Answer on Question #40918, Chemistry, Other

Question

Dissolving 3.00 g of an impure sample of calcium carbonate in hydrochloric acid produced 0.656 L of carbon dioxide (measured at 20.0°C and 792 mmHg). Calculate the percent by mass of calcium carbonate in the sample. State any assumptions.

Answer

The assumptions are:

- -calcium carbonate was dissolved to the full extent and amount of ${\rm CO_2}$ released was proportional to the amount of ${\rm CaCO_3}$
- -the sample did not contain any other compounds that released CO2 or reacted with CO2

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PV=nRT 

n=PV/RT 

P=792 mmHg = 792/760 atm = 1.04 atm 

T = 20 +273 = 293 K 

R = 8.314 J/(K*mol) = 0.082 (L*atm)*(K*mol) 

n(CO<sub>2</sub>) = (1.04 atm * 0.656 L)/(0.082 (L*atm)*(K*mol)*293 K) = 0.0284 mol 

CaCO<sub>3</sub> + 2HCl = CaCl<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O 

n(CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = n(CO<sub>2</sub>) 

m(CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = n(CaCO<sub>3</sub>)*M(CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = 0.0284 mol* 100 g/mol = 2.84 g 

w(CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = (2.84g /3.00 g)*100 % = 94.7 % 

Answer: 94.7 %.
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