Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	
ENVILAB	Gravimetry
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Stoichiometry: Gravimetric analysis of lead iodide

Lead nitrate reacts with potassium iodide to form a precipitate known as lead iodide according to the equation below.

$$Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2KI \Rightarrow PbI_2 + 2KNO_3$$

Apparatus

10mL pipette
0.1M solutions of lead nitrate and potassium iodide
Funnel
Filling bulb
Distilled water
2 100 mL beakers
Filter paper

Method

- Weigh a piece of filter paper.
- Pipette 10 mL of lead nitrate solution into a beaker.
- Pipette 10 mL of potassium iodide solution into the same beaker and notice the formation of the yellow solid (lead iodide)..
- Filter the mixture as shown on the right.
- Using distilled water rinse any remaining solid into the filter paper.
- Allow the filter paper and funnel to dry overnight.

Record the results in a table

Item	Mass (grams)
Filter paper	
Filter paper and lead iodide	
Mass of lead iodide	

Questions

- a) What is the mass of lead iodide formed?
- **b)** Calculate the number of moles of lead iodide formed.
- c) Consider the balanced equation for this reaction $Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2KI \Rightarrow PbI_2 + 2KNO_3$
- d) For every mole of lead nitrate reacted how many mole of potassium iodide formed?
- e) How many mole of potassium iodide reacted to form the mass of lead iodide?
- f) What mass of potassium iodide reacted?



