INORGANIC AND QUALITATIVE ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

(Laboratory practice and seminar) 2019/2020 – 2nd semester

This course of 78 hours consists of seminars (1 hour per week, sum. 13 hours) and laboratory practices (5 hours per week, sum. 65 hours). The course is given during 13 weeks.

In the first four laboratory practices some experiments and test tube reactions relating mostly to inorganic chemistry will be performed. From Practice 5 the sequence of selected topics from analytical chemistry will follow the classical system of Fresenius. In the first part of the practices students are required to experiment individually on the identification and separation of inorganic anions and cations. This work is followed by the analysis of "unknown samples". Sometimes special experiments are performed by teams of 4 students (team study). Demonstration experiments are similar to team studies but in this case the experiments are supervised by an instructor. Some purity tests are taken from the official European Pharmacopoeia or Hungarian Pharmacopoeia. Students who complete all mandatory tasks earlier before the end of the laboratory practice can volunteer to analyze extra unknown samples.

The theoretical background of laboratory experiments and some special or practical problems are discussed in the seminars. Students are required to obtain knowledge in the field of inorganic chemistry and training in qualitative analytical laboratory operations. Students are also required to individually document their work in the form of laboratory reports. Students are not allowed to miss any laboratory practices or seminars. If a student misses one lab practice because of medical reasons (certified by an MD), he or she has to participate in a make-up laboratory practice (organized at the end of the semester). If a student misses 2 lab practices or seminars even for medical reasons, the student's lecture book will not be signed and has to retake the course.

Each week the laboratory practice starts with a short test (not more than 25 minutes) based exclusively on the material of the actual week and that of the previous week. Results of the experiments carried out the previous week can be also asked. If a student is late from the short test, his/her score is automatically 0 for that week. Each short test worth 30 points. Altogether 12 short tests will be written during the semester totaling 360 points. The average score from the short tests have to be above 50 % (more than 180 points) to earn "pass (2)" grade. In addition to collecting minimum 180 points from the short tests, the average grade earned for analyzing unknown samples have to be minimum 2.00 in order to successfully complete the course. The purity tests will be graded "acceptable" or "not acceptable", and the result of the four purity tests will form a

single grade which will be averaged together with the results of the unknown samples. The final grade for the course is determined by the average result of the short tests and that of the unknown samples. The quality of the laboratory reports will be assessed to decide uncertain grades. Students with "fail (1)" final course grades (A exam) thanks to unacceptable test results can take a comprehensive test exam during the examination period, but only once (B exam). Please note: students with results lower than 30% (108 points) from short tests or having failed to reach the 2.00 average for analysis of unknown samples cannot take a final exam, will receive a 'signature denied' final course grade and will need to retake the course.

Recommended reading

1 Inorganic and Qualitative Analytical Chemistry,

Supplementary material for laboratory course for students of pharmacy and Chemical Engineers.

Compiled by Róbert Király and Gábor Lente

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Debrecen, 2011 ... (in the text indicated as: S.I. + Practice #))

2 G. Svehla (reviser)

Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis

Sixth edition

Longman Scientific & Technical

Copublished in the United States with John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,

New York, 1994. ISBN 0-582-45090-X. ISBN 0-470-20710-8 (USA only)

