## Example 1-1

Find the normality of the following solutions:

1. 60 mg CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>/liter, given that CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> participates in the precipitation reaction,

$$C\alpha^{2+} + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow C\alpha CO_{3(s)}$$

2. 155 mg  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ /liter given that  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  participates in the dissolution reaction,

$$C\alpha_3(PO_4)_2 \rightarrow 3C\alpha^{2+} + 2PO_4^{3-}$$

## Solution

1. The molecular weight of CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> is 60.

Gram equivalent weight 
$$=\frac{\text{gram molecular weight}}{\text{ion charge}} = \frac{60 \text{ g/mole}}{2 \text{ eq/mole}} = 30 \text{ g/eq}$$

$$= 30 \text{ mg/meq}$$
Normality  $=\frac{60 \text{ mg/liter}}{30 \text{ mg/meq}} = 2 \text{ meq/liter}$ 

2. The molecular weight of  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  is 310. Because each  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  forms six positive and six negative charges,

$$Gram\ equivalent\ weight\ = \frac{310\ g/mole}{6\ eq/mole} = 51.67\ g/eq\ = 51.67\ mg/meq$$
 
$$Normality\ = \frac{155\ mg/liter}{51.67\ mg/meq} = 3\ meq/liter$$