## PS 1102 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I

- 1. Significance of quantitative analysis in quality control, Different techniques of analysis, Preliminaries and definitions, Significant figures, Rules for retaining significant digits, Types of errors, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Statistical treatment of small data sets, Selection of sample, Precision and accuracy. Fundamentals of volumetric analysis, methods of expressing concentration, primary and secondary standards.
- 2. **Acid Base Titrations:** Acid base concepts, Role of solvent, Relative strengths of acids and bases, Ionization, Law of mass action, Common-ion effect, Ionic product of water, pH, Hydrolysis of salts, Henderson-Hessel bach equation, Buffer solutions, Neutralization curves, Acid-base indicators. Theory of indicators, Choice of indicators, mixed indicators, Polyprotic system, Polyamine and amino acid systems, Amino acid titration, applications in assay of Hl04, NaOH, CaC03 etc.
- 3. **Oxidation Reduction Titrations:** Concepts of oxidation and reduction, Redox reactions, Strengths and equivalent weights of oxidizing and reducing agents, Theory of redox titrations, Redox indicators, Cell representations, Measurement of electrode potential, Oxidation-reduction curves, Iodimetry and Iodometry, Titrations involving ceric sulphate, potassium iodate, potassium bromate, potassium permanganate; titanous chloride and Sodium 2, 6-dichlorophenol indophenol.
- 4. **Precipitation Titrations:** Precipitation reactions, Solubility products, Effect of acids, temperature and solvent upon the solubility of a precipitate. Argentometric titrations and titrations involving ammonium or potassium thiocyanate, mercuric nitrate, and barium sulphate, Indicators, Gay-Lussac method, Mohr's method, Volhard's method and Fajan's method.
- 5. **Gravimetric Analysis:** Precipitation techniques, Solubility products; The colloidal state, Supersaturation co-precipitation, Postprecipitation, Digestional washing of the precipitate, Filtration, Filter papers and crocibles, Ignition, Thermogravimetric curves, Specific examples like barium sulphate, aluminium as aluminium oxide, calcium as calcium oxalate and magnesium as magnesium pyrophosphate, Organic precipitants.

# PS 1102P PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I (LAB)

The students should be introduced to the main analytical tools through demonstrations. They should have a clear understanding of a typical analytical balance, the requirements of a good balance, weights, care and use of balance, methods of weighing and errors in weighing. The students should also be acquainted with the general apparatus required in various analytical procedures.

- 1. Standardization of analytical weights and calibration of volumetric apparatus.
- 2. Acid Base Titrations: Preparation and standardization of acids and bases; some exercises related with determination of acids and bases separately or in mixture form, some official assay procedures e.g. boric acid should also be covered.
- 3. Oxidation Reduction Titrations: Preparation and standardization of some redox titrants e.g. potassium permanganate, potassium dichromate, iodine, sodium thiosulphate etc. Some exercises related to determination of oxidizing and reducing agents in the sample shall be covered. Exercises involving potassium iodate, potassium bromate, iodine solution, titanous chloride, sodium 2,6-dichlorophenol indophenol, and ceric ammonium sulphate.
- 4. Precipitation titrations: Preparation and standardization of titrants like silver nitrate and, ammonium thiocyanate, Titrations according to Mohr's, Volhard's and Fajan's methods.

# **SYLLABUS**

#### SEMESTER - I

5. Gravimetric Analysis: Preparation of gooch crucible for filtration and use of sintered glass crucible, Determination of water of hydration, some exercises related to gravimetric analysis should be covered.

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (Person Education, Singapore).
- 2. Beckett & Stenlake: "Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry," CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- 3. Garratt, "The Quantitative analysis of drugs".