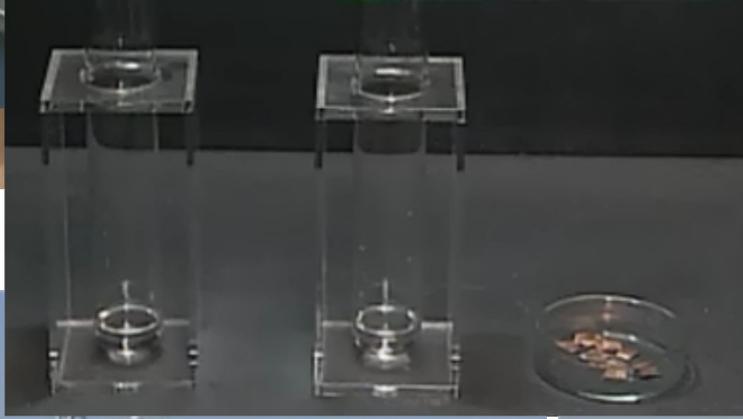




# 銅のイオンの反応

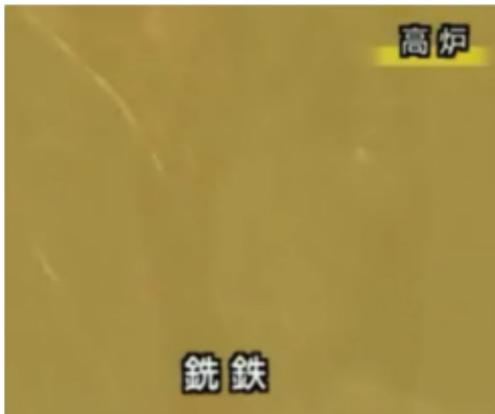
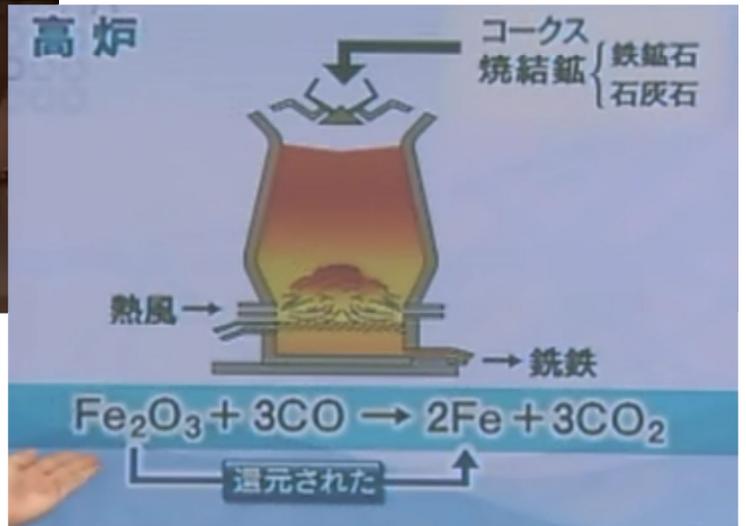


