

Diluting Solutions

Dilution: to make a solution less concentrated by adding more solvent

~ the number of molecules, or moles, of solute that is present remains the same before and after dilution ~

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

Diagram illustrating the dilution equation $C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$. The equation is enclosed in a box. Arrows point from the labels to the corresponding variables in the equation:

- initial volume (L) points to V_1
- initial concentration (mol/L) points to C_1
- final concentration (mol/L) points to C_2
- final volume (L) points to V_2

Example problems

(i) ~ calculating initial volume ~

For an experiment, you must make 2.0 L of 0.10 mol/L sulfuric acid. The acid is usually sold as an 18 mol/L concentrated solution. How much of the concentrated solution should be used to make a new solution?

(ii) ~ calculating final concentration ~

A solution is prepared by adding 600 mL of distilled water to 100 mL of 0.15 mol/L ammonium nitrate. Calculate the molar concentration of the diluted solution.

(iii) ~ calculating required volume for dilution ~

How much water would I need to add to 500 mL of a 2.4 M KCl solution to make a 1.0 M solution?

Creating Standard Solutions

Standard solution: solution containing precisely known concentration of a substance

uses: determine unknown concentrations of other substances via titration
as tested concentrations in scientific investigations

Preparing molar standard solutions (mol L^{-1}) using solid solute:

Part A: Calculate amount of solute needed

1 - Determine desired concentration and volume ex: 500 mL of 0.5 M NaCl

2 - Calculate mass of solute needed using $n = cv$ ex:

Part B: preparing solution

1 - weigh ___ g of NaCl on a weighing boat using electronic scale ($\pm 0.01\text{g}$) - fig. 1

2 - add ~ 100 mL of distilled water to a 250 mL beaker

3 - transfer ___ g of NaCl to beaker and stir with rod until dissolved. - fig. 2
Add more water if necessary

4 - transfer solution into ___ mL volumetric flask ($\pm 0.5\text{mL}$) using a funnel. Ensure all of solute is transferred by rinsing beaker with squirt bottle of water - fig. 3

5 - Add distilled water to flask until ~1 cm below mark on neck. - fig. 4

6 - Insert stopper and while holding it down with thumb, shake and invert flask multiple times

7 - While looking at mark at eye level, carefully add water using squirt bottle until bottom of meniscus reaches mark - fig. 5

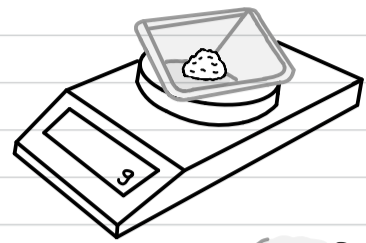


fig. 1

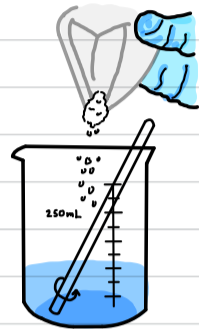


fig. 2

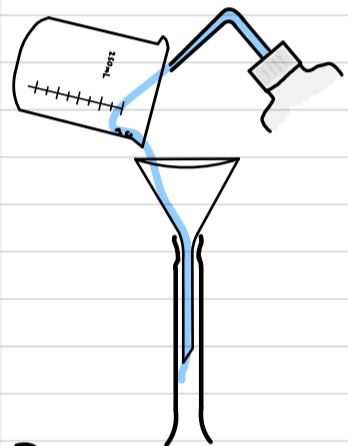


fig. 3

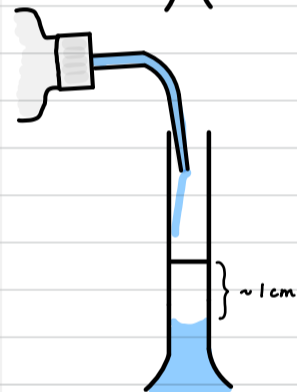


fig. 4



fig. 5

Preparing molar standard solutions (mol L^{-1}) by dilution:

Part A: Calculate amount of solute needed

1 - Determine desired concentration and volume ex: 100 mL of 0.1 M NaCl

2 - Determine concentration of initial standard solution ex: 0.5 M NaCl (aq)

3 - Calculate volume of solvent needed for dilution ex: $V_1 =$

Part B: preparing solution

1 - measure ___ mL of 0.5 M NaCl solution using 50 mL graduated cylinder ($\pm 0.5\text{mL}$)

