



جامعة المستقبل
كلية الهندسة والتقنيات الهندسية
قسم هندسة تقنيات الأجهزة الطبية



Medicinal chemistry

Stage: first

Lecturer: Tarig Hussein

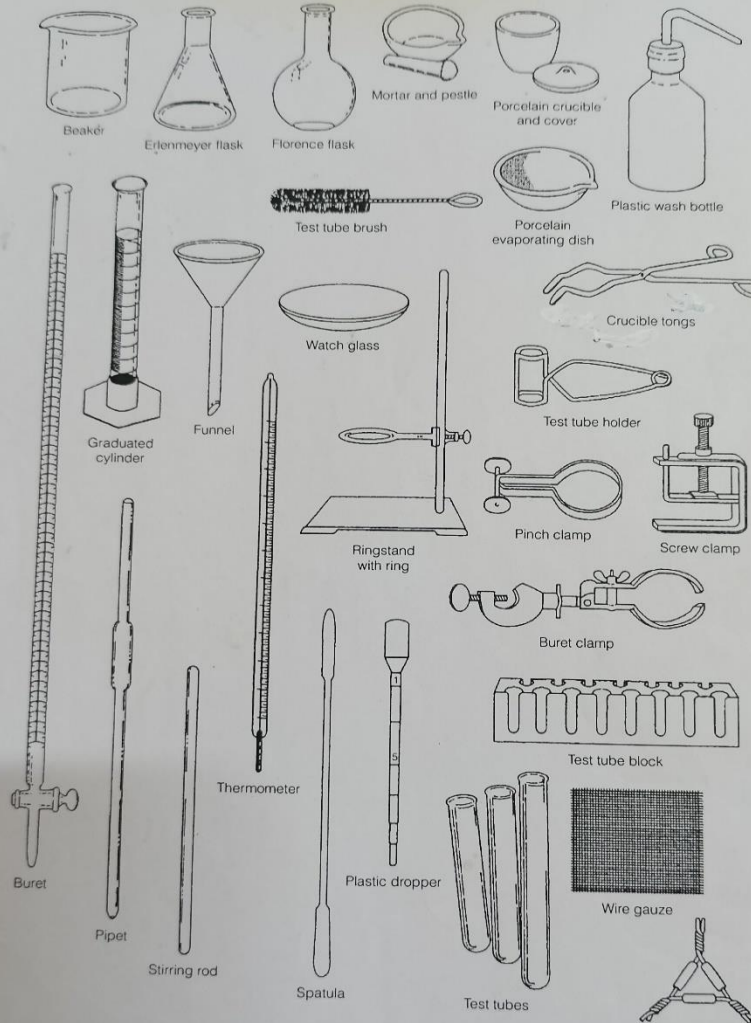
Mustafa fahd

Practical analytical chemistry

5 drops of dil.
HCL
AgCl white p.p.t

Introduction ix

Common Laboratory Equipment



THE IMPORTANT APPARATUS IN THE LABORATORY:

TEST TUBE, Centrifuge Tube, Glass Rod, Droppers, Wash Bottle, Beaker, Benzene Burner, Spatula, Brush, Water Bath, Conical Flask, Test Tube Rack, Heater, Stand And Clamp, Balance, Condenser, Pipete, Graduated Cylinder, Burrete, Volumetric Flask, Funnel, Thermometer, Watch Glass.

Normality and molarity

Molarity and normality are both units of concentration that describe the amount of solute in a solution. However, **molarity is the number of moles of a compound present in a liter of solution**, while **normality is the amount of gram equivalents of a compound present in a liter of solution**. Normality takes into account the chemical reactivity (equivalence) of the solute, especially in acid-base reactions, while molarity only measures the number of moles of solute in a solution. Normality can be described as a multiple of molarity.

Molarity (M)= no. of moles/ liter of solution

Number of moles= wt. / molecular weight

Normality (N)= no. of equivalent / liter of solution

Number of equivalent= wt. / equivalent wt.

COMPARISON BETWEEN NORMALITY AND MOLARITY

MOLARITY VERSUS NORMALITY

Molarity is the number of moles of a compound present in a litre of a solution	Normality of a solution is the gram equivalent weight of a solute in one litre of solution
Unit is mol/L	Unit is eq/L or meq/L
Molarity of a solution does not depend on the type of reaction the solute undergoes	Normality of a solution totally depends on the type of reaction the solute undergoes
Temperature changes can change the molarity of a solution by increasing the volume	Temperature has no effect on the normality of a solution
Molarity of a solution depends on the temperature, volume, addition of more solutes and the solubility of a solute	Normality of a solution depends on the reactive species that is present in that solution

Visit www.pediaa.com



حامله أنابيب اختبار



الأنبوبة اختبار



قالبه حجميه














قورق مسطوي القعر



قورق دائري القعر



<p>سحاحة Burette</p> 	<p>ماصة مخبرية Pipette</p> 	<p>مدقة و هاون Mortal & Pestle</p> 	<p>كأس Beaker</p> 
<p>دورق حجمي Volumetric Flask</p> 	<p>موقد بنسن Bunsen Burner</p> 	<p>حامل stand</p> 	<p>كلاب اصبعي Finger Clamp</p> 
<p>دورق مدور القاعدة Round Bottom Flask</p> 	<p>دورق مستقيم القاعدة Flat Bottom Flask</p> 	<p>دورق مخروطي Flask</p> 	<p>دورق ترشيح Filtering Flask</p> 
<p>دورق تبخير Evaporator Flask</p> 	<p>مكثف Condenser</p> 	<p>مخبار مدرج Graduated Cylinder</p> 	<p>وعاء ماص للرطوبة Desiccator</p> 

<p>Chemical (liquid)</p> 	<p>Chemical (solid)</p> 	<p>Clamp</p> 	<p>Clamp stand</p> 
<p>Clip (Hoffman)</p> 	<p>Clip (Mohr's)</p> 	<p>Evaporating basin</p> 	<p>Flask (conical)</p> 
<p>Flask (flat-bottom)</p> 	<p>Flask (round-bottom)</p> 	<p>Flask (volumetric)</p> 	<p>Funnel</p> 