To analyse the given salt for acidic and basic radicals

Experiment	Observations	Inference
1. Physical examination:		
1. I flysical examination.		
		Cu ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Co ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ ,
		Fe ³⁺ absent.
	White	
(a) Noted the colour of the given salt.		NH ₄ +, S ²⁻ and
	No specific odour	CH₃COO-may be
(b) Noted the smell of the salt.		absent.

2. Dry heating test		
Heated a pinch of the salt in a dry test	A reddish brown gas	
tube and noted the following	evolved which turned	
observations:	FeSO ₄ solution black.	N0 ³⁻ may be present.
(a) Gas evolved	No sublimate formed.	Ammonium halides, aluminium chloride, iodide may be absent.
(b) Sublimation		
		Lead nitrate, barium
	No crackling sound observed.	nitrate, may be absent.
(c) Decrepitation		Ba ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ ,
		Mg ²⁺ , etc., may be
	White	present.

(d) Colour of the residue		
3. Charcoal cavity test	White residue.	Ba ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ ,
Mixed a pinch of the salt with double the quantity of Na ₂ CO ₃ and heated the mixture on a charcoal cavity in the		Mg ²⁺ , etc., may be present.
reducing flame.	No oboro stavisti -	Ala. Zna Mar. DO a
4. Cobalt nitrate test To the above white residue added a	No characteristic colour.	Al³+, Zn²+,,Mg²+, PO₄³-, may be absent.
drop of cobalt nitrate solution. Heated it in oxidising flame.		

5. Flame test	Persistent grassy	Ba ²⁺ present.
Prepared a paste of the salt	green flame	
	on prolonged heating.	
with cone. HCl and performed flame		
test.		
6. Borax bead test	_	Cu ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Co ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ ,
Did not perform this test since the		Fe ³⁺ may be absent.
given salt was white.		
7. Dil. sulphuric acid test	No gas evolved.	CO ₃ ²⁻ , S ²⁻ , SO ₃ ²⁻ ,
Treated a pinch of the salt with dil.		NO ₂ - may be absent.
H₂SO₄ and warmed.		
8. KMnO ₄ test	Pink colour of	Cl-, Br-, I-, C ₂ O ₄ ² -and
To a pinch of the salt added dil.	KMnO₄was not	Fe ²⁺ may be absent.
H ₂ SO ₄ and a drop of KMnO ₄ solution.	discharged.	
9. Cone, sulphuric acid test	A reddish brown gas	NO₃⁻ may be present.
Heated a pinch of the salt with cone,	evolved which turned	
sulphuric acid and added to it a paper	FeSO ₄ solution black.	
pellet.		

10. Confirmatory test for ni-trate		NO₃- confirmed.
(a) Copper chips test. Heated a pinch	Reddish brown gas	
of the salt with cone, sulphuric acid	evolved.	
and a few copper chips.		NO₃⁻ confirmed.
(b) Ring test. To 2-3 ml of the salt solution, added freshly pre-pared FeSO ₄ solution. Then added cone, sulphuric acid along the sides of the	A dark brown ring formed at the junction of the two liquids.	
test tube.		
11. Heated a pinch of salt with	No ammonia gas	NH₄⁺ absent.
cone. NaOH solution	evolved.	
12. Preparation of Original Solution	Solution obtained	
	Solution obtained	Labelled it as Original
(O.S.)	Solution obtained	Labelled it as Original Solution (O.S.)
	Solution obtained	
(O.S.) Shook a pinch of the salt with water.		Solution (O.S.)
(O.S.) Shook a pinch of the salt with water. 13. To a part of the O.S. added 1-2	No ppt. formed.	Solution (O.S.) Group I absent.
(O.S.) Shook a pinch of the salt with water.		Solution (O.S.)
(O.S.) Shook a pinch of the salt with water. 13. To a part of the O.S. added 1-2		Solution (O.S.) Group I absent.

15. To the remaining solution,	No ppt. formed.	Fe ³⁺ , Al ³⁺ absent
added a pinch of solid ammonium		
chloride. Boiled the solution,		
cooled it and added excess of		
ammonium hydroxide solution.		
16. Through a part of the above	No ppt. formed.	Group IV absent.
solution, passed H₂S gas.		(Zn ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Co ²⁺ and
		Ni ²⁺ absent)
17. To the remaining ammonical	White ppt. formed.	Group V present.
solution added ammonium		(Ca ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ may be
carbonate solution.		present)

18. Confirmatory test for Ba ²⁺ ion		
Filtered the above white ppt.		Ba ²⁺ confirmed.
Dissolved the ppt. in hot dilute acetic acid.		Ba ²⁺ confirmed.
(a) Pot. chromate test. To one part of	Yellow ppt.	
the above solution, added a few drops of pot. chromate solution.	Persistent grassy green flame on	
(b) Flame test. Performed flame test with the salt.	prolonged heating.	

