#### PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

# **EXPERIMENT NO -17**

**OBJECT:** To perform the identification test of iodine.

# REFERENCE

Singh H.R., Kapoor V.K. "Practical Pharmaceutical chemistry", Vallabh Prakashan, Ed I<sup>st</sup>, 2008, pp 19-20.

Chatwal GR, "Pharmaceutical chemistry inorganic" Himalaya publishing house, Ed 5<sup>th</sup>, 2010, pp 256-257

# REQUIREMENTS

Chemical required: Iodine, starch solution

Apparatus required: Volumetric flask, conical flask, Burette, Pipette, Glass rod.

### THEORY

Any process that can provide a qualitative determination of the ions present in a simple inorganic compound is based upon knowledge of acid/base chemistry, redox chemistry, and solubility. In this regard, the identification of a single pure compound is therefore very much simpler than the identification of a mixture. This experiment deals only with the identification of simple compounds, i.e. those that contain only one cation and one anion.

### PROCEDURE

S.NO	TEST	OBSERVATION	INFERENCE
1	• Heat the sample gently in a test tube.		
	• Allow it to condense.		
2	Prepare a saturated solution of iodine. Add starch solution.		
	• Heat		
	• Cool		

### **RESULT:**

Identification test of iodine was performed.