## **Ionic Equilibriums in Water**



#8

The solubility product of Pb(IO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is 2.6.10<sup>-13</sup> at 25°C. Calculate the solubility ( $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$ ) of Pb(IO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 25°C. The molar mass of Pb(IO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is 557.0  $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$ .

## Solution

Dissociation: 
$$Pb(IO_3)_2(s) \longrightarrow Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2IO_3(aq)$$

For every  $Pb(IO_3)_2$ -particle going into solution,  $1 Pb^{2+}$ -ion and  $2 IO_3^-$ -ions are formed.

So: 
$$[Pb^{2+}] = S$$
 and  $[IO_3^{-}] = 2.S$ 

Thus: 
$$K_{sp} = \left[ Pb^{2+} \right] \times \left[ IO_3^{2-} \right]^2 = S \times (2S)^2 = 4S^3$$

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{K_{sp}}{4}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2.6 \times 10^{-13}}{4}} = \sqrt[3]{6.5 \times 10^{-14}} = 4.0 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$