Report Sheet for Expt. 6 Solubility Product of CaSO₄

Name of Student #1	ent #1 Name of Student #2			
DATA:				
Molarity of EDTA:				
Trial	1	2	3	4
Vol of EDTA (initial)				
Vol of EDTA (final)				
Total Volume EDTA				

DATA ANALYSIS: (attach carbon copy of calculations to this sheet)

1. Experimental K_{sp} from molarities at room temperature: For your data at <u>your room temperature</u> (which should be close to 25 °C) use the experimentally determined molarities of Ca²⁺ and SO₄²⁻ to calculate K_{sp} .

Trial	1	2	3	4
$[Ca^{2+}]$				
$[SO_4^{2-}]$				
K _{sp}				

2. Experimental K_{sp} from activities at room temperature: Convert your molarities to activities as described in this handout and recalculate K_{sp} using the activities.

Trial	1	2	3	4
Activity Ca ²⁺				
Activity SO ₄ ² -				
K_{sp}				

3. Literature value of ΔG^o and K_{sp} at room temperature: Use the appropriate enthalpies and entropies in Appendix B of your text to calculate ΔG^o at room temperature. Use this ΔG^o to calculate K_{sp} at this temperature. This will be your calculated "literature" value for ΔG^o and K_{sp} for the dissociation of calcium sulfate in water at room temperature. Next look up the "true" literature value for the K_{sp} of calcium sulfate in the latest CRC Handbook of Physics and Chemistry or use the internet.

	From Molarity	From activity	Literature/calculated	True literature
Average K _{sp} values				

4. Comparison of methods: Compare your experimental K_{sp} values that you determined using molarities and activities to the literature values. Determine if it is better to calculate K_{sp} with activities or uncorrected molarities. The method that gives you values closest to the literature values should be the best method. In your report discuss any differences and their sources and comment on the validity of the Debye-Huckel limiting law. Calculate the percent error between your experimental K_{sp} and the literature value of the K_{sp} at your temperature. Use your "better" Ksp value to calculate ΔG^o for the dissociation of calcium sulfate, compare to the literature value and report the percent error.