EQUILIBRIUM

Date:		Name:		Partner: ———
Obje	ctive: To investigate various	chemical equ	ilibria and explain them	using Le Chatelier's Principle.
Proc	edure: As in CHEM 1105 lab	manual, page	es	<u>.</u>

Equilibrium I

$$2CrO_4^{2-}$$
 (aq) + $2H^+$ (aq) \longrightarrow $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ (aq) + $H_2O(l)$

Questions for test tube 2, equilibrium I step 2

	[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	[Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻]
Initial colour Which chemical is predominant?			
I 2 b) Final colour			
Which chemical is predominant? I 2 c) Which of the ions in the table does HCl directly contribute to the equilibrium?			
Show the effect of the addition of the HCl on the other ions. Do they increase or decrease?			

- I 2 e) In which direction did equilibrium I shift?
- 12 f) Explain why the colour changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Questions for test tube 3, equilibrium I step 3

		[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	[Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻]
	itial colour nich chemical is predominant?			
13b) Fin Wh	nal colour nich chemical is predominant?			
rea	ith which ion in the table does the NaOH act? Does it increase or decrease the ncentration of that ion?			
	ow the effect of the addition of the NaOH on e other ions. Do they increase or decrease?			

- 13 e) In which direction did equilibrium I shift?
- 13 f) Explain why the colour did not change. Use Le Chatelier's principle

Questions for test tube 4, equilibrium I step 4

		[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	[Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻]
T4 a)	Initial colour Which chemical is predominant?			
14b)	Final colour Which chemical is predominant?			
14 c)	With which ion in the table does the NaOH react? Does it increase or decrease the concentration of that ion?			
I 4 d)	Show the effect of the addition of the NaOH on the other ions. Do they increase or decrease?			

- I 4 e) Which direction did equilibrium I shift?
- 14 f) Explain why the colour changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Equilibrium I

Equilibrium II

$$BaCrO_4(s)$$
 \longrightarrow $Ba^{2+}(aq) + CrO_4^{2-}(aq)$

Questions for equilibrium II step 2

	BaCrO ₄	[Ba ²⁺]	[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	[Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻]
II 2 a) What is formed? Which chemical is this?					

Questions for equilibrium II step 3

	BaCrO ₄	[Ba ²⁺]	[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	[Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻]
II 3 a) What happens to the precipitate on addition of HCI?					
II 3 b) What is the colour of the solution on addition of HCI? Therefore, which species have increased, and which decreased after adding HCI?					

After adding HCI:

- II 3 c) In which direction did equilibrium I shift?
- II 3 d) In which direction did equilibrium II shift?
- II 3 e) Explain why the colour and precipitate changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Questions for equilibrium II step 4

II 4 a) What reagent (other than barium or chromium salt) caused the BaCrO₄ to re-form?

	BaCrO ₄	[Ba ²⁺]	[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	[Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻]
On addition of the above, with which ion does it react?					
II 4 c) Therefore, which species have increased, and which decreased?					

- II 4 d) In which direction did equilibrium I shift?
- II 4 e) In which direction did equilibrium II shift?
- II 4 f) Explain why the colour and precipitate changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Equilibrium III

$$2 \text{ Cu}^{2+} (aq) + 4 \text{ I}^{-} (aq) \longrightarrow 2 \text{CuI } (s) + \text{I}_{2} (aq)$$
 IIIA pale blue colourless pale green pale yellow solution solid solution

Questions for equilibrium III step 1

- III 1 a) Name all the ions and compounds present in the test tube after step 1 has been carried out.
- III 1 b) What colour is the solution in the test tube after all the chemicals have been added?
- III 1 c) Describe dichloromethane.

Equilibrium III continued

Questions for equilibrium III step 2

Use the table below to *describe* what you observed (including changes) after the dichloromethane has been added and the contents of the test tube have been shaken.

III 2 a)	Observations of the shade, colour and cloudiness of the	
	aqueous layer	
III 2 b)	Observations of the shade, colour and	
	cloudiness of the dichloromethane layer	

After the addition of CH ₂ Cl ₂ , which species increased and which decreased:	[Cu ²⁺]	[1]	Cul	[l2 (aq)]	[I ₂ (CH ₂ CI ₂)]
III 2 c) In equilibrium (III) A?					
III 2 d) In equilibrium (III) B?					

