Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate

CuSO4: 5 H20

Copper sulfate pentahydrate - blue crystals with equal density $2,29 \text{ g/cm}^3$. They are well soluble in water at $20^{\circ}\text{C} - 32.2 \text{ g/}100 \text{ g}$, at $100^{\circ}\text{C} - 203.3 \text{ g/}100 \text{ g}$. They are well soluble in methanol (16 g in 100 g of methanol at 20°C). They are not soluble in ethanol.

Copper sulfate pentahydrate heated at higher temperatures (above 150°C) undergoes complete dehydration.

Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate is a poison - please be very careful!

CuSO₄ can be obtained in different ways according to the reaction equations:

$$CuCO_3 + 2 H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow CuSO_4 + CO_2 + 2 H_2O$$

$$Cu(NO_3)_2 + H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow CuSO_4 + 2 HNO_3$$

$$3 Cu + 2 HNO_3 + 3 H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow 3 CuSO_4 + 2 NO + 4H_2O$$

Due to the highly toxic nitrogen oxides emitted during the reaction and the use of concentrated sulfuric acid, work should be carried out under an efficient fume cupboard.

Equipment:

- · 100-250 cm³ beaker,
- Graduated cylinder for 25 cm³,
- · Heating set,
- · Stirring rod,
- · Filtration kit or vacuum filtration kit (optional),
- · Watch glass.

Reagents:

- Metallic copper shavings 5 grams,
- · Concentrated sulfuric acid, density 1.84 g/cm³ 5 cm³,
- · Nitric acid solution (1:1) about 7M 7.5 cm³,
- · Water-ethanol solution (1:1)
- · Distilled water.

