



Chemistry Lab Manuel-For STD XI Science

[As per Goa Board pattern]

[This Lab manual is designed in the interest of the students of STD Xi Science for Chemistry Practicals.]

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[Higher Sec Section]**

INORGANIC VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS**Acid-Base titration****Experiment No-1**

Date: _____

Aim: You are provided with two solutions as follows

Flask X - HCl

Flask Y - (0.1050N) NaOH

Titration of these solutions determine Normality and strength in terms of g/litre. of HCl solution.

Requirements:

- (i). Apparatus: Burette. Stand Pipette. Conical flask. White tile
 (ii) Chemicals: NaOH (0.1050 N). HCl and Phenolphthalein

Theory: This is a titration of strong acid HCl and strong base NaOH, where they react with each other and form salt and water. The process is called neutralization. Using the normality of NaOH. The strength of HCl can be calculated in terms of normality and grams/litre

Procedure: (i) Wash all the apparatus with water.

(ii) Rinse the pipette with HCl solution. Pipette out 10 ml of HCl solution in conical flask. Add a drop of phenolphthalein indicator.

(iii) Rinse the burette with NaOH solution and fill it with NaOH. Remove the air bubble if any. Adjust zero mark with lower meniscus.

(iv) Titrate HCl solution against NaOH by adding NaOH from burette one ml at a time till the solution becomes light pink by constant stirring. Note this reading as pilot reading.

(v) Repeat the titration to get constant reading.

Result:

| Solution | Normality | g/Litre. |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| HCl | -----N | |
| NaOH | 0.1050 N | |

Observations and Calculations.**Given:** 0.1050N NaOH solution**To find :** Normality & strength of HCl solution in terms of grams/litre

- (i) **Solution in Burette:** NaOH (0. 1050N)
- (ii) **Solution in Pipette:** HCl Solution
- (iii) **Solution in conical flask:** 10 ml of HCl + two drops of indicator
- (iv) **Indicator:** Phenolphthalein
- (v) **End point:** Colourless to light pink

**Observation Table:**

Pilot Reading -----ml to -----ml

| Burette Reading | I | II | III | Constant Burette Reading (C.B.R.) |
|-----------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Final | ... mL | mL | mL | mL |
| Initial | 0mL | 0mL | 0mL | |
| Difference | mL | mL | mL | |

Calculations:**1.To calculate Normality of HCl Solution**

$$\frac{(\text{NaOH})}{N_1 V_1} = \frac{(\text{HCl})}{N_2 V_2}$$

$$0.1050 \times \text{C.B.R} = N_2? \times 10$$

$$N_2 = \frac{0.1050 \times \text{C.B.R.}}{10}$$

$$= \text{-----}'\text{N}$$

$$\text{Normality of HCl} = \text{-----} \text{ N}$$

N_1 = Normality of NaOH
 V_1 = Volume of NaOH (i.e. C.B.R)
 N_2 = Normality of HCl
 V_2 = Volume of HCl

(Show log calculations in pencil)

2.To calculate g/L of HCl

$$= \text{Normality of HCl} \times \text{Eq.wt. of HCl}$$

$$\text{-----} \text{ N} \times 36.5$$

$$= \text{-----} \text{ g/L}$$

