Section:

## **Data and Calculations**

Mass of empty test tube: Mass of the test tube + copper oxide before heating Mass of the test tube + solid after 20 minutes of heating Mass of the test tube + solid after 30 minutes of heating: Mass of the test tube + solid after 40 minutes of heating:\* \*if necessary; add more lines if needed Mass of the copper oxide *before* you heated: Final mass of the copper metal powder: Mass that disappeared during the heating: What element or compound disappeared from the copper oxide during heating? Moles of copper in the pellet: SHOW CALCULATION: Moles of oxide that escaped: SHOW CALCULATION: Empirical formula of the initial copper oxide: SHOW CALCULATION: Mass percentage of copper in copper oxide: SHOW CALCULATION:

## **Post-lab Questions**

- 1. Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction of your oxide using the experimentally determined empirical formula.
- 2. Imagine you had just discovered copper. Which of the following formulas would be *possible* guesses (however unlikely) for the empirical formula of copper oxide? Which would be *good* guesses if you used the periodic table as a guide to understanding copper's probable charge? Briefly explain your choices below.

Cu <sub>5</sub> O	$Cu_3O_2$	Cu <sub>2</sub> O
Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CuO <sub>2</sub>	CuO <sub>11</sub>
	Cu <sub>5</sub> O Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Cu <sub>2</sub> O Cu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> CuO <sub>2</sub>

3. A sample of an iron oxide weighing 1.996 g yields 1.396 g of iron on reaction with methane gas. Determine the percent composition and the empirical formula of the iron oxide from this data. SHOW ALL CALCULATIONS! Random guessing will NOT earn you any credit.