

- A solution is prepared that contains sodium chloride and sodium chromate (both 0.10 M). When a concentrated solution of silver nitrate is added slowly, white AgCl(s) begins to precipitate. After most of the Cl<sup>-</sup>(aq) has been consumed, red Ag<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>(s) starts to precipitate.

Ignoring dilution, what is the concentration of silver ions when silver chloride solid first starts to precipitate?  $K_{sp}$  (AgCl) is  $1.8 \times 10^{-10}$ .

$K_{sp}$  refers to the dissolution reaction:  $\text{AgCl(s)} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})$

$$K_{sp}(\text{AgCl}) = [\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})][\text{Cl}^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})]$$

As  $[\text{Cl}^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})] = 0.10 \text{ M}$ , the minimum concentration of  $\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})$  required to ensure AgCl(s) is present is given by:

$$[\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})] = K_{sp}(\text{AgCl}) / [\text{Cl}^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})] = (1.8 \times 10^{-10} / 0.10) \text{ M} = 1.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}$$

Answer:  $1.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}$

Ignoring dilution, what is the concentration of silver ions when silver chromate solid first starts to precipitate?  $K_{sp}$  (Ag<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>) is  $3.6 \times 10^{-12}$ .

$K_{sp}$  refers to the dissolution reaction:  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq}) + \text{CrO}_4^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})$

$$K_{sp}(\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4) = [\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})]^2[\text{CrO}_4^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})]$$

As  $[\text{CrO}_4^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})] = 0.10 \text{ M}$ , precipitation of Ag<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>(s) will occur when:

$$[\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})]^2 = K_{sp}(\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4) / [\text{CrO}_4^{\text{-}}] = (3.6 \times 10^{-12} / 0.10) \text{ M} = 3.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})] = 6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$$

Answer:  $6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$

What is the concentration of chloride ions when silver chromate solid first starts to precipitate?

As  $[\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})] = 6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$  when silver chromate starts to precipitate, the concentration of Cl<sup>-</sup>(aq) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{Cl}^{\text{-}}(\text{aq})] &= K_{sp}(\text{AgCl}) / [\text{Ag}^{\text{+}}(\text{aq})] = (1.8 \times 10^{-10} / 6.0 \times 10^{-6}) \text{ M} = 1.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M} \\ &= 3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:  $3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$

ANSWER CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

What percentage of the chloride ion is precipitated before any silver chromate is precipitated?

**When silver chromate first precipitates,  $[\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})] = 3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ . Initially,  $[\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})] = 0.10 \text{ M}$  so the percentage that has precipitated as  $\text{AgCl}(\text{s})$  at this point is:**

$$\text{percentage precipitated} = \frac{(0.10 - 3.0 \times 10^{-5})}{0.10} \times 100\% = 99.97\%$$

Answer: **99.97%**