Exp2: Standardization of Hydrochloric Acid (HCI) solution with standard sodilum Hydroxide (Nasid), solution.

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Theony Methods: Acid-base ditration Reactions:

(1) HO2 C-CO2H+2NaOH=NuO2C-CO2Na+

(2) 14C1+NaOH = = NGC1+1420

Indicators: Phenolphthalein, methyl orange

V1+18-1014.21.00V16

Experimental Data:

The strength of exalic acid solution = 
$$\frac{\text{Weighttaken(in gm)} \text{xo.}}{0.63}$$
  
=  $\frac{0.62 \times 0.1}{0.63} \text{ N}$   
=  $0.0989 \text{ N}$ 

Table 1: Standandization of supplied NaOH solution against.

Standard oxalic acid solution by acid-base titration:

NO 05	No of Vol of 1001 of exalin acid Chancete reading change meading half limitial Final Difference mean							
reading	NaoH	initial	Final	Difference	mean (in m2)			
1	to	0.00	8.40	8.50	8.50+8.70+8.60			
2	10	8.40	17,20	8.70	3			
3	(0)	17.20	25.80	8.60	8.60			

The Strongth of supplied Nool4 Solution:

$$N_{NQOH} \times N_{NQOH} = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

=0.0846 N COLORGIN WITH HOUSE PARTY OF PARTY

Table 2: Standardization of supplied HCI solution against forclard

Nach solution by acid-base titration:

Na DE	Notaf	I val of HCI (burelle reading) (in mi)			
reading	Not of NuoHimmi	Inhbb	Final	Difference	Mean (in ML)
1	10	0.00	9,70	9.70	9,70+9.80+9.80
2	10	9.70	19.50	9.80	2,707,8047.80
3	10	19.60	29.30	9-80	29.77

Calculations? wherebyle method brushowing yillow

(A) The strength of supplied dil. HCI solution:

UNacHXNNaOH = YILHOLX Ndil. Hal to be determine

1 = 0, 0, 0, 0 = HONNE + HEOD - 2 co+ 1) = 0.09N (B) The strength of conc. HCI solution:

> OUT I VAIL HOLX MAIL HOI determined = Vonction foren HOI 1000ml

- =) 1000 X 8.087 = 10 X None Hel
  - =) NConc. HC1 = 8.7 N

Results:

(4) The strength of suppli dil. HCl solution is 0.09 Nonmality

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(B) The strength 05 conc. 1401 solution is

8.7 Normality

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