

Ion Concentrations and Adding Solutions

Problem 5-17

If one assumes the volumes are additive, what is the [Cl⁻] in a solution obtained by mixing 225 mL of 0.625 M KCl and 615 mL of 0.385 M MgCl₂?

Solution:

For the molar concentration of Cl⁻, we need the total amount, in moles, of Cl⁻ in the solution.

$$n_{\text{Cl}^- \text{ from KCl}} = 0.225 \text{ L} \times 0.625 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = 0.1406 \text{ mol Cl}^-$$

$$n_{\text{Cl}^- \text{ from MgCl}_2} = 0.615 \text{ L} \times 0.385 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol MgCl}_2} = 0.4736 \text{ mol Cl}^-$$

$$n_{\text{Cl}^- \text{ total}} = 0.1406 \text{ mol Cl}^- + 0.4736 \text{ mol Cl}^- = 0.6142 \text{ mol Cl}^-$$

The volumes are additive, so the total volume is

$$V_{\text{total}} = 0.225 \text{ L} + 0.615 \text{ L} = 0.840 \text{ L}$$

...and the concentration of Cl⁻ is

$$C_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{0.6142 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{0.840 \text{ L}} = 0.731 \text{ M Cl}^-$$