3 N. N. Greenwood and A. Earnshaw

Chemistry of the Elements

Butterworth-Heinemann

Reed Educational and Professional Publishing Ltd, 2 ed, 1997. ISBN 0-7506-3365-4

4 J. McMurry, R.C. Fay

Chemistry

Fourth Edition

Pearson Education International, Prentice Hall

New Jersey, 2004. ISBN 0-13-121631-7

5 H. F. Holtzlaw, Jr., W. R. Robinson

College Chemistry with Qualitative Analysis

Eighth edition

D. O. Heath and Company,

Lexington, Massachusetts, Toronto, 1988. ISBN 0-669-12862-7

$SCHEDULE \\ 2019/2020 - 2^{nd} \ semester$

	<u>Dr. Norbert LIHI</u> , Imre NAGY, Róbert DIÓSZEGI		<u>Dr. József KALMÁR,</u> Máté KOZSUP, Ferenc NAJÓCZKI	
	SEMINAR	LABORATORY	SEMINAR	LABORATORY
	Monday 13:00 – 13:50	Wednesday 08:00 – 12:50	Monday 14:00 – 14:50	Wednesday 08:00 – 12:50
	D404	D311	D404	D308
1.	febr. 10.	febr. 12. (week 1)	febr. 10.	febr. 12. (week 1)
2.	febr. 17.	febr. 19. (week 2)	febr. 17.	febr. 19. (week 2)
3.				
4.	marc. 02.	marc. 04. (week 3)	marc. 02.	marc. 04. (week 3)
5.	marc. 09.	marc. 11. (week 4)	marc. 09.	marc. 11. (week 4)
6.	marc. 16.	marc. 18. (week 5)	marc. 16.	marc. 18. (week 5)
7.	marc. 23.	marc. 25. (week 6)	marc. 23.	marc. 25. (week 6)
8.	marc. 30.	apr. 01. (week 7)	marc. 30.	apr. 01. (week 7)
9.	apr. 06.	apr. 08. (week 8)	apr. 06.	apr. 08. (week 8)
10.	apr. 13.	apr. 15. (week 9)	apr. 13.	apr. 15. (week 9)
11.	apr. 20.	apr. 22. (week 10)	apr. 20.	apr. 22. (week 10)
12.	apr. 27.	apr. 29. (week 11)	apr. 27.	apr. 29. (week 11)
13.	may 04.	may 06. (week 12)	may 04.	may 06. (week 12)
14.	may 11.	may 13. (week 13)	may 11.	may 13. (week 13)

DETAILED PROGRAM

Practice 1. The chemistry will be discussed on the 1st seminar.

- 1. Inorganic and analytical chemistry laboratory rules (demonstration).
- 2. Laboratory safety (demonstration).
- 3. Distribution of laboratory equipment.
- 4. Laboratory preparation of hydrogen with the use of Kipp-apparatus and combustion of hydrogen *(demonstration) (S.I. Practice 1)*.
- 5. Reaction of potassium chlorate with sulfur and red phosphorus (demonstration) (S.I. Practice 1).
- 6. Reaction of hydrogen sulfide with sulfur dioxide (demonstration) (S.I. Practice 1).
- 7. Preparation of ammonium polysulfide solution, the decomposition of polysulfide *(demonstration) (S.I. Practice 1)*.

Practice 2. The chemistry will be discussed on the 2nd seminar.

- 1. Laboratory preparation of chlorine and its reaction with metals (*team study*) (S.I. Practice 2).
- 2. Reactions of alkali-chlorides, -bromides and iodides with concentrated (cc) H_2SO_4 (S.I. *Practice 2*).
- 3. Reactions of hypochlorite ion (S.I. Practice 2).
- 4. Preparation of chlorine by reacting NaOCl ("hypo") with HCl (reading) (S.I. Practice 2).
- 5. Laboratory preparation of oxygen gas (reading) (S.I. Practice 2).
- 6. Combustion of elements in oxygen (using gas cylinder) (team study) (S.I. Practice 2).
- 7. Reactions of hydrogen peroxide (S.I. Practice 2).
- 8. Chemical properties of sulfurous and sulfuric acid (S.I. Practice 2).

Practice 3. The chemistry will be discussed on the 3rd seminar.

- 1. Laboratory preparation of nitrogen (S.I. Practice 3).
- 2. Chemical properties of ammonia (ammonia fountain), oxidation of NH₃ by halogens. *(team study) (S.I. Practice 3).*
- 3. Preparation and study of nitrogen monoxide (demonstration) (S.I. Practice 3).
- 4. Condensation of ammonia. Liquid ammonia as solvent. (demonstration) (S.I. Practice 4).
- 5. Preparation and chemical properties of nitric acid and nitrates (S.I. Practice 3).

Practice 4. The chemistry will be discussed on the 4th seminar.

