PERCENT OF WATER IN A HYDRATE

Hydrates are ionic compounds (salts) that have a definite amount of water trapped inside their crystalline structures. This "water of hydration" is released as a vapor if the hydrate is heated. The remaining solid is known as the *anhydrous* salt.

The percent of water in a hydrate can be found experimentally by accurately determining the mass of the hydrate and the mass of the anhydrous salt. The difference in mass is due to water loss. From this

 $\% H_2O = \underline{\text{mass } H_2O} \times 100$ mass hydrate

Problem: What percent of the mass of the unknown salt is due to water?

Hypothesis:

Materials: hydrated salt

evaporating dish

ring stand and ring clamp

Bunsen burner balance wire gauze

Procedure:

- 1. Determine the mass of an empty evaporating dish.
- 2. Mass out approximately 3 grams of the hydrate in the evaporating dish and determine its exact mass.
- 3. Heat the hydrated salt gently to remove the water but avoid spattering.
- 4. When the water appears to have evaporated, heat more strongly for five minutes more but avoid any "browning" of the salt. Break up any caked salt crystals with a spatula while heating but be careful not to leave any solid on the spatula as you remove the spatula.
- 5. Allow the dehydrated salt to cool and then determine its mass.
- 6. Calculate the percent of water in the original hydrated salt.

Data:

mass of empty evaporating dish	
mass of evaporating dish plus hydrate	
mass of hydrate	
mass of evaporating dish plus anhydrous salt	
mass of anhydrous salt	
mass of water	
Calculations:	
% of water in hydrate	

Summary and Conclusions:

Discuss the method used to determine the mass percent of water in a hydrated crystal. How could a similar method be used to calculate the percent of water in an average kernel of popcorn? Discuss the procedure that you would use to make a determination of the percent of water in popcorn. Discuss possible sources of error in this experiment, and in the popcorn experiment.