

# WJEC (Eduqas) Chemistry A-level

# SP PI1.2b - Estimation of Copper in Copper(II) Salts

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### SP PI1.2b - Estimation of Copper in Copper(II) salts

#### Aim

To determine the percentage by mass of copper in copper(II) sulfate crystals.

#### **Apparatus and Chemicals**

- Access to a 3 decimal place mass balance (minimum 2 decimal place)
- Weighing boat
- 2 x 50 cm<sup>3</sup> beakers
- 250 cm³ beaker
- 3 x 250 cm<sup>3</sup> conical flask
- 250 cm<sup>3</sup> volumetric flask with stopper
- 25 cm³ bulb pipette
- Pipette filler
- Burette, funnel and stand
- White tile
- Wash bottle of deionised water
- 2 x Pasteur pipettes
- CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O crystals
- 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution
- 0.2% starch solution
- KI powder

## **Safety Considerations**

- ★ CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O crystals harmful, dangerous to the environment
- ★ KI powder irritant















#### Method

- 1. Accurately weigh out about 6 g copper(II) sulfate crystals into a weighing boat.
- 2. Use the copper(II) sulfate crystals to make up 250 cm<sup>3</sup> of standardised solution of copper(II) sulfate.
- 3. Pipette 25 cm³ of this solution into a conical flask.
- 4. Add 1.5 g potassium iodide and swirl thoroughly.
- 5. Titrate this solution with standard 0.1 mol dm $^{-3}$  Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in a burette. When the iodine colour fades, add 1 cm<sup>3</sup> starch indicator.
- 6. Use your titration data to calculate the percentage by mass of copper in the copper(II) sulfate crystals.







