# Aqueous Solutions & Precipitation Reactions

### **Precipitation Reactions**

### General Properties of Aqueous Solutions

- Solution Types
  - Non-electrolytes (don't conduct electricity)
    - Solutes are soluble
    - Don't form ions in solution
    - Don't conduct electricity
    - Sugar (molecular solutes)
    - Electrolytes (conduct electricity)
    - Solutes are soluble
    - Form ions in solution
    - Conduct Electricity
    - Table Salt (ionic solutes)





### **Precipitation Reactions**

Type of Electrolytes

- Strong Electrolytes
  - Completely ionize in water
  - Good conductors of electricity
- Weak Electrolytes
  - Only partially ionize in water
  - Reach an equilibrium containing ions and nonionized particles
  - Weak conductor of electricity

# **Precipitation Reactions**

### Type of Electrolytes

- Strong Electrolytes
  - All soluble ionic substances
    - Soluble salts
    - Strong bases
  - Strong Acids
- Weak Electrolytes
  - Weak acids
  - Weak Bases
  - NH<sub>3</sub> and others
  - Partly soluble salts







Precipitation Reactions

Foundational Chemistry

• 1 M lead II nitrate solution reacting with 0.5 M potassium iodide solution

# Precipitation Reactions Net Ionic Equation Definitions • Complete Molecular Equations • Shows the complete chemical formulas for the reactants and products • Complete Ionic Equation • Shows all soluble strong electrolytes as ions • Spectator Ions • Substances that appear as ions on both sides of the equation • They are present, but not involved in the reaction • Net Ionic Equation • The equation that remains when the spectator ions are removed from the complete ionic equation

# Precipitation Reactions

### Homework

• 4.2, 3, 5 (assume Pb<sup>2+</sup>), 14 (draw the two solutions), 17, 20, 22, 23, 26, 29