

Solubility Constants Calculations

from <http://www.sci.tamucc.edu/pals/morvant/genchem2/ppsolubility.html>

1. Write the balanced chemical equations describing the dissolving of the following solids in water. Write the expression for K_{sp} for each process.

a) $PbBr_2 (s)$

b) $Ag_2S (s)$

c) $PbCO_3 (s)$

d) $Sr_3(PO_4)_2 (s)$

2. Zinc carbonate, $ZnCO_3 (s)$, dissolves in water to give a solution that is $1.7 \times 10^{-5} M$ at 22 C. Calculate the K_{sp} for $ZnCO_3 (s)$ at this temperature.

3. The solubility product constant, K_{sp} , for copper(II) chromate is approximately 3.8×10^{-6} at room temperature. Calculate the solubility of $CuCrO_4$ in moles per liter under these conditions.

4. Lead(II) chloride, $PbCl_2 (s)$, dissolves in water to the extent of approximately $3.6 \times 10^{-2} M$ at 20 C. Calculate the K_{sp} for $PbCl_2 (s)$, and calculate its solubility in grams per liter.

5. The solubility of silver carbonate is 0.032 M at 20 C. Calculate the K_{sp} of silver carbonate.

Answer Omlet

1.9×10^{-4} 1.3×10^{-4} 2.9×10^{-10} $1.9 \times 10^{-3} M$ $2.3 \times 10^{-5} M$ 10.g/l 2.7×10^{-11} 7.2g/l