Name: $\qquad$
Lab \# $\qquad$

## Lab: Percent Composition of Water in a Hydrate

## Aim:

## Diagram:

## Vocabulary: (Source:

- Hydrate
- Percent Error:
- Percent Composition:
- Formula Mass
- Anhydrous


## Materials:

- Copper (II) sulfate: $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
- Crucible
- Weighing Boat
- Electronic Balance
- Bunsen Burner
- Clay Triangle
- Support Stand \& Ring Clamp
- Spatula
- Goggles


## Method:

1. Record the mass of an empty crucible.
2. Place a small amount (about 3 g ) of copper(II) sulfate hydrate in crucible and record mass.
3. Record observations
4. Heat sample in crucible until a change is noticed - use the spatula to break up the sample as it heats.
5. Mass now dried sample in crucible
6. Repeat steps $4 \& 5$.
7. Record all data in data table

Data:

|  | Before Heating <br> (Hydrate) | After Heating <br> (Anhydrous) | Difference <br> (Water) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observations |  |  |  |
| Mass of Sample <br> \& Crucible |  | $1^{\text {st. }}$ <br> $2^{\text {nd }}:$ |  |
| Mass of Crucible |  | After 2 $^{\text {nd }}$ heating: |  |
| Mass of Sample |  |  |  |

## Calculations:

1. Percent composition of water in Copper (II) sulfate (experimental, measured).
2. Percent composition of water in Copper (II) sulfate (theoretical using formula, actual)
3. Percent error.

## Questions:

1. Describe the two ways you determined percent composition of water in copper (II) sulfate.
2. Why did the color of the hydrate change when it was heated?
3. Why did the mass of the hydrate change when it was heated?
4. What effect did adding water to the anhydrous copper (II) sulfate have in terms of color and temperature?

## Conclusion:

