

2.4 (extension) Equilibrium Systems: Solids and Liquids: Concentration Changes

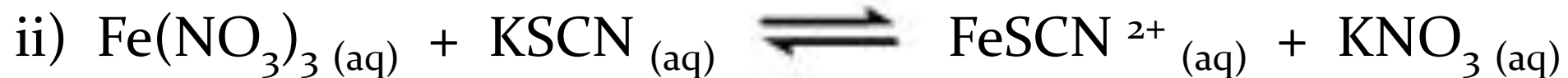
- Solids and Liquids have constant concentrations, so increasing / decreasing concentrations of (s) and (l) will **NOT** cause a shift
- Only concentration changes in (g) and (aq) reactants and products will cause a shift

2.4 (extension) Equilibrium Systems in

Solution

a) *What's Different with Solutions?*

i) solutions at equilibrium will follow all we learned about Le Chatelier's principle and gases from previous, but there is a bit more info required for dealing with **concentration changes** with solutions!



New Fact 1: changing the concentration of some of the substances in a solution equilibrium will NOT affect the equilibrium.

New Fact 2: we can change the concentration of just an ion (i.e.: Fe^{3+}) and not necessarily the whole substance (i.e.: $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$) to affect the equilibrium.

Lets now see how this works!

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iii) In complete ionic form, the above reaction is:



iv) Since $3\text{NO}_3^{-}_{(\text{aq})}$ and $\text{K}^{+}_{(\text{aq})}$ appear on both sides of the equation, they can cancel out!

$3\text{NO}_3^{-}_{(\text{aq})}$ and $\text{K}^{+}_{(\text{aq})}$ are spectator ions and play no part in the equilibrium.

v) The NET ionic equation is then :



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- vi) To explain Fact 1, changing the concentration of KNO_3 will not affect the equilibrium.
- vii) To explain Fact 2, we can affect the equilibrium by just adding Fe^{3+} or SCN^-

b) Example Questions

- i) Increasing the $[\text{Fe}^{3+}]$ will shift the reaction to the _____
right, left, no change
- ii) Decreasing the $[\text{FeSCN}^{2+}]$ will shift the reaction to the _____
right, left, no change
- iii) Decreasing the $[\text{KNO}_3]$ will shift the reaction to the _____
right, left, no change
- iv) Adding some NaSCN will ~~shift~~ the reaction to the _____
 SCN^- right, left, no change