- 1. Experiments with phosphorus and with phosphorus pentoxide (S.I. Practice 3).
- 2. Properties of carbon dioxide (team study) (S.I. Practice 4).
- 3. Preparation and properties of carbon monoxide (team study) (S.I. Practice 4).
- 4. Experiments with boric acid and reactions of borate ion (S.I. Practice 4).
- 5. Reactions of alkali and alkaline earth metals with water (team study) (S.I. Practice 4).
- 6. Interaction of aluminum, lead and tin with acids and bases (S.I. Practice 4).
- 7. Interaction of iron, copper and zinc with acids and bases (S.I. Practice 4).

Practice 5. The chemistry will be discussed on the 5th seminar.

- 1. Practical classification of reactions and ions. (reading)
- 2. The reactions of anions. (reading)
- 3. The analysis of anion group I (carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, silicate, sulfide, polysulfide and sulfite ions).
- 4. Identification of halogenate ions.
- 5. Purity tests in pharmacopoeias. (reading)

Purity test

6. Investigation of bromate impurity in potassium bromide (S.I. Practice 5).

Practice 6. The chemistry will be discussed on the 6th seminar.

- 1. The analysis of anion group II (phosphate, sulfate, fluoride, bromate and iodate ions).
- 2. Removal of orthophosphate ions from aqueous solutions (S.I. Practice 6).
- 3. The analysis of anion group III (chloride, bromide and iodide ions).

Unknown sample

4. Detection of an anion of group I-II in a solid salt of an alkali metal (CO_3^{2-} ; HCO_3^{-} ; S^{2-} ; SO_3^{2-} ; SO_4^{2-} ; PO_4^{3-} (HPO_4^{2-} ; $H_2PO_4^{-}$); F^- ; BrO_3^- ; IO_3^-).

Voluntary test

- The same as unknown sample, but solution is given.

Practice 7. The chemistry will be discussed on the 7th seminar.

- 1. Identification of bromide and iodide ions coexisting in solution with the use of chlorine water (S.I. Practice 7).
- 2. Identification of chloride ion in the presence of bromide and/or iodide (S.I. Practice 7).

Unknown sample

3. Detection of two anions of group I-III in a solution of two alkali metal salts ($CO_3^{2-}S^{2-}$; SO_3^{2-} ; SO_4^{2-} ; PO_4^{3-} (HPO_4^{2-} ; $H_2PO_4^{-}$); F^- ; BrO_3^- ; IO_3^- ; CI^- ; Br^- ; I^- ; SO_3^{2-} and SO_4^{2-} ions do not coexist).

Voluntary test

– Detection of one or two anions of group I-III in solution of two alkali metal salts (CO_3^{2-} S²⁻; SO₃²⁻; SO₄²⁻; PO₄³⁻ (HPO₄²⁻; H₂PO₄⁻); F⁻; BrO₃⁻; IO₃⁻; Cl⁻; Br⁻; I⁻; SO₃²⁻ and SO₄²⁻ ions do not coexist).

Practice 8. The chemistry will be discussed on the 8th seminar.

- 1. The analysis of anion group IV (nitrite, nitrate and chlorate ions).
- 2. Detection of nitrite and nitrate ions with Griess-Ilosvay reagent (S.I. Practice 8).

Unknown sample

3. Detection of two anions of group I–IV in a mixture of two alkali metal salts ($CO_3^{2-}S^{2-}$; SO_3^{2-} ; SO_4^{2-} ; PO_4^{3-} (HPO_4^{2-} ; $H_2PO_4^{-}$); F^- ; BrO_3^- ; IO_3^-

Voluntary test

- The same as unknown sample, but solution is given.

Practice 9. The chemistry will be discussed on the 9th seminar.

- 1. The reactions of cations
- 2. The analysis of cation group I and group IIA (Copper(II), silver(I), cadmium(II), mercury(I), mercury(II), lead(II) and bismuth(III) ions).

