# Cations and Anions

#### **Common Cations**

#### **Common Anions**

#### lon Name H<sup>+</sup> hydrogen Li+ lithium Na+ sodium K+ potassium Cs+ cesium Be<sup>2+</sup> beryllium $Mg^{2+}$ magnesium Ca<sup>2+</sup> calcium Ba<sup>2+</sup> barium AI<sup>3+</sup> aluminum Ag+ silver

lon	Name
H-	hydride
F-	fluoride
CI-	chloride
Br <sup>-</sup>	bromide
-	iodide
02-	oxide
0 <sup>2-</sup> S <sup>2-</sup>	sulfide
$N^{3-}$	nitride
P <sup>3-</sup>	phosphide

### **Common Polyatomic Ions**

lon	on Name		Name
$C_2H_3O_2^{-}$	acetate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	carbonate
CIO <sub>3</sub>	chlorate*	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	chromate
CIO <sub>2</sub> -	chlorite	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	dichromate
CN-	cyanide	HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	hydrogen phosphate
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	dihydrogen phosphate	C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	oxalate
HCO <sub>3</sub>	hydrogen carbonate (bicarbonate)	022-	peroxide
HSO <sub>4</sub>	hydrogen sulfate (bisulfate)	SiO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	silicate
HS <sup>-</sup>	hydrogen sulfide (bisulfide)	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	sulfate
HSO <sub>3</sub>	hydrogen sulfite (bisulfite)	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	sulfite
CIO-, OCI-	hypochlorite	S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	thiosulfate
0H <sup>-</sup>	hydroxide	BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	borate
$\overline{NO_2^-}$	nitrite	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	phosphate
NO <sub>3</sub> -	nitrate	P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	tripolyphosphate
CIO <sub>4</sub>	perchlorate	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ammonium
MnO <sub>4</sub>	permanganate	H <sub>3</sub> 0+	hydronium
SCN-	thiocyanate	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	mercury(I)
*There are als	so corresponding ions containing	Br and I instea	d of CI.

**Ion Colours** 

lon	Solution colour		
Groups 1, 2, 17	colourless		
Cr <sub>(aq)</sub> Cr <sub>(aq)</sub>	blue		
Cr <sub>(aq)</sub>	green		
Co <sup>2+</sup> <sub>(aq)</sub>	pink		
Cu <sup>+</sup> <sub>(aq)</sub>	green		
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	blue		
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	pale green		
Fe <sub>(aq)</sub>	yellow-brown		
$Mn_{(aq)}^{2+}$	pale pink		
Ni <sup>2+</sup> <sub>(aq)</sub>	green		
CrO <sub>4(aq)</sub>	yellow		
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7(aq)</sub>	orange		
Mn0 <sub>4(aq)</sub>	purple		
lon	Flame		
Li <sup>+</sup>	bright red		
Na <sup>+</sup>	yellow		
K <sup>+</sup>	violet		
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	yellow-red		
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	bright red		
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	yellow-green		
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	blue (halides)		
	green (others)		
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	light blue-grey		
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	whitish green		

## Solubility of Ionic Compounds at SATP

	Anions									
		Cl <sup>-</sup> , Br <sup>-</sup> , l <sup>-</sup>	S <sup>2-</sup>	OH-	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> , SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	$C_2H_3O_2^-$	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		
Cations	High solubility (aq) ≥0.1 mol/L (at SATP)	most All Group 1 compo	Group 1, NH <sub>4</sub> + Group 2 ounds, including ac	Group 1, NH <sub>4</sub> + Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Tl+ cids, and all ammo	most onium compounds a	Group 1, NH <sub>4</sub> + are assumed to have h	most igh solubility in wa	all ter.		
		Ag <sup>+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , TI <sup>+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> (Hg <sup>+</sup> ), Cu <sup>+</sup>	most	most	Ag <sup>+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ra <sup>2+</sup>	most	Ag <sup>+</sup>	none		