#### Phys Sc 416/430 (2007-08) Lab 1.4: The Reduction of Copper Oxide

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

# <u>Purpose</u>: To determine whether the compound CuO decomposes into an element, and to discover what else forms when CuO reacts with C.

## **Procedure**:

1. Weigh out an empty test tube, and record the mass. *Remember not to drop the decimal.* 

Mass of empty test tube(g)	

2. Carefully weigh out 5.0 g of copper oxide (CuO) and add it to a large test tube. Record the actual mass used. Remember not to drop the decimal.

Mass of CuO(g)

3. Weigh out 2.0 g of charcoal.

- 4. Add the charcoal (C) to the test tube containing CuO and mix carefully. Calculate the total mass (just add values in #1,2 and #3) =\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Pour 2-3 ml of limewater into *the second test tube*. Look at the diagram below and connect it to the first tube with a rubber tube. *IMPORTANT: When sealing the first tube, hold the rubber stopper, not the glass part which breaks easily.*



7. Continue heating until about <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the test tube has undergone a colour change. You can remove the stopper from the tube with the black powders.

Colour	
Observation	

- 8. Turn off the heat.
- 9. Allow the product to cool.
- 10. Weigh the first test tube and its contents.

Total mass of product and test	
tube	

#### Analysis:

1. Remember you reacted CuO and C (charcoal). What two products were formed from this reaction, based on what you observed and based on what you reacted?

The two products were \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Write an equation for this reaction.

2 CuO +	$\rightarrow 2$	+	
<b>▲</b>		•	<b>_</b>
(What did CuO react with?)		(What two things were seen produced?)	

- 3. Classify as a physical or chemical change.
- 4. Why is the mass in #10 less than what you started with in #4?
- 5. Why would the limewater get sucked back into the original tube if the delivery tube touched it?

## **Conclusion**:

Summarize whether you fulfilled the purpose of this lab.