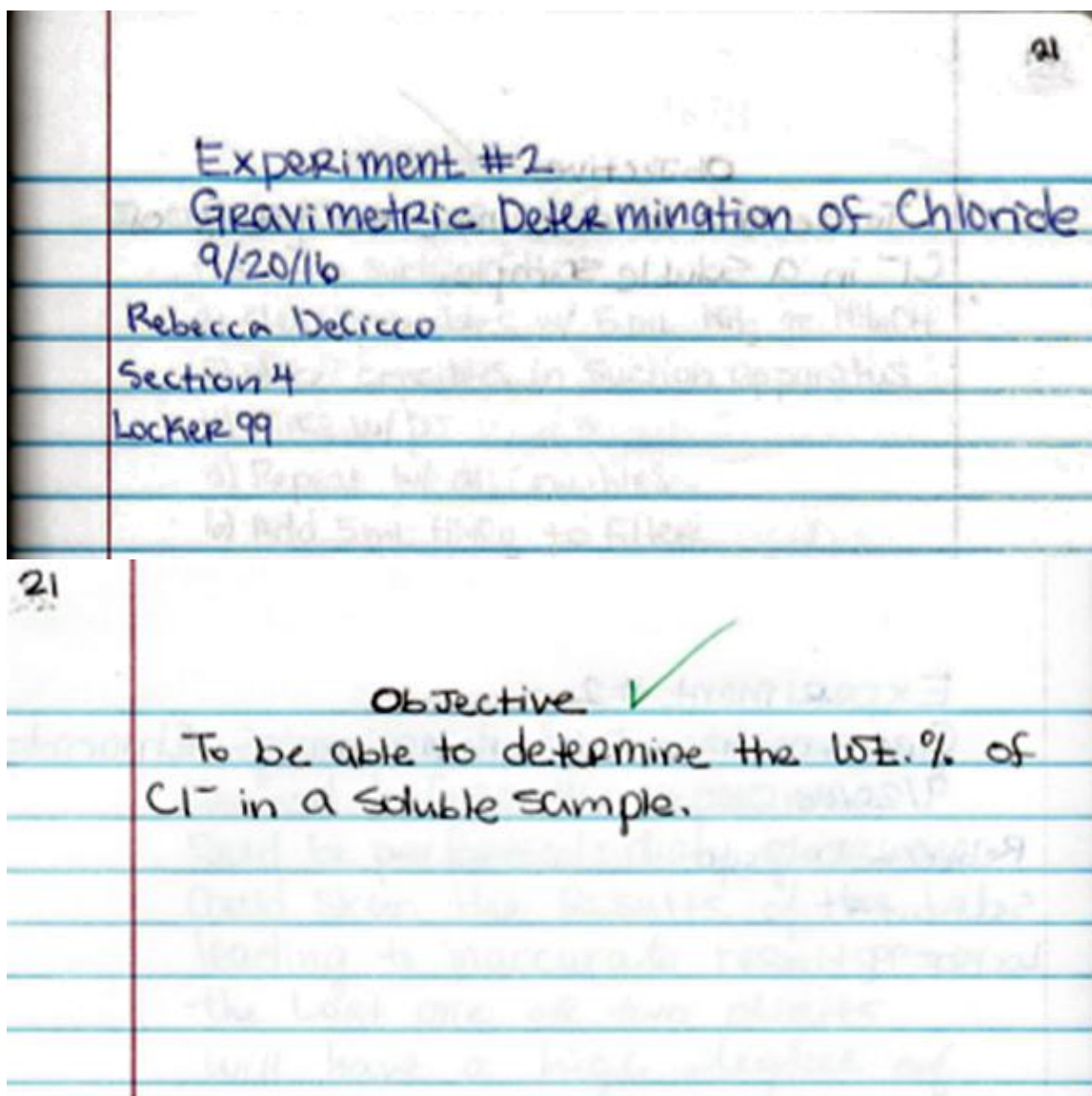


Fall 2016 – CH31 – Lab Notebook's Sample (By: Rebecca DeCicco)
Maintaining an Organized Lab Notebook

- ✓ Always record mistakes made during the experiment. If you had to repeat the experiment, explain why-this will help you avoid making similar mistakes in the future.
- ✓ Instead of crossing out your mistake, highlight it, and add a note next to it explaining what went wrong and how you fixed it.
- ✓ Start a new page for every topic: objective, procedure, details of experiment, data tables (put calculations under data tables if calculations are necessary), summary/observations, and post lab. These should all be on separate pages.
- ✓ Record the title of objective, procedure, details of experiment, data tables, summary/observations, and post lab clearly at the top of each page with the date.
- ✓ Printed or typed data, such as a copy of report forms, plots, or sample handouts) should be taped in your lab notebook.
- ✓ Your lab notebook should be organized in a way that if you were to review its content several months later, you will still be able to understand what you had written, and be able to repeat the experiment.



methods

II. cleaning Crucibles

- 1) Set-up suction filter
- 2) Clean crucibles w/ 5 mL NH_3 or NH_4OH
- 3) place crucibles in suction apparatus
- 4) Rinse w/ DI
- 5) Repeat w/ all Crucibles
- 6) Add 5 mL HNO_3 to filter
- 7) draw acid through filter + rinse 8x's w/ DI H_2O
- 8) Repeat
- 9) check for stains - repeat BOTH NH_3 + HNO_3 wash
- 10) Dry in oven for 1 hr
- 11) Cool in desiccator then weigh
- 12) Repeat washing and drying until weight w/in ± 0.4 mg

III. Sample Prep + Precipitation

- 1) Dry sample
- 2) weigh by subtraction
- 4) dissolve in 100 mL dilute HNO_3

Prep: dilute \rightarrow 7-8 mL HNO_3 to 500 mL
DI H_2O

- 5) calc how much 0.5 F AgNO_3 needed to precipitate chloride \rightarrow use 10% in excess of this volume

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Pre-Lab

PreLab Question 1: Calculate the mass of unknown necessary to yield three samples of sufficient size to give 0.5-1.0g of AgCl weigh by subtraction

$$(0.75 \text{ g}) \text{ AgCl} \times \frac{58.5 \text{ g NaCl}}{143.4 \text{ g AgCl}} = 0.305962 \text{ g NaCl}$$

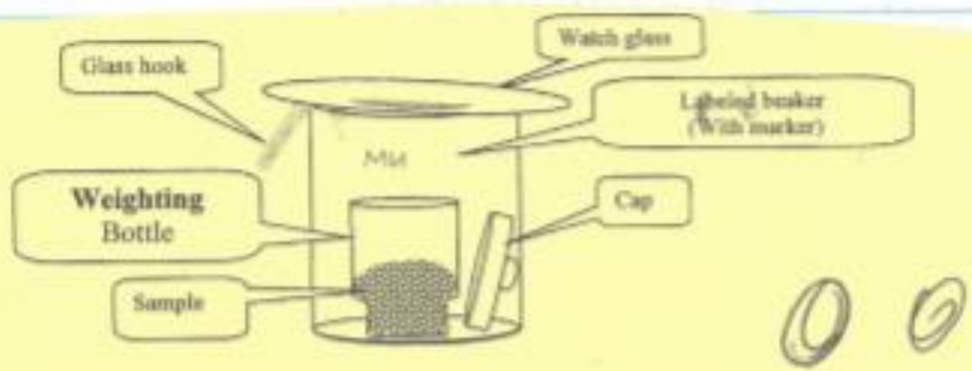
PreLab Question 2: calculate how much 0.5 F AgNO₃ is required to precipitate the chloride in the 1st sample and then use 10% in excess of this volume.

$$\text{mol}_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{0.3113 \text{ mass UNKNOWN I } \cancel{\text{g}}}{74.5513 \cancel{\text{ g/mol}} \text{ KCl}} = 0.0041756$$

$$\frac{0.0041756 \text{ mol AgNO}_3 \times 1000 \text{ mL}}{0.5 \text{ mol AgNO}_3} = 8.3513 + \left(\frac{10}{100} \times 8.3513 \right) = 9.1864 \text{ mL}$$

PreLab Question 3: Calculate how to prepare 250 mL solution of 0.01 F HNO₃ from the 0.24 F HNO₃ solution.

$$\frac{250(0.01)}{0.24} = 10.4167 \text{ mL HNO}_3$$



- a) Chloride-Unknown: mixture of NaCl and KCl
- b) How much unknown (estimation) to weigh out to have 0.5 to 1.0 g AgCl?