- III 2 e) Which direction did equilibrium (III) A shift?
- III 2 f) Which direction did equilibrium (III) B shift?
- III 2 g) Explain the directions of the shifts. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Equilibrium III continued

Questions for equilibrium III step 3

Use the table below to *describe* the changes observed as the concentrated ammonia ($NH_3(aq)$) is added and the contents of the test tube are shaken.

III 3 a) Observations of the shade, colour and cloudiness of the aqueous layer	
III 3 b) Observations of the shade, colour and cloudiness of the dichloromethane layer	

After the addition of NH₃ which						
species increased and which	[Cu(NH ₃) ₄ ²⁺	[Cu ^{2+]}	[l ⁻]	[Cul]	[I ₂ (aq)]	$[I_2(CH_2CI_2)]$
decreased:						
III 3 c) In equilibrium (III) A?						
III 3 d) In equilibrium (III) B?						
III 3 e) In equilibrium (III) C?						

- III 3 f) Which direction did equilibrium (III) A shift?
- III 3 g) Which direction did equilibrium (III) B shift?
- III 3 h) Which direction did equilibrium (III) C shift?
- III 3 i) Explain the directions of the shifts. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Equilibrium IV

$$Co(H_2O)_6^{2+}$$
 (aq) + $4 Cl^-$ (aq) \longrightarrow $CoCl_4^{2-}$ (aq) + $6 H_2O$ (l) IV pink colourless solution solution solution

Questions for equilibrium IV step 3

| Co(H₂O)₆ ²⁺ | Cl⁻ | [CoCl₄²⁻] |
| IV 3 a) Colour after cooling ______ Which chemical is predominant? |
| IV 3 b) Show the effect of the cooling above on all chemicals present. Do they increase or decrease? |
| IV 3 c) Colour after heating _____ Which chemical is predominant? |
| IV 3 d) Show the effect of the heating above on all chemicals present. Do they increase or decrease?

IV 3 e) Taking this into consideration, is the reaction exothermic or endothermic?

$$Co(H_2O)_6^{2+}(aq) + 4 Cl^-(aq) \longrightarrow CoCl_4^{2-}(aq) + 6 H_2O(l)$$

Explain your answer clearly.

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Equilibrium V

$$Fe^{3+}$$
 (aq) + SCN^{-} (aq) FeSCN²⁺ (aq) VA
yellow colourless blood red
solution solution

Questions for equilibrium V step 3

	[Fe ^{3+]}	[SCN ⁻]	[FeSCN ²⁺]
V 3 a) Colour after adding FeCl ₃ Which ion is predominant?			
V 3 b) Which ion in the table does FeCl ₃ directly contribute to the equilibrium?			
V 3 c) Show the effect of the addition of FeCl₃ on the other ions. Do they increase or decrease?			

- V 3 d) Which direction did equilibrium (V) A shift?
- V 3 e) Explain why the colour changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Questions for equilibrium V step 4

	[Fe³+]	[SCN ⁻]	[FeSCN ²⁺]				
V 4 a) Colour after adding NH₄SCN Which ion (s) is/are predominant?							
V 4 b) Which ion in the table does NH ₄ SCN directly contribute to the equilibrium?							
V 4 c) Show the effect of the addition of NH ₄ SCN on the other ions. Do they increase or decrease?							

- V 4 d) Which direction did equilibrium (V) A shift?
- V 4 e) Explain why the colour changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Equilibrium V continued

Questions for equilibrium V step 5

	[Fe ^{3+]}	[SCN ⁻]	[FeSCN ²⁺]	[Ag ^{+]}	[AgSCN]
V 5 a) Solution colour (without ppt) after adding AgNO ₃ Which chemicals are predominant in VA?					
V 5 b) Ppt colour after adding AgNO ₃					
Which chemicals are predominant in VB?					
V 5 c) Which ion visibly decrease on addition of AgNO₃?					

- V 5 d) Which direction did equilibrium (V) A shift?
- V 5 e) Which direction did equilibrium (V) B shift?
- V 5 f) Explain why the colour and precipitate changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.