Answer on Question #70636- Chemistry – General Chemistry

Question: Theoretically, in a single replacement reaction using 5.000 grams of copper (II) nitrate trihydrate [Cu(NO3) $2 \cdot 3$ H2O], which has a molar mass of 241.6 g /mole, how much copper [At. Wt. = 63.55 g/mole] in grams would be obtained?

Solution: A single replacement reaction is a reaction in which one element is substituted for another element in a compound. The starting materials are always pure elements plus an aqueous compound. When a replacement reaction occurs, a new aqueous compound and a different pure element will be generated as products. In general, elements that form anions can replace the anion in a compound, and elements that form cations can replace the cation in a compound. The general pattern of a single replacement reaction for $Cu(NO_3)_2$ is shown below: $Cu(NO_3)_2+Me \rightarrow Cu+MeNO_3$

Only pure salt enters the exchange reaction, so first of all you need to determine the mass of salt without crystallization water.

Mr (Cu(NO₃)₂· 3H₂O) = 241.6 g /mole

Mr $(Cu(NO_3)_2) = Mr (Cu(NO_3)_2 \cdot 3H_2O) - Mr (H_2O) = 241.6 g / mole - (3 \cdot 18 g / mole) = 187.6 g / mole$ Then solving simple proportion:

 $Mr (Cu(NO_3)_2 \cdot 3H_2O) - m (Cu(NO_3)_2 \cdot 3H_2O)$

 $Mr (Cu(NO_3)_2) - m (Cu(NO_3)_2)$

i.e.

241.6 g /mole – 5.000 g

187.6 g /mole – x g

x = 3.882 g

n $(Cu(NO_3)_2)$ = m $(Cu(NO_3)_2 / Mr (Cu(NO_3)_2)$ = 3.882 g / 187.6 g/mole = 0.0207 mole n (Cu) = n $(Cu(NO_3)_2)$ = 0.0207 mole for single replacement reaction, and

m (Cu) = n (Cu) \cdot At. Wt. (Cu) = 0.0207 mole \cdot 63.55 g/mole = 1.315485 gram

Answer: would be obtained 1.315 gram of copper