RS•C

Making a fertiliser

Topic

91.

Ammonia, the Haber process, industrial chemistry.

Timing

60 min.

Description

This experiment involves preparing ammonium sulfate. This is an effective fertiliser.

Apparatus and equipment (per group)

- ▼ Evaporating basin
- ▼ Gauze
- ▼ Tripod
- ▼ Bunsen burner
- ▼ 20 cm³ Measuring cylinder
- ▼ Filter paper
- ▼ Filter funnel
- Conical flask (to stand funnel on)
- ▼ Glass rod.

Chemicals (per group)

- Sulfuric acid
- ▼ Ammonia solution
- Full range indicator paper.

1 mol dm⁻³ (**Corrosive**) 2 mol dm⁻³

Teaching tips

Students may need to be told that a way of checking the pH of their solutions is to take a drop on a glass rod and place it on a piece of full range indicator paper.

Background theory

Students should understand that ammonia is an alkali and neutralises acid. They should also be aware that crystals can be obtained by evaporating a solution and leaving it to cool.

Safety

Wear eye protection.

The ammonia solution gives off ammonia which irritates eyes, lungs and respiratory system.

Sulfuric acid causes burns.

Answers

- 1. Ammonia + sulfuric acid \rightarrow ammonium sulfate + water
- 2. $2NH_4OH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$
- 3. 21 per cent nitrogen.

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Making a fertiliser

Introduction

Producing fertilisers is very important. This experiment involves preparing ammonium sulfate. Ammonium sulfate is a popular and effective fertiliser.



What to record	
	What was done and what was observed.
What to do	
	1. Put 20 cm ³ sulfuric acid into an evaporating basin.
	2. Add the ammonia solution a little at a time, with stirring, until a definite smell of ammonia is obtained.
	3. Check the pH is 7 or above with indicator paper.
	4. Evaporate the solution to about one-fifth of its original volume (Care – do not let the solution spit), and cool.
	5. Filter off the crystals and dry.
Safety	
	Wear eye protection.
	The ammonia solution gives off ammonia which irritates eyes, lungs and respiratory system.
	Sulfuric acid causes burns.
Questions	
	1. Write a word equation for this preparation.
	2. Write a balanced symbol equation for this preparation.
	3. Calculate the percentage of nitrogen in this fertiliser.