EQUILIBRIUM

Date:	Name:	Partner:

Objective: To investigate various chemical equilibria and explain them using Le Chatelier's Principle.

Procedure: As in CHEM 1105 lab manual, pages ______.

<u>Equilibrium I</u>

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

Questions for test tube 2, equilibrium I step 2

		[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H+]	$[Cr_2O_7^{2-}]$
I 2 a)	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?			
I 2 d)	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?

I 2 f) Explain why the colour changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

Questions for test tube 3, equilibrium I step 3

		[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H⁺]	$[Cr_2O_7^{2-}]$
I 3 a)	Initial colour Which chemical is predominant?			
I 3 b)	Final colour Which chemical is predominant?			
13c)	With which ion in the table does the NaOH react? Does it increase or decrease the concentration of that ion?			
I 3 d)	Show the effect of the addition of the NaOH on the other ions.Do they increase or decrease?			

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

		[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H⁺]	$[Cr_2O_7^{2-}]$
l 4 a)	Initial colour Which chemical is predominant?			
I 4 b)	Final colour Which chemical is predominant?			
I 4 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?			
	l The surface of the estimate of the structure of the state of the structure of the state of the structure of the			

Questions for test tube 4, equilibrium I step 4

I 4 e) In which direction did equilibrium I shift?

I 4 f) Explain why the colour changed. Use Le Chatelier's principle.

<u>Equilibrium I</u>

<u>Equilibrium II</u>

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

Questions for equilibrium II step 2

	BaCrO ₄	[Ba ²⁺]	[CrO4 ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	$[Cr_2O_7^2]^{-1}$
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?					
ll 3 b)	What is the colour of the solution on addition of HCl?					
	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

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

		BaCrO ₄	[Ba ²⁺]	[CrO ₄ ²⁻]	[H ⁺]	$[Cr_2O_7^2]^{-1}$
II 4 b)	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 Cu ²⁺ (aq)	+ 4 I ⁻ (aq)	2CuI (s)	+ I ₂ (aq)	IIIA
pale blue solution	colourless solution	pale green solid	pale yellow solution	

Questions for equilibrium III step 1

III 1 a) Name <u>all</u> 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

2 Cu ²⁺ (aq)	+ 4 I ⁻ (aq)	$2CuI(s) + I_2(aq)$	IIIA
pale blue solution	colourless solution	pale green pale yellow solid solution	
	I ₂ (aq) pale yellow solution	I ₂ (CH ₂ Cl ₂) pink-purple solution	IIIB

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.

Observations of the shade, colour and cloudiness of the aqueous layer	
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⁺]	[]	Cul	[l2 (aq)]	[I ₂ (<i>CH</i> ₂ <i>Cl</i> 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

2 Cu ²⁺ (aq)	+ 41	I ⁻ (aq)	► 2CuI (s)	+ $I_2(aq)$	IIIA
pale blue solution	colourle solution		pale green solid	pale yellow solution	
-	I ₂ (aq) pale yellow solution	W	I ₂ (CH ₂ pink-pur solution		IIIB
Cu ²⁺ (a	q) +	$NH_3(aq)$ =	Cu(NH	$_{3})_{4}^{2}(aq)$	IIIC
pale blu solution		colourless solution		p blue ition	

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	
	Observations of the shade, colour and cloudiness of the dichloromethane layer	

After the addition of NH₃ which species increased and which decreased:	[Cu(NH ₃) ₄ ²⁺	[Cu ^{2+]}	[[⁻]	[Cul]	[I ₂ (aq)]	[I2(CH2CI2)]
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)	\rightarrow	$\operatorname{CoCl}_4^{2-}(\operatorname{aq})$	+	6 H ₂ O (l)	IV
pink		colourless		deep blue	C	colourless	
solution		solution		solution	S	solution	

Questions for equilibrium IV step 3

]

		[Co(H ₂ O) ₆ ²⁺]	[Cl ⁻]	[CoCl ₄ ²⁻]
IV 3 a)	Colour after cooling Which chemical is predominant?			
,	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?

 $\operatorname{Co(H_2O)_6}^{2+}(\operatorname{aq}) + 4 \operatorname{Cl}^-(\operatorname{aq}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CoCl}_4^{2-}(\operatorname{aq}) + 6 \operatorname{H}_2O(\operatorname{l})$

Explain your answer clearly.

Equilibrium V

Fe^{2+} (aq)	+	SCN ⁻ (aq)	~~~	Fe(SCN) ₂ (aq)	VA
yellow		colourless		blood red	
solution		solution		solution	

Questions for equilibrium V step 3

		[Fe ^{3+]}	[SCN ⁻]	[Fe(SCN) ₂]
V 3 a)	Colour after adding FeCl₃ Which ion is predominant?			
	Which ion in the table does FeCl₃ directly contribute to the equilibrium?			
	Show the effect of the addition of FeCl ₃ 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

		[Fe ^{3+]}	[SCN ⁻]	[Fe(SCN) ₂]
V 4 a)	Colour after adding NH₄SCN Which ion (s) is/are predominant?			
	Which ion in the table does NH4SCN directly contribute to the equilibrium?			
	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

${\rm Fe}^{2+}$ (aq) +	SCN ⁻ (aq)	~~~	Fe(SCN) ₂ (aq)	VA
yellow solution	colourless solution		blood red solution	
$Ag^{+}(aq)$ +	SCN ⁻ (aq)		Ag(SCN) (s)	VB
colourless solution	colourless solution		white precipitate	

Questions for equilibrium V step 5

		[Fe ^{3+]}	[SCN ⁻]	[Fe(SCN) 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 AgNO₃ Which chemicals are predominant in VB?					
V 5 c)	Which ion visibly decrease on addition of AgNO ₃ ?					

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.