

20MSC508P					Physical Chemistry-II Lab					
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Hrs/Week	Theory			Practical		Total Marks
					MS	ES	IA	LW	LE/Viva	
0	0	3	1.5	3				50	50	100

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the concepts of electrochemistry for analytical purpose.
- To use the methods of science, in which quantitative, analytical reasoning techniques are used.
- To learn learn depth concepts about electrochemistry.
- To demonstrate the application of electrochemical methods in

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Conductometric titration of mixture of acids and precipitation titration (KCl Vs AgNO<sub>3</sub>) using conductivity bridge.
2. Determination of the capacitance of electrochemical interfaces, formal potential and diffusion coefficient of [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> by cyclic voltammetry.
3. Determination of redox potential of Fe<sup>2+</sup>/Fe<sup>3+</sup> system by potentiometry.
4. Determination of strength of strong and weak acids in a given mixture conductometrically,
5. Determination of ratio of Potassium Dichromate, chromate in a supplied mixture conductometric titrations.
6. Determination of cell constant of a cell and study the effect of dilution on equivalent conductance of strong/weak electrolytes.
7. Determination of equivalent conductance, degree of dissociation and dissociation constant of a weak acid like acetic acid.
8. Determination of percentage composition of a given acid mixture by pH metry.
9. Conducometric measurement of degree of hydrolysis of a salt.
10. Conductometric titration of a weak acid with strong base/mixture of strong and weak acid with strong base and weak acid with weak base.
11. Potentiometric titration of polyprotic acids with strong base/mixture of strong and weak acid with strong base.
12. Determination of pKa of weak acid/base/Determination of dissociation constants, pK<sub>1</sub> and pK<sub>2</sub> of a dibasic by potentiometry.
13. Determination of the isotherm for a three component system
14. To determine the critical micelle concentration of Sodium lauryl sulphate from the measurement of conductivities at different concentration
15. Determination of pK<sub>A</sub> and isoelectric point of an amino acid.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of the course, student will be able to

- CO1– Apply the scientific process in the design, conduct, evaluation and reporting of experimental investigations  
 CO2–Derive essential mathematical relationships in kinetics and electrochemistry.  
 CO3- Define central parts of electrochemical cells and electrochemical equipment  
 CO4-Integrate qualitative and quantitative concepts of physical chemistry  
 CO5-Demonstrate procedures and instrumental methods applied in analytical and practical tasks of physical chemistry;  
 CO6-Solve problems in physical chemistry by using appropriate methodologies;

**TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. C. W. Garland, J. W. Nibler, & D. P. Shoemaker, *Experiments in Physical Chemistry*, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw – Hill, New York, 2003.
2. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J. B. Barnes & M. J. K. Thomas, *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
3. V.D. Athawale and P. Mathur, *Experimental Physical Chemistry*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, New Age International Publications, New Delhi 2001.
4. J.B.Yadav, *Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry*, Goel Publications, Meerut, 2003.

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION PATTERN**

**Max. Marks: 100**

LW(Daily lab performance plus journal maintain each 25 marks)

LE (Viva-voce plus Lab examination each 25 marks)

**Exam Duration: 3 Hrs**

50 Marks

50 Marks