SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE COURSE OUTLINE Analytical Chemistry I Laboratory CHM 200-6 b) The determination of Sodium Carbonate in Soda Act I. Potentionatrio Titrati REVISED: May, 1980 by J. Korrey

#### COURSE OUTLINE

#### CH11 200-6

# ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I - LABORATORY

# GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS

- 1. Determination of Iron by precipitation with ammonia
- 2. Determination of Nickel with Dimethylglyoxime

#### OPTIONAL EXPERIMENTS

- 3. a) Determination of Sulfur in Coal or Coke
  - b) Analysis of Sulfate in a soluble Sulfate
- 4. Determination of Iron by Homogeneous precipitation
- 5. Determination of Tin and Zinc in Brass (preparation for brass analysis by electrodeposit in Semester 4)

#### VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS

- 6. a) Preparation and Standardization of Acid-Base solutions
  - b) The determination of Sodium Carbonate in Soda Ash
- Potentiometric Titrations (using the pH Meter)
  - a) Titration of a polyprotic acid i) determination of the concentration
    - ii) determination of the dissociation constants  $K_1$  &  $K_2$
- Redox Titrations with Permanganate.
  - a) Standardization with Sodium Oxalate
  - b) Determination of Oxalate in an unknown
- 9. The determination of Copper in ores with Sodium Thiosulfate

# OPTIONAL EXPERIMENTS

- 10. EDTA Titrations
  - a) the Determination of Calcium and Magnesium in Water and calculation of total hardnes as calcium carbonate.

#### 11. Specific Ion Electrodes

- a) Determination of chloride in Tomato Juice
- b) Determination of Calcium in milk
- c) Determination of the Behaviour of a Sodium Ion Electrode

# 12. Colourimetric Measurements - Spectronic 20

- a) To determine the optimum wavelength to use in an analysis
- b) Proof of adherence to Beer's Law for  $Cr(No_3)_3$
- c) To analyze a two-component mixture & study the effects of interferences.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

# ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I - CHM 200-6 LABORATORY

#### TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Introduction

General Directions

Prepare

- 1) a safety bottle
- 2) Stirring Rods 6 of different lengths
- Dessicator prepare using drierite or Calcium Chloride
- 4) Reagents see paragraph 2
- 5) Cleanliness
- cashousgrous Boss (6) Records keeping of notebooks

Suggestions for work

The Analytical Balance Days (Days 1988)

Omit most of chapter with the following exceptions:

mass and weight

Care of the Balance

Errors in Weighing

Weighing of samples and precipitates

Visual Aid - see film strip "Analytical Balance" #15

Laboratory Tools and Operations of Quantitative Analysis

Note: Read all this chapter - It is very IMPORTANT

Prepare a cleaning solution for cleaning burets, pipets, etc.

# COURSE OUTLI, CON'T

# ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I - CHM 200-6 LABORATORY

# TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Laboratory Tools and Operations (con't)

. Luchaus

Omit section on calibration but read section on
Technique of reading Volumetric Apparatus
Method for filling a pipet - use an aspirator bulb
Method for draining a pipet - see film strip #10 in lab
Quantitative transfer of solutions
Filling the buret (see note regarding reagent stoppers)
Proper technique in using a buret (see film strip #11 in Lab)
Method of folding filter paper (see film strip #9 in Lab)
Use of suction
Ignition and method for bringing crucibles to constant weight
Evaporation - note Precautions.

4) Reagents - see paragraph

Dessicator - propare using drier

COURSE OF STREET

1) a safety bottle