

Gravimetric Analysis: change in mass is the signal

- Types:
- ① Precipitation
 - ② Volatilization (aka thermogravimetric analysis)
 - ③ Particulate
 - ④ electrogravimetric

Precipitation - using stoichiometry to predict amt of precipitate
* Precipitate must be easily filterable + free of impurities

Volatilization (thermogravimetric) - evaluating changes in mass by use of thermal or chemical energy. Sample is decomposed and the remaining residue is measured.

- * ① direct mass of residue
② if the product is volatile it must be trapped and then massed.
③ Δ mass due to loss of volatile material

Particulate: when the analyte is already present in the matrix as a particulate + can ① be separated by filtration,
② Choose a suitable solvent or ③ adsorption onto a surface.

Electrogravimetric - the mass of an electrodeposit on the cathode or anode of an electrochemical cell.

Unit 2 Review

50 MC 8 word problems:

