## Solubility Lab

## Objective:

Investigate how much sodium chloride, calcium sulfate, and potassium nitrate will dissolve in $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ grams of water.

Materials:

- hot plate
- thermometer
- (3) $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathrm{mL}$ beakers
- stirring rod
- 25 g sodium chloride
- 25 g calcium nitrate
- 25 g potassium nitrate


## SAFETY

Students and instructors should wear safety goggles and aprons.
Since a hot plate is in use, students should take care to avoid contact with all hot surfaces.

## Pre-lab Questions:

1. Explain how water causes materials to dissolve.
2. Describe at least three ways to increase the speed at which a powder can dissolve in a container of water.

## Procedure:

1. Begin by dissolving $\mathbf{2 5}$ grams of one salt in $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ grams of water. For this step, set the hot plate to $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. If the salt does not fully dissolve, raise the temperature to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and stir to further dissolve the salt at the new temperature.
3. If the salt still has not fully dissolved, raise the temperature to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and stir to dissolve.
4. When you are done, repeat steps one through three for the remaining salts.
5. Record your observations for all three salts. Create a graph that illustrates how well the salts dissolved at each of the three temperatures.

## Questions:

1. Look at the data you collected for the three white powders, and rate them from the easiest to the most difficult to dissolve.
2. Was there a relationship between solubility and temperature? Provide a molecular-level explanation of your observation. You may choose to draw a particle model.