Assumption 1: Unknown is 100% NaCl, therefore...
 1 mole (NaCl) = 1 mole (AgCl)

$$(0.75 \text{ g})_{\text{AgCl}} \times \frac{(58.5 \text{ g})_{\text{NaCl}}}{(143.4 \text{ g})_{\text{AgCl}}} = ? \underline{0.305962 \text{ g}}$$

Note: This does not mean you weigh out 0.75 g of your unknown!!

- c) Assumption 2: Unknown is 100% KCl, therefore...
 Do same type calculation as NaCl. +4.5513 0.389913g

- d) How much 0.5 F of AgNO₃ is required to precipitate the chloride (for a 10% excess)?
 Hint: Which salts (KCl or NaCl) has a larger % of chloride? When you find it, use its FW for the following calculation:

$$\text{mol}_{(\text{Cl})} = \frac{\text{Exact mass of unknown (displayed by the balance) for each trial}}{\text{FW (?)}}$$

$$\text{mol}_{(\text{Cl})} = \text{mol}_{(\text{AgNO}_3)} = M_{\text{AgNO}_3} \times V_{\text{AgNO}_3}$$

The required volume (mL) of AgNO₃ for a 10% excess is:

$$V_{\text{AgNO}_3} + \left(\frac{10}{100} \times V_{\text{AgNO}_3} \right) = ?$$

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POST-Lab NOTES

Rebecca DeCicco **Gravimetric Chloride Lab Results** Corrections
 Section 4 10.31.2016

Sample #	Sample Weight (g)	Precipitate Weight (g)	Mass % Chloride
1	0.3113	0.6220	53.00
2	0.3436	0.7403	53.30
3	0.3062	0.6695	54.08
Average			53.46%
Standard Deviation			0.17% 0.56
Relative Standard Deviation			3.1799 ppt
95% Confidence Interval +/-			0.42% 1.39
Average value +/- 53.5 +/- 0.4 % Chloride			

Corrections

Determination	I	II	III
Wt. Empty crucible 1 st heating (g)	31.8717g	32.2124g	29.6479g
2 nd heating (g)	31.8676g	32.2088g	29.6476g
3 rd heating (g)	31.8690g	32.2084g	29.6482g
Wt of bottle + Sample (g)	23.9682	23.6571	23.3139
Wt of bottle minus Sample (g)	23.6569	23.3135	23.2189
Wt of Sample (g)	0.3113	0.3436	0.3150
Wt of crucible + AgCl 1 st heating (g)	32.5298	32.9490	30.3181
2 nd heating (g)	32.5296	32.9487	30.3177
3 rd heating (g)			30.3175
Wt of AgCl (g)	0.6620	0.7305	0.6698
Wt % of Cl ⁻ in sample	53.61%	52.58	53.08

mass chloride

$$\frac{\text{precipitate (A.M. Cl)}}{\text{mass (F.W AgCl)}}$$

Placed #5 in upper place; calculations wrong

% chloride

$$\frac{\text{mass chloride}}{\text{Unknown mass}} (100)$$

Corrections

29.6482	23.3139
30.3177	23.0077
0.6695	0.3062

53.27
29.6479
29.6476
29.6482
23.3139
23.0077
0.5068
30.3181
30.3177
0.6705
53.26
54.13

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observations ✓

one crucible's weight was slightly off even after 3 washings.

→ crucible #3

After closer inspection, lint particles were clinging to the walls of the glass. This created a large discrepancy in the average weightings of the 3rd crucible.

- This affected the overall ^{precision} ~~accuracy~~ of the experiment

This contamination added a high degree of error in the overall experiment.