ICP 458: ELECTROANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Course Objectives:

- To establish broad knowledge of Physical Chemistry.
- To determine the concentration of analytes by electrochemical methods conductometry and potentiometry.

Electrochemistry:

A. Conductometry (At least 5 experiments to be carriedout)

- 1. Determination of hydrolysis constants (aniline hydrochlrideetc.).
- 2. Titration of a mixture of acetic acid, monochloro and trichloacetic acids withNaOH.
- 3. Determination of concentrations/amounts of sulphuric acid, acetic acid andcopper sulphate using sodiumhydroxide.
- 4. Measurements of the conductance of a weak acid, HOAC and of the strongelectrolytes NaOAc, HCl and NaCl and to calculate the ionization constant of theacid.
- 5. Analysis of the mixture of HCl andNH₄Cl.
- 6. Determination of activity coefficient of Zinc ions in 0.002MZnSO₄.
- 7. Determination of equivalent conductance's and dissociation constants of weakacids.

B. Potentiometry (At least 7 experiments are to be carried out)

- 8. Determination of pK values of phosphoric acid by potentiometric titration with sodium hydroxide using glass electrode.
- 9. Determination of acidic & basic dissociation constants and isoelectric point of an amino acid.
- 10. Determination of the potential of an electrochemical cell and mean ionic activity coefficient.
- 11. Determination of activity coefficient of an electrolyte at differentmolalities.
- 12. Determination of pH of buffer solutions with a pH meter & evaluation of pKa ofacids
- 13. Determination of thermodynamics of a cellreaction
- 14. Determination of pKa values of mono, di and tri-acidbase.
- 15. Determination of solubility of insoluble silver halide and the standard electrode potential using quinhydroneelectrode
- 16. Determination of degree of hydrolysis of CH₃COONa andNH₄Cl.
- 17. Determination of hydrolysis constant of anilinehydrochloride.
- 18. Verification of Nernst equation for Ag^+ , Cu^{2+} and Zn^{2+} species.
- 19. Determination of transport number of ions by emf method (Ag ⁺, Cd ²⁺, NO₃¹⁻,SO₄²⁻)
- 20. pH titration of (a) HCl versus NaOH, (b) CuSO₄ versus NaOH and (c) HOAC versus NaOH and (d) lead nitrate versus potassium chromate.
- 21. Potentiometric titration of halides in mixtures(Cl⁻,Br⁻andI⁻)with silver nitrate.
- 22. Potentiometric determination of dissociation constants of weak acids.

Course Outcome:

Students will be able to

- Think critically and analyze chemical problems.
- Present scientific and technical information resulting from laboratory experimentation in both written and oral formats.
- Accounts on potentiometric and conductometric titrations.

References

- 8. B. P. Levitt, Longman, Findlay's Practical Physical Chemistry, J Wiley, London, 1954.
- 9. Experimental Physical Chemistry, Das & Behera, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1983.
- 10. J.B. Yadav, 16th edition of Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, Goel publishers, 1989.
- 11. Experiments in Physical Chemistry, J.C. Ghosh, Bharathi Bhavan, 1974.
- 12. D.A.Skoog and D.M.West, Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, IV Edition, Old Reinhord& Winston, Publication, 1982.
- 13. B.K. Sharma, Instrumental methods of Chemical analysis, Goel Publishing House, 24th Edition, 2005
- 14. Gurdeep R. Chatwal, Sham K. Anand, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Himalaya Publication, 1979.

