

Observations:

No	Volume of KOH Solution (mL)	pH of solution	ΔpH	ΔV	$\Delta pH/\Delta V$
1	0.0	3.41	—	—	—
2	1.0	3.45	0.04	1	0.04
3	2.0	3.50	0.05	1	0.05
4	3.0	3.55	0.05	1	0.05
5	4.0	3.61	0.06	1	0.06
6	5.0	3.68	0.07	1	0.07
7	6.0	3.77	0.09	1	0.09
8	7.0	3.86	0.09	1	0.09
9	8.5	4.16	0.3	1.5	0.2
10	9	4.28	0.12	0.5	0.24
11	9.5	4.6	0.32	0.5	0.64
12	10	6.2	1.6	0.5	3.2
13	10.5	8.42	2.22	0.5	4.44
14	11	9.37	0.95	0.5	1.9
15	11.5	9.77	0.4	0.5	0.8
16	12	10.04	0.27	0.5	0.54
17	12.5	10.20	0.16	0.5	0.32
18	13	10.36	0.16	0.5	0.32
19	14	10.53	0.17	1	0.17
20	15	10.63	0.1	1	0.1
21	16	10.72	0.09	1	0.09

Subject: Engineering Chemistry

CALCULATIONS

Use the relationship: $N_1V_1 = N_2V_2$ to determine the Normality of the base.

