

Unit 5

On completion of the unit you should be able to:

1. write the number of particles in a mole.
2. calculate the formula (or molecular) mass of compounds.
3. solve problems involving conversions between the mass, the number of moles, the number of formula units and the volume (for gaseous substances at standard temperature and pressure).
4. given the formula of a compound calculate the percent composition.
5. given the composition of a compound calculate the empirical formula.
6. given the composition and molecular mass of a molecular compound calculate the molecular formula.
7. express solution concentration in moles/liter.
8. do calculations involving solutions which have concentrations expressed in moles/liter.
9. solve dilution calculation.

THE MOLE CONCEPT	
5.1 Mole concept	5.7 Molar volume of a gas
Reading: Hebden – page 78	Reading: Hebden – page 82
5.2 Formula mass	5.8 Percent composition of compounds
5.3 Information in chemical formulae	Reading: Hebden – page 90
5.4 From amu to gram	5.9 Empirical formula
5.5 Molar mass	Reading: Hebden – page 91-95
Reading: Hebden – page 79	5.10 Molarity and solution preparation
5.6 Calculations involving Avogadro's number	Reading: Hebden – page 96-98
Reading: Hebden – page 81-88	5.11 Solution dilution
	Reading: Hebden – page 99

Mole Concept

A 'mole' is a unit. We write it behind a numerical value.

0.820 mole NaCl

0.230 mole H₂O

Equivalence:

= 48.0 grams of NaCl

Mass quantity



= 4.14 grams of H₂O

= 4.94 x 10²³ Na⁺ ions

Counting quantity



= 2.77 x 10²³ H⁺ ions

How big is the mole?

000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000,	000	
Decillion	Nonillion	Octillion	Septillion	Sextillion	Quintillion	Quadrillion	Trillion	Billion	Million	Thousand	Hundred	
									7,	000,	000,	000
World Population									7 billion people = 7×10^9 people			
			9, 500, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000									
Distance light travels in a year (m)			9 quadrillion 500 trillion meters = 9.5×10^{15} m									
				900, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000								
Diameter of the Milky Way (m)				900 quintillion m = 9×10^{20} m								
				602 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000								
1 mole water molecules				602 sextillion = 6.02×10^{23} water molecules								
					6, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000							
Mass of the Earth (kg)					6 septillion kg = 6×10^{24} kg							
						2, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000						
Mass of the Sun (kg)						2 nonillion kg = 2×10^{30} kg						

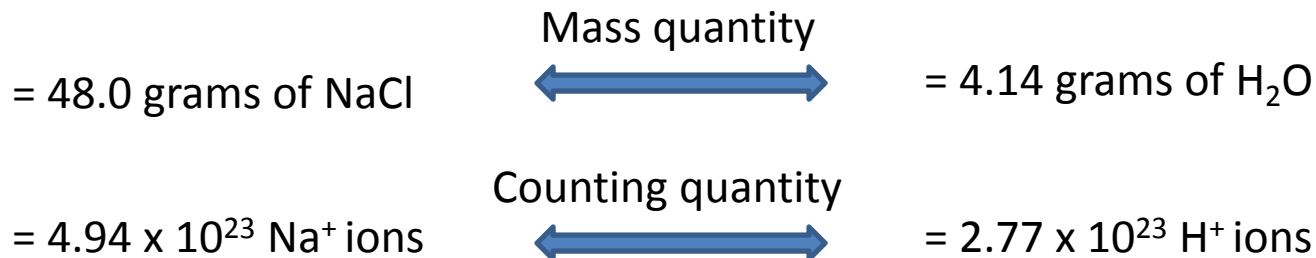
Mole Concept

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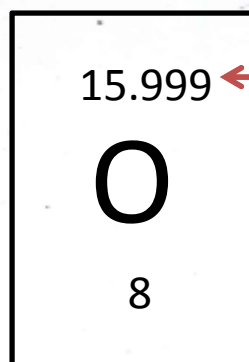
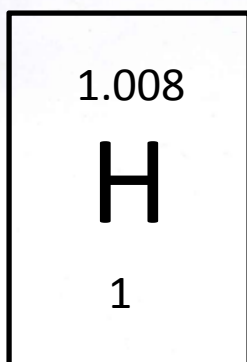


The **mole unit** is used to express:

1. A mass quantity
2. A counting quantity

Mole: Mass Quantity

What is this mass unit?



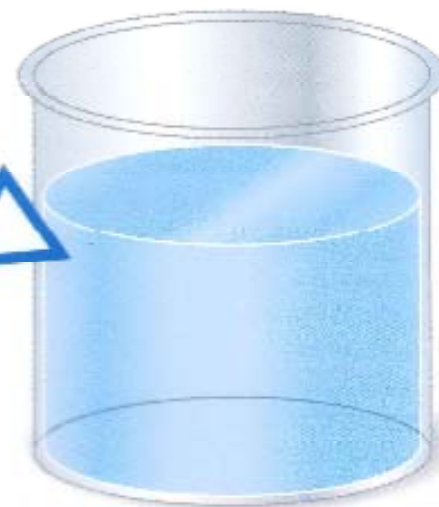
Atomic mass

Single molecule



1 molecule H₂O

Laboratory-sized sample



$$(1.008 \times 2) + 15.999 = 18.015 \text{ amu}$$

18.015 amu is the mass of 1 molecule of H₂O.

