

Experiment (4)

Analysis of a mixture (sodium bicarbonate + sodium carbonate)

1. Repeat the same steps in experiment No.3.
2. Volume of HCl required to reach the end point of first titration using phenolphthalein indicator is "X" ml.
3. Volume of HCl required reaching the end point of second titration using Methyl Orange indicator is "Y" ml.

Calculations:

$$X = \text{Volume of HCl equivalent to } \frac{1}{2} \text{ CO}_3^{2-}$$

$$Y = \text{Volume of HCl equivalent to } \frac{1}{2} \text{ CO}_3^{2-} + \text{HCO}_3^{-}$$

$$(X - Y) = Z \rightarrow \text{Volume of HCl equivalent to } \text{HCO}_3^{-}$$

$$2 * X \rightarrow \text{Volume of HCl equivalent to } \text{CO}_3^{2-}$$

$$N_{acid} * V_{acid} = N_{base} * V_{base}$$

$$N_{acid} * Z = N_{OH^{-}} * 10 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$N_{acid} * 2X = N_{CO_3^{2-}} * 10 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{concentration of } [\text{HCO}_3^{-}]_{(ppm)} = N_{\text{HCO}_3^{-}} * \text{eq. wt} * 1000$$

$$\text{concentration of } [\text{CO}_3^{2-}]_{(ppm)} = N_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} * \text{eq. wt} * 1000$$