



Chem 20 Unit D - Quantitative Changes in Chemical Reactions

## What's that Chemical?

(Quantitative Analysis)



Dec 11-3:02 PM



Dr. Martyn Poliakoff  
Proudly Presents:

# The Periodic Table Movie of the Day!!!

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# HEY!

(it's Friday let's play a game okay?)

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What's the identity of this chemical?




**Stumped?**

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Chemists have long looked for a way of identifying chemicals.

The two categories of identifying chemicals are:

Qualitative Analysis	Quantitative Analysis
<p><b>Using qualities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- colour</li> <li>- reactivity</li> <li>- smell</li> </ul>	<p><b>Using measured quantities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- masses</li> <li>- spectroscopy</li> <li>- concentration</li> </ul>

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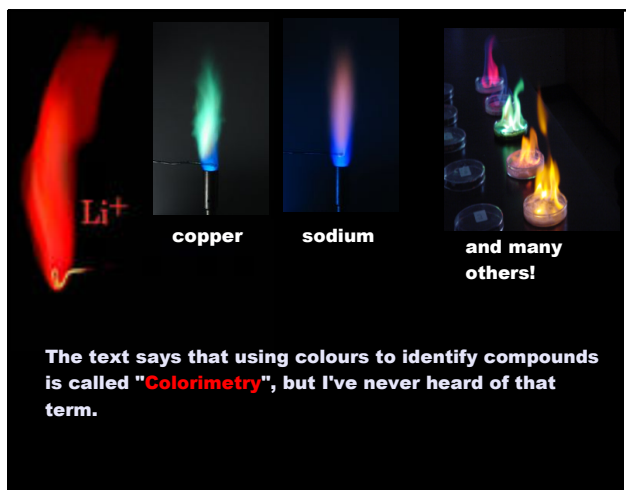
## Flame Test

One wicked cool way we can identify a chemical is by its flame colour. A list of flame colours is given in your data booklet.

Flame Colour of Elements		
Element	Symbol	Colour
lithium	Li	red
sodium	Na	yellow
potassium	K	violet
rubidium	Rb	violet
cesium	Cs	violet
calcium	Ca	yellowish red
strontium	Sr	scarlet red
barium	Ba	yellowish green
copper	Cu	blue to green
boron	B	yellowish green
lead	Pb	blue-white

**This only really works for metal ions!**

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Ionic Species	Solution Concentration	
	1.0 mol/L	0.010 mol/L
chromate	yellow	pale yellow
chromium(III)	blue-green	green
chromium(II)	dark blue	pale blue
cobalt(II)	red	pink
copper(I)	blue-green	pale blue-green
copper(II)	blue	pale blue
dichromate	orange	pale orange
iron(II)	lime green	colourless
iron(III)	orange-yellow	pale yellow
manganese(II)	pale pink	colourless
nickel(II)	blue-green	pale blue-green
permanganate	deep purple	purple-pink

**Your data booklet also contains the colours that some ions (mostly transition metals) form.**

**This can also be used in chemical analysis.**

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**We don't only need identify elements, will often need to determine the concentration of an unknown solution.**

**We have seen how we can do this through stoich.**

**Another way to do this is using experimental values and graphical means.**

**Lab Exercise 8 A (pg 317)**  
**Work Through Together**

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**Rest of Class and HW:**

**Read Case Study: the Haber Process pg 325**  
**Answer Case Study Questions 1 and 2.**

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