

Chapter 6 Chemical Composition

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### 6.2 Counting Nails by the Pound

A hardware store customer buys 2.60 pounds of nails. How many nails did the customer buy?

A dozen of the nails has a mass of 0.150 pounds.

## 6.3 \& 6.4 Counting Atoms and Molecules by the Gram

By analogy we can calculate how many atoms or molecules there are in a given mass of an element or compound.

### 6.1 How Much Sodium?

## Counting Nails by the Pound


$\frac{1 \text { doz nails }}{0.150 \mathrm{lb} \text { nails }} \quad \frac{12 \text { nails }}{\text { doz nails }}$
$2.60 \mathrm{lbs} . \times \frac{1 \text { doz. nails }}{0.150 \mathrm{lbs} .} \times \frac{12 \text { nails }}{1 \text { doz. }}=208$ nails

- The customer bought 2.60 lbs of nails and received 208 nails. He counted the nails by weighing them!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tro's Introductory Chemistry, Chapter } \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
$$

## Atoms or Molecules and Moles

- If we can find the mass of a particular number of atoms or molecules, we can use this information to convert the mass of a element or compound sample to the number of atoms or molecules in the sample.


## Counting Atoms or Molecules by Moles

The number of atoms or molecules we will use is $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ and we call this a mole
$\checkmark 1$ mole $=6.022 \times 10^{23}$ particles
$\checkmark$ Like 1 dozen $=12$ particles

We can make two conversion factors:
A)
B)

1 mole
$6.022 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
$6.022 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
1 mole
A) For converting atoms $\rightarrow$ mole
B) For converting mole $\rightarrow$ atoms

- The number of particles in 1 mole is called Avogadro's Number $=\mathbf{6 . 0 2 2 1 4 2 1} \times 10^{23}$


## Practice 1

Conversion sequence: moles $\rightarrow$ atoms, molecules

1. How many atoms are in 6.28 moles of aluminum?
2. How many atoms are in 90.43 moles of copper?
3. How many atoms in 7.64 moles of barium?
4. How many molecules in 3.72 moles of sulfur dioxide?
5.76 .4 moles of oxygen difluoride contain how many molecules?

## Practice 2

Conversion sequence: atoms, molecules $\rightarrow$ moles

1. How many moles of water are represented by 8.33 x $10^{18}$ molecules of water?
2. How many moles of magnesium is $3.01 \times 10^{22}$ atoms of magnesium?
3. How many moles are $1.20 \times 10^{25}$ atoms of phosphorous?

## Moles and Mass

The mass of one mole of atoms or molecules is called the molar mass

## Moles and Mass (cont.)

The molar mass of an element, in grams, is numerically equal to the element's atomic mass.

## Moles and Mass (cont.)

The molar mass of a compound, in grams, is numerically equal to the sum of the atomic masses of the elements in the compounds formula.

| The molar mass of water is calculated from the |
| :---: |
| atomic weights of hydrogen and oxygen. |
| Formula $=\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Formula Mass $=2(1.01 \mathrm{amu} \mathrm{H})+16.00 \mathrm{amu} \mathrm{O}=18.02 \mathrm{amu}$ |
| Molar Mass $=18.02 \mathrm{~g}$ |
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| 6 |


| Practice 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Calculate formula mass and Molar Mass |  |  |
| FORMULA | FORMULA <br> MASS (amu) | MOLAR MASS <br> (g) |
| $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ |  |  |
| sodium sulfide |  |  |
| potassium hydroxide |  |  |
| fluorine |  |  |
| $\mathbf{N i}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ |  |  |
| ${\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}}^{l\|l\|}$ |  |  |

## Converting Between Grams and Moles

## Practice 5

Conversion sequence: grams $\rightarrow$ moles

How many moles for each of the following?

1. 28 grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
2. 452 g of argon
3. 9.273 kg of zinc bicarbonate
4.25 .0 g of iron
5.88 .624 mg of silver

## Converting Between Grams and Number of Atoms or Molecules

## Practice 6

Conversion sequence: grams $\rightarrow$ moles $\rightarrow$ atoms

How many atoms or molecules for each of the following?

1. 28 grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
2. 452 g of argon
3. 9.273 kg of zinc bicarbonate
4.25 .0 g of iron
5.88 .624 mg of silver

## Practice 7

Conversion sequence: atoms $\rightarrow$ moles $\rightarrow$ grams

How many grams in each of the following?

1. $3.01 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of sodium $(\mathrm{Na})$
2. $4.5 \times 10^{25}$ atoms of argon
3. $9.27 \times 10^{30}$ molecules of zinc bicarbonate
4. $2.50 \times 10^{19}$ atoms of iron
$5.8 .86 \times 10^{15}$ molecules of dinitrogen tetroxide

### 6.5 Chemical Formulas as Conversion Factors



- 1 spider $\equiv 8$ legs
- 1 chair $\equiv 4$ legs
- $1 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecule $\equiv 2 \mathrm{H}$ atoms $\equiv 1 \mathrm{O}$ atom


## Writing Mole Ratios

| Moles of Compound | Moles of Constituents |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 mol NaCl | $1 \mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{Na}, 1 \mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{Cl}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}, 1 \mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{O}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Ca}, 1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}, 3 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}, 12 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}, 6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}$ |

### 6.6 Percent Composition

- Percentage of each element in a compound by mass

Determined from

1. The formula of the compound
2. The experimental mass analysis of the compound

$$
\text { Percentage }=\frac{\text { part }}{\text { whole }} \times 100 \%
$$

## Practice 8

1. How many moles Cl in 4.7 mol CaCl 2 ?
2. How many mol of H in $54.1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C10H22?}$
3. How many oxygen atoms in $2.00 \mathrm{~mol}_{2}$ ?
4. How many grams of Cl in 55 g of $\mathrm{CF}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$ ?
5. How many grams of Fe in $1.0 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~kg}$ of $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ?

Mole Relationships in Chemical Formulas

| Moles of Compound | Moles of Constituents |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 mol NaCl | $1 \mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{Na}, 1 \mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{Cl}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}, 1 \mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{O}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Ca}, 1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}, 3 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}, 12 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}, 6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}$ |

Aka...Mole Ratios... always whole number ratios
2. Percent Composition from experiment A 30.0 g sample of carvone contains 24.0 g of $\mathrm{C}, 3.2 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}$ and the rest H ?

What is it's percent composition
6.8 \& 6.9 Empirical and Molecular Formulas

- The simplest, whole-number ratio of atoms in a molecule is called the Empirical Formula
- The Molecular Formula is a multiple of the Empirical Formula


## Finding an Empirical Formula

1) convert the percentages to grams (skip if already grams)
2) convert grams to moles (use molar mass of each element)
3) write a pseudoformula using moles as subscripts
4) divide all by smallest number of moles
5) multiply all mole ratios by whole number ( $2,3,4,5$, etc.) to make all mole ratios whole numbers. (skip if all mole ratios already whole numbers)

Finding an Empirical Formula from Experimental Data

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Example: |  |
| - A laboratory analysis of aspirin determined the following |  |
| mass percent composition. Find the empirical formula. |  |
| $\mathrm{C}=60.00 \%$ |  |
| $\mathrm{H}=4.48 \%$ |  |
| $\mathrm{O}=35.53 \%$ |  |


| All these molecules have the same <br> Empirical Formula. How are the <br> molecules different? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\qquad$Name Molecular <br> Formula Empirical <br> Formula <br> glyceraldehyde $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> erythrose $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> arabinose $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> glucose $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  |

All these molecules have the same Empirical Formula. How are the molecules different?

| Name | Molecular <br> Formula | Molar <br> Mass, g | Empirical <br> Formula | EF Molar <br> Mass, $g$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| glyceraldehyde | $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | 90 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 |
| erythrose | $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | 120 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 |
| arabinose | $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 150 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 |
| glucose | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ | 180 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 |

All these molecules have the same Empirical Formula. How are the molecules different?

| Name | Molecular <br> Formula | Molar <br> Mass, $\mathbf{g}$ | Empirical <br> Formula | EF Molar <br> Mass, $g$ | FACTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| glyceraldehyde | $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | 90 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 | 3 |
| erythrose | $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | 120 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 | 4 |
| arabinose | $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 150 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 | 5 |
| glucose | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ | 180 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 30 | 6 |

Determine the Molecular Formula of
Cadinene if it has a molar mass of 204 g and an empirical formula of $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8}$

1. Determine the empirical formula

- May need to calculate it as previous
$\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8}$

2. Determine the molar mass of the empirical formula

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 \mathrm{C}=60.05 \mathrm{~g}, 8 \mathrm{H}=8.064 \mathrm{~g} \\
\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8}=68.11 \mathrm{~g}
\end{gathered}
$$

3. Divide the given molar mass of the compound by the molar mass of the empirical formula
$\checkmark$ Round to the nearest whole number

$$
\frac{204 \mathrm{~g}}{68.11 \mathrm{~g}}=3
$$

4. Multiply the empirical formula by the factor above to give the molecular formula

$$
\left(\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8}\right)_{3}=\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{24}
$$