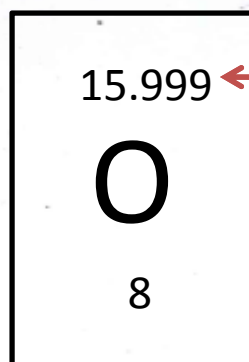
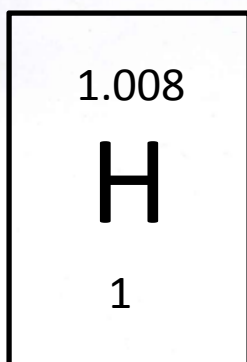
$$18.015 \frac{\text{amu}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$$

Chemistry: The Central Science, 8e
by Theodore L. Brown, H. Eugene LeMay, Jr., Bruce E. Bursten

amu = atomic mass unit

Mole: Mass Quantity

Mass unit is amu



Atomic mass

Single molecule



1 molecule H₂O

18.015 $\frac{\text{amu}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$

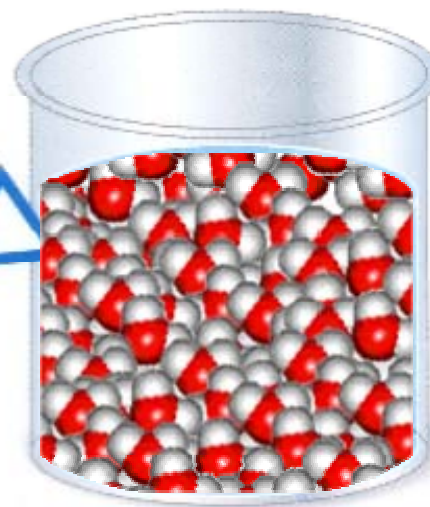
Chemistry: The Central Science, 9e
by Theodore L. Brown, H. Eugene LeMay, Jr., Bruce E. Bursten

amu = atomic mass unit

What is this mass unit?



Laboratory-sized sample



SI mass unit is gram

Mass Quantity conversion factor:

$$1 \text{ gram} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ amu}$$

Mole: Mass Quantity

Mass unit is amu

Conversion Factor:

$$1 \text{ gram} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ amu}$$

1.008 H 1	15.999 O 8
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Atomic mass

Q: How many grams does 1 molecule of water weigh?

Single molecule



1 molecule H₂O

$$18.015 \frac{\text{amu}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$$

Dimensional Analysis:

Unit given × *conversion factor(s)* = *unit sought*

$$18.015 \frac{\cancel{\text{amu}}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \cancel{\text{amu}}} = ? \frac{\text{g}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$$

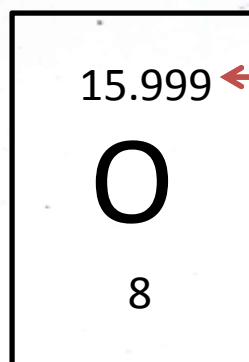
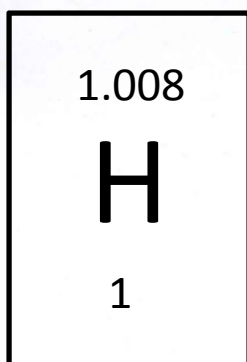
Answer: $= 2.99 \times 10^{-23} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$

Chemistry: The Central Science, 9e
by Theodore L. Brown, H. Eugene LeMay, Jr., Bruce E. Bursten

amu = atomic mass unit

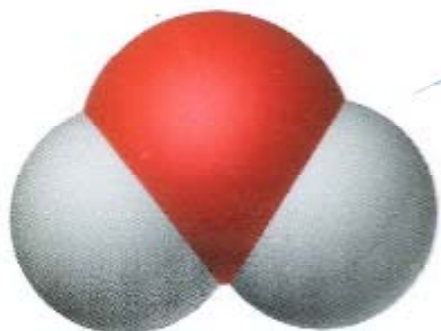
Do you think we can weigh this in the lab?

Mole: Counting Quantity



Atomic mass

Single molecule



1 molecule H₂O

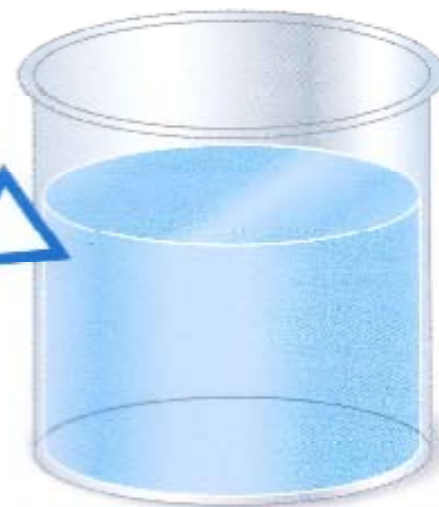
18.015 $\frac{\text{amu}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$

We need
to scale up

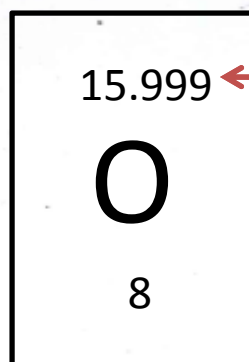
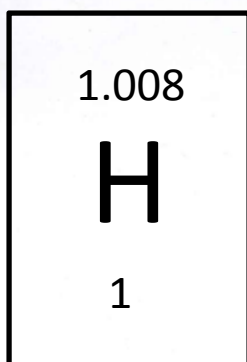
to the
mole

in order to see water in a beaker.

Laboratory-sized
sample

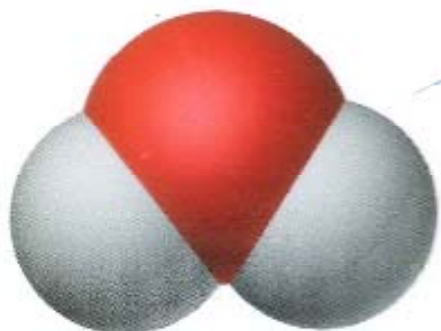


Mole: Counting Quantity



Atomic mass

Single molecule

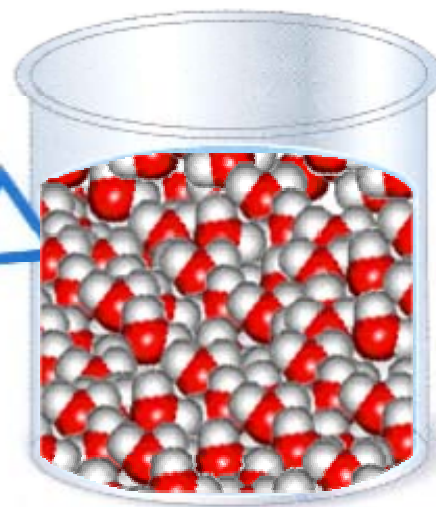


1 molecule H₂O

We need
to scale up

Avogadro's
number of
molecules
(6.02×10^{23})

Laboratory-sized
sample



Counting quantity conversion factor

6.02×10^{23} water molecules = 1 mole of water molecules

What are these?



How do you buy nails?

In Chemistry, we count by weighing because we know each element by its exact mass!

1 Hydrogen atom weighs **1.008 amu.**

1.008
H
1

$$\cancel{1.008 \text{ amu}} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{\cancel{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ amu}}} = 1.67 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$$

$$1.67 \times 10^{-24} \frac{\cancel{\text{g}}}{\cancel{\text{H atom}}} \times \frac{\cancel{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ H atom}}}{1 \text{ mole H atoms}} = \frac{1.008 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole H atoms}}$$

1 mole Hydrogen atoms weighs **1.008 g.**

1 ● H atom weighs 1.008 amu.

1 Hydrogen atom weighs 1.008 amu.

1.008
H
1

Atomic mass has two units:

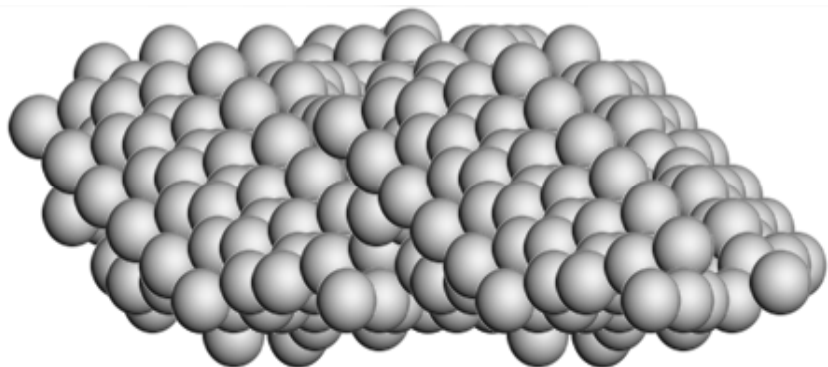
$$1 \text{ gram} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ amu}$$

$$\frac{\text{amu}}{\text{atom}}$$

$$\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mole of atoms}} = \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mole}}$$

1 mole Hydrogen atoms weighs 1.008 g.

1 mole



H atoms weighs 1.008 g.

Q1: How much does 1 molecule of water weigh, in amu?



$$18.015 \frac{\text{amu}}{\text{molecule of H}_2\text{O}}$$

Q2: How much does 1 mole of water weigh, in gram?



$$18.015 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mole of H}_2\text{O}}$$



We can weigh this!!

If the density of water is 1.00 g/mL,
1 mole of water = 18.0 mL!!

Try some mole concept
practice problems in Maple TA.

Use Dimensional Analysis in your
calculations!!