Result

Acid radical: NO₃-Basic radical: Ba²⁺.

Experiment	Observations	Inference
1. Physical examination:		
1. I nysical examination.		
	White	Cu ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Co ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ ,
(a) Noted the colour of the		Fe ³⁺ absent.

given salt.		NH ₄ +, S ²⁻ and
(b) Noted the smell of the salt.	No specific odour	CH₃COO-may be absent.
2. Dry heating test		
Heated a pinch of the salt in a dry	A colorless gas evolved	CO ₃ ²⁻ may be present.
test tube and noted the following	which turned lime water	
observations:	milky.	
(a) Gas evolved (b) Sublimation	No sublimate formed. No crackling sound	Ammonium halides, aluminium chloride, iodide may be absent. Lead nitrate, barium
(c) Decrepitation	observed.	nitrate, may be absent.

(d) Colour of the residue	Yellow when hot and white when cold	Zn²+ may be present.

3. Charcoal cavity test	Yellow when hot and	Zn²+ may be present.
Mixed a pinch of the salt with	white when cold	
double the quantity of Na₂CO₃ and		
heated the mixture on a charcoal		
cavity in the reducing flame.		
4. Cobalt nitrate test	Green Residue	Zn ²⁺ may be pesent.
To the above white residue added		
a drop of cobalt nitrate solution.		
Heated it in oxidising flame.		
5. Flame test	Green flashes seen with	Zn ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ may be
Prepared a paste of the salt	naked eye	present.
with cone. HCl and performed		
flame test.		
6. Borax bead test	-	Cu ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Co ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ ,
Did not perform this test since the		Fe³+ may be absent.
given salt was white.		
7. Dil. sulphuric acid test	Colourless, odourless	
Treated a pinch of the salt with dil.	gas evolved with brisk	CO₃²- present
H₂SO₄ and warmed.		

	effervescence, turned	
Shook a pinch of salt with water taken in test tube. 8. KMnO ₄ test	lime water milky. Salt did not dissolve. Pink colour of	Insoluble CO ₃ ² - indicated. Cl-, Br-, I-, C ₂ O ₄ ² -and
To a pinch of the salt added dil.	KMnO₄ was not	Fe ²⁺ may be absent.
H ₂ SO ₄ and a drop of	discharged.	
KMnO₄ solution.		
9. Cone, sulphuric acid test	-	Cl-, Br-, I-, C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻ ,
This test was not performed as the		CH₃COO- and Fe²+may
salt reacted with dil. H ₂ SO ₄ .		be absent.
10. Confirmatory test for	The salt is insoluble in	Insoluble carbonate.
carbonate	water.	Insoluble carbonate
Tried to dissolve the salt in water.	Brisk effervescence with	confirmed.
	evolution of colourless,	
To the salt added dil HCl	odourless gas which	
	turned lime water milky.	
11. Heated a pinch of salt with	No ammonia gas	NH₄⁺ absent.
cone. NaOH solution	evolved.	

12. Preparation of Original		
Solution (O.S.)	Insoluble	Labelled it as O.S.
(a) Shook a pinch of the salt with		
water.	Clear solution obtained	As the O.S. was
		prepared in dil. HCl
(b) Shook a pinch of the salt in dil.		
HCI.		
13. Through a part of	No ppt. formed.	Group I absent.
O.S. passed H2S gas.		(Pb ²⁺ absent)
14. To the remaining	No ppt. formed.	Group II absent (Pb2+,
solution, added a pinch of solid		Cu ²⁺ , As ³⁺ , absent)
ammonium chloride. Boiled the		
solution, cooled it and added		
excess of ammonium hydroxide		
solution.		
15. Through a part of the above		Group III absent
solution, passed H₂S gas.		Fe ³⁺ , Al ³⁺ absent

16. Confirmatory tests for	Dull White ppt. formed.	Group IV absent.
Zn ²⁺ ion		(Zn²+ present)
Dissolved the above dull white ppt.		
in dil HCl. Boiled off H₂S.		
Divided the solution into two parts. (a) To one part added NaOH	White ppt. soluble in excess of NaOH solution.	Zn ²⁺ confirmed.
solution dropwise.	Bluish white ppt.	Zn ²⁺ confirmed.
(b) To another part, added potassium ferrocyanide solution.		

Result

Acid radical : CO₃²⁻ Basic radical : Zn²⁺