

To Analyse the Given Salt For Acidic & Basic Radicals

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Experiment	Observations	Inference
<p>1. Physical examination : (a) Noted the colour of the given salt. (b) Noted the smell of the salt.</p>	<p>White</p> <p>No specific odour</p>	<p>Cu^{2+}, Fe^{2+}, Fe^{3+}, Ni^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Co^{2+} absent.</p> <p>NH_4^+, S^{2-} and CH_3COO^- may be absent.</p>
<p>2. Dry heating test Heated a pinch of the salt in a dry test tube and noted the following observations :</p>	<p>A reddish brown gas evolved which turned FeSO_4 solution black.</p> <p>No sublimate formed.</p>	<p>NO_3^- may be present.</p>
<p>(a) Gas evolved</p>	<p>No crackling sound observed.</p>	<p>Ammonium halides, aluminium chloride, iodide may be absent.</p> <p>Lead nitrate, barium nitrate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride and potassium iodide may be absent.</p>
<p>(b) Sublimation</p>	<p>Salt does not fuse.</p>	<p>Alkali (sodium, potassium) salts may be absent.</p> <p>Zn^{2+}, Pb^{2+} may be absent.</p>
<p>(c) Decrepitation</p>	<p>White</p>	<p>Zn^{2+}, Pb^{2+}, Mn^{2+} etc. may be absent.</p>
<p>(d) Fusion</p>	<p>White residue.</p>	<p>Zn^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, Al^{3+}, PO_4^{3-}, may be absent.</p>
<p>(e) Colour of the residue</p>	<p>No characteristic colour.</p>	<p>Ba^{2+} present.</p>
<p>3. Charcoal cavity test Mixed a pinch of the salt with double the quantity of Na_2CO_3 and heated the mixture on a charcoal cavity in the reducing flame.</p>	<p>Persistent grassy green flame on prolonged heating.</p>	<p>Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Fe^{3+}, Mn^{2+}, Co^{2+} may be absent.</p>
<p>4. Cobalt nitrate test To the above white residue added a drop of cobalt nitrate solution. Heated it in oxidising flame.</p>	<p>—</p>	
<p>5. Flame test Prepared a paste of the salt with conc. HCl and performed flame test.</p>		
<p>6. Borax bead test Did not perform this test since the given salt was white.</p>		

<p>7. Dil. sulphuric acid test Treated a pinch of the salt with dil. H_2SO_4 and warmed.</p>	<p>No gas evolved.</p>	<p>CO_3^{2-}, S^{2-}, NO_2^-, SO_3^{2-} may be absent.</p>
<p>8. $KMnO_4$ test To a pinch of the salt added dil. H_2SO_4 warm and then a drop of $KMnO_4$ solution.</p>	<p>Pink colour of $KMnO_4$ was not discharged.</p>	<p>Cl^-, Br^-, I^-, $C_2O_4^{2-}$, Fe^{2+} may be absent.</p>
<p>9. Conc. sulphuric acid test Heated a pinch of the salt with conc. sulphuric acid and added to it a paper pellet.</p>	<p>A reddish brown gas evolved which turned $FeSO_4$ solution black.</p>	<p>NO_3^- may be present.</p>
<p>10. Confirmatory test for nitrate <i>(a) Copper chips test.</i> Heated a pinch of the salt with conc. sulphuric acid and a few copper chips. <i>(b) Ring test.</i> To 2–3 ml of the salt solution, added freshly prepared $FeSO_4$ solution. Now added conc. sulphuric acid along the sides of the test tube.</p>	<p>Reddish brown gas evolved. A dark brown ring formed at the junction of the two liquids.</p>	<p>NO_3^- confirmed. NO_3^- confirmed.</p>
<p>11. Heated a pinch of salt with conc. NaOH solution</p>	<p>No ammonia gas evolved.</p>	<p>NH_4^+ absent.</p>
<p>12. Preparation of Original Solution (O.S.)</p>	<p>Solution obtained</p>	<p>Labelled it as Original Solution (O.S.)</p>
<p>Shook a pinch of the salt with water.</p>	<p>No ppt. formed.</p>	<p>Group I absent. (Pb^{2+} absent)</p>
<p>13. To a part of the O.S. added 1–2 mls of dilute hydrochloric acid.</p>	<p>No ppt. formed.</p>	<p>Group II absent (Pb^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, As^{3+}, absent)</p>
<p>14. Through a part of the above solution, passed H_2S gas.</p>	<p>No ppt. formed.</p>	<p>Group III absent. (Fe^{3+}, Al^{3+} absent)</p>
<p>15. To the remaining solution, added a pinch of solid ammonium chloride. Boiled the solution, cooled it and added excess of ammonium hydroxide solution.</p>	<p>No ppt. formed.</p>	<p>Group IV absent. (Zn^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, absent)</p>
<p>16. Through a part of this solution, passed H_2S gas.</p>	<p>No ppt. formed.</p>	<p>Group IV absent. (Zn^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, absent)</p>
<p>17. To the remaining ammonical solution added ammonium carbonate solution.</p>	<p>White ppt. formed.</p>	<p>Group V present. (Ca^{2+}, Ba^{2+}, Sr^{2+} may be present)</p>

18. Confirmatory test for Barium

Filtered the above white ppt. Dissolved the ppt. in hot dilute acetic acid.

(a) *Pot. chromate test.* To one part of the above solution, added a few drops of pot. chromate solution.

(b) *Flame test.* Performed flame test with the salt.

Yellow ppt.

Persistent grassy green flame on prolonged heating.

Ba²⁺ confirmed.

Ba²⁺ confirmed.

Result. *Acid radical:* NO₃⁻
Basic radical: Ba²⁺.