^+) = V(\text{OH}^- \text{ errore})$$

} perché $[\text{NaOH}] = [\text{HCl}]$

$$V_{\text{eq}}(\text{OH}^-) = V(\text{OH}^- + \text{errore}) - V(\text{OH}^- \text{ errore})$$

$$g(\text{ASA})/\text{PE}(\text{ASA}) = [N(\text{OH}^-) * V_{\text{eq}}(\text{OH}^-)]/1000$$

$$g(\text{ASA}) = [N(\text{OH}^-) * V_{\text{eq}}(\text{OH}^-) * \text{PE}(\text{ASA})]/1000$$

$$\text{PE}(\text{ASA}) = \text{PM}(\text{ASA})/2$$

Equivalente volumetrico in FU:
1 ml NaOH 0,5 M = 45,04 mg di ASA