

Determine the Percentage Purity Of the Given Sample Of Oxalic Acid. Ask For Your Requirement

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Requirement

A standard solution of $\text{KMnO}_4 \left(\frac{N}{20} \right)$.

Chemical equations

Same as in Experiment 11.16.

Indicator, End point and Procedure are also same as in Experiment 11.16.

Weigh exactly 1.0 g of the given sample of oxalic acid and dissolve in water to prepare exactly 250 ml solution using a 250 ml measuring flask.

Observations

Solution taken in burette = $\frac{N}{20} \text{ KMnO}_4$

Volume of oxalic acid solution taken for each titration = 20.0 ml.

| S. No. | Initial reading of the burette | Final reading of the burette | Volume of the KMnO_4 solution used |
|--------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1. | — | — | — ml |
| 2. | — | — | — ml |
| 3. | — | — | — ml |
| 4. | — | — | — ml |

Concordant volume = x ml (say).

Calculations

(a) *Normality of oxalic acid solution*

x ml of $\frac{N}{20}$ KMnO_4 solution are equivalent to 20 ml of N_1 oxalic acid solution.

Applying normality equation,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} N_1 V_1 & = & N_2 V_2 \\ \text{Oxalic acid} & & \text{KMnO}_4 \end{array}$$

$$N_1 \times 20 = \frac{1}{20} \times x$$

$$\therefore \text{Normality of oxalic acid, } N_1 = \frac{x}{400}$$

(b) *Strength of oxalic acid solution (in g/litre)*

$$= \text{Normality} \times \text{Eq. mass}$$

$$= \frac{x}{400} \times 63 = y \text{ g/litre (say) } (\because \text{Eq. mass of crystalline oxalic acid} = 63)$$

(c) *Percentage purity of oxalic acid*

$$= \frac{\text{Strength of the pure sample}}{\text{Strength of the given sample}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{y}{4} \times 100.$$

Instructions for the Preparation of Solutions

Provide the following :

1. Solid oxalic acid
2. KMnO_4 solution (1.58 g/litre)
3. 4N H_2SO_4 .