

The stoichiometry of an oxidation- reduction reaction essay sample

[Science](#), [Chemistry](#)



Purpose: To find number of moles of Fe^{+3} which react with one mole of NH_3OH^+ in order to partially balance the equation: $\text{NH}_3\text{OH}^+ + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} \rightarrow ? + 2\text{Fe}^{+2}$ and to find the missing product.

Procedure: $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ and H_2SO_4 were titrated with potassium permanganate. The molarity of the permanganate was then found because the molarity of the $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ and H_2SO_4 were already known. Then hydroxylammonium chloride and ferric sulfate and water was titrated with known potassium permanganate to get the molarity of the hydroxylammonium chloride and ferric sulfate solution, and that was used to find the number of moles of Fe^{+3} which reacts with one mole of NH_3OH^+ to find the missing part of the equation.

Calculations: $0.103 \text{ moles}/1000 \text{ mL} = .00103 \text{ moles}/10 \text{ mL}$

$.00103 \times (2/5) = .000412/16 \text{ mL} = .0256 \text{ M}$

$.0256 \text{ moles}/1000 \text{ mL} = 1.95 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles} / 7.6 \text{ mL}$

$(1.95 \times 10^{-4}) \times 5 = 9.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles} = \text{moles of Fe}^{+2}$

$.05 \text{ moles}/1000 \text{ mL} = .0005 \text{ moles}/10 \text{ mL} = \text{moles of hydroxylammonium chloride}$

Ratio of Fe^{+2} to NH_3OH^+ = 2: 1

$2\text{e}^- + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{+2}$ so transfer of 2 electrons

$\text{NH}_3\text{OH}^+ \rightarrow \text{something} + 2\text{e}^-$

Oxidation number of N in NH_3OH^+ is -1, therefore the oxidation number for N on the product side must be +1 because it gains 2 electrons.

N_2O has an oxidation number of +1 for N, so that would work.

Data: Equation 1: $\text{NH}_3\text{OH}^+ + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} \rightarrow \text{something} + 2\text{Fe}^{+2}$

Equation 2: $8\text{H}^+ + 5\text{Fe}^{+2} + \text{MnO}_4^- \rightarrow 5\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Mn}^{+2} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Equation 3: $6\text{H}^+ + 2\text{MnO}_4^- + 5\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{+2} + 10\text{CO}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Conclusion: Therefore the concluded reaction would be:

$\text{NH}_3\text{OH}^+ + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} + 2\text{Fe}^{+2}$

This was obtained by using stoichiometry half reactions the product of that reaction was determined to be N_2O . Some systematic errors could be if the wrong molarity was determined for the permanganate because then that would throw off the calculations for the Fe^{+2} and the rest of the equations, if equations weren't balanced properly, if some solutions spilled, if the buret wasn't rinsed, or if the flask was dirty. Some random errors would be the precision of the instruments used like the calculator, the buret, and the flask.