

Puspa Shrestha

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Puspa Shrestha

Date-2077-12-02

EXPERIMENT NO. 11

NAME OF EXPERIMENT: TO IDENTIFY ACIDIC RADICAL PRESENT IN GIVEN SALT SAMPLE (S₁)

APPARATUS REQUIRED

1. Test tube
2. Test tube holder
3. Brush

CHEMICALS REQUIRED

1. BaCl_2
2. Copper turning
3. AgNO_3
4. NH_4OH

THEORY

A radical formed by removal of all hydroxyl or analogous groups from an acid is called acid radical.

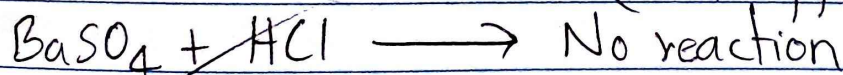
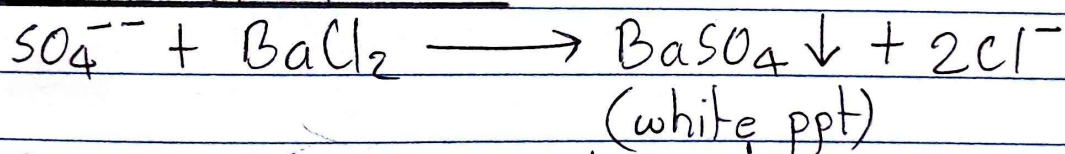
OBSERVATION

Dry test:

Experiment	Observation	Inference
1. In a clean and dry test tube, a pinch of salt was taken and dil. HCl was added.	1. No gas was seen.	1. Absence of CO_3^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} , NO_2^-
2. Salt + conc. H_2SO_4	2. No gas was seen.	2. Absence of halogens
3. Salt + conc. H_2SO_4 + Cu turning (warm)	3. No brown fume was seen.	3. Absence of NO_3^-

Wet test:

Experiment	Observation	Inference
1. In a clean test tube 2ml of salt solution was taken and BaCl_2 was added. (If ppt appeared add dil. HCl)	1. White ppt, insoluble in HCl .	1. Presence of SO_4^{2-} confirmed.
2. Salt solution + AgNO_3 (If ppt appeared then add NH_4OH)	2. No ppt.	2. Absence of halogens.
3. Salt solution + conc. H_2SO_4 + FeSO_4	3. No ring was formed.	3. Absence of NO_3^- .

TEST REACTIONSRESULT

Hence, the presence of acidic radical was identified in the given salt sample. (S_1)

PRECAUTIONS

1. Salt should be used very small.
2. Sodium ~~extract~~ carbonate extract should be prepared carefully.

(Signature)
1/4/23