Lab: How Much Fizz Does an Alka - Seltzer Tablet Produce?

Introduction

An Alka - Seltzer tablet contains hydrogen carbonate, citric acid, and an analgesic (painkiller). When water is added, the hydrogen ions from the citric acid react with the hydrogen carbonate ion as follows:

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If you measure the volume of carbon dioxide formed, you can find the percentage of sodium hydrogen carbonate in a tablet.

Materials

one unbroken Alka-Seltzer tablet, 1-L beaker, 100 cm³ graduated cylinder, balance, thermometer, barometer, table of vapour pressures for water.

Procedure

- 1. Fill a 100 cm³ graduated cylinder with water, cover the mouth with a stopper, (or with the palm of your hand), and then invert it into a 1 dm³ beaker containing about 700 cm³ of water.
- 2. Open an Alka-Seltzer packet, and determine the mass of an unbroken tablet.
- 3. Lift the graduated cylinder until the rim is just under the surface.
- 4. Quickly place the tablet under the mouth of the graduated cylinder, keeping your fingers across the mouth to prevent the tablet from escaping.
- 5. When no more gas is formed, lift the cylinder until the water levels inside and out are the same(if this is possible). Then read the volume of gas produced.
- 6. Record the water temperature and laboratory pressure.

Data Processing and Presentation

- 1. Record all your data in a suitable table.
- 2. Using a table of vapour pressures for water, calculate the pressure due to the carbon dioxide.
- 3. From the volume, pressure, and temperature of carbon dioxide, calculate the number of moles of carbon dioxide produced.
- 4. Using the number of moles of $CO_{2(g)}$ and the balanced chemical equation, calculate the mass of sodium hydrogen carbonate in the tablet.
- 5. From the mass of sodium hydrogen carbonate and also knowing the total mass of the tablet, calculate the percent of sodium hydrogen carbonate in the tablet.

Data Evaluation and Conclusion

- 1. Discuss the major sources of error incurred in this lab, and how these errors affected your result.
- 2. Suggest how the experiment could be improved.
- 3. Discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of such a tablet over an analgesic tablet or caplet.
- 4. Suggest why citric acid is used rather than any other acid.
- 5. Research why a mixture of helium and oxygen gas, rather than oxygen and nitrogen, is used for deep-sea divers. Summarize your findings in a paragraph.
- 6. Dinitrogen oxide, N₂O, is only one of a number of chemicals that can be used as an anaesthetic. Research to find out what other compounds are used for this purpose. Summarize your findings in a paragraph, and explain the properties that a good anesthetic must possess.
- 7. Write a conclusion to the lab.

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