$$N_1 = 0.1, V_1 = 10, N_2 = x, V_2 = 10.5$$

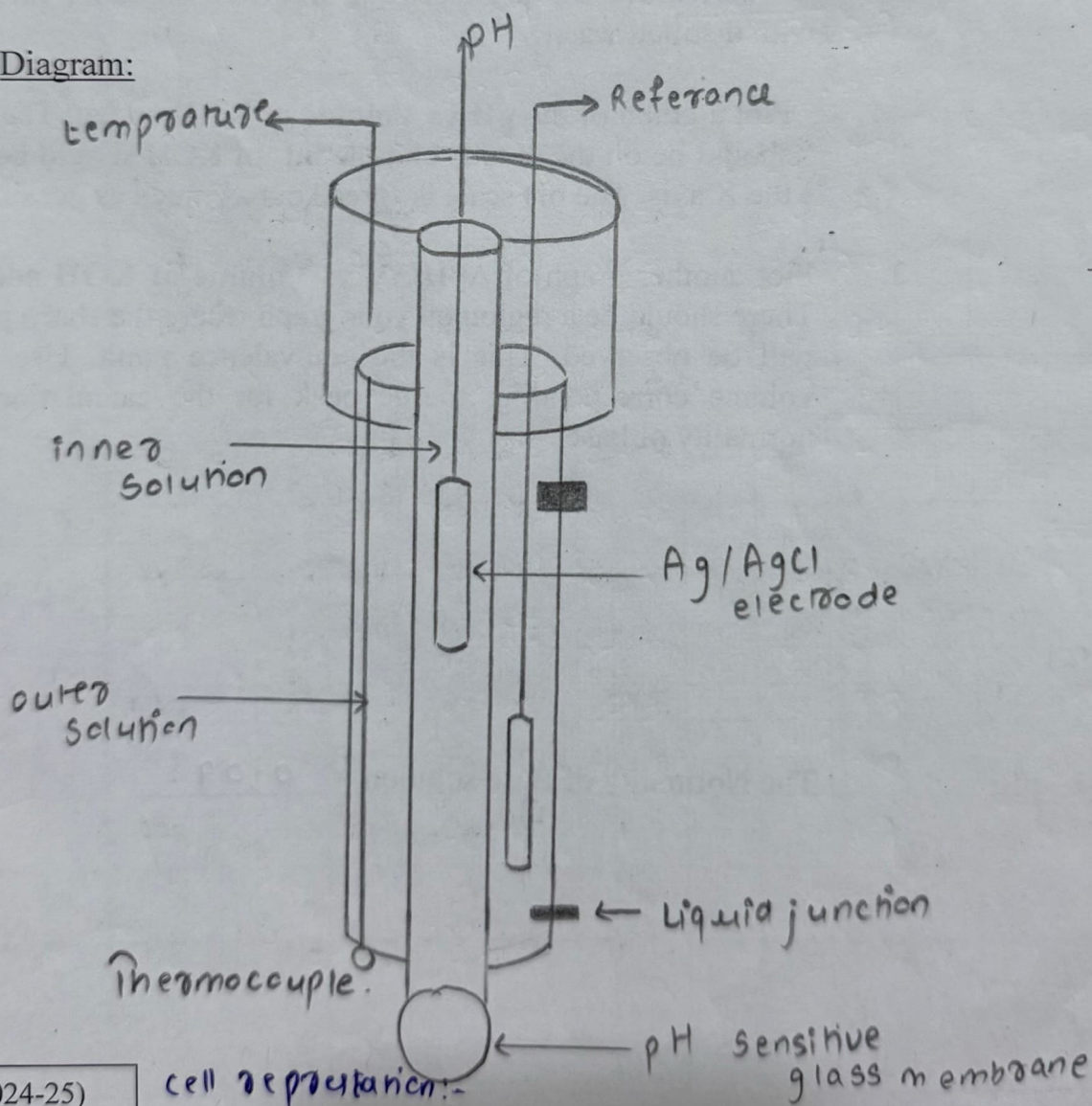
$$0.1 \times 10 = x \times 10.5$$

$$x = \frac{0.1 \times 10}{10.5}$$

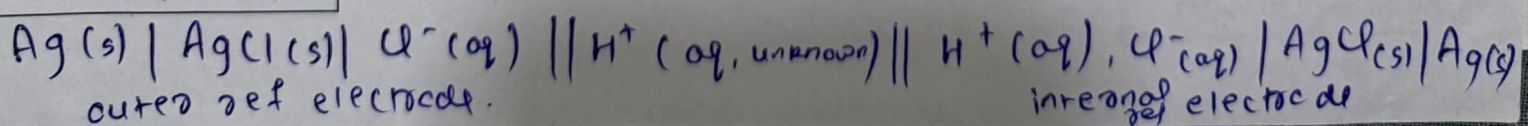
$$x = 0.095$$

$$\boxed{x = 0.09}$$

Diagram:



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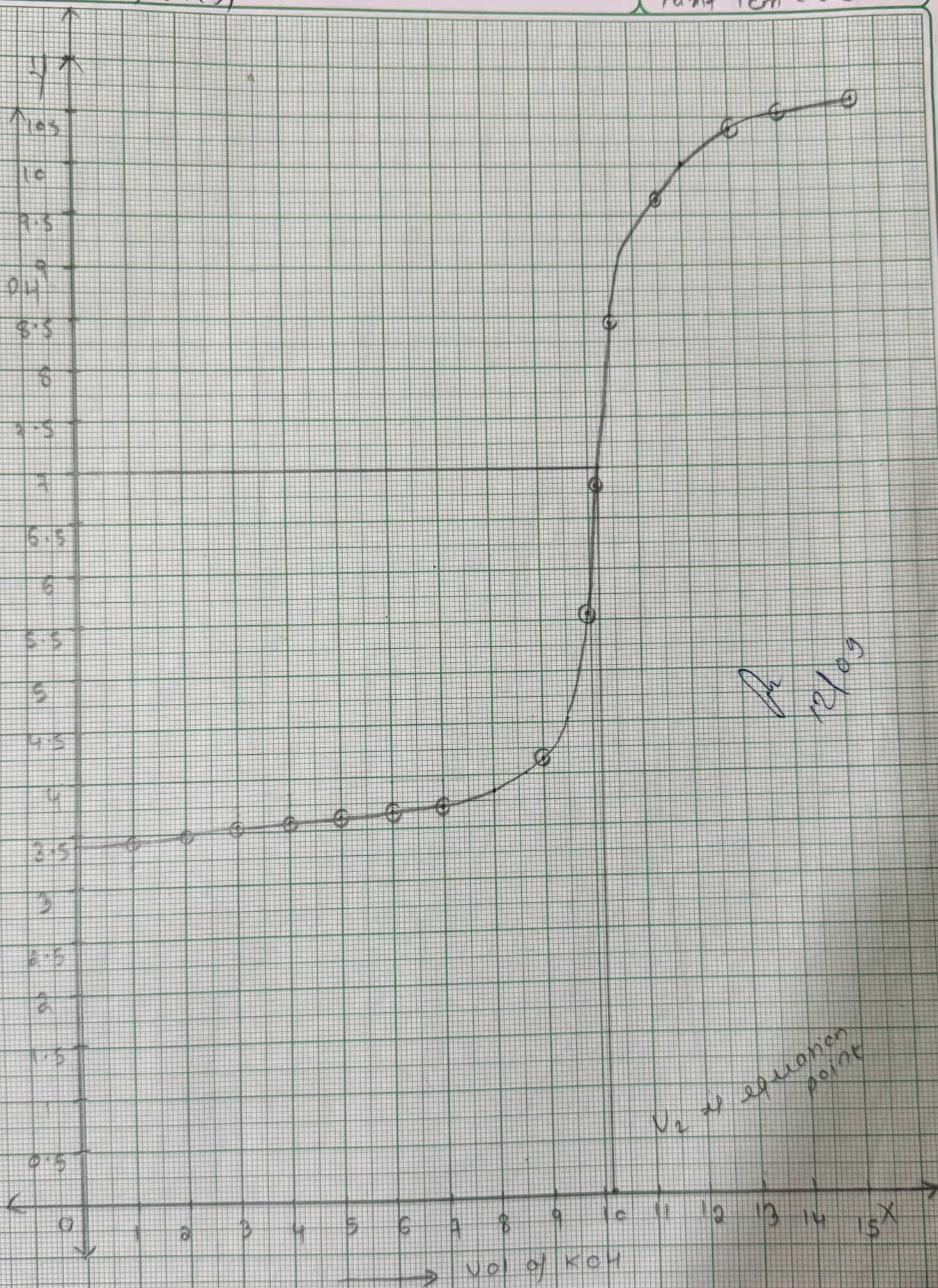
Sai Shivan, Maddala

Roll no :- 63, C7(3)

SCALE :- X axis

1 cm = 1 ml

Y axis 1 cm = 0.5



Name:-
Sai Shivani Moddala
Roll no:- 63, C7(3)

$\frac{\Delta pH}{\Delta V}$ vs Volume.

SCALE:- X axis = 1 cm = 1 unit
Y axis = 2 cm = 0.5 unit

