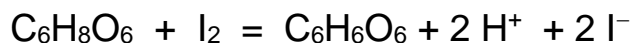


# DOSAGE OF Vitamin C

Vitamin C ( $C_6H_8O_6$ ) can be oxidized by diiod ( $I_2$ ):

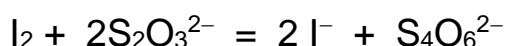


Vitamin C contained in 10mL of solution is mixed with a known amount of diiod in excess ( $v_1 = 20mL$  and  $c_1 = 5 \times 10^{-3} mol.L^{-1}$ ):

$$\text{Quantity introduced of } (I_2) = c_1 \times V_1$$

The diiod in excess is dose with a solution of thiosulphate  $S_2O_3^{2-}$  ( $c_2 = 1 \times 10^{-2} mol.L^{-1}$ )

The equation of the dosage is:



$$n(I_2) \text{ in excess} = n(S_2O_3^{2-})/2 = (c_2 \times V_2)/2$$

Quantity of (vit.C) = quantity introduced of ( $I_2$ ) -  $n(I_2)$  in excess

$$\text{Quantity of (vit.C)} = n(\text{vit.C}) = c_1 \times V_1 - (c_2 \times V_2)/2$$

The mass of vitamin C is:  $m(C_6H_8O_6) = n(\text{vitC}) \times M(C_6H_8O_6)$

$$M(C_6H_8O_6) = 176 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$$

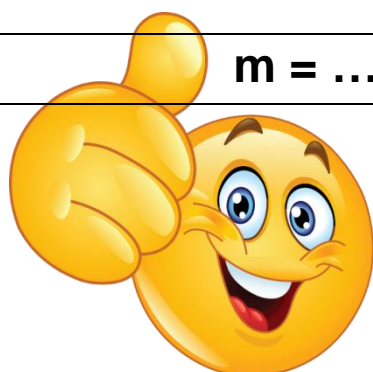
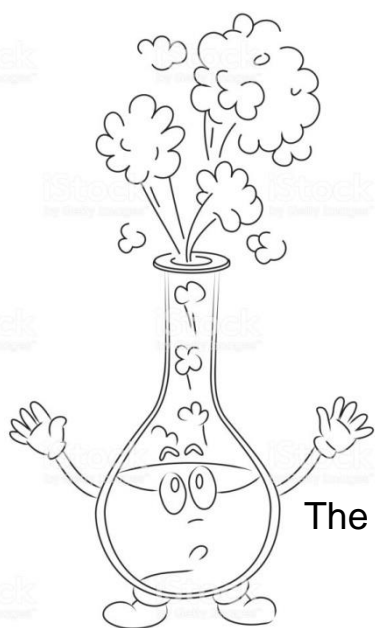
To calculate the mass of vitamin C:

$$m(\text{vit.C}) = (C_1 \times V_1 - (c_2 \times V_2)/2) \times 176 \text{ in } 10 \text{ mL of Solution}$$

In one liter (1000mL) of solution, there are 100 times more of vitamin C,

So we find:

$$m = \dots\dots\dots \text{ in a tablet of vitamin C}$$



Is it correct?

