



# Precipitate Lab

Precipitate: A solid produced during a chemical reaction in an aqueous solution.

This lab is designed to provide considerable practice in correctly writing and naming ionic compounds. Using small-scale chemistry, various aqueous solutions will be mixed to determine whether a chemical reaction has taken place. If so, the resulting precipitate will be named and its chemical formula written.

Note: To help identify the precipitates that form, solutions of sodium will be mixed with solutions of nitrate as neither of these ions will react to form a precipitate. Ions such as these are referred to as “spectator ions.”

Purpose: To practice writing and naming ionic compounds.

Procedures:

1. Place a transparency over the solutions grid provided
2. To the first row, add 2-3 drops of solution A to each square.
3. To the first square, add 2-3 drop of solution #1.
4. Write an ionic equation for the ions that are being mixed.

Example: 

$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-} \rightarrow$		
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5. If nothing happens, write “no rxn” (no reaction) and move on to the next solution.

Example: 

$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-} \rightarrow$ no rxn	(Leave Blank)	(Leave Blank)
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If a chemical reaction does take place, describe the resulting precipitate.

Example: 

$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-} \rightarrow$		yellow ppt.
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6. For those ions that reacted, finish the chemical equation by writing the correct chemical formula for the resulting ionic compound and name it.

Example: 

$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-} \rightarrow$ $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4$	silver phosphate	yellow ppt.
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Raise your hand for a stamp after reactions #9 and #18 to verify that you are correctly writing your formulas and names.

Precipitate Lab			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	NaOH	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	NaCl	NaBr	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>
			PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	OH <sup>-</sup>	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Cl <sup>-</sup>	Br <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
A	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	Ag <sup>+</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Cu <sup>2+</sup>	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
C	Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
D	Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Co <sup>2+</sup>	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
E	Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Ba <sup>2+</sup>	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
F	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
G	Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
H	Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Pb <sup>2+</sup>	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64