

TDC Part II
Paper I, Group B
Inorganic Chemistry



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TOPIC:- BURETTE

BURETTE

Burette is graduated or calibrated glassware used in laboratories. It consists of a graduated narrow tube provided with the tap at the bottom. The upper part is used for adding the liquid or solution into the burette. Like pipette, burettes are generally used in titration or for delivering known volumes of a liquid. These are available in different volume like 10 mL, 20 mL, and 50 mL. The commonly used burette possesses 50 mL volume. In order to use a burette follow the steps given below:

- Suppose we are using 50 ml burette. It is graduated indicating 0 ml at the top and 50 ml at the bottom of the burette near the tap. First of all hold the burette properly in a burette stand by adjusting it vertically with the tap at the bottom. Place a conical flask below the burette.
- Close the tap of the burette and fill distilled water in it. Now open the tap of the burette and withdraw the water into the conical flask. Let

liquid A is to be filled in a burette. Now after withdrawing distilled water, close the tap and add small amount

i.e. 5 ml of liquid A into the burette using a funnel so that liquid A run along the walls of the burette. Now open the tap and drain the liquid A. This process is called rinsing of the burette.

- Now fill the burette with liquid A up to 0ml mark keeping the tap of the burette closed. One thing is to be noted that funnel is used only for filling the liquid A and after filling the liquid A, the funnel is to be removed. Now the burette is ready to use.
- If we have to take 10 ml liquid A from the burette, then we open the tap of the burette, withdraw 10 ml of liquid A and close the tap of the burette. The burette will show a reading of 40 ml after withdrawing 10 ml. In this way burette is used for delivering known volume of the liquid A.

As given earlier, burette is used in titration.

Therefore in titration one solution is taken in the burette and another solution is taken in a conical flask placed below the burette as shown in Figure 2. Both the solutions are allowed to react by opening the tap of the burette. In this way burette is used in titration.

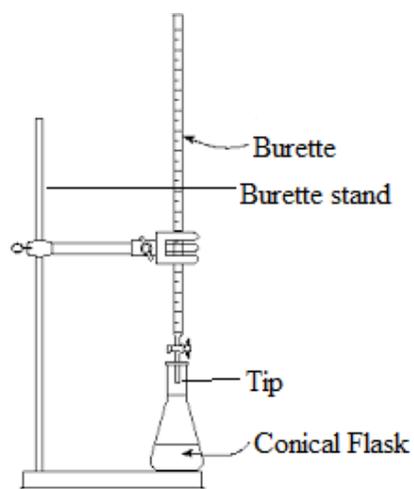


Figure 2. Titration

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