高さ100m



高炉

炉は2000°C



高炉

銑鉄



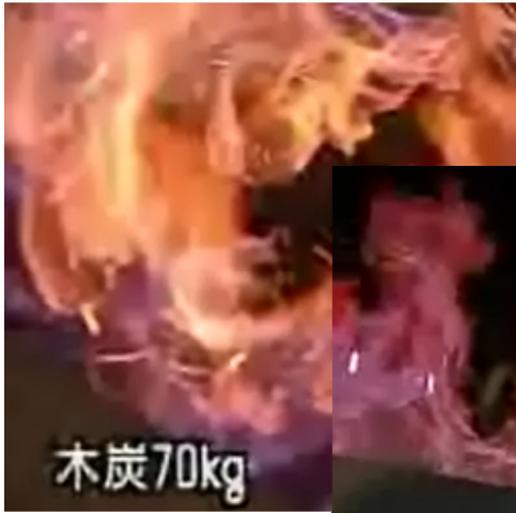
転炉

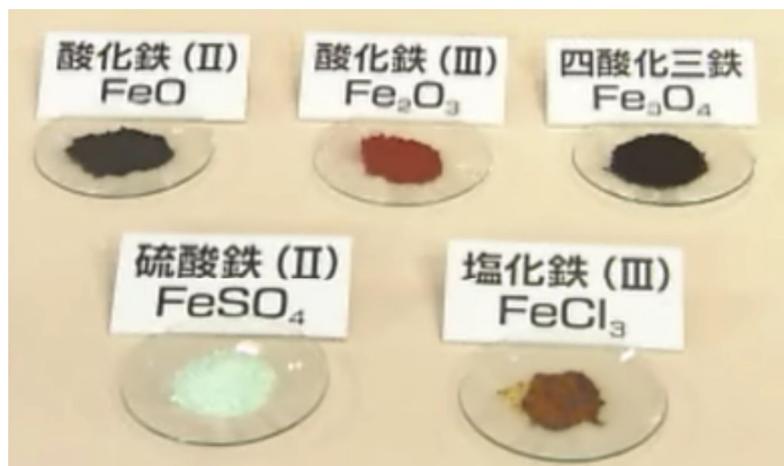




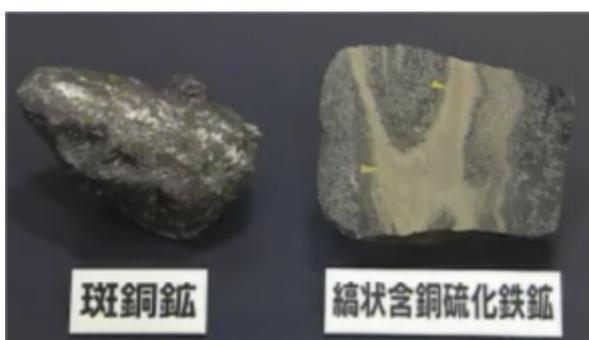
たたら







# 銅と その化合物





不純物を除いてから還元してとる



粗銅 (純度99.2%)



茨城県 日立市

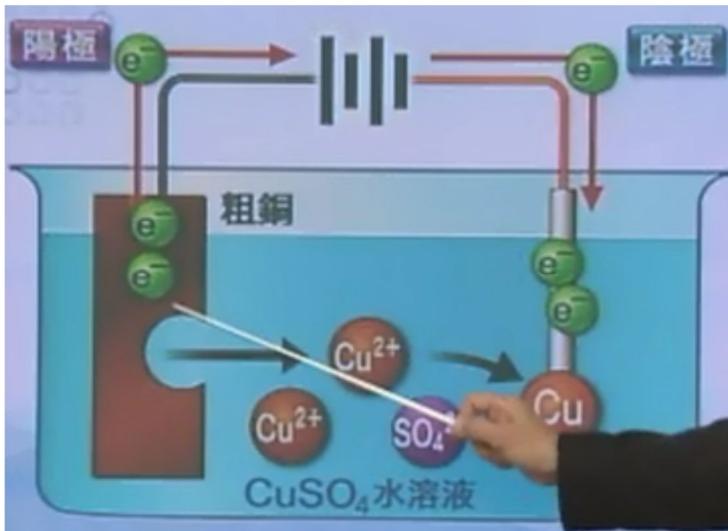
精錬所



陽極は粗銅



陰極はステンレス材



電気が良く流れる 熱を良く伝える



服部栄養専門学校 西洋料理教授  
佐藤月彦さん



ステンレスの主成分は鉄



銅は 熱が良く伝わる



鉄は硬いので なべを薄くできる

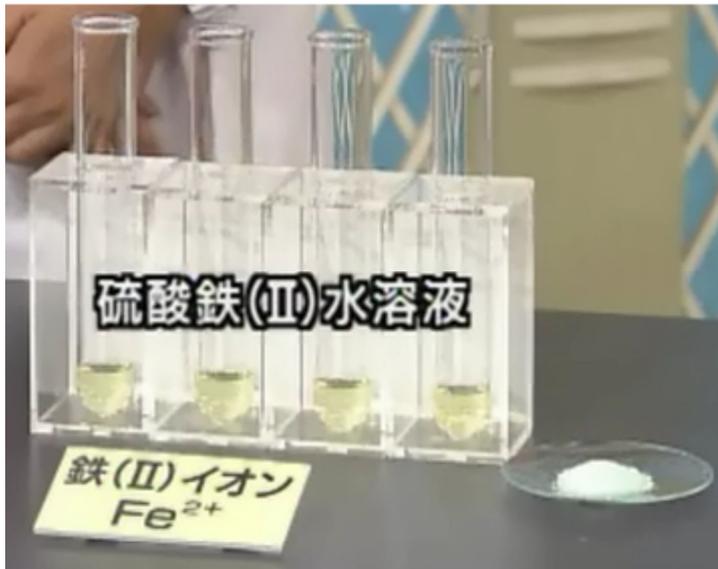


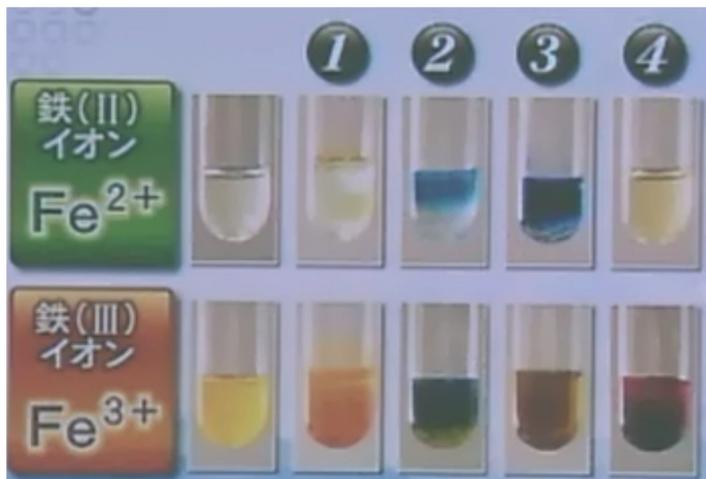
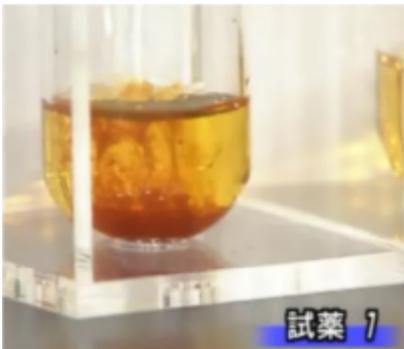
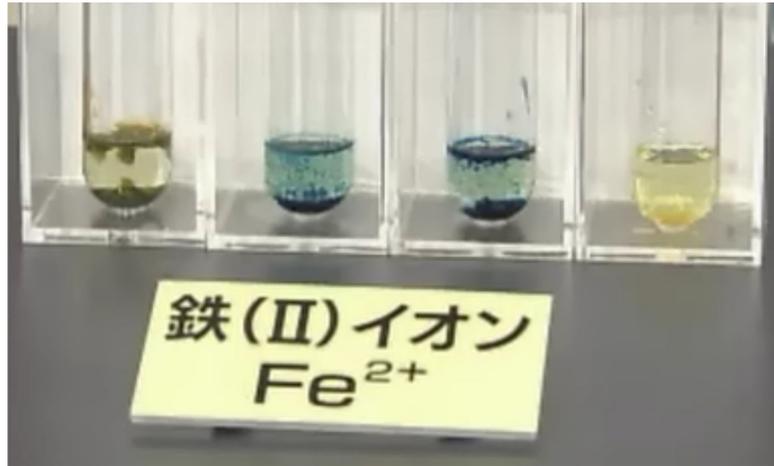
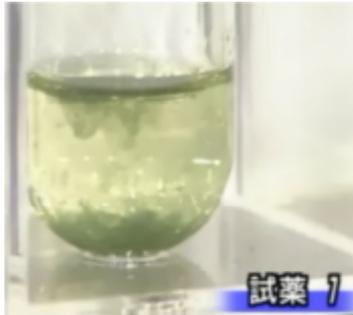
# 鉄や銅の イオンの反応

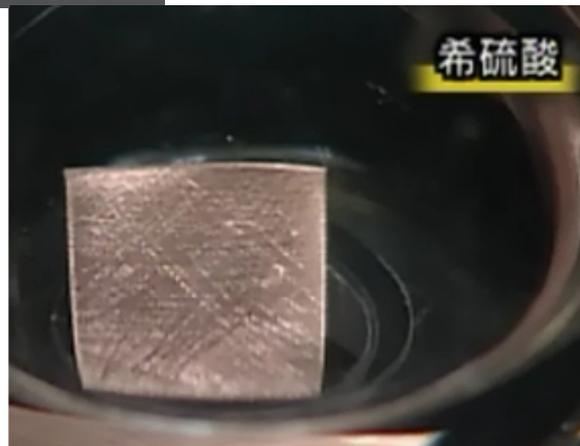
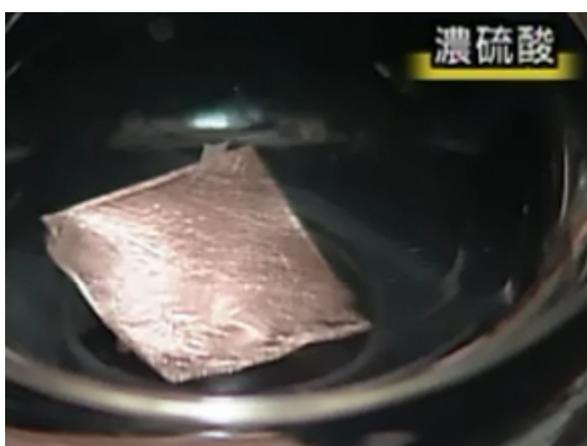
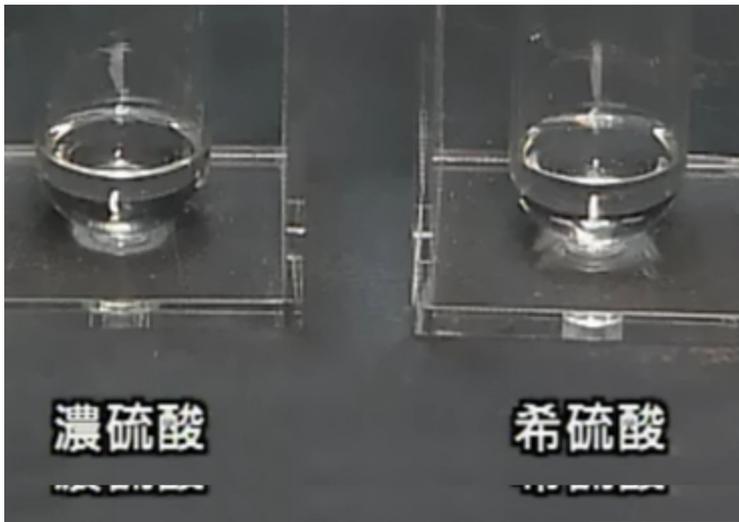
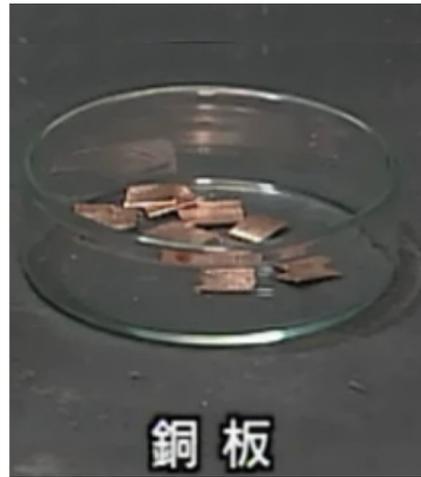
鉄のイオン

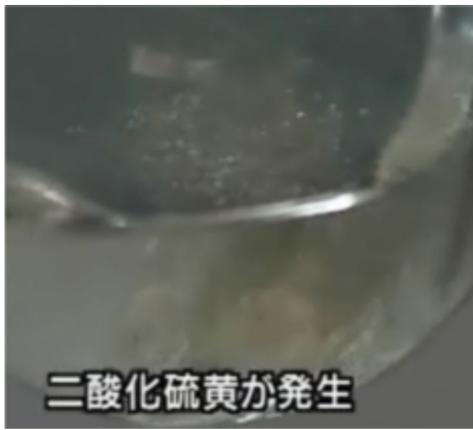
鉄(II)イオン  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$

鉄(III)イオン  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$

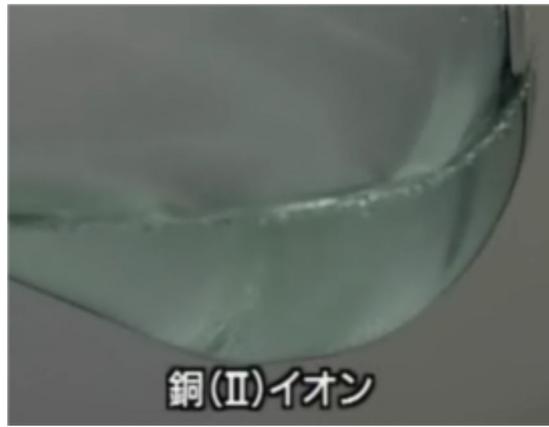




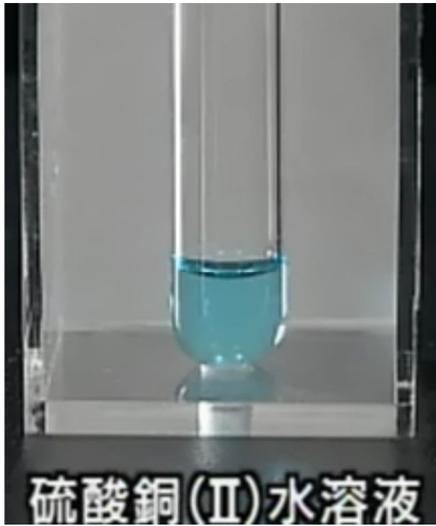




二酸化硫黄が発生



銅(II)イオン



硫酸銅(II)水溶液



水酸化ナトリウム水溶液 アンモニア水



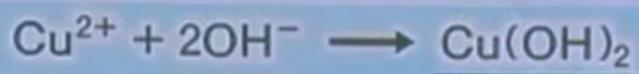
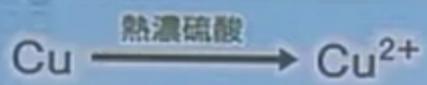
水酸化ナトリウム水溶液

青白色の沈殿



アンモニア水

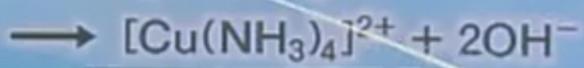
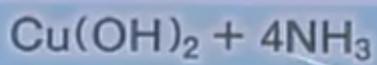
深青色の水溶液



$\text{CuSO}_4$

$\text{NaOH}$

水酸化銅(II)  
(青白色沈澱)



テトラアンミン銅(II)イオン  
(深青色)