Unknown sample

3. Detection of two cations of group I or IIA in a solution $(Ag^+, Cd^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Hg_2^{2+}, Hg^{2+}, Pb^{2+}, Bi(III) (Hg_2^{2+} - Hg^{2+} \text{ and } Cu^{2+} - Hg_2^{2+} \text{ ions are not given together}).$

Voluntary test

– Detection of one or two cations of group I and IIA in solution $(Hg_2^{2^+} - Hg^{2^+})$ and $Cu^{2^+} - Hg_2^{2^+}$ ions are not given together).

Practice 10. The chemistry will be discussed on the 10th seminar.

- 1. Sanger Black's test for trace analysis of arsenic impurity in solution (demonstration).
- 2. The analysis of cation group III (nickel(II), cobalt(II), iron(II), iron(III), manganese(II), chromium(III), zinc(II) and aluminum(III) ions).

Purity tests

- 3. Investigation of lead impurity in boric acid (S.I. Practice 9).
- 4. Investigation of silver impurity in "bismuth subnitrate, heavy" (S.I. Practice 9).

Practice 11 (. The chemistry will be discussed on the 11th seminar.

- 1. Preparation and properties of cyanide complexes of some transition metal ions (S.I. *Practice 11*).
- 2. Use of organic reactions in analysis: determination of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} ions with 2,2'-dipyridyl reagent, determination of Ni^{2+} ions with dimethylglyoxime reagent and determination of Zn^{2+} ions with dithizone (S.I. Practice 11).

Purity test

3. Investigation of iron impurity in citric acid (S.I. Practice 10).

Unknown sample

4. Detection of two cations of group III in solution (the oxidation state of Fe and Cr can be +3, and the oxidation state of Mn can be +2 only).

Voluntary test

- Detection of one or two cations of group III in solution (the oxidation state of Fe and Cr can be +3, and the oxidation state of Mn can be +2 only).

Practice 12. The chemistry will be discussed on the 12th seminar.

- 1. The analysis of cation group IV (calcium(II), strontium(II) and barium(II) ions).
- 2. Reaction of Sr^{2+} and Ba^{2+} ions with sodium rhodizonate (S.I. Practice 12).
- 3. The analysis of cation group V (magnesium(II), lithium(I), sodium(I), potassium(I) and ammonium ions).
- 4. Salts of alkali metal ions with poor solubility in water (S.I. Practice 12).
- 5. Detection of traces of ammonia (demonstration).

Unknown sample

6. Detection of two cations of group I, IIA, III, IV or V in solution (**One** component is a cation of group I, IIA or III (Cu^{2+} ; Ag^+ ; Cd^{2+} ; Hg^{2+} ; Hg^{2+} ; Pb^{2+} ; Bi(III); Ni^{2+} ; Co^{2+} ; Fe^{2+} ; Fe^{3+} ; Mn^{2+} ; Cr^{3+} ;

Voluntary test

- The same as the unknown sample (solution is given).

Practice 13. The chemistry will be discussed on the 13th seminar.

- 1. Summary on group reactions.
- 2. Complete qualitative analysis of a solid sample.

Unknown sample

3. Complete qualitative analysis (cations, anions) of a solid mixture of two components. The cations or the anions in the two components are the same. This way **the number of the detectable ions is 3.**

The same **cations** can be in the sample which were investigated formerly (Cu^{2+} ; Ag^+ ; Cd^{2+} ; Hg^{2+} ; Pb^{2+} ; Bi(III); Ni^{2+} ; Co^{2+} ; Fe^{3+} ; Mn^{2+} ; Cr^{3+} ; Zn^{2+} ; Al^{3+} ; Ca^{2+} ; Sr^{2+} ; Ba^{2+} ; Li^+ ; Na^+ ; K^+ ; NH_4^+), but Mg^{2+} is not given, and also two cations of group IV and of group V can not be together. The oxidation state of Hg, and Hg can be Hg only, oxidation state of Hg and Hg can be Hg only.

The possible **anions** are as follows: CO_3^{2-} (HCO₃⁻); SO_4^{2-} ; PO_4^{3-} (HPO₄²⁻, H₂PO₄⁻); F⁻; Cl⁻; Br⁻; I⁻; NO₃⁻ The various protonated forms of the anions cannot be identified.

4. Inventory and return of laboratory equipment.