<u>L- SCHEME I- SEMESTER</u> ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-I

Objectives:

- 1. At the end of the program the student will have knowledge about volumetric analysis in acidimetric, Alkali metric and permanaganametric titrations and their applications.
- 2. To give knowledge of estimation of total Hardness, temporary and permanent hardness in the hard water sample.
- 3. To study the alkalinity of a sample of water.
- 4. To study the Chloride content of drinking Water.
- 5. To get knowledge about measurement of pH and to calculate Hydrogen ion concentration in a solution.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATION:

	Instruc	tions	Examination			
Subject	Hours/	Hours/	Internal	Board	Total	Duration
	Week	Semester	assessment/	Examination		
			Record			
Engineering						
Chemistry	3	48	25	75	100	3 Hours
Practical-I						

1. Internal Assessment/ Record: 25 Marks

2. Examination Evaluation:

Volumetric analysis:

Procedure	5 Marks
Viva	5 Marks
I-Titration	25 Marks
II Titration	25 Marks
Calculations	3x5= 15 Marks
Total	75 Marks

2. Determination of PH:

Answer for short Question on pH	5 Marks
Viva-voce	5 Marks
Determination of pH (5 Samples)	40 Marks
Calculation of H^+ ion concentration	25 Marks
Total	75 Marks

Currículum Development Center, DOTE, Chennaí 600 025

Engineering Chemistry – I Practical

MILMADU

SEMESTER-I

ENGINEERING CHEMICAL PRACTICAL - I

Practical: Content

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Titrations and Calculation of masses.
- 2. Knowing units for concentration of solutions

Motor Skills:

- 1. Measure the quantities accurately
- 2. Handling the apparatus carefully.

Acidimetery and Alkalimetery:

- Estimation of Sulphuric acid, using a standard solution of oxalic acid and NaOH as Link solution - Phenolphthalein indicator. [Test solution should be made up to 100ml]
- Estimation of sodium hydroxide using a standard solution of sodium carbonate Using sulphuric acid-as link solution -Methyl orange indicator. [Test solution should be made up to 100ml]
- 3. Comparison of strengths of two acid solutions using a link solution of NaOH-Phenolphthalein Indicator.
- 4. Comparison of strengths of two alkaline solutions using an acid (oxalic acid).

Permanganametry:

5. Estimation of Mohr's salt solution using a standard solution of ferrous sulphate and link solution of potassium permanganate

[Test solution should be made up to 100ml]

6. Estimation of ferrous Sulphate using standard solution of Mohr's salt solution and link solution of potassium permanganate

(Test solution should be made up to 100 ml).

7. Comparison of potassium permanganate solution with a link solution of ferrous ammonium sulphate .

AD

Water Analysis:

- 8. Estimation of alkalinity of a Water sample.
- 9. Estimation of total hardness of a water sample using EDTA.
- 10. Estimation of temporary and permanent hardness of a water sample.
- 11. Estimation of chloride ion in water using standard solution of silver nitrate.
- 12. Determination of pH using a pH-meter [for five given samples] and to calculate the hydrogen ion concentration in the solutions.[This question may be given to any two students per batch].

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

MODEL: 1

 Estimate the mass of Sulphuric acid Present in whole of the given solution. You are supplied with a standard solution of oxalic acid of strength 0.098N and an approximately decinormal solution of Sodium hydroxide.

MODEL: 2

2. Calculate the total hardness of the given sample of water. You are given a standard Hard water Solution of 0.01M and an approximately 0.01M EDTA solution.

MODEL: 3

 Calculate pH of given five samples, using pH meter and Calculate the H⁺ ion Concentration of samples. (Any two Students only in a batch).

Engineering Chemistry – I Practical

SCHEME OF VALUATION

I. Volumetric Analysis:-

Short Procedure (Common to all titration)). For pH determination	n question, any two part A
questions -in		
pH chapter may be asked.		- 5 Marks
Viva Voce (common to all)		- 5 Marks
Titration Value accuracy for I & II	$\pm 0.2 \text{ ml}$	- 25x2=50
	above ± 0.2 to 0.4 ml	- 21 Marks
	above ±0.4 to 0.6 ml	- 17 Marks
	above $\pm 0.6 \text{ ml}$	- 5 Marks
Calculations:		

Titration I	- 5 Marks
Titration II	- 5 Marks
Result	- 5 Marks

For Arithmetic errors, 25 % marks may be reduced

DETERMINATION OF pH VALUES:

Determination of pH for 5 Samples	- 5x8=40 Marks
Accuracy ± 0.2	- 8 Marks
Accuracy ± 0.2 to 0.4	- 6 Marks
Accuracy ± 0.4 and above	- 4 Marks
Calculation of H^+ ions concentration	5x5 - 25 Marks

EDTA TITRATION

Titration-I	- 25 Marks
Titration-II	- 25 Marks
Calculation	- 15 Marks
Error in calculation 25% less	

Accuracy on par with ordinary titration (as above)

* * *