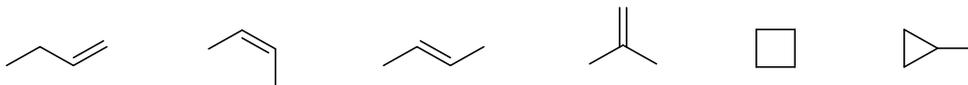


Kemia | Tehtävä 1.

Kemi | Uppgift 1.

Chemistry | Question 1.

1. D
2. B
3. D
- 4.



Kemia | Tehtävä 2.

Kemi | Uppgift 2.

Chemistry | Question 2.

1. B
2. A
3. C
- 4.

Litiumkarbonaattisaostuman ainemäärä:

$$n(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3) = \frac{m(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3)}{M(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3)} = \frac{7,54 \text{ g}}{73,89 \text{ g/mol}} = 0,1020 \text{ mol}$$

Litiumin ainemäärä saostumassa:

$$n(\text{Li, saostuma}) = 2 \cdot n(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3) = 0,2041 \text{ mol}$$

Litiumista saatiin talteen 96 % eli litiumin ainemäärä näytteessä:

$$n(\text{Li, näyte}) = \frac{0,2041 \text{ mol}}{0,96} = 0,2126 \text{ mol}$$

Litiumkobolttioksidin ainemäärä ja massa näytteessä:

$$n(\text{LiCoO}_2) = n(\text{Li}) = 0,2126 \text{ mol}$$

$$m(\text{LiCoO}_2) = n(\text{LiCoO}_2) \cdot M(\text{LiCoO}_2) = 0,2126 \text{ mol} \cdot 97,87 \text{ g/mol} = 20,8 \text{ g}$$

Substansmängden för litiumkarbonatfällningen:

$$n(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3) = \frac{m(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3)}{M(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3)} = \frac{7,54 \text{ g}}{73,89 \text{ g/mol}} = 0,1020 \text{ mol}$$

Substansmängden för litium i fällningen:

$$n(\text{Li, fällningen}) = 2 \cdot n(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3) = 0,2041 \text{ mol}$$

96 % av litium kunde återvinnas, dvs. substansmängden för litium i provet var:

$$n(\text{Li, näyte}) = \frac{0,2041 \text{ mol}}{0,96} = 0,2126 \text{ mol}$$

Substansmängden och massan för litiumkoboltoxid i provet:

$$n(\text{LiCoO}_2) = n(\text{Li}) = 0,2126 \text{ mol}$$

$$m(\text{LiCoO}_2) = n(\text{LiCoO}_2) \cdot M(\text{LiCoO}_2) = 0,2126 \text{ mol} \cdot 97,87 \text{ g/mol} = 20,8 \text{ g}$$

The amount of substance of lithium carbonate precipitate:

$$n(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3) = \frac{m(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3)}{M(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3)} = \frac{7,54 \text{ g}}{73,89 \text{ g/mol}} = 0,1020 \text{ mol}$$

The amount of substance of lithium in the precipitate:

$$n(\text{Li, precipitate}) = 2 \cdot n(\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3) = 0,2041 \text{ mol}$$

96% of lithium could be recovered, thus the amount of substance of lithium in the sample was:

$$n(\text{Li, sample}) = \frac{0,2041 \text{ mol}}{0,96} = 0,2126 \text{ mol}$$

Amount of substance and mass of lithium cobalt oxide in the sample:

$$n(\text{LiCoO}_2) = n(\text{Li}) = 0,2126 \text{ mol}$$

$$m(\text{LiCoO}_2) = n(\text{LiCoO}_2) \cdot M(\text{LiCoO}_2) = 0,2126 \text{ mol} \cdot 97,87 \text{ g/mol} = 20,8 \text{ g}$$