Do Now

- Please take a lab sheet from the front and get goggles.

- I need 100ml of 0.25 molar solutions of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ and NaI. What masses of each compound should I use in order to make these solutions?

Today

- Solutions stoichiometry lab.
- 2 body thermochemistry problems.

Materials

- Two pieces of filter paper (write your name on each with pencil).
- test tube, funnel, ring stand, Erlenmeyer flask, stirring wand, clay triangle, wash bottle (shared)

Procedure

- Weigh **both** pieces of filter paper together.
- Record the mass on your data sheet.
- Set up the ring stand, triangle, flask and filter paper as shown.

Procedure

- Each group will get a between 4 to 6 ml $Pb(NO_3)_2$ and 4 to 6 ml of NaI from under the chem hood.
- Record the exact amount on your data sheet.

Details Matter!

- Make sure that when you get the solutions that you use **only** the droppers for each bottle.
- Pour both liquids into your test tube.
- The reaction should happen immediately.

Procedure

- Stir the mixture with the stir bar.
- Use the wash bottle to rinse all of the material off of the stirring wand and into the filter paper.
- Slowly pour the solution into the filter paper from the test tub.

Caution

- It takes a while for the solution to filter.
- If you put too much in, it will over flow and you will not capture all of the precipitate.
- After most of the liquid is gone, use the was bottle to rinse the rest of the precipitate form the test tube.

While your waiting

- Filtration may take a while.
- While you are waiting for the liquid to filter, go through the questions and calculate what you are able to without the actual mass.
- Wash the test tube and put it on the drying rack.

Clean Up

- After you are done filtering, place your filter paper with precipitate on the tray.
- Empty the flask into the wast beaker under the fume hood.
- Wash the funnel and flask and put them on the drying rack.

Heating

- I will dehydrate the samples overnight.
- Hold onto the lab sheet until tomorrow.
- We will now discuss 2 body thermochemistry problems.