20CY113 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY LAB - 1

Hours Per Week:

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-	-	4	2

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The main objectives of this course are to get skills on quantitative analysis of various inorganic compounds by volumetric and gravimetric methods.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to achieve the following outcomes

COs	Course Outcomes	
1.	Perform the volumetric analysis of various inorganic samples by acid-base, redox and complex-metric titrations.	
2.	Analyze the samples obtained from industrial waste and various metal salts from their respective ores.	
3.	Analyze the various inorganic samples by gravimetric analysis	

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Quantitative Analysis

Volumetric Analysis

a. Acid-Base Titrations:

- 1. Determination of concentrations of oxalic acid and sulfuric acid by sodium hydroxide and KMnO₄.
- Determination of a mixture of carbonate and hydroxide- Analysis of commercial caustic soda

b. Redox Titrations:

- 1. Determination of Mn⁺² in pyrolusite by titrating against KMnO₄.
- 2. Determination of Fe⁺² in hematite by titrating against K₂Cr₂O₇.
- 3. Determination of Chlorine from bleaching powder by iodometry

c. Complexo metric Titrations:

- 1. Determination of Pb and Sn from solder
- 2. Determination of Hardness of water
- 3. Determination of Ni⁺² ions by titrating against EDTA

d. Miscellaneous Titrimetric Determinations

- 1. Determination of Zn⁺² ions by titrating against K₄[Fe(CN)₆]
- 2. Determination of sulfate (SO₄²⁻) by using indirect EDTA method.

Gravimetric Analysis

- 1. Determination of Ni as Nickel dimethyl glyoxime
- 2. Determination of Zn as Zinc Ammonium phosphate
- 3. Determination of Cu as cuprous thiocyanate
- 4. Determination of Aluminum using Oxine

Text Books

- 1. Vogel's qualitative inorganic analysis, by Svehla, G. Publisher: Harlow: Longman, 1996. 4.
- Vogel's textbook of quantitative inorganic analysis: including elementary instrumental analysis. By: Arthur Israel Vogel; John Bassett Publisher: London; New York: Longman, 1978.

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