

Fireworks: the art and science – answers

Education in Chemistry

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How fireworks work

1. Potassium nitrate + sulfur + carbon → potassium sulfide + nitrogen + carbon dioxide
2. KNO_3 , K_2S
3. $2\text{KNO}_3 + \text{S} + 3\text{C} \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{S} + 3\text{CO}_2 + \text{N}_2$
4. Potassium nitrate → potassium nitrite + oxygen
 $2\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
5. Thermal: requires heat
Decomposition: chemical breaks down (decomposes)
6. Moles = $10.0 / 101 = 0.099$
Ratio = 2:1 = moles $\text{O}_2 = 0.0594$
Mass $\text{O}_2 = 0.0594 \times 32 = 1.90 \text{ g}$
7. $0.0594 \times 24 = 1.4 \text{ dm}^3$

Flame colours

1. a. crimson
b. yellow
c. lilac
d. orange–red
e. green
2. The manufacturers mix different metals together to get different colours and hues.