	GARVIT SHAH
	EXPERIMENT: No. 5 Date
•	Aim: Jo titrimetrically determine 1-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
•	Reagents: Freshly boild & cooled water, OIN Iodine soln, IN sulfwic acid, 1". Starch soln.
	Procedure:
	BLANK ESTIMATION - Jake blank solution & titrate against 0.1N I ₂ Sol ⁷ . End pt. marked by appearance of blue color. Let the volume of titrant consumed be B.
	ACTUAL ESTIMATION - Dissolve the given sample (120g of Ascorbic acid) in 50ml of freshly boild & cooled water. Then, add 10ml of 1N sulfwic acid, and 3ml of 11. Starch soln. Jitrate against 0.1N I2 50ln until a persistent blue color is obtained. Let the volume of titrant consumed be V. Then, calculate the percentage of ascorbic acid in the given sample.
	Result: Percentage purity of given sample of 1-Ascorbic acid = D x 100 = 73.33 %.
Sundaram	Teacher's Sign. :

l-Ascorvic acid l-dehydrony ascorbic acid

$$J_2 + C_6 H_8 O_6 \longrightarrow C_6 H_6 O_6 + 2H^+ + 2I^-$$

$$(Vitamic C) (onidized Vitamian C)$$

• I2 + Starch → Jodine Starch Complexe (blue rolon)

Observation:

Used Sample = Ascorbic acid

BLANK				ACTUAL			
Runett	e · n.i.N	I. soen	rick seem a	Burette: 0.1N Iz 8800			
Pipette	10mL	IN 42304	sol? + 50ml	riplete. Weigh sample + 50ml			
Indica	tor: 1%	Starch	sold water) soln (1/4 TT) of blue color	Indicate End pt	oml In	1 H250 4 Storch 601'	(/4TT) f blue 10181
Endpt: Appearance of blue colors Concurrent Burette Reading = A ml				Consument Burnette Reading = Bml			
IBR	FBR	Diff	Concurrent	IBR	FBR	Diff	Concussion
0	0.1	0.1		0	10	10	
0	0-1	0-1	0.1	0	10.1	10-1	10.1
0	0-1	0-1		0	10.1	10.1	(01)
0	0.1	0.1	1	0	10.1	10.1	

CALCULATION: $1000 \text{ mL} \text{ IN } \text{ } \text{I}_2 \text{ SOI}^n = 889 \text{ } \text{l-ascorbic acid}$ $\text{Im L 0.1NI } \text{I}_2 \text{ SOI}^n = 8.8 \text{ mg}$

(13-A) ml $0.1 \text{ N I}_2 \text{ sol}^n = 8.8 \times (B-A) \text{ mg} l$ -ascorbic acid D = 88 mg of l-ascorbic acid

Now 1. purity of l-oscorbic acid = 100x D = 73.33%.