Technical data



Comparison of error limits

		Titrette [®] bottle-top burette			Bottle-top burettes acc. to DIN EN ISO 8655-3				Glass burettes Class A acc. to DIN EN ISO 385 and ASTM	
Volume ml	Partial volume ml	A* ≤±%	μl	CV* ≤ %	μl	A* ≤±%	μl	CV* ≤ %	μl	EL** ± μl
10	10 5 1	0.10 0.20 1.00	10 10 10	0.05 0.10 0.50	5 5 5	0.3 0.6 3	30 30 30	0.1 0.2 1	10 10 10	20 20 20 20
25	25 12.5 2.5	0.07 0.14 0.70	18 18 18	0.025 0.05 0.25	6 6 6	0.2 0.4 2	50 50 50	0.1 0.2 1	25 25 25	30 30 30
50	50 25 5	0.06 0.12 0.60	30 30 30	0.02 0.04 0.20	10 10 10	0.2 0.4 2	100 100 100	0.1 0.2 1	50 50 50	50 50 50

Error limits related to the nominal capacity (= maximum volume) indicated on the instrument, obtained when instrument and distilled water are equilibrated at ambient temperature (20 °C/68 °F) and with smooth operation.

Note: If you need an official certification which confirms the error limits that are much stricter than those of DIN EN ISO 8655-3, we recommend a calibration certificate from an accredited calibration laboratory (e.g., the DAkkS laboratory at BRAND).

The titration volume is displayed in steps of $1 \mu l$ on instruments with 10 ml and 25 ml size and in steps of $2 \mu l$ for 50 ml size instruments. For titration volumes above 20 ml the display will automatically switch to steps of $10 \mu l$.

Material and reagents

The instrument can be used for the following titration media (maximum concentration 1 mol/l):					
Acetic acid	Potassium bromide bromate solution				
Alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution	Potassium dichromate solution				
Ammonium iron (II) sulfate solution	Potassium hydroxide solution				
Ammonium thiocyanate solution	Potassium iodate solution				
Barium chloride solution	Potassium permanganate solution*				
Bromide bromate solution	Potassium thiocyanate solution				
Cerium (IV) sulfate solution	Silver nitrate solution*				
EDTA solution	Sodium arsenite solution				
Hydrochloric acid	Sodium carbonate solution				
Hydrochloric acid in Acetone	Sodium chloride solution				
Iodide Iodate solution*	Sodium hydroxide solution				
Iodine solution*	Sodium nitrite solution				
Iron (II) sulfate solution	Sodium thiosulfate solution				
Nitric acid	Sulfuric acid				
Oxalic acid solution	Tetra-n-butylammonium hydroxide solution				
Perchloric acid	Triethanolamine in Acetone*				
Perchloric acid in glacial acetic acid	Zinc sulfate solution				
Potassium bromate solution	* Use light shield inspection window				

When the instrument is properly handled, dispensed liquid will only come into contact with the following chemically resistant materials: borosilicate glass, Al₂O₃, ETFE, PFA, FEP, PTFE, platinum-iridium; PP (screw cap).

Limitations of use

Chlorinated and fluorinated hydrocarbons or chemical combinations which form deposits may make the piston difficult to move or may cause jamming.

Compatibility of the instrument for a special application (e.g., trace material analysis) must be checked by the user. For additional information, please contact the manufacturer. The instrument is not autoclavable.

Operating limits

This instrument is designed for titrating liquids, observing the following physical limits:

- + +15 °C to +40 °C (59 °F to 104 °F) of instrument and reagent
- + Vapor pressure up to 500 mbar
- + Viscosity up to 500 mm²/s
- + Altitude: maximum 3000 m above sea level
- + Relative humidity: 20% to 90%

^{**} Error limit: EL = A + 2CV, according to DIN EN ISO 8655-6 Annex B
(A = accuracy, CV = coefficient of variation, EL = error limit)