2 - transfer solution into ___ mL volumetric flask ($\pm 0.1\text{mL}$) using a funnel - fig. 6

3 - Add distilled water to flask until ~1 cm below mark on neck. - fig. 4

4 - Insert stopper and while holding it down with thumb, shake and invert flask multiple times

5 - While looking at mark at eye level, carefully add water using squirt bottle until bottom of meniscus reaches mark - fig. 5

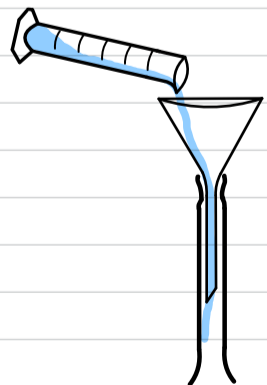


fig. 6

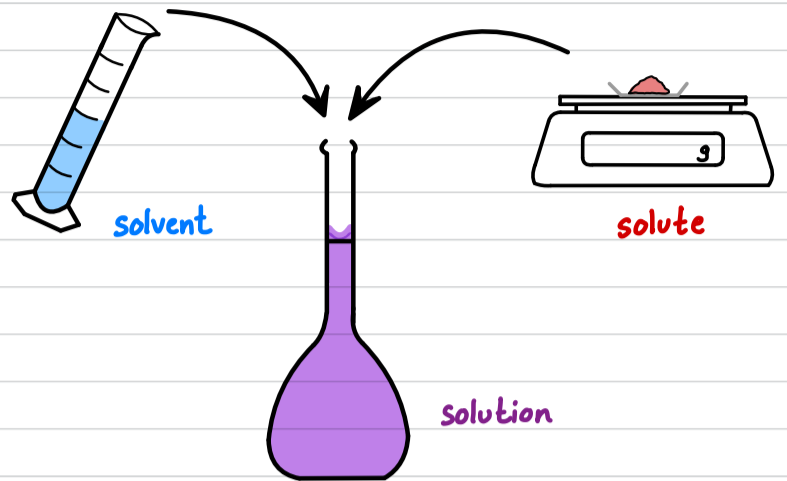
Creating Percentage Solutions

Preparing % mass/volume solutions (% m/v):

→ these solutions are made using solid solute dissolved in liquid solvents

$$\% \text{ m/v} = \frac{\text{mass of solute (g)}}{\text{volume of solution (mL)}} \times 100$$

ex: You want to prepare 50 mL of 20% sucrose solution
How much solute and solvent do you need?

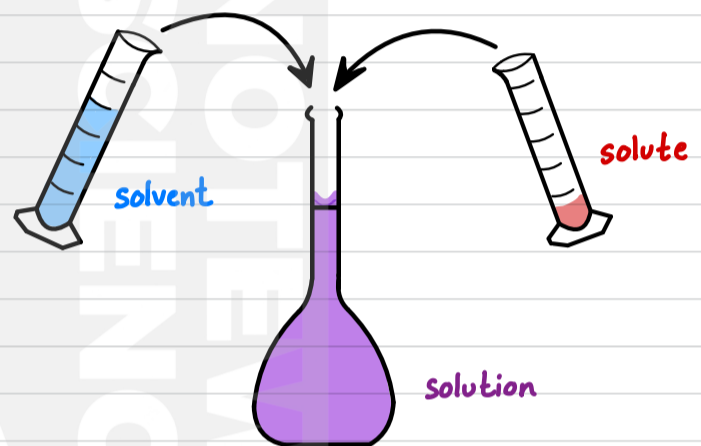


Preparing % volume/volume solutions (% v/v):

→ these solutions are made using liquid solute dissolved in liquid solvents

$$\% \text{ v/v} = \frac{\text{volume of solute (mL)}}{(\text{volume of solute (mL)} + \text{volume of solvent (mL)})} \times 100$$

ex: You want to prepare 100 mL of 5% HCl solution
How much solute and solvent do you need?



Preparing % mass/mass mixtures (% m/m):

→ these mixtures are often made using different solids

$$\% \text{ m/m} = \frac{\text{mass of solute (g)}}{(\text{mass of solute (g)} + \text{mass of 'solvent' (g)})} \times 100$$

ex: You want to prepare 150g of 1% NaCl in sand mixture
How much NaCl and sand do you need?

