10th-11th WEEKs

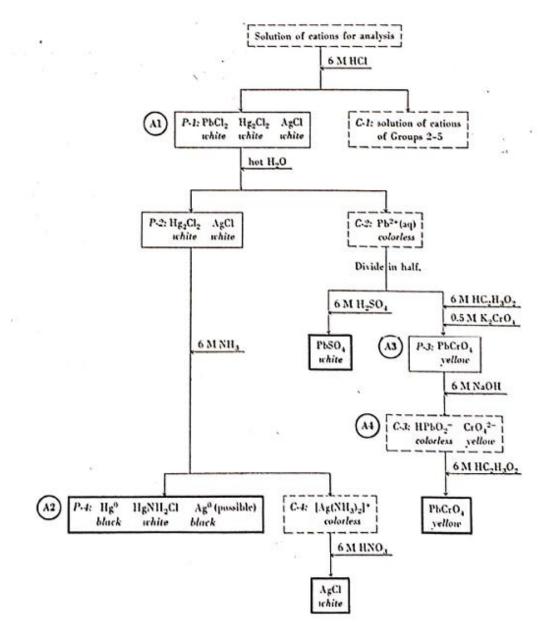
Analysis of Cation Groups 1-5 Mixture Sample:

• Each student complete the procedures for their own UNKNOWN Cation Groups 1-5 mixture sample analysis.

In all analysis schemes, precipitates are enclosed in boxes with solid lines, solutions are contained in boxes with dashed lines.

Cation Group 1: The Chloride Group- Pb²⁺ - Hg₂²⁺ - Ag⁺

The cations lead(II), mercury (I) and silver (I) form sparingly soluble compounds with chloride ion.

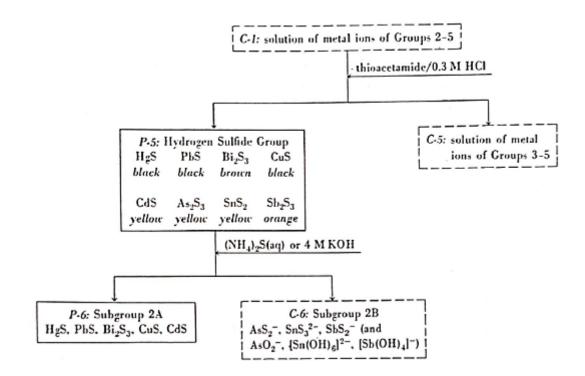


Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Chloride Group

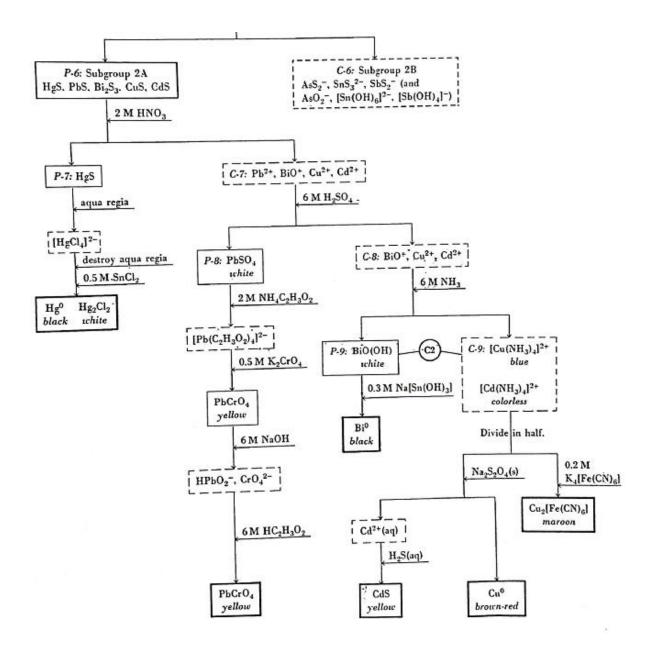
Cation Group 2: The Hydrogen Sulfide Group-

Pb²⁺ - Hg²⁺ - BiO⁺ - Cu²⁺ - Cd²⁺ - AsO₂⁻ - AsO₄³⁻ - Sn²⁺ - Sn(IV) - SbO⁺

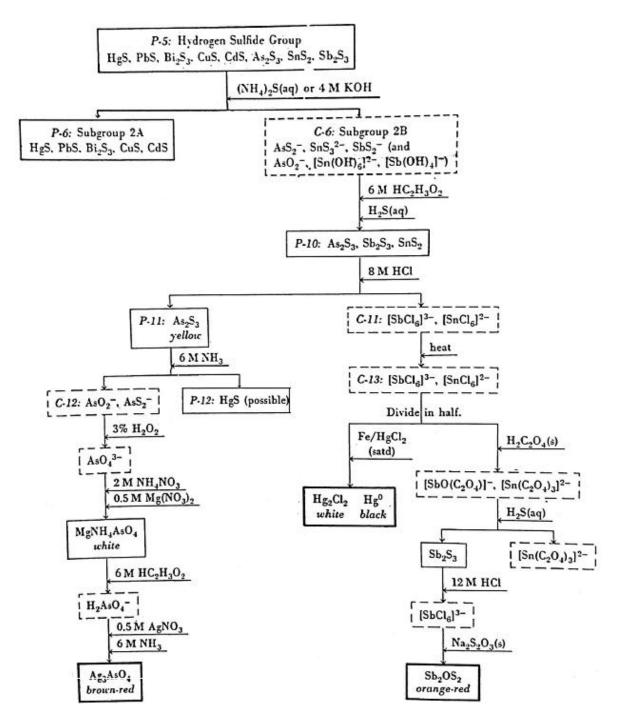
The cations of the hydrogen sulfide group form very sparingly soluble sulfides that are precipitated when a moderately acidic solution is saturated with hydrogen sulfide.



Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Hydrogen Sulfide Group: Precipitation and separation into two subgroups



Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Hydrogen Sulfide Subgroup 2A

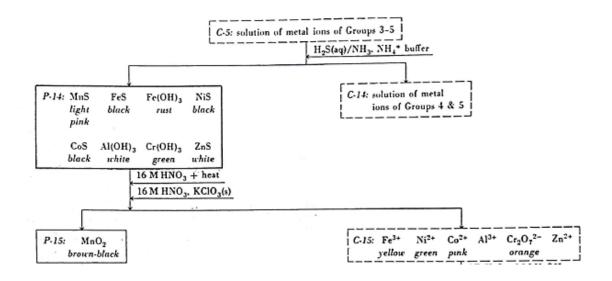


Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Hydrogen Sulfide Subgroup 2B

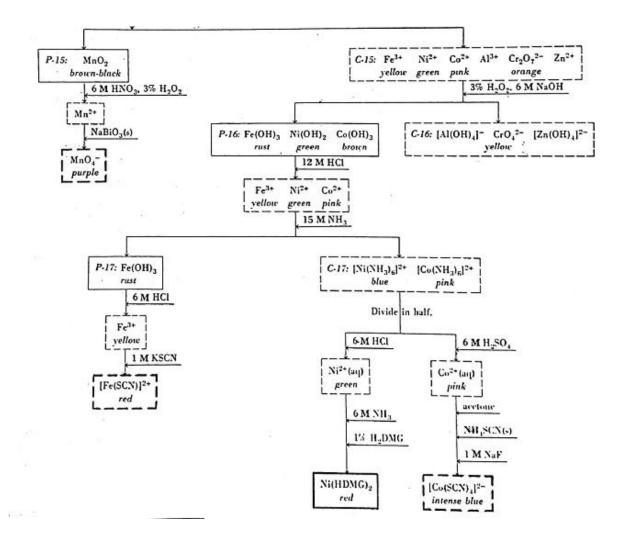
Cation Group 3: The Ammonium Sulfide Group-

$Mn^{2+} - Fe^{2+} - Fe^{3+} - Ni^{2+} - Co^{2+} - Al^{3+} - Cr^{3+} - CrO_4^{2-} - Zn^{2+}$

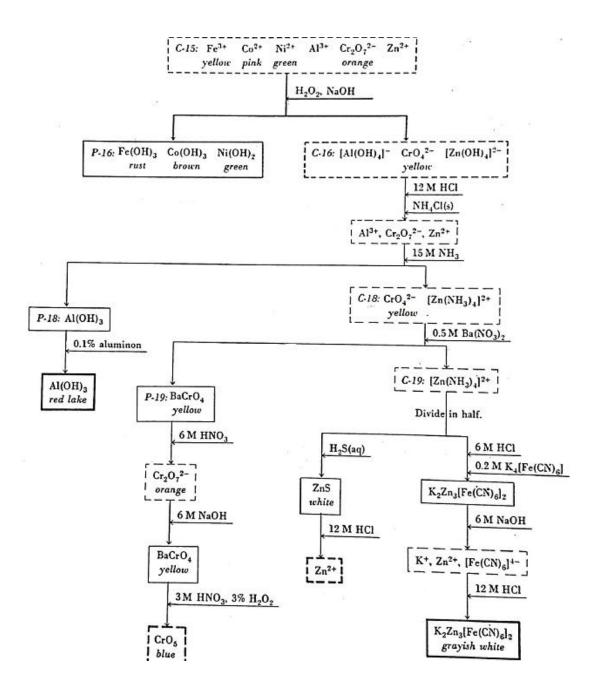
The cations of the ammonium sulfide group are precipitated as hydroxides and sulfides from an alkaline solution of hydrogen sulfide.



Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Ammonium Sulfide Group: Precipitation and separation into two subgroups



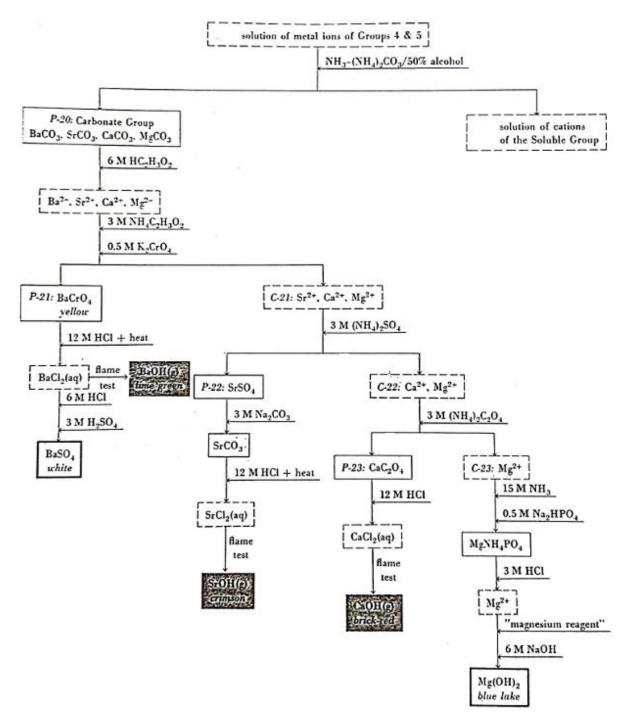
Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Ammonium Sulfide Subgroup 3A



Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Ammonium Sulfide Subgroup 3B

Cation Group 4: The Carbonate Group- Ba²⁺ - Sr²⁺ - Ca²⁺ - Mg²⁺

Barium(II), strontium(II), calcium(II), and magnesium(II) ions are called carbonate group due to their precipitation as carbonates by $(NH_4)_2CO_3$.

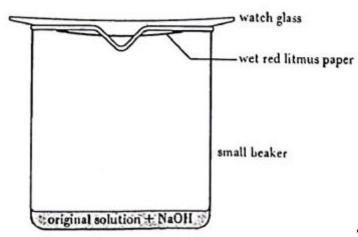


Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Carbonate Group

Cation Group 5: The Soluble Group- Na^+ - K^+ - NH_4^+

- The cations that are not precipitated as chlorides, sulfides, hydroxides or carbonates comprise the soluble group.
- Flame tests are used for Na⁺ and K⁺. Since the physical and chemical properties of ammonium ion is similar to sodium and potassium ions, it can interfere the analysisi of these ions. Therefore, a thermal decomposition of NH₄⁺step is performed before Na⁺ and K⁺ identification procedures.
 - solution of cations of the Soluble Group (and Mg2+) 16 M HNO₃ + intense heat 0.4 M HC.H.O. Na(g) K(g) flame flame C-24: Na+, K+, Mg2+ (possible) orange yellow red-violet test test Divide in thirds. "sodium reagent" 6 M HC2H3O2 "magnesium reagent" 0.2 M Na3[Co(NO2)8] 6 M NaOH NaMg(UO2)3(C2H3O2)9+9H2O pale yellow Mg(OH)2 K2Na[Co(NO2)6] · yellow blue lake 12 M HCl K(g) flame KCl(aq) red-violet original solution of cations 6 M NaOH $NH_3(g)$ blue litmus
- NH₄⁺ is qualitatively analyzed in the original sample.

Qualitative analysis flowchart for The Soluble Group



The separate test for ammonium ion

Name- Surname:		Number:	
Sample No	5	Date	
Sample Name	Cation groups 1-5 mixture		
Ions expected to be observed	To be filled by the assistant		
Analysis of ion under study	Procedure and Observation	Precipitation-Identification reactions for the ion	
Result			

REPORT FOR QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS