

Mercaptan Sulfur in Gasoline and Kerosene Aviation Turbine and Distillate Fuels

USING ASTM D 3227

Introduction

For the determination of mercaptan sulfur in a range from 3 mg/kg - 100 mg/kg.

Apparatus

- TitroLine[®] 7000 or higher
- Magnetic stirrer (TM 235)
- 10 mL Exchange unit WA 10, with amber glass bottle for the titrant

Electrode and Electrolyte

- **Electrode:** AgS 62 RG or AG 1100 (sulphidized) + A 1180/H 1180 glass electrode
- **Electrode cable:** L1 A or L1 A + L1 N

Reagents

- Solvent: Sodium acetate trihydrate solution in IPA
- Standardization: KI or NaCl solution 0.1 mo/L
- **Titrant:** AgNO₃ 0.01 mol/L in isopropanol (IPA)





Procedure

Preparation and standardization of the KI and alcoholic AgNO₃ solutions

Dissolve 17 g (weigh to 0.01g) of **KI** in100 ml of water in a 1 L volumetric flask and dilute to 1 L. Calculate the exact molarity. It is also possible to use NaCl instead of KI. Commercial available 0.1 mol/L solutions for NaCl can be also used.

Use a standard ampoule **0.1 m AgNO₃** and fill it up with IPA (99%) in a 1 L volumetric flask.

Add 6 drops of conc. HNO_3 to 100 ml of water in a 250 ml tall form beaker. Remove oxides of nitrogen by boiling for 5 minutes. Cool to ambient temperature. Pipette 5 ml of a 0.1 m Kl solution into the beaker and titrate with the 0.1 m AgNO₃ to an inflection point.

The **0.01 m AgNO**₃ should be prepared daily by dilution of the 0.1 m standard. Calculate the exact molarity.

Standardization (Page 1)



GLP documentation

Method Data

<u>Method data overall view</u>			
Method name:	AgN03 0.01 M in IPA	Created at:	03/25/15 17:24:34
Method type:	Automatic titration	Last modification:	03/25/15 17:34:34
Measured value	mV	Damping settings:	strong
Titration mode:	Dynamic	Documentation:	GLP
Dynamic	User-defined	Max. step size:	0.5000 ml
		Slope max ml:	15.00 ml/min
		Min. step size:	0.0200 ml
		Slope min ml:	230.00 mV/min
Measuring speed / drift	User-defined:	minimum holding time:	05 s
		maximum holding time:	15 s
		measuring time:	04 s
		Drift:	05 mV/min
Initial waiting time:	0 s		
Titration direction:	Decrease		
Pretitration:	Off		
End value:	Off		
EQ:	On (1)		
Slope value:	User-defined	Value:	400
Dosing parameter			
Dosing speed:	100.00 %	Filling speed:	30 s
Maximum dosing volume	10.00 ml		
<u>Unit values</u>			
Unit size:	10 ml		
Unit ID:	10035433		
Reagent:	AgNO3 in IPA		
Batch ID:	no entry		
Concentration [mol/l]:	0.01000		
Determined at:	03/25/15 22:33:43		
Expire date:			
Opened/compounded:			
Test according ISO 8655:	05/04/12		
Last modification:	03/25/15 15:33:54		

Preparation of the Solvent

Dissolve 2.7 g of sodium acetate trihydrate in 20 ml oxygen-free water and pour into 975 ml of 2-propanol (IPA). Add 4.6 ml of glacial acetic acid. Remove dissolved oxygen with a rapid stream of nitrogen for 10 min each day prior to use. Keep protected from the atmosphere.

Preparation of the CDSO₄ Solution

Dissolve 150 g of CdSO₄ (3CdSO₄ * 8 H_2 O) in water. Add 10 ml of H_2 SO₄ (1:5) and dilute to 1L with water.

Connection of the electrode

The AgS 62 RG is directly connected to pH/mV socket with cable L 1 A.

Option:

The A 1180 is connected with the cable L 1 A to pH/mV socket. The Ag 1100 (sulphidized) is connected with cable L 1 N to the reference socket.

Titration

Preparation of the sample: Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide

Test the sample quality for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) by shaking 5 ml of the sample with 5 ml of the acid CdSO₄ solution. If no precipitate appears, proceed with the analysis of the sample described below. If a yellow precipitate appears, remove the H_2S in the following manner: Place approximately 2-3 times the amount of sample needed for analysis (ie 200 ml), into a separatory funnel containing a volume of CDSO₄ equal to half of the sample volume (ie 100 ml) and shake vigorously. Remove the aqueous phase and wash the sample with three 25-30 ml portions of water, removing the aqueous layer after each wash. Repeat the extraction with CdSO₄ until all of the H_2S has been removed.

Measure with a pipet (or weigh) 20 to 30 ml of the original or treated sample into a 150 ml titration beaker containing 70 ml of the solvent mixture. Immediately immerse the electrodes and burette tip into the sample. Titrate with the 0.01 m $AgNO_3$ with the attached titration parameters. After the titration, the electrodes should be rinsed with alcohol and then with water.

Result (Page 1)



GLP documentation

Titration graph

Method Data

<u>Method data overall view</u>			
Method name:	R-SH without H ₂ S	Created at:	03/25/15 19:02:24
Method type:	Automatic titration	Last modification:	03/25/15 19:02:24
Measured value	mV	Damping settings:	strong
Titration mode:	Linear	Documentation:	GLP
Linear steps:	0.050 ml		
Measuring speed / drift	User-defined:	minimum holding time:	05 s
		maximum holding time:	15 s
		measuring time:	04 s
		Drift:	05 mV/min
Initial waiting time:	0 s		
Titration direction:	Decrease		
Pretitration:	Off		
End value:	Off		
EQ:	On (1)		
Slope value:	User-defined	Value:	500
Dosing parameter			
Dosing speed:	100.00 % (20.00 ml/min)	Filling speed:	30 s
Maximum dosing volume	10.00 ml		
<u>Unit values</u>			
Unit size:	10 ml		
Unit ID:	10035433		
Reagent:	AgNO3 in IPA		
Batch ID:	no entry		
Concentration [mol/l]:	0.00998		
Determined at:	03/25/15 18:22:34		
Expire date:			
Opened/compounded:			
Test according ISO 8655:	05/04/12		
Last modification:	03/25/15 18:22:40		

ASTM D3327



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