

**thermometric titration**

An analytical method in which one reactant (the titrant) is added continuously or stepwise to an adiabatic or isoperibol vessel containing another reactant. The enthalpy change(s) of the ensuing reaction(s) causes a temperature change which, when plotted versus volume of titrant, may be used to find the titration endpoint(s).

This is the preferred term for experiments producing plots of temperature versus volume of titrant in which the main goal is a quantitative determination. Nonetheless, when a calorimetric vessel is used, such that the heat capacity is known, thermodynamic parameters may also be estimated from such experiments. An acceptable synonym in that case is enthalpimetric titration. The use of the adjective thermometric is justified because of widespread historical and current usage, and because a titration of necessity implies a chemical reaction. The term thermometric enthalpy titration has been used, but is not recommended. A method in which the titrant is a catalyst for an indicator reaction that occurs after the endpoint for the analyte reaction should be called a thermometric titration with catalytic endpoint detection, not a catalytic thermometric titration.

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