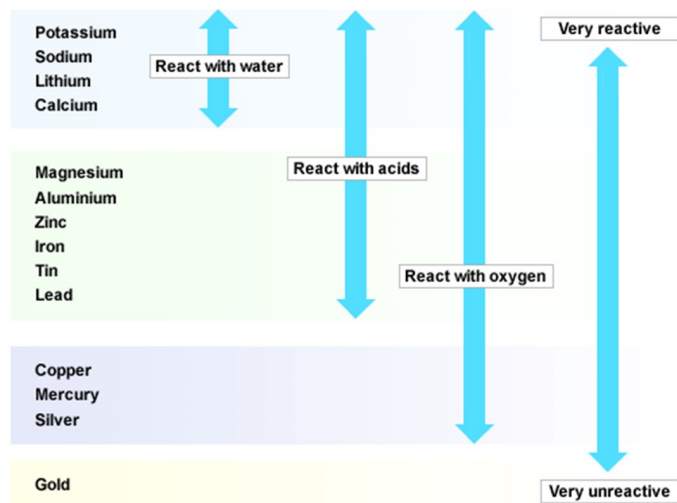
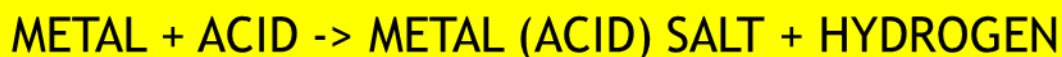


Acids and Metals



Not all metals react with acids, some metals are highly reactive with acids and in some cases just cold water. Other metals will not react even with the strongest acids.

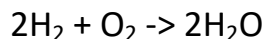
You have carried out some investigations using a selection of metals and dilute hydrochloric acid. Look back at your results and compare them with the reactivity series here.



The acid used determines the salt, ie: Hydrochloric Acid will produce Chlorides, Nitric Acid will produce Nitrates etc. The test for Hydrogen is shown in the picture.



A “squeaky” pop will be heard if the gas is Hydrogen, this is because Hydrogen reacts violently with Oxygen when ignited, to form Water.



▲ If you hear a squeaky pop then hydrogen is present.

All the reactions make a solution of a salt, and hydrogen gas:

zinc + hydrochloric acid → zinc chloride + hydrogen

iron + hydrochloric acid → iron chloride + hydrogen

lead + hydrochloric acid → lead chloride + hydrogen

The reaction between Aluminium and Hydrochloric acid is:

WORD EQUATION

“Aluminium plus Hydrochloric Acid gives Aluminium Chloride plus Hydrogen”



SYMBOL EQUATION



IF WE MIX HYDROCHLORIC AND NITRIC ACIDS TOGETHER IN A 3:1 RATIO (3 PART HCl TO 1 PARTS HNO₃) WE PRODUCE A SUBSTANCE CALLED “NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID”

This mixture can dissolve GOLD and PLATINUM, these are the KINGS of metals and as such only ROYAL WATER can dissolve them - ROYAL WATER, or “AQUA REGIA” is the acid mix we use.