12

INTERPRETING GRAPHICS

Use with Section 12.3

Preparation of Salicylic Acid

Student #1

mass of flask	37.820 g
flask + C ₇ H ₆ O ₃	39.961 g
volume of C ₄ H ₆ O ₃	5.0 mL
mass of watch glass	22.744 g
watch glass + C ₉ H ₈ O ₄	24.489 g

Student #2

mass of flask	37.979 g
$flask + C_7H_6O_3$	40.010 g
volume of C ₄ H ₆ O ₃	5.0 mL
mass of watch glass	21.688 g
watch glass + C ₉ H ₈ O ₄	24.197 g

Two students prepared aspirin according to the following reaction in which acetic anhydride, $C_4H_6O_3$, reacts with salicylic acid, $C_7H_6O_3$, to form aspirin, $C_9H_8O_4$, and acetic acid, $C_2H_4O_2$.

$$C_7H_6O_3 + C_4H_6O_3 \rightarrow C_9H_8O_4 + C_2H_4O_2$$

The procedure involved heating the reaction mixture in a water bath for 15 minutes at 75°C, not to exceed 80°C. The mixture was removed from the water bath, and distilled water was added to decompose any unreacted acetic anhydride. The mixture was then placed in an ice bath for 5 minutes to facilitate the formation of aspirin crystals. The aspirin crystals were collected using filtration. The aspirin crystals were dried and then transferred to a watch glass and massed.

Because their grades were partially based on accuracy, both students used their very best lab technique. Which student got the better grade and why?

- 1. Determine the molar masses of the following:
 - **a.** acetic anhydride, $C_4H_6O_3$
 - **b.** salicylic acid, C₇H₆O₃
 - **c.** aspirin, C₉H₈O₄

Name _____ Date ____ Class ____

2. How many moles of salicylic acid were added to the